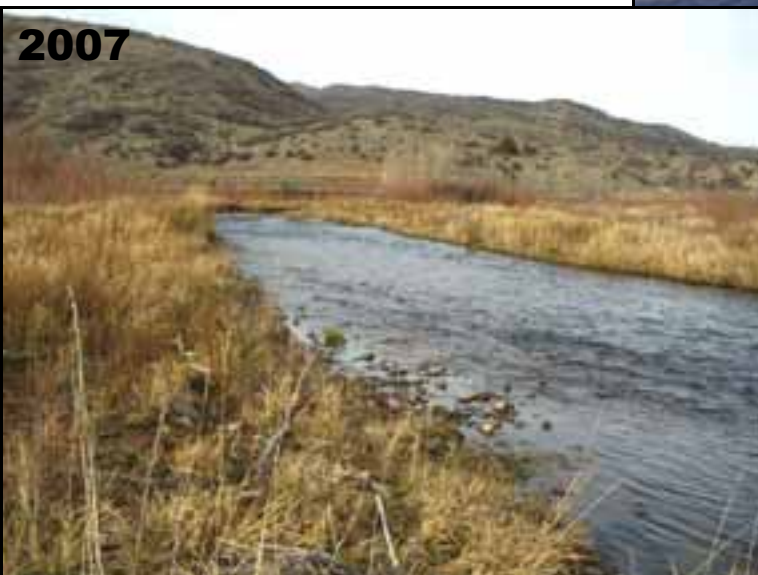
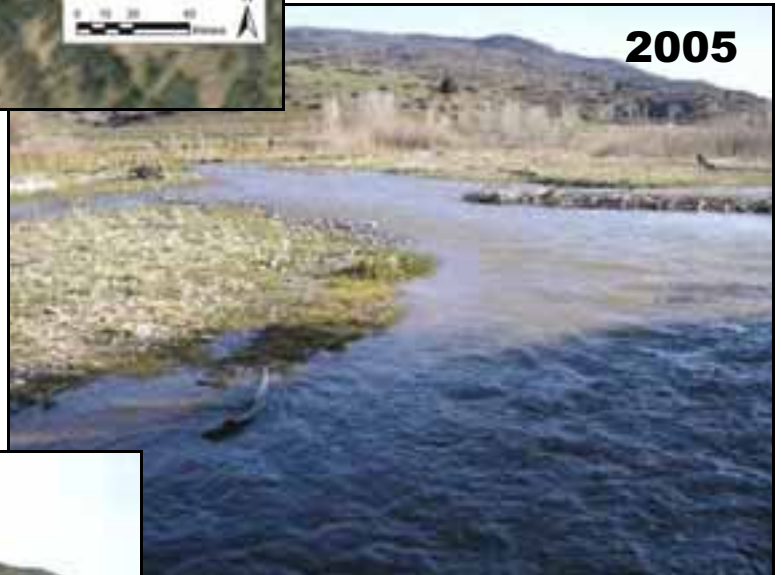
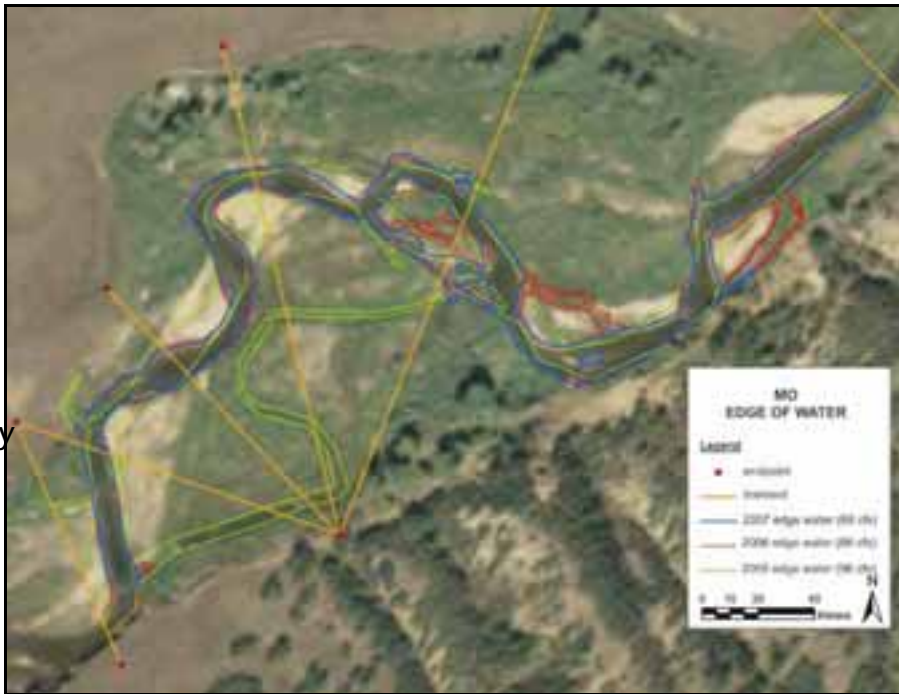


SIXTH WATER AND DIAMOND FORK CREEKS FINAL 2007 MONITORING REPORT

January 2009



SUBMITTED BY:
BIO-WEST, Inc.
1063 West 1400 North
Logan, Utah 84321

SUBMITTED TO:
Utah Reclamation Mitigation
and Conservation Commission
230 South 500 East Suite 230
Salt Lake City, Utah 84102

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1-1
1.1	WATERSHED DESCRIPTION	1-4
1.2	BACKGROUND HISTORY OF THE COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT ACT (CRSP), CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT (CUP), AND CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACT (CUPCA)	1-4
1.3	IMPACTS TO THE DIAMOND FORK SYSTEM	1-7
1.4	ISSUES AND PURPOSE OF STUDY	1-9
1.5	MONITORING PLAN	1-10
2.0	CROSS SECTIONS AND LONGITUDINAL PROFILES	2-1
2.1	INTRODUCTION	2-1
2.2	METHODS	2-1
	2.2.1 Data Collection	2-1
2.3	RESULTS	2-4
	2.3.1 Endpoint Coordinates	2-4
	2.3.2 Cross Sections	2-7
	2.3.3 Longitudinal Profiles	2-15
2.4	DISCUSSION AND SUMMARY	2-15
3.0	CHANNEL SUBSTRATE	3-1
3.1	INTRODUCTION	3-1
3.2	METHODS	3-1
	3.2.1 Substrate Mapping	3-1
	3.2.2 Island and Riparian Vegetation Mapping	3-2
	3.2.3 Pebble Counts	3-3
3.3	RESULTS	3-3
	3.3.1 Substrate Maps	3-3
	3.3.2 Island and Riparian Vegetation Mapping	3-11
	3.3.3 Pebble Counts	3-24
3.4	DISCUSSION AND SUMMARY	3-28
4.0	SEASONAL SEDIMENTATION MONITORING	4-1
4.1	INTRODUCTION	4-1
4.2	METHODS	4-1
4.3	RESULTS	4-10
4.4	DISCUSSION	4-23
5.0	BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE MONITORING	5-1
5.1	INTRODUCTION	5-1
5.2	METHODS	5-1
	5.2.1 Data Analysis	5-2

5.3	RESULTS	5-3
5.3.1	Metrics Used	5-3
5.3.2	Total Density/Abundance	5-3
5.3.3	Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, and Trichoptera (EPT) Density/Abundance ..	5-6
5.3.4	Taxa Richness	5-6
5.3.5	Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, and Trichoptera (EPT) Taxa Richness	5-12
5.3.6	Hilsenhoff Biotic Index (HBI) Value	5-22
5.3.7	Percent Dominance of Most Abundant Taxa	5-22
5.3.8	Comparisons with Historical Data	5-28
5.4	DISCUSSION	5-45
5.4.1	Long-term Monitoring Sites	5-45
5.4.2	Hydrogen Sulfide Evaluation Sites	5-48
6.0	SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS	6-1
7.0	REFERENCES	R-1
APPENDIX 2.1:	CROSS-SECTION PHOTOS	
APPENDIX 2.2A:	CROSS-SECTION PLOTS	
APPENDIX 2.2B:	CROSS-SECTION DATA	
APPENDIX 2.3A:	LONGITUDINAL PROFILES	
APPENDIX 2.3B:	LONGITUDINAL PROFILE DATA	
APPENDIX 3.1A:	MAPS OF INDIVIDUAL SUBSTRATE POLYGONS	
APPENDIX 3.1B:	SUBSTRATE POLYGON ATTRIBUTE TABLES	
APPENDIX 3.2:	PEBBLE COUNT PLOTS FOR STUDY SITES	
APPENDIX 4.1:	END CAP SURVEY POINTS	
APPENDIX 4.2A:	PEBBLE COUNT DATA	
APPENDIX 4.2B:	PEBBLE COUNT GRAPHS	
APPENDIX 5.1:	MACROINVERTEBRATE TAXA AND MATRIX RESULTS	

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1.	Endpoint coordinates for cross sections in study sites using NAD83 UTM meters	2-6
Table 2.2.	Endpoint information for bedload sediment sampling bridge cross sections in NAD83 UTM meters.	2-7
Table 3.1.	Substrate mapping dates and flows.	3-1
Table 3.2.	Size classes used for substrate mapping.	3-2
Table 3.3.	Pebble count results for channel monitoring sites.	3-24
Table 3.4.	Descriptive summary of changes in pebble count locations and results.	3-25
Table 3.5.	Average, minimum, and maximum diameters of particles counted in riffles at the four study sites.	3-26
Table 3.6.	Average, minimum, and maximum diameters of particles counted in depositional bar/patch counts at the four study sites.	3-26
Table 4.1.	Cross section numbers, descriptions, and geomorphic features surveyed for the 2007 summer and fall repeat sedimentation measurements.	4-2
Table 4.2.	Embeddedness estimate classifications and descriptions.	4-9
Table 4.3.	The 2005-2006 Diamond Fork monitoring sites channel slopes.	4-21
Table 5.1.	Mean percent abundance of the most common macroinvertebrate taxa observed in the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites in Hess samples by site, season, and year.	5-25
Table 5.2.	Mean percent abundance of the most common macroinvertebrate taxa observed in the four long-term monitoring sites in Hess samples by site, season, and year.	5-25
Table 5.3.	Three most dominant taxa at the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites in spring and autumn 2005-2007.	5-31
Table 5.4.	Three most dominant taxa at the four long-term monitoring sites in spring and autumn 2005-2007.	5-32
Table 5.5.	Historical sampling near 2005-2007 sampling sites, and the number and types of samples collected.	5-33

Table 5.6.	HYDROLAB readings taken at the control site (SC) and the impact site (SI) on September 28, 2005.	5-52
Table 5.7.	HYDROLAB readings taken at the control sites (GS and SC) and the impact site (SI) on September 19, 2006.	5-52
Table 5.8.	HYDROLAB readings taken at the control sites (GS and SC) and the impact site (SI) on September 12, 2007.	5-52

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1.	General location of the Diamond Fork Watershed.	1-2
Figure 1.2.	The Diamond Fork System, comprised of a series of tunnels and pipelines, delivers water from Strawberry Reservoir to the Spanish Fork River and avoids placing flows directly into Sixth Water Creek and Diamond Fork Creek. Strawberry Tunnel was replaced by Syar Tunnel, but it is still used to convey instream flows to Sixth Water Creek.	1-3
Figure 1.3.	Annual Hydrographs before and after construction of the Diamond Fork System (U.S. Geological Survey gage 10149400 Diamond Fork above Red Hollow near Thistle, Utah).	1-8
Figure 1.4.	Map of the study area showing drainage names and study sites.	1-11
Figure 2.1.	Sixth Water (SXW) study site map.	2-2
Figure 2.2.	Diamond Fork Campground (DFC) study site map.	2-2
Figure 2.3.	Mother (MO) study site map.	2-3
Figure 2.4.	Oxbow (OX) study site map.	2-3
Figure 2.5.	Methods for surveying permanent cross sections using a total station	2-5
Figure 2.6.	Location of the surveyed edge of water at the Sixth Water (SXW) site in 2006 (37 cfs) compared with 2007 (33 cfs).	2-8
Figure 2.7.	Location of the surveyed water edge at the Diamond Fork Campground (DFC) site in 2005 (60 cfs) compared with 2006 (65 cfs) and 2007 (68 cfs).	2-8
Figure 2.8.	Location of the surveyed water edge Mother (MO) site in 2005 (96 cfs) compared with 2006 (66 cfs) and 2007 (69 cfs).	2-9

Figure 2.9.	Location of the surveyed edge of water at the Oxbow (OX) site in 2005 (60 cfs) compared with 2006 (67 cfs) and 2007 (70 cfs).	2-9
Figure 2.10.	Location of the surveyed thalweg at the Sixth Water (SXW) site in 2006 compared with 2007.	2-10
Figure 2.11.	Location of the surveyed thalweg at the Diamond Fork Campground (DFC) site in 2005 and 2006 compared with 2007.	2-10
Figure 2.12.	Location of the surveyed thalweg at the Mother (MO) site in 2005 and 2006 compared with 2007.	2-11
Figure 2.13.	Location of the surveyed thalweg at the Oxbow (OX) site in 2005 and 2006 compared with 2007.	2-11
Figure 3.1a.	Major substrate types (2006 data) and pebble count patch locations at the Sixth Water (SXW) monitoring site.	3-4
Figure 3.1b.	Major substrate types and pebble count patch locations at the Diamond Fork Campground (DFC) monitoring site.	3-5
Figure 3.1b.	Major substrate types and pebble count patch locations at the Diamond Fork Campground (DFC) monitoring site.	3-5
Figure 3.1c.	Major substrate types and pebble count patch locations at the Mother (MO) monitoring site.	3-6
Figure 3.1d.	Major substrate types and pebble count patch locations at the Oxbow (OX) monitoring site.	3-7
Figure 3.2.	Individual plots of proportion of monitoring sites occupied by different substrate sizes, including detailed gravel sizes.	3-8
Figure 3.3.	Proportion of monitoring site area occupied by various substrate size classes in 2005, 2006, and 2007.	3-9
Figure 3.4.	Summary plot of 2005–2007 substrate type percentages for all four monitoring sites.	3-10
Figure 3.5a.	Changes in sand/silt percentage from 2006 to 2007 at the DFC monitoring site.	3-12
Figure 3.5b.	Changes in sand/silt percentage from 2006 to 2007 at the MO monitoring site. . .	3-13
Figure 3.5c.	Changes in sand/silt percentage from 2006 to 2007 at the OX monitoring site. . .	3-14

Figure 3.6a.	Riparian and island vegetation polygons for the Diamond Fork Campground (DFC) monitoring site.	3-15
Figure 3.6b.	Riparian and island vegetation polygons for the Mother (MO) monitoring site. . .	3-16
Figure 3.6c.	Riparian and island vegetation polygons for the Oxbow (OX) monitoring site. . .	3-17
Figure 3.7a.	Changes in vegetation type from 2006 to 2007 at the DFC monitoring site.	3-18
Figure 3.7b.	Changes in vegetation type from 2006 to 2007 at the MO monitoring site.	3-19
Figure 3.7c.	Changes in vegetation type from 2006 to 2007 at the OX monitoring site.	3-20
Figure 3.8.	Diamond Fork Campground (DFC) riparian vegetation in 2005 and 2007.	3-21
Figure 3.9.	Photos illustrating vegetation encroachment at the MO site between 2005 and 2007.	3-22
Figure 3.10.	Vegetation trend comparison at the Mother (MO) site from 2005–2007.	3-23
Figure 3.11.	Statistical analysis of the pebble count data (all sites combined) showing a significant decrease in the D16 and D50 size fractions but no significant change in the larger D84 size fraction.	3-28
Figure 4.1.	Upper Sixth Water (SXW) monitoring site..	4-4
Figure 4.2.	Ray’s Crossing (RC) monitoring site in Sixth Water Creek.	4-4
Figure 4.3.	Diamond Fork Campground (DFC) monitoring site on lower Diamond Fork Creek.	4-5
Figure 4.4.	Mother (MO) monitoring site on lower Diamond Fork Creek.	4-5
Figure 4.5.	Oxbow (OX) monitoring site on lower Diamond Fork Creek.	4-6
Figure 4.6.	Hobble Creek (HC) “reference” monitoring site.	4-6
Figure 4.7.	The 2007 hydrograph for lower Diamond Fork Creek (USGS 10149400 Diamond Fork above Red Hollow near Thistle, Utah).	4-7
Figure 4.8a.	Site-averaged results from 2007 cross-section pebble-count (PC) data.	4-12
Figure 4.8b.	Site-averaged results from 2007 cross-section pebble-count (PC) data.	4-13
Figure 4.9a.	Site-averaged pool/flat-run and riffle/steep-run results from 2007 cross-section pebble-count (PC) data.	4-14

Figure 4.9b.	Site-averaged pool/flat-run and riffle/steep-run results from 2007 cross-section pebble-count (PC) data.	4-15
Figure 4.9c.	Site-averaged pool/flat-run and riffle/steep-run results from 2007 cross-section pebble-count (PC) data.	4-16
Figure 4.9d.	Site-averaged pool/flat-run and riffle/steep-run results from 2007 cross-section pebble-count (PC) data.	4-17
Figure 4.10a.	Proportion of the channel with embedded particles.	4-19
Figure 4.10b.	Proportion of the channel with embedded particles.	4-20
Figure 4.11a.	Average number of sampling points (1 foot intervals across the channel cross sections) with measurable silt depth.	4-21
Figure 4.11b.	Average number of sampling points (1 foot intervals across the channel cross sections) with measurable silt depth.	4-22
Figure 5.1.	Total density of all macroinvertebrates averaged among three replicate Hess samples collected in each of the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites (a) and total abundance of all macroinvertebrates from qualitative kick-net samples (b) in spring and autumn 2005-2007.	5-4
Figure 5.2.	Total density of all macroinvertebrates averaged among three replicate Hess samples collected in each of the four long-term monitoring sites (a) and total abundance of all macroinvertebrates from qualitative kick-net samples (b) in spring and autumn 2005-2007.	5-5
Figure 5.3.	Density of EPT taxa averaged among three replicate Hess samples collected in each of the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites (a), and total EPT abundance of all macroinvertebrates from qualitative kick-net samples (b) in spring and autumn 2005-2007.	5-7
Figure 5.4.	Scatterplot and trend lines of EPT taxa density collected in Hess samples in the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites from 2005-2007. Sample dates progress from spring 2005 (1) to autumn 2007 (6).	5-8
Figure 5.5.	Density of EPT taxa averaged among three replicate Hess samples collected in each of the four long-term monitoring sites (a), and total EPT abundance of all macroinvertebrates from qualitative kick-net samples (b) in spring and autumn 2005-2007.	5-9
Figure 5.6.	Scatterplot and trendline of EPT taxa density collected in Hess samples in the MO site from 2005-2007. Sample dates progress from spring 2005 (1) to autumn 2007 (6).	5-10

Figure 5.7.	Taxa richness averaged among three replicate Hess samples (a) and qualitative kick-net samples (b) collected in each of the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites in spring and autumn 2005-2007.	5-11
Figure 5.8.	Taxa richness averaged among three replicate Hess samples (a) and qualitative kick-net samples (b) collected in each of the four long-term monitoring sites in spring and autumn 2005-2007.	5-13
Figure 5.9.	Scatterplot and trendline of taxa richness collected in Hess samples in the four long-term monitoring sites from 2005-2007. Sample dates progress from spring 2005 (1) to autumn 2007 (6).	5-14
Figure 5.10.	Scatterplot and trendline of taxa richness collected in Hess samples during autumn in the four long-term monitoring sites from 2005-2007. Sample dates progress from autumn 2005 (1) to autumn 2007 (3).	5-15
Figure 5.11.	Scatterplot and trendline of taxa richness collected in Hess samples during spring in the four long-term monitoring sites from 2005-2007. Sample dates progress from spring 2005 (1) to spring 2007 (3).	5-16
Figure 5.12.	The EPT taxa richness averaged among three replicate Hess samples (a) and qualitative kick-net samples (b) collected in each of the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites in spring and autumn 2005-2007.	5-17
Figure 5.13.	The EPT taxa richness averaged among three replicate Hess samples (a) and qualitative kick-net samples (b) collected in each of the four long-term monitoring sites in spring and autumn 2005-2007.	5-18
Figure 5.14.	Scatterplot and trendline of EPT taxa richness collected in Hess samples in the four long-term monitoring sites from 2005-2007. Sample dates progress from spring 2005 (1) to autumn 2007 (6).	5-19
Figure 5.15.	Scatterplot and trendline of EPT taxa richness collected in Hess samples during autumn in the four long-term monitoring sites from 2005-2007. Sample dates progress from autumn 2005 (1) to autumn 2007 (3).	5-20
Figure 5.16.	Scatterplot and trendline of EPT taxa richness collected in Hess samples during spring in the four long-term monitoring sites from 2005-2007. Sample dates progress from spring 2005 (1) to spring 2007 (3).	5-21
Figure 5.17.	Hilsenhoff Biotic Index (HBI) value averaged among three replicate Hess samples (a) and qualitative kick-net samples (b) collected in each of the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites in spring and autumn 2005-2007.	5-23

- Figure 5.18. Hilsenhoff Biotic Index (HBI) value averaged among three replicate Hess samples (a) and qualitative kick-net samples (b) collected in each of the four long-term monitoring sites in spring and autumn 2005-2007. 5-24
- Figure 5.19. The percent of the three most abundant taxa averaged among three replicate Hess samples (a) and qualitative kick-net samples (b) collected in each of the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites in spring and autumn 2005-2007. . . 5-26
- Figure 5.20. The percent of the three most abundant taxa averaged among three replicate Hess samples (a) and qualitative kick-net samples (b) collected in each of the four long-term monitoring sites in spring and autumn 2005-2007. 5-27
- Figure 5.21. Scatterplot and trendline of the percent of the three most abundant taxa collected in Hess samples during autumn in the four long-term monitoring sites from 2005-2007. Sample dates progress from autumn 2005 (1) to autumn 2007 (3). 5-29
- Figure 5.22. Scatterplot and trendline of the percent of the three most abundant taxa collected in Hess samples during spring in the four long-term monitoring sites from 2005-2007. Sample dates progress from spring 2005 (1) to spring 2007 (3). 5-30
- Figure 5.23. Total density and EPT taxa density from kick-net samples and Hess samples taken near the impact site (SI) in (a) spring 1999 and 2005-2007 and (b) autumn 2001 and 2005-2007. 5-34
- Figure 5.24. Total taxa richness and EPT taxa richness from kick-net samples and Hess samples taken near the impact site (SI) in (a) spring 1999 and 2005-2007 and (b) autumn 2001 and 2005-2007. 5-35
- Figure 5.25. Hilsenhoff Biotic Index (HBI) values from kick-net samples and Hess samples taken near the impact site (SI) in spring 1999 and 2005-2007 and autumn 2001 and 2005-2007. 5-36
- Figure 5.26. Percentage of the macroinvertebrate community comprised of the three most abundant taxa from kick-net samples and Hess samples taken near the impact site (SI) in spring 1999 and 2005-2007 and autumn 2001 and 2005-2007. 5-37
- Figure 5.27. Total macroinvertebrate density from historical data, April 2005, June 2006, and April 2007 samples from Diamond Fork (DFC), Motherlode (MO), and Oxbow (OX). 5-39
- Figure 5.28. Total EPT density from historical data, April 2005, June 2006, and April 2007 samples from Diamond Fork (DFC), Motherlode (MO), and Oxbow (OX). 5-40

Figure 5.29.	Total taxa richness from historical data, April 2005, June 2006, and April 2007 samples from Diamond Fork (DFC), Motherlode (MO), and Oxbow (OX).	5-41
Figure 5.30.	Total EPT richness from historical data and 2005-2007 samples from Diamond Fork (DFC), Motherlode (MO), and Oxbow (OX).	5-42
Figure 5.31.	Hilsenhoff Biotic Index (HBI) values from historical data, April 2005, June 2006, and April 2007 samples from Diamond Fork (DFC), Motherlode (MO), and Oxbow (OX).	5-43
Figure 5.32.	Percentage of macroinvertebrate communities comprised of the three most dominant taxa from NAMC data compared with 2005-2007 data.	5-44
Figure 5.33.	Water quality data from the EPA STORET database (https://www.epa.gov/storet/dbtop.html). The “Above SC” site is STORET site number 4995710, Diamond Fork Creek above Sixth Water Creek, and the “Near SI” site is STORET site number 4995760, Diamond Fork Creek at Ray’s Crossing.	5-49
Figure 5.34.	Scatterplot and trendline of Fine Sediment Biotic Index (FSBI) values from Hess samples collected during autumn in the four long-term monitoring sites from 2005-2007. Sample dates include autumn 2005 (2), autumn 2006 (4), and autumn 2007 (6).	5-51

LIST OF PHOTOS

Photo 4.1.	Fine sediment embedding a recent spawning redd in lower Diamond Fork Creek at the Mother (MO) monitoring site.	4-24
Photo 4.2.	The bed becomes cemented during late summer/early fall, forming “knick” points in the Mother (MO) and Oxbow (OX) monitoring sites.	4-25
Photo 4.3.	A close-up of the “knick” point at the Mother (MO) monitoring site.	4-25

LIST OF PLATES

Plate 1.1.	Channel gradient and floodplain widths are extremely varied between the upper watershed (Sixth Water Creek below Syar Tunnel, top) and lower reaches of Diamond Fork Creek (bottom).	1-5
Plate 1.2.	Roads, unstable slopes, and other nonpoint sources of pollution have been observed to increase sedimentation problems from stormwater runoff at many locations throughout the Diamond Fork Watershed.	1-6

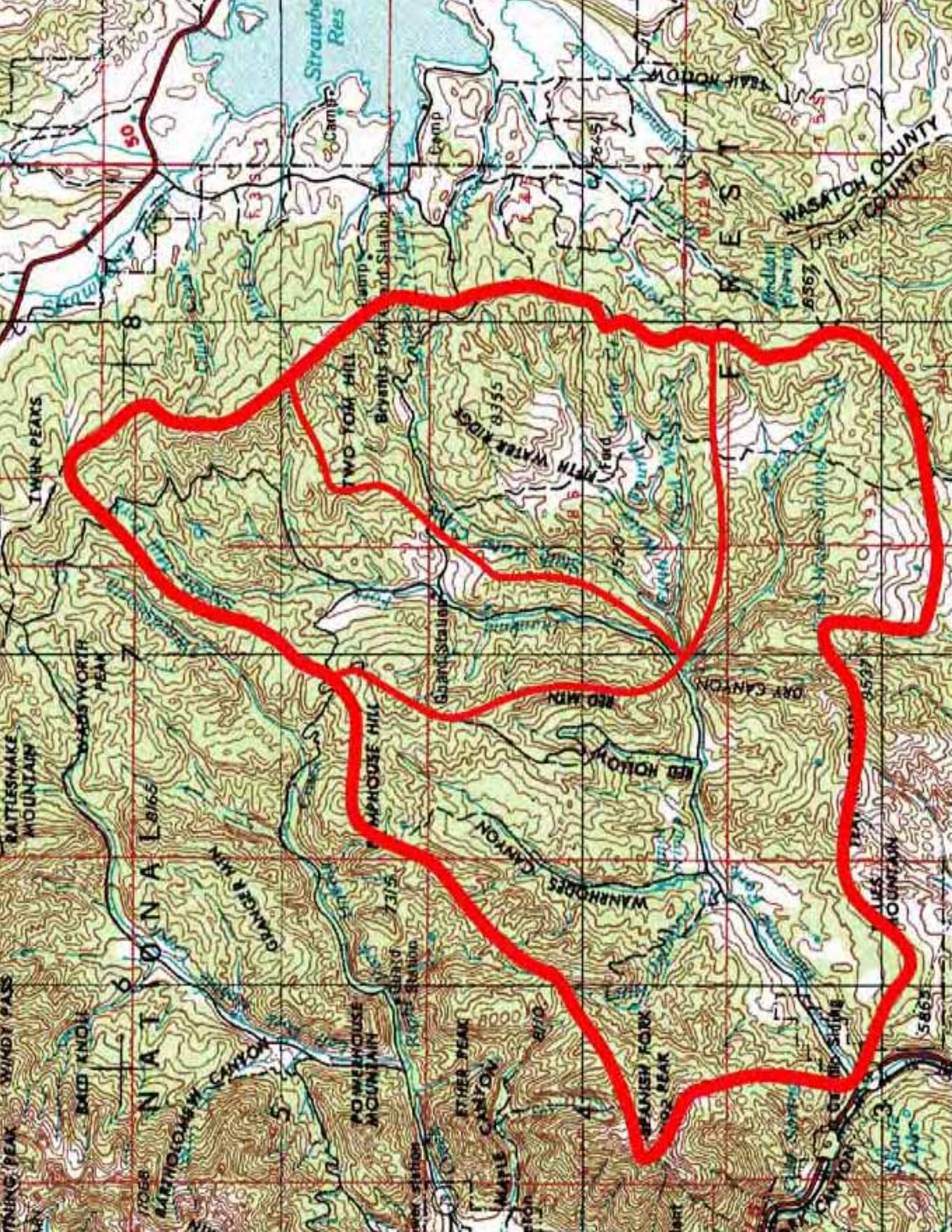
1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Diamond Fork Creek and its tributary, Sixth Water Creek, are part of the Spanish Fork River Watershed (Figure 1.1). Between 1916 and 2004, these two streams conveyed water diverted from Strawberry Reservoir in the Uinta Basin to the Wasatch Front. This trans-basin diversion increased flows in Diamond Fork Creek and Sixth Water Creek, and caused severe impacts to the stream channels and aquatic ecosystem. Currently, the Diamond Fork System of the Bonneville Unit, Central Utah Project, completed in 2004, delivers the imported water directly into Diamond Fork Creek just upstream of its confluence with Spanish Fork River (Figure 1.2). Water deliveries from Strawberry Reservoir, with the exception of releases for instream flows, can now completely bypass Sixth Water Creek and Diamond Fork Creek in most years. Opportunities for managing water deliveries into the two streams for ecological restoration objectives may now exist.

The Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission (Mitigation Commission) initiated a monitoring project, in conjunction with State and Federal agencies, in order to assess existing geomorphic and ecologic conditions, monitor stream channel response to the altered flow regime, and address aquatic and riparian habitat restoration objectives. The overall mitigation commitments concerning Sixth Water Creek and Diamond Fork Creek are as follows: monitoring Ute ladies'-tresses (*Spiranthes diluvialis*) populations, riparian vegetation, leatherside chub (*Gila copei*) populations, water quality and stream channel responses to altered flow regimes following completion of the Diamond Fork System; supporting the June Sucker Recovery Program, and planning and implementing restoration measures to the Sixth Water and Diamond Fork ecosystems. This report describes the geomorphic and benthic macroinvertebrate portions of the monitoring project and documents the results of the first 3 years for the initial 3-year program following completion of the Diamond Fork System. Riparian vegetation and rare plant surveys for the threatened Ute ladies'-tresses have been monitored for the past 2 years and are covered in a separate report (BIO-WEST 2008).

The report is organized by topic, starting with an overall introduction and project description. The introduction is followed by chapters describing the monitoring methods and results in the following order: Chapter 2 (cross-section and longitudinal profile surveys), Chapter 3 (substrate), Chapter 4 (seasonal siltation during summer and fall instream flows), Chapter 5 (benthic macroinvertebrates), and Chapter 6 (discussion and recommendations). Chapters 2 and 3 detail the survey methods used to complete cross-section and longitudinal profile surveys, as well as size distribution of bed materials of specific study sites, and discusses the results of the 2005, 2006, and 2007 surveys. Cobble embeddedness and siltation have been observed in 2005 and 2006, especially in lower Diamond Fork Creek. As a result, measurements were made in 2007 to quantify fine-grain sediment buildup over the summer and fall months when instream flows between 60-80 cubic feet per second (cfs) are active. Chapter 4 describes the results of monthly sedimentation measurements at the existing study sites. Chapter 5 discusses the methods and results of benthic macroinvertebrate sampling throughout the general study area and above and below the sulfur-impacted reach in Diamond Fork Creek above Three Forks. The report concludes with Chapter 6, which is a discussion of results and includes recommendations along with possible long-term management implications.



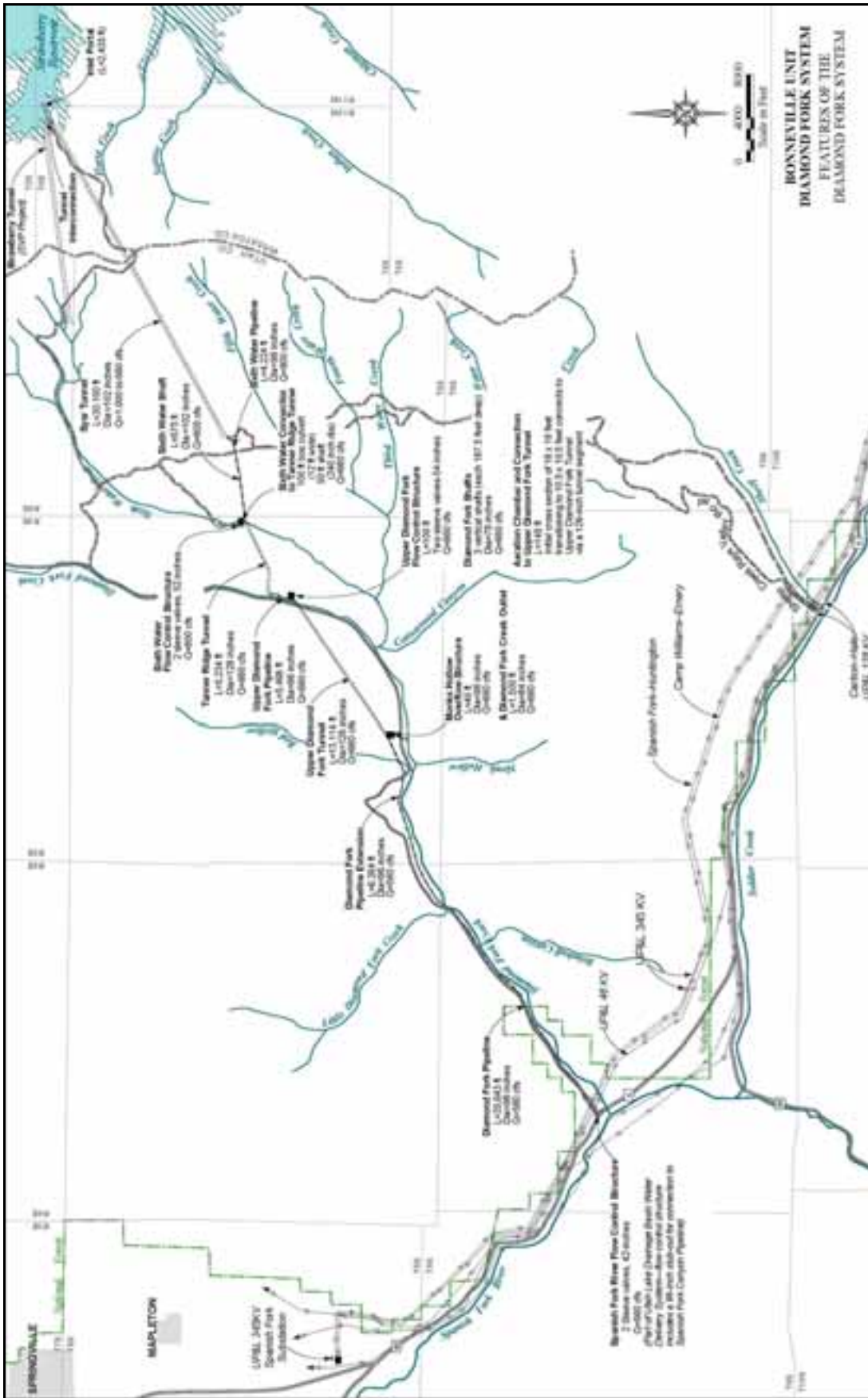


Figure 1.2. The Diamond Fork System, comprised of a series of tunnels and pipelines, delivers water from Strawberry Reservoir to the Spanish Fork River and avoids placing flows directly into Sixth Water Creek and Diamond Fork Creek. Strawberry Tunnel was replaced by Syar Tunnel, but it is still used to convey instream flows to Sixth Water Creek (map provided by the Central Utah Water Conservancy District [CUWCD]).

1.1 WATERSHED DESCRIPTION

The Diamond Fork Creek Watershed (Figure 1.1) covers over 150 square miles and is the largest headwater tributary of the Spanish Fork River. Streams in the upper watershed are generally high-gradient and confined between steep side-slopes or within canyons. The lower reaches of Diamond Fork Creek are flatter and much less confined within a relatively wide alluvial valley (Plate 1.1). Historically, the watershed has been used for agriculture, timber harvesting, livestock grazing, and recreation. Only small portions of the watershed are still used for agriculture and grazing. Some of the watershed is part of the Uinta National Forest and managed by U.S. Forest Service. Recently, the Diamond Fork Watershed has become a popular recreation area because of its many recreational uses including both motorized and non-motorized activities. Numerous improved and unimproved roads exist to allow access to most parts of the watershed. Geology, soil and slope disturbances, and erosion rates vary throughout the watershed. Some impacted areas of the watershed appear to exhibit “above natural” erosion rates and likely exacerbate siltation problems in the watershed’s streams (Plate 1.2).

Diamond Fork Creek and Sixth Water Creek were used as early as 1916 to divert water to the Spanish Fork River from Strawberry Reservoir through Strawberry Tunnel in order to support irrigation needs in the lower watershed area and Utah County (Mitigation Commission 2000). These streams carried a significant amount of imported water during the irrigation season, thereby creating artificially high flows for an extended duration; causing significant changes in the sediment-transport regime; and affecting channel dimensions, pattern, profile, and its interaction with the floodplain. The channel in the lower reaches was braided to a certain degree and constantly shifting around the valley bottom. These morphological impacts to the channel and floodplain have in turn affected the type and extent of riparian and wetland vegetation, water quality, and aquatic communities. Currently, the channel is primarily single threaded and the network of abandoned channels are being “masked” with riparian vegetation. However, many of these abandoned channels are still becoming inundated and flowing during peak flows.

1.2 BACKGROUND HISTORY OF THE COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT ACT (CRSP), CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT (CUP), AND CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACT (CUPCA)

The Diamond Fork System is a series of tunnels and pipelines that transport water from Strawberry Reservoir in the Colorado River Basin to Spanish Fork River in the Bonneville Basin. This system is a part of the Bonneville Unit of the Central Utah Project (CUP), which develops a portion of the water from the Upper Colorado River system allocated to Utah under interstate compacts. The CUP was authorized by Congress in 1956 through the Colorado River Storage Project Act (CRSP) of 1956 (43 U.S.C. Sec 620 et seq.). The Bonneville Unit is the largest unit of the CUP (USBOR 2005). The Central Utah Water Conservation District (CUWCD) operates and manages the Bonneville Unit water, which is allocated to municipal and industrial uses, irrigation, and instream flows for areas in Utah. Other systems in the Bonneville Unit include the Starvation Collection System, the Strawberry



Plate 1.1. Channel gradient and floodplain widths are extremely varied between the upper watershed (Sixth Water Creek below Syar Tunnel, top) and lower reaches of Diamond Fork Creek (bottom).



Plate 1.2 Roads, unstable slopes, and other nonpoint sources of pollution have been observed to increase sedimentation problems from stormwater runoff at many locations throughout the Diamond Fork Watershed (top and bottom photos were taken in areas of recent construction in the upper Diamond Fork above Three Forks portion of the watershed).

Aqueduct and Collection System, the Municipal and Industrial System, and the Utah Lake Drainage Basin Water Delivery System.

Before the present-day Diamond Fork System was completed, imported water went directly into the headwaters of Sixth Water Creek via Strawberry Tunnel. The Strawberry Valley Project, completed by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, pre-dates the CUP by several decades. Strawberry Tunnel transported water from Strawberry Reservoir into the headwaters of Sixth Water Creek, down Diamond Fork Creek and Spanish Fork River. In 1990 the Syar Tunnel was constructed as a CUP feature to replace Strawberry Tunnel. By 1996 water from Syar Tunnel flowed through the Sixth Water Aqueduct and entered Sixth Water Creek 6 miles farther downstream than it had when Strawberry Tunnel was the primary flow conveyance. Strawberry Tunnel is now used to convey minimum instream flows to the head of Sixth Water Creek (USBOR 2005).

In 1992 the U.S. Congress enacted the Central Utah Project Completion Act (CUPCA) (Title II through VI of Public Law 102-575, as amended), which authorized further construction to complete the Bonneville Unit of the CUP that was started in 1966. The CUPCA also provided the authorization to plan and construct several modifications to the original design of the Bonneville Unit. This legislation also established a minimum instream flow requirement. Currently, this requirement is 25-32 cfs for Sixth Water Creek and 60-80 cfs for Diamond Fork Creek.

Under CUPCA in 1996, construction began on the Diamond Fork Pipeline, also known as Phase 1 of the Diamond Fork System of the CUP. This phase was completed in 1997 (Mitigation Commission 2000). Construction on Phase 2, the Diamond Fork Tunnel Alternative, was started in 2000 and completed in 2004. The Diamond Fork Tunnel Alternative is a pipeline and tunnel system that carries water from Syar Tunnel to the Diamond Fork Pipeline. The Diamond Fork Pipeline and Diamond Fork Tunnel provide the operational capability to remove most of the flows imported from Strawberry Reservoir to Sixth Water Creek and Diamond Fork Creek, except for minimum instream flows, during most years.

The CUPCA also established the Mitigation Commission, a Federal agency responsible for mitigating impacts from construction of the Bonneville Unit on fish, wildlife, and related recreation resources. Congress also established standards for the Mitigation Commission to follow when coordinating and implementing plans for mitigation projects.

1.3 IMPACTS TO THE DIAMOND FORK SYSTEM

Prior to completion of the Diamond Fork System, trans-basin imports from Strawberry Reservoir increased flow in Sixth Water Creek and Diamond Fork Creek, particularly in the summer growing season during periods of high irrigation demand (Figure 1.3). These artificially high flows caused channel widening and incision, especially in the upper reaches of Sixth Water Creek, in order to accommodate the higher and longer-duration peak flows. The channel also widened and braided in

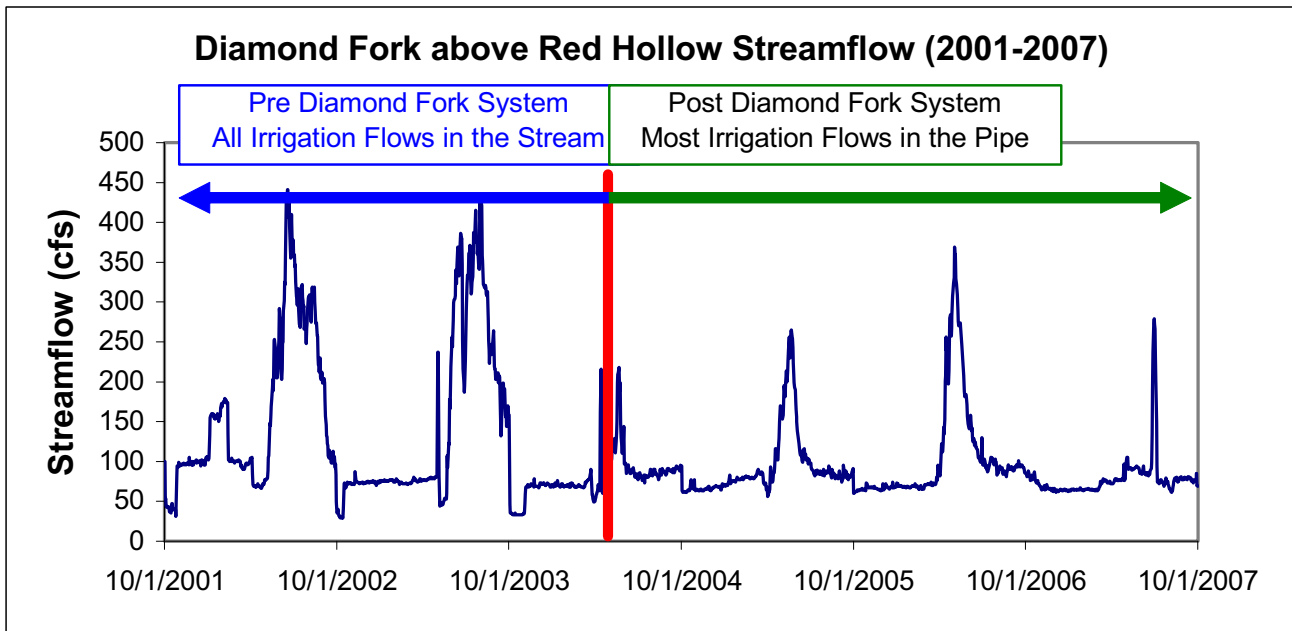


Figure 1.3. Annual Hydrographs before and after construction of the Diamond Fork System (U.S. Geological Survey gage 10149400 Diamond Fork above Red Hollow near Thistle, Utah).

the lower reaches of Diamond Fork Creek in order to accommodate increased sediment loads. The changes in stream geomorphology and flow regime resulted in “severely limited fish production, loss of soils, loss of riparian and wetland habitat, and reduced recreation experiences” (Mitigation Commission 2005).

Before it was used to transport water from Strawberry Reservoir, Diamond Fork Creek was most likely a single-thread, meandering channel with minor backwaters and an active floodplain estimated to be about 200-300 feet wide (Mitigation Commission 2000) from its mouth to Brimhall Canyon. Runoff was largely controlled by spring snowmelt, with peak flow occurring in mid May. Flows would return to baseflow by late June with periodic, short-term increases in flow caused by storms. Gage station data show annual peak flows before 1915 at 200 cfs near Red Hollow and 250 cfs near Brimhall Canyon (Mitigation Commission 2000).

Using the streams to convey imported water resulted in changes in magnitude, duration, and timing of peak flows (Figure 1.3), which in turn caused major changes to the geomorphology and adjacent riparian areas in both Sixth Water and Diamond Fork Creeks. From 1915 until 2004, when imported water was taken out of the streams, the annual hydrographs of Sixth Water Creek and Diamond Fork Creek were primarily controlled by the releases from Strawberry Reservoir, not natural runoff. Peak flows were approximately 450 cfs sustained for the duration of irrigation season, which lasted approximately 140 days (Mitigation Commission 2000). In Sixth Water Creek bank erosion occurred, and the channel incised an average of 12-15 feet. Compared with 1939 conditions, parts of Diamond Fork Creek have become much wider, straighter, and steeper, particularly in the lower 3 miles (Mitigation Commission 2000). Diamond Fork Creek has incised an average of 2-4 feet where the channel is confined. In areas where the valley is wide, the channel has become braided in response to higher sediment loads and increased flows (Mitigation Commission 2000).

Removal of much of the riparian forest in the early 1900s for agriculture compounded the impacts of increased flow on the channel and riparian areas. Rapid lateral migration, estimated as much as 40 to 60 feet per year, further impacted the existing riparian forest. High summer flows altered riparian and wetland communities by increasing the duration and extent of floodplain inundation as well as artificially increasing ground water elevations.

A plant species of particular concern is the Ute ladies'-tresses, which is listed as threatened by the Federal government. According to recent surveys, populations of this orchid were not documented in the Diamond Fork Watershed until 1992. Currently, the Diamond Fork Watershed populations are thought to contain about 95 percent of all individuals known to occur along the Wasatch Front area of Utah. The species grows in moist areas, particularly near springs and perennial streams. The plants occur primarily within the 2- to 10-year floodplain and seem to be adapted to areas disturbed by channel migration or other sources of disturbance in the floodplain. Much of current habitat for the Ute ladies'-tresses in the Diamond Fork Watershed seems to have developed in areas where lateral stream migration is occurring and willows (*Salix* spp.), cottonwoods (*Populus* spp.), and other types of riparian vegetation have been flooded out. It is possible that impacts from substantially increased flows in Diamond Fork Creek have created conditions that are favorable for Ute ladies'-tresses establishment (Mitigation Commission 2000).

Impacts have also occurred because of Diamond Fork Tunnel Alternative construction activities. Sulfur springs in the watershed were tributary to Diamond Fork Creek prior to tunnel construction. During the construction of Phase 2, an unexpected source of hydrogen sulfide-laden water began flooding the original tunnel. This tunnel was closed and abandoned. A new tunnel with an alternative design route was constructed to complete Phase 2 (CUWCD 2003). The hydrogen sulfide associated with drilling during construction of the original tunnel continues to leak into Diamond Fork Creek upstream of Three Forks, causing some water quality impacts that likely affect fish and benthic macroinvertebrates. Other impacts related to construction of the pipeline have been mitigated with varying amounts of erosion and sediment control, stream restoration, and riparian area restoration.

1.4 ISSUES AND PURPOSE OF STUDY

Mitigation of impacts resulting from the Diamond Fork System is required under CUPCA (1992). The Mitigation Commission has committed to several general areas of mitigation: monitoring Ute ladies'-tresses, riparian vegetation, leatherside chub populations, water quality and stream channel responses to altered flow regimes following completion of the Diamond Fork System; supporting the June Sucker Recovery Program; and planning and implementing restoration measures to the Sixth Water and Diamond Fork ecosystems. These commitments have led the Mitigation Commission to establish a long-term monitoring program to assess the existing geomorphic and ecological conditions and evaluate changes related to altering the flow regime by piping imported water instead of sending it through Sixth Water Creek and Diamond Fork Creek. This report addresses the commitment to assess and evaluate geomorphic and ecological changes in Sixth Water Creek and Diamond Fork Creek as these riverine ecosystems respond to changes in the flow regime.

The need for physical and biological monitoring is threefold:

1. Quantify baseline conditions of the channel affected by altered flow regimes related to transmitting irrigation water deliveries.
2. Acquire adequate data to analyze changes over time in order to set and prioritize restoration efforts and adaptively maintain the riverine and riparian ecosystem in a desirable and functional condition.
3. Use best available scientific knowledge to ensure that the Mitigation Commission meets all commitments to Sixth Water Creek and Diamond Fork Creek as set forth under CUPCA (1992).

The purpose of the work reported herein is to establish and implement a long-term monitoring program that involves periodically measuring channel cross sections, channel longitudinal profiles, areas of inundation, substrate particle-size distribution, sediment loads, and benthic macroinvertebrate assemblages in specific study sites in Sixth Water Creek and Diamond Fork Creek. Monitoring of ULT populations and riparian vegetation communities in 2006 and 2007 is reported separately (BIO-WEST 2008). Work in 2007 included measurements of sedimentation rates throughout the summer and fall instream flow period in order to better understand how the high instream flows may be negatively affecting aquatic life in the lower reaches of Diamond Fork Creek. Monitoring results will assist the Mitigation Commission with establishing and prioritizing restoration efforts and returning Sixth Water Creek and Diamond Fork Creek to desirable conditions with functional ecologic, hydrologic, and geomorphic processes.

1.5 MONITORING PLAN

The study area includes four study sites and six sediment monitoring bridges (Figure 1.4). Three study sites are located in the lower reaches of Diamond Fork Creek, and one study site is located on Sixth Water Creek. Channel monitoring, substrate monitoring, and benthic macroinvertebrate monitoring occurred at all four study sites. Channel monitoring consisted of surveying cross sections and longitudinal profiles at low flow. Substrate monitoring consisted of conducting pebble counts through cross sections and on distinct depositional patches, as well as substrate mapping. Benthic macroinvertebrate sampling was also conducted twice at each study site, once during both the spring and fall. Additional study sites were established for macroinvertebrate sampling above and below the area affected by hydrogen sulfide inputs on Diamond Fork Creek above Three Forks.

The six bridges along Diamond Fork Creek and Sixth Water Creek were chosen for sediment sampling sites. Sediment-load monitoring consisted of taking bedload and suspended-sediment samples from the bridge locations throughout the year; most of the samples were collected during the spring runoff period. Bedload samples were also taken during low flow at each sediment sampling site to determine whether the minimum flows were high enough to maintain transport of coarse sediment. Sediment samples were only collected in 2005 and 2006 (BIO-WEST 2006 and 2007), and were replaced with seasonal sedimentation sampling in 2007. The seasonal sedimentation sampling occurred at all four study sites, the riparian vegetation study site at Ray's Crossing, and a

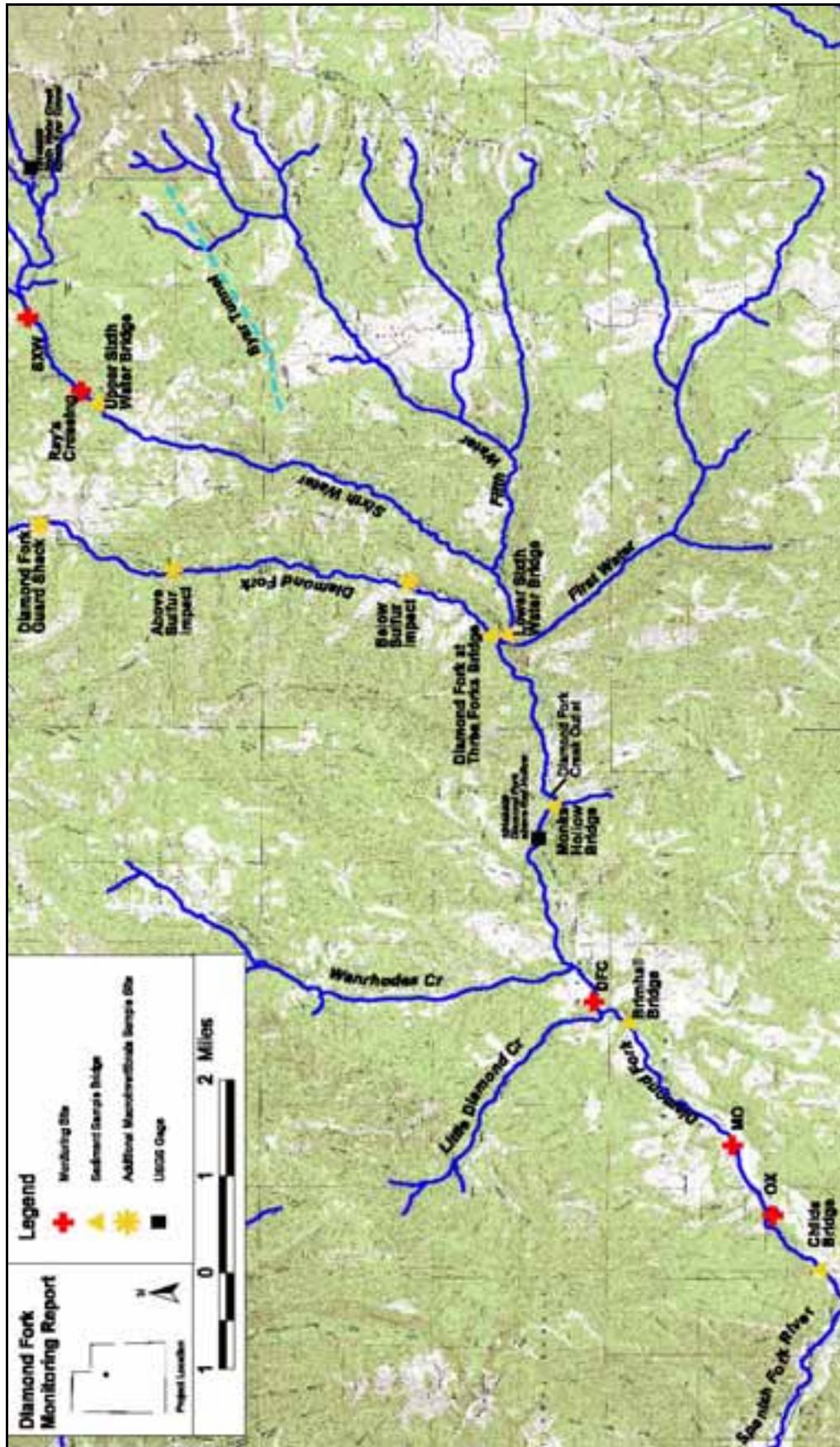


Figure 1.4. Map of the study area showing drainage names and study sites. The Ray's Crossing study site in upper sixth Water only includes data for the riparian vegetation transects (BIO-WEST 2008).

“paired watershed” study site in Hobble Creek that was used in order to compare results in an adjacent watershed that is not affected by instream flows.

2.0 CROSS SECTIONS AND LONGITUDINAL PROFILES

2.0 CROSS SECTIONS AND LONGITUDINAL PROFILES

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Initial surveys of the established, permanent transects (cross sections) and longitudinal profile were completed at each of the four study sites in the Diamond Fork Watershed in spring 2005 (BIO-WEST 2005). These surveys were repeated in fall 2006 (BIO-WEST 2006) and fall 2007. The 2005 baseline survey data were compared with 2006 and 2007 survey data to monitor changes in channel geometry, bed complexity, and slope over time. These data may also be used in hydraulic modeling and other analyses that are often the basis for flow recommendations and other adaptive maintenance activities for Diamond Fork and Sixth Water Creeks. Such recommendations and activities will assist the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission (Mitigation Commission) and Central Utah Water Conservation District (CUWCD) with restoring the streams to a desirable condition. Monitoring data will also help the Mitigation Commission meet all other commitments to restore the Diamond Fork Watershed, particularly those concerning Ute ladies'-tresses (*Spiranthes diluvialis*) habitat.

2.2 METHODS

2.2.1 Data Collection

In April 2005 BIO-WEST established permanent transects (cross sections) in each of the four study sites. The four study sites are Sixth Water (SXW) (Figure 2.1), Diamond Fork Campground (DFC) (Figure 2.2), Mother (MO) (Figure 2.3), and Oxbow (OX) (Figure 2.4). The site names "MO" and "OX" are taken from long-standing Ute ladies'-tress monitoring protocols. The SXW and MO sites each contain six transects. The DFC site contains seven transects, and the OX site contains eight transects. Transects were also established at the downstream side of each sediment sampling bridge (Figure 1.4). The bridges include Upper Sixth Water (SXW-U), Lower Sixth Water (SXW-L), Diamond Fork at Three Forks (DI), Monks (MK), Brimhall (BR), and Childs (CH). Transects at these bridges were originally surveyed in 2005. High flows in 2005 washed out the culvert at the DI Bridge. Hence a new cross section upstream of the former bridge location was established in November 2006.

Each transect is denoted by two endpoints, one on each side of the stream, that are marked with a cap and anchored to the ground by rebar. The endpoints mark either the left endpoint (LEP) or right endpoint (REP), corresponding to the side of the stream while facing downstream. The endpoint cap is also stamped with the study site abbreviation and transect number. Some transects share endpoints; therefore, each transect associated with an endpoint has the transect number stamped onto the cap. For example, the LEP for transects 5, 6, and 7 at the DFC site are located on a single cap stamped as "DFC LEP 5, 6, 7." A sub-meter-grade global positioning system (GPS) was used to determine real-world horizontal coordinates in NAD83 data and elevations in NAVD 1988 feet for transect endpoints at the study sites and bridges.



Figure 2.1. Sixth Water (SXW) study site map. Flow is from right to left. Aerial photo from 2006.

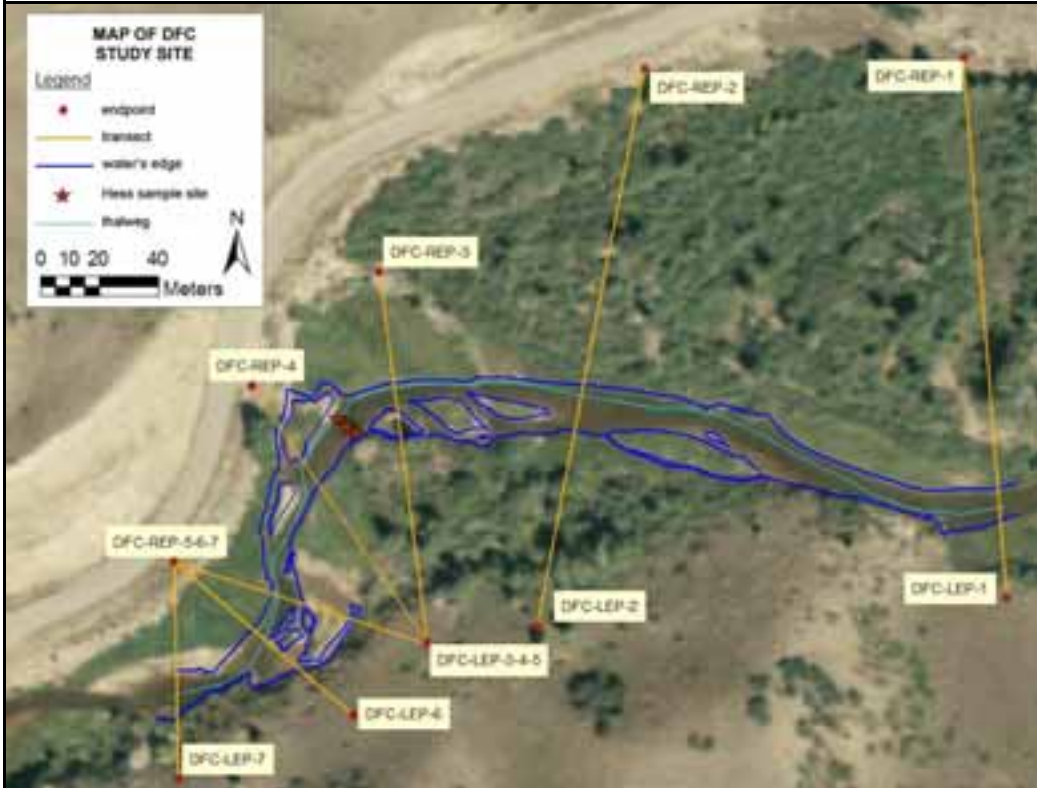


Figure 2.2. Diamond Fork Campground (DFC) study site map. Flow is from right to left. Aerial photo from 2006.

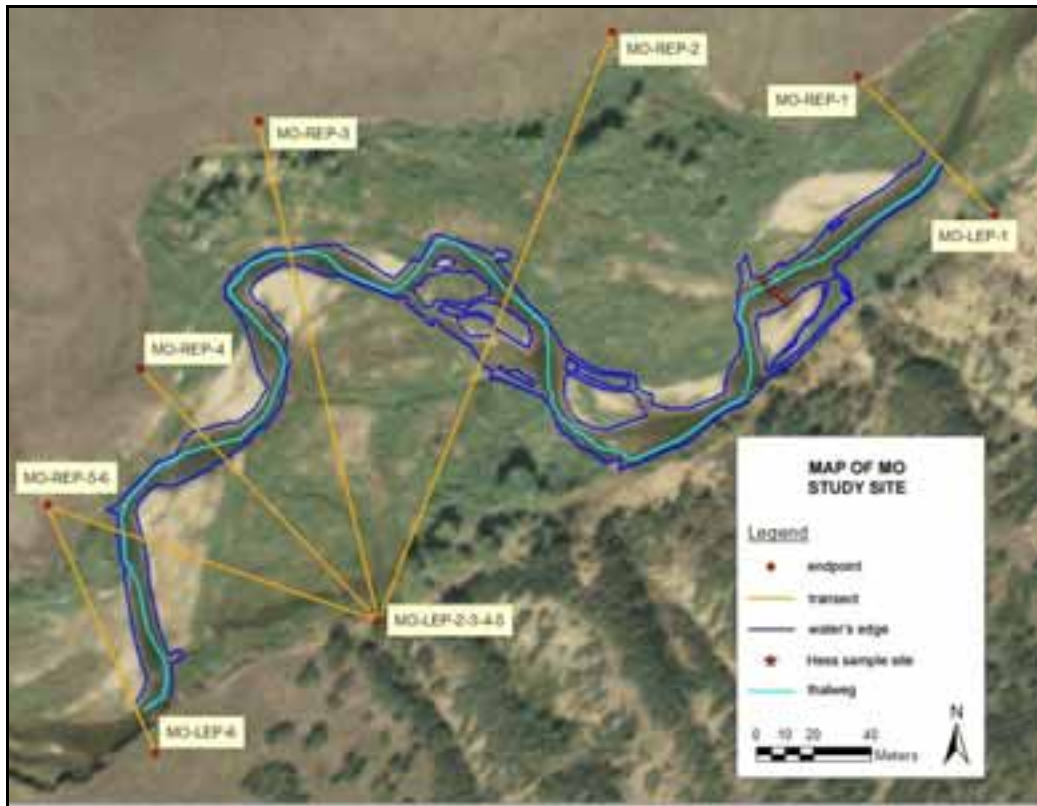


Figure 2.3. Mother (MO) study site map. Flow is from right to left. Aerial photo from 2006.

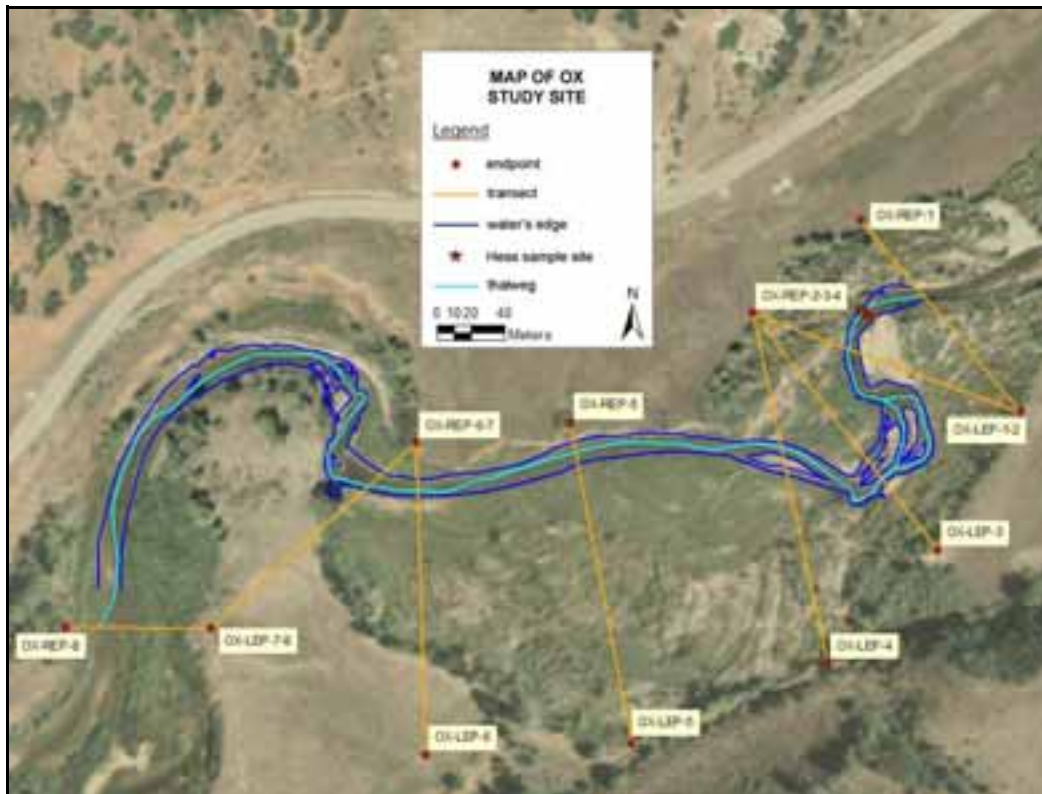


Figure 2.4. Oxbow (OX) study site map. Flow is from right to left. Aerial photo from 2006.

Transect surveys were conducted April 14–20, 2005, using a theodolite (total station), data collector, and prism/rod. In 2006 transects were surveyed in late summer and fall, with survey dates chosen based on accessibility and vegetation. Sixth Water site transects were surveyed August 8-9, 2006. During this survey, the SXW site endpoints were resurveyed with a total station to improve accuracy. Transects at the DFC, MO, and OX sites were surveyed November 8–10, 2006. The SXW site was surveyed earlier because rain and snow make the site inaccessible later in the year. The other sites were surveyed after vegetation, particularly leaves, had fallen, since dense, leafed-out trees often block the line of site along the transect.

The 2007 transect monitoring also occurred in fall. As in the past, the SXW transects were surveyed on October 10, prior to survey of the other sites. The DFC site was surveyed on October 24, the OX site on October 25, and the MO site on October 26.

To complete a transect, the total station was set up over one endpoint and assigned real-world coordinates of that endpoint in the datalogger. The corresponding transect endpoint with real-world coordinates was used as the backsight. The survey data have northings, eastings, and elevations relative to the two endpoint caps, thereby placing the subsequent transect survey data in the coordinate system with elevations in NAVD 1988.

At each transect, the backsight endpoint cap was resurveyed with the total station to check for differences between the total station survey coordinates and the GPS coordinates for the endpoint. The rod person then placed the rod at points in a straight line (0 degrees plus or minus 5 minutes) between the two endpoints (Figure 2.5). Surveyed points included major changes in topography, both the left and right edges of water, edges of backwaters, changes in vegetation, channel features such as bars and islands, presence of large woody debris, and the thalweg (deepest part of the stream at the transect). Four photographs of each transect were also taken to show the REP, LEP, and upstream and downstream views of the transect (Appendix 2.1).

In 2005 the longitudinal profile was surveyed concurrently with the transects at SXW and MO during low flow. The sub-meter GPS was used to survey the longitudinal profile and edge of water during low flow at OX and DFC. The total station was used to survey the longitudinal profiles and edge of water at each site in 2006 and 2007.

2.3 RESULTS

2.3.1 Endpoint Coordinates

Real-world coordinates for study site transect endpoints are compiled in Table 2.1. Bridge transect endpoint coordinates, including the coordinates for the new Diamond Fork at Three Forks transect, are shown in Table 2.2. Northing and easting values are provided in NAD83 UTM meters. Elevations are in NAVD 1988 feet. Transects corresponding to an endpoint are denoted by number on the endpoint label. As described earlier, some study site transects share endpoints. All transects corresponding to a specific endpoint are stamped on the endcap that marks the transect endpoint.

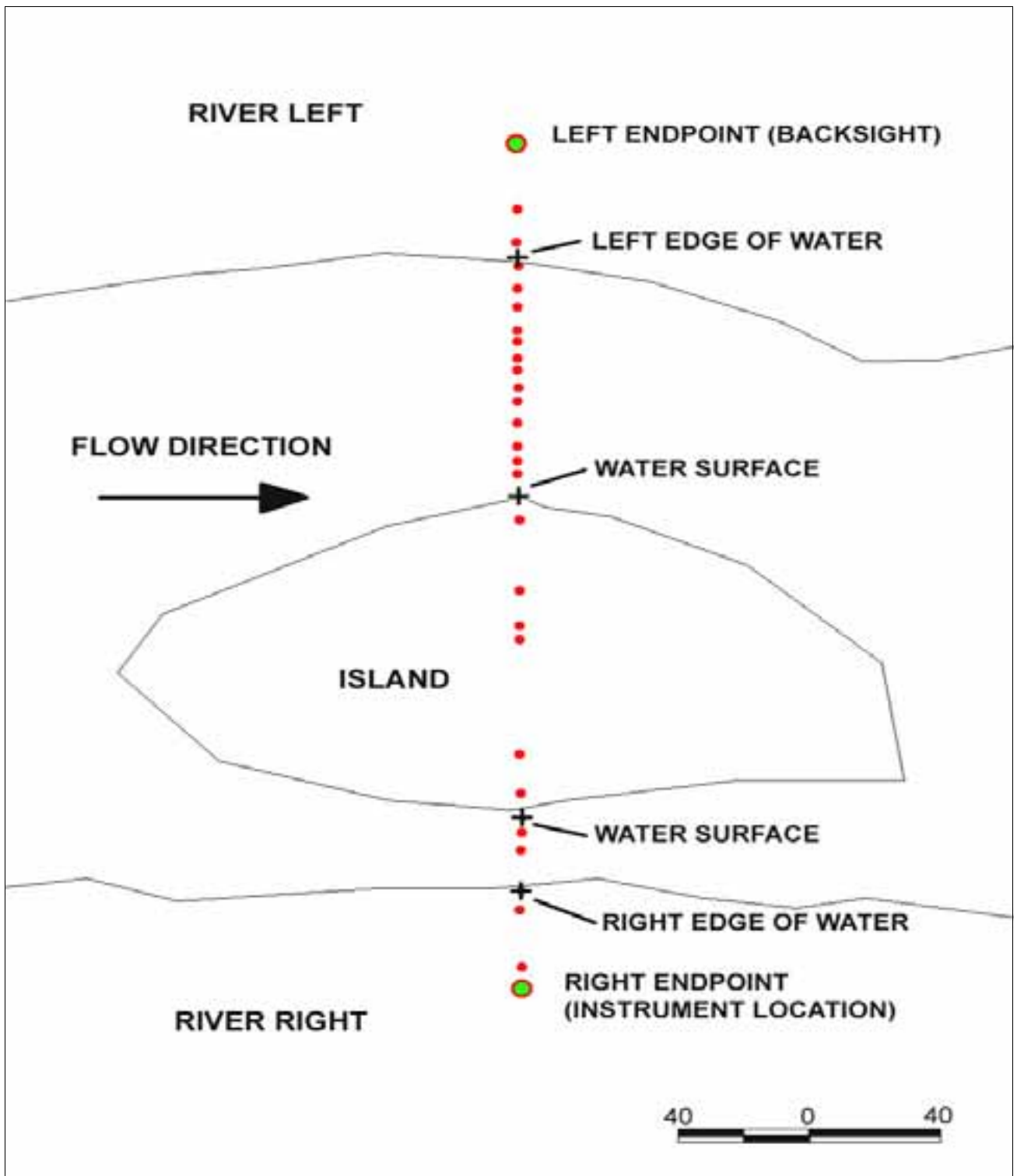


Figure 2.5. Methods for surveying permanent cross sections using a total station. The instrument is set over a permanent endpoint (a labeled aluminum cap on a 3-foot rebar stake) with known coordinates. Survey points are taken along the transect between the endpoints at 20-foot intervals or when the bed elevation changes by more than 0.5 foot. Large cobbles and boulders, therefore, can be seen on cross-section plots. A laser on the total station, not tapes and taglines, is used to align the survey points and determine distances between the endpoints.

Table 2.1. Endpoint coordinates for cross sections in study sites using NAD83 UTM meters.

CROSS-SECTION ENDPOINT ^a	NORTHING (METERS)	EASTING (METERS)	ELEVATION (NAVD88 FEET)
SXW 1 REP	4,445,801.13	476,057.70	6,952.05
SXW 2 REP	4,445,787.82	476,020.79	6,949.62
SXW 3 REP	4,445,756.59	475,995.48	6,916.38
SXW 4-5-6 REP	4,445,731.04	475,922.93	6,928.65
SXW 1 LEP	4,445,764.73	476,084.76	6,926.19
SXW 2-3 LEP	4,445,742.51	476,046.11	6,923.57
SXW 4 LEP	4,445,717.89	476,041.60	6,921.66
SXW 5 LEP	4,445,684.05	475,994.53	6,914.02
SXW 6 LEP	4,445,652.31	475,973.60	6,920.56
DFC 1 REP	4,435,557.77	462,855.08	5,190.97
DFC 2 REP	4,435,553.85	462,746.59	5,194.35
DFC 3 REP	4,435,484.22	462,656.15	5,178.00
DFC 4 REP	4,435,445.24	462,612.84	5,185.31
DFC 5-6-7 REP	4,435,385.24	462,586.02	5,183.52
DFC LEP 1	4,435,372.65	462,869.86	5,197.23
DFC LEP 2	4,435,363.03	462,709.62	5,207.53
DFC 3-4-5 LEP	4,435,357.40	462,672.33	5,206.85
DFC 6 LEP	4,435,332.72	462,647.07	5,206.43
DFC 7 LEP	4,435,310.52	462,587.46	5,203.44
MO 1 REP	4,432,997.96	460,101.28	5,073.03
MO 2 REP	4,433,013.97	460,015.58	5,075.86
MO 3 REP	4,432,982.20	459,892.22	5,069.28
MO 4 REP	4,432,895.62	459,850.80	5,065.26
MO 5-6 REP	4,432,848.00	459,818.58	5,061.64
MO 1 LEP	4,432,949.67	460,149.02	5,081.36
MO 2-3-4-5 LEP	4,432,807.72	459,933.75	5,082.52
MO 6 LEP	4,432,761.33	459,856.05	5,073.54
OX 1 REP	4,432,364.02	458,756.92	5,031.04
OX 2-3-4 REP	4,432,308.61	458,693.33	5,028.13
OX 5 REP	4,432,244.07	458,585.88	5,021.99
OX 6-7 REP	4,432,232.76	458,495.21	5,031.94
OX 8 REP	4,432,123.25	458,288.55	5,007.85
OX 1-2 LEP	4,432,250.13	458,850.94	5,026.19
OX 3 LEP	4,432,169.14	458,802.24	5,024.20
OX 4 LEP	4,432,102.14	458,737.36	5,025.39
OX 5 LEP	4,432,054.02	458,621.93	5,020.37
OX 6 LEP	4,432,047.81	458,500.76	5,019.39
OX 7-8 LEP	4,432,122.37	458,374.45	5,017.11

^a SXW = Sixth Water, DFC = Diamond Fork Campground, MO = Mother, OX = Oxbow, LEP = left endpoint, and REP = right endpoint.

Table 2.2. Endpoint information for bedload sediment sampling bridge cross sections in NAD83 UTM meters.

BRIDGE ENDPOINT^a	NORTHING (METERS)	EASTING (METERS)	ELEVATION (NAVD88 FEET)
SXW-U (UPPER) REP	4,444,563.95	474,339.22	6,678.93
SXW-U (UPPER) LEP	4,444,547.85	474,351.87	6,680.31
SXW-L (LOWER) REP	4,437,175.55	469,738.65	5,532.54
SXW-L (LOWER) LEP	4,437,148.74	469,724.09	5,538.27
MK REP	4,436,163.28	466,530.07	5,345.31
MK LEP	4,436,144.34	466,532.04	5,345.20
BR REP	4,434,815.50	462,310.67	5,148.17
BR LEP	4,434,809.78	462,324.34	5,148.63
CH REP	4,431,335.68	457,521.45	4,977.31
CH LEP	4,431,322.12	457,538.52	4,976.35

^aSXW-U = Upper Sixth Water, SXW-L = Lower Sixth Water, MK = Monks, BR = Brimhall, CH = Childs, LEP = left endpoint, and REP = right endpoint.

2.3.2 Cross Sections

Photographs of each cross section are included in Appendix 2.1. Cross-section plots for the entire transect (from endpoint to endpoint), and close ups of the channel are compiled in Appendix 2.2.A. These plots include baseline (2005) cross sections, the 2006 transect plots, and the 2007 transect plots. Distance and elevation data from the 2007 cross-section surveys are provided in Appendix 2.2.B. Plots of changes in the position of the low-flow edge of water from 2005 to 2007 are shown in Figures 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, and 2.9. Thalweg location shifts are shown in Figures 2.10, 2.11, 2.12, and 2.13.

The SXW site cross sections are on Sixth Water Creek between Strawberry Tunnel and Syar Tunnel. This area was formerly used to deliver water from Strawberry Reservoir to Spanish Fork via Strawberry Tunnel. When Syar Tunnel was completed, minimal flow was sent through Strawberry Tunnel. All six transects are in straight-channel riffle areas, which are typical of the reach. Transect SXW3 crosses the toe of an island, and transect SXW6 is in a wider part of the channel compared with upstream transects.

The SXW site is extremely stable, with no indication of change between 2005 and 2007 despite having higher-than-average peak flows in 2005 and 2006. Cross-section plots show little to no change in cross-section shape between the 2005, 2006, and 2007 surveys. Some small difference in cross-section elevations between 2005, 2006, and 2007 in the SXW site may be related to placing the rod next to (versus on top of) large, boulder-sized material in the channel.

The DFC transects are all downstream of Diamond Fork Campground. Transects DFC1 and DFC2 are in a straight, run-type section. Transect DFC3 marks the transition into a meander and island complex. Transect DFC4 is primarily a riffle, with flow split around islands. Transects DFC5 and DFC6 are in a riffle-type section with many small islands and large woody debris. Transect DFC6 contains a deep pool to river left that starts just downstream of transect DFC5. Transect DFC7

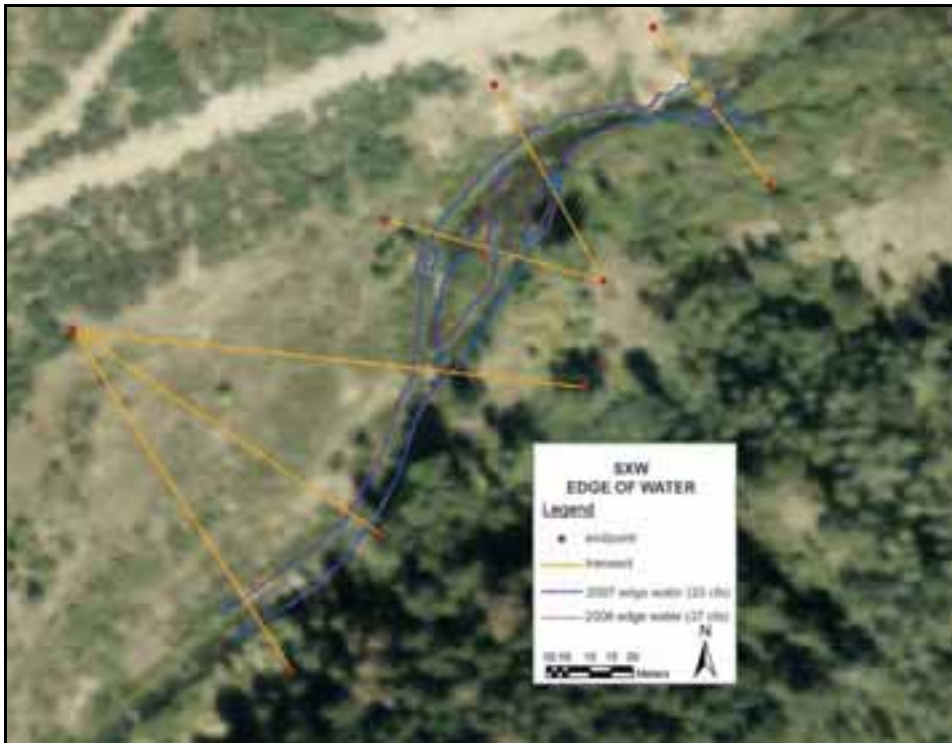


Figure 2.6. Location of the surveyed edge of water at the Sixth Water (SXW) site in 2006 (37 cfs) compared with 2007 (33 cfs). Aerial photograph from 2006.

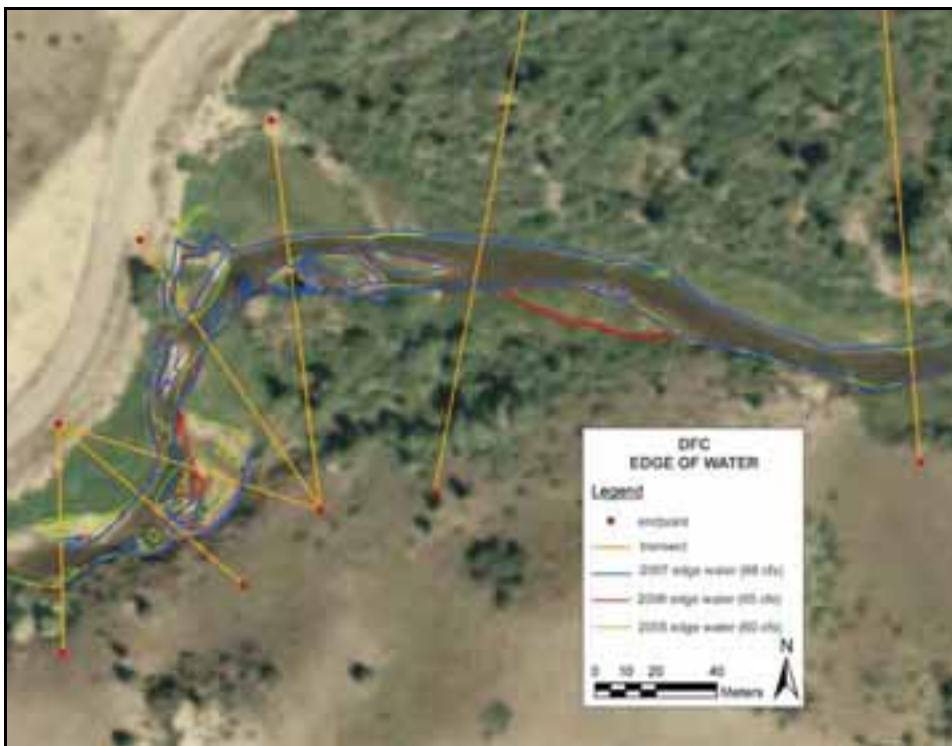


Figure 2.7. Location of the surveyed water edge at the Diamond Fork Campground (DFC) site in 2005 (60 cfs) compared with 2006 (65 cfs) and 2007 (68 cfs). Aerial photograph from 2006.

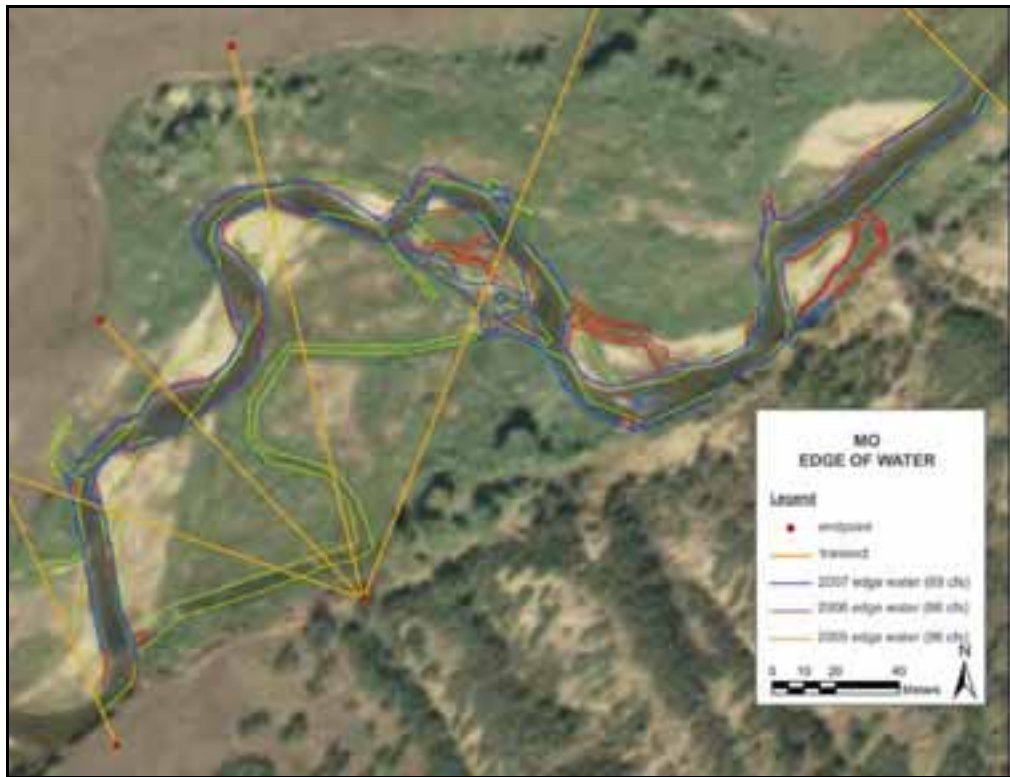


Figure 2.8. Location of the surveyed water edge Mother (MO) site in 2005 (96 cfs) compared with 2006 (66 cfs) and 2007 (69 cfs). Aerial photograph from 2006.

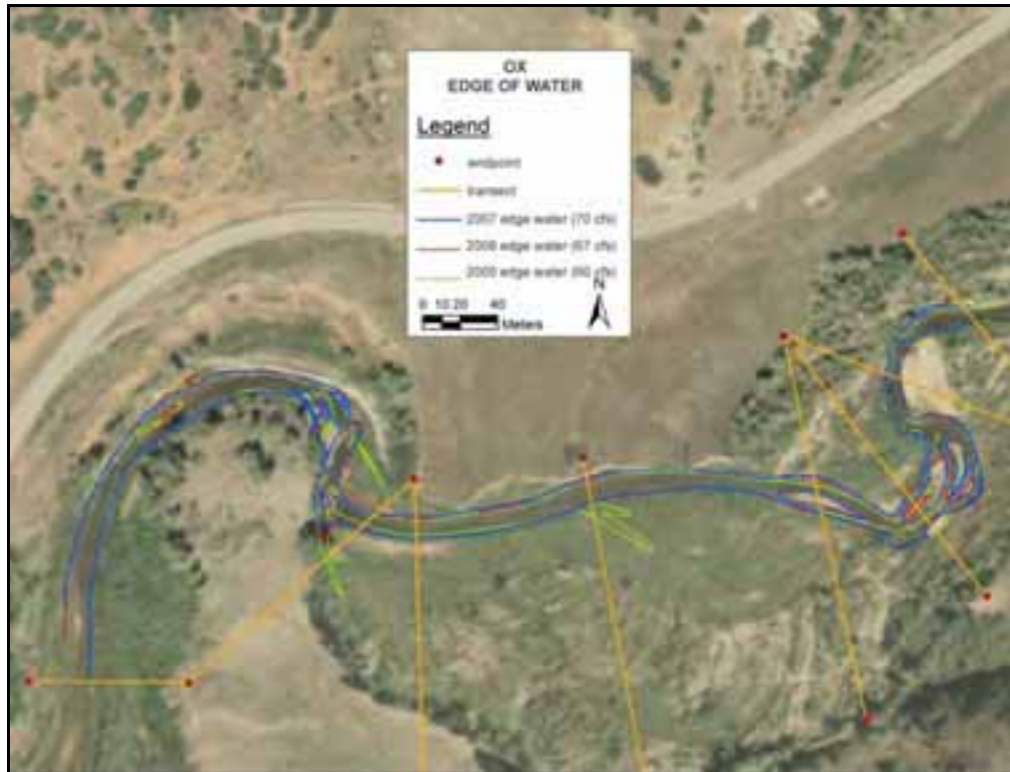


Figure 2.9. Location of the surveyed edge of water at the Oxbow (OX) site in 2005 (60 cfs) compared with 2006 (67 cfs) and 2007 (70 cfs). Aerial photograph from 2006.



Figure 2.10. Location of the surveyed thalweg at the Sixth Water (SXW) site in 2006 compared with 2007.

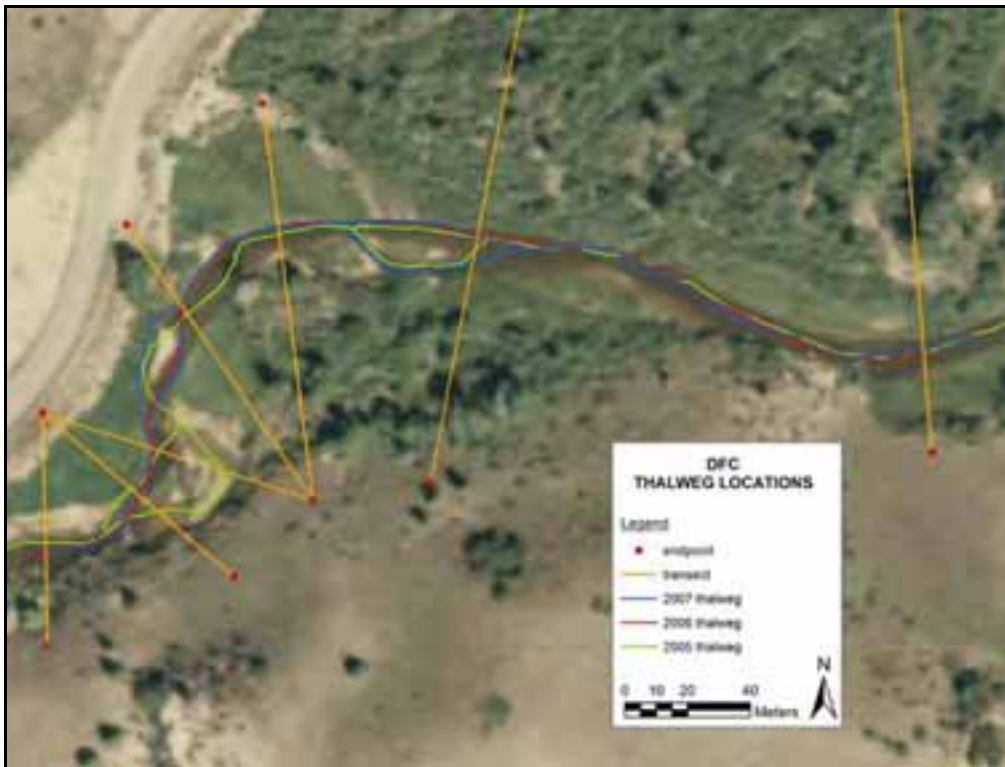


Figure 2.11. Location of the surveyed thalweg at the Diamond Fork Campground (DFC) site in 2005 and 2006 compared with 2007.

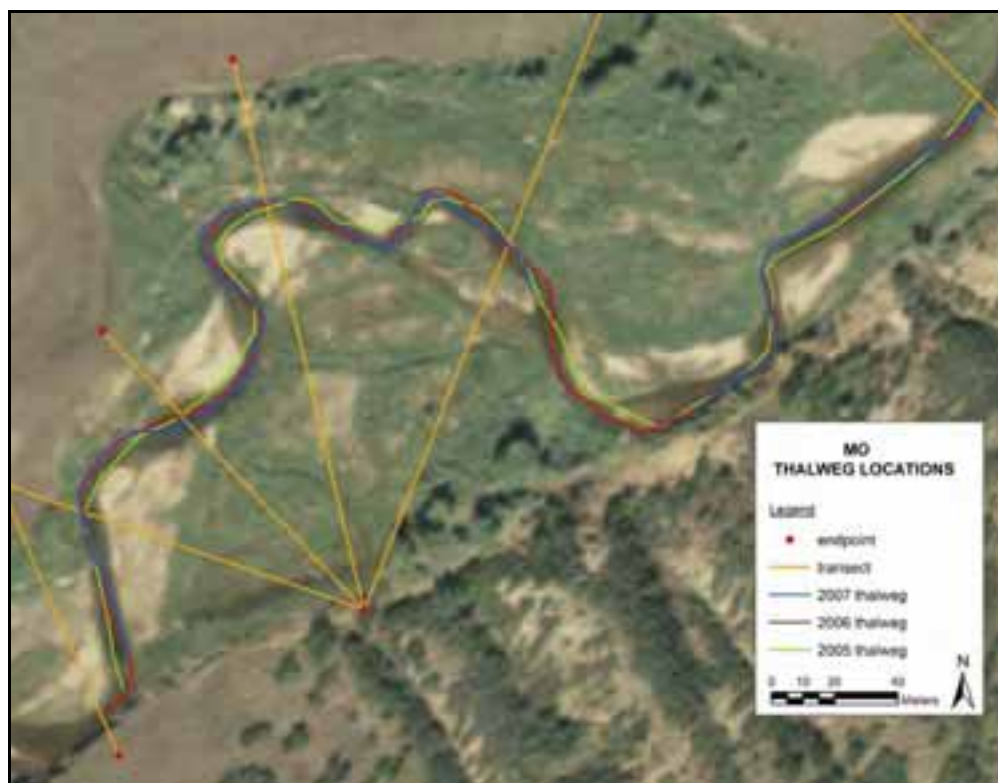


Figure 2.12. Location of the surveyed thalweg at the Mother (MO) site in 2005 and 2006 compared with 2007.



Figure 2.13. Location of the surveyed thalweg at the Oxbow (OX) site in 2005 and 2006 compared with 2007.

crosses an island on river right. Transect DFC7 is farthest downstream and located where the stream channel starts to cut back toward the road.

Changes at the DFC site transects are shown in close-up cross-section plots (see Appendix 2.2.A) that show only the main channel portion of the transect. The large change at DFC1 on the right bank shown in the 2006 report is an artifact of survey point locations and was corrected for this report. This area is a fairly stable hill slope with piles of dead willows (*Salix* spp.) at the toe of the slope. There is little change from 2005 to 2007 at DFC 1 other than the thalweg filling less than 1 foot between 2005 and 2006 surveys. Transects DFC 2 and DFC 3 show very little change from the 2005 to the 2007 surveys. However, the plots indicate some aggradation on the bed at transect DFC2, small amounts of erosion on the right bank, and the bar development on the left bank at transect DFC3. Transect DFC7 shows little change between 2005 and 2007, with only a small amount of deposition occurring in 2007. All of these transects are in a relatively straight section of the site.

Cross section changes between the 2005 and 2006 surveys are more noticeable in transects DFC4, DFC5, and somewhat at DFC6. The channel begins to meander in this part of the site. Additionally, the channel narrows and then becomes substantially wider just before transect DFC5. In this wider channel area, the in-stream features—such as bars and location of pools, riffles, and side channels—are more dynamic.

At transect DFC4, most change occurred in between 2005 and 2006, with small adjustments occurring between the 2006 and 2007 surveys. The 2007 survey indicates that the island near the right bank is stabilizing. Although the left bank shows some erosion from 2005, the channel width appears similar between 2006 and 2007. However, the main channel seems to be deepening and creating a new thalweg approximately 250 feet from the LEP. If the main channel becomes deeper, it will capture the majority of water at lower flows and the side channel will be active only during higher flows.

Most changes at DFC5 occurred at 150-200 feet from the LEP. The transect shows deepening of the pool along the outside meander at transect DFC5 each year. In 2007 the portion of the channel along the old left bankline is filling in, and the cross section is changing from multi-threaded to single-threaded. Large, woody debris exists at the 2006 left bank location. Aggradation along this backwater area about 90 feet from the LEP can also be seen in transect DFC7. This transect seems to indicate that the channel at this location is becoming deeper and single threaded at baseflow, with the bars and islands becoming more stable. The channel at DFC5 may also be laterally migrating.

Change at transect DFC6 is marked by potential hillslope erosion on the left and an overall narrowing of the main channel. The bar that formed in 2006 continued to be built up in 2007. The right bank appears stable from 2005 to 2007.

The plots of water edge and thalweg changes also reflect the relatively stable nature of the upstream half of the DFC site and the more dynamic nature of the downstream half of the site (Figure 2.7, Figure 2.11). In addition to shifts in the size and shape of islands, the spring floods in 2005 and 2006 eroded a large portion (about 15-feet wide and 25-feet long) of the right bank just upstream of DFC5. This area appears to have continued to erode slightly in 2007 (Figure 2.7). Another significant change was the erosion of the gravel bar that was attached to the island spanned by DFC4 in 2005 and the deposition of a new gravel bar downstream between DFC4 and DFC5 (Figure 2.7).

By 2007 the main channel had narrowed between transects DFC4 and DFC5. The main channel also now flows to the right of the bar complex along transect DFC5, abandoning the large portion of the channel left of the bar complex. In 2007 only a backwater remained in this area.

The most change at DFC occurred between 2005 and 2006. High peak flows contributed to the magnitude of change seen at this site. Between 2006 and 2007, the areas that continued to adjust were along the bend area between transect DFC4 and DFC6. As expected the run-type, straighter channel areas showed little change over the 3-year monitoring period.

The MO transects are in a geomorphically complex and relatively flat section of Diamond Fork Creek, which contains many small islands and bars. Transect MO1 is in a straight, run-type section. Transects MO2 and MO3 are farther downstream in the meandering section of the study site. These transects cross an island and two side channels. Transects MO4 and MO5 have deep pools on river right and cross the side channel closest to the left bank. Transect MO6 is the farthest downstream cross section and in a riffle section with flow split around an island. This cross section is also downstream of the active side channel crossed by transects MO2-MO5.

Comparison of 2005 and 2006 plots of the MO transects shows significant change at each transect in the site. As with DFC, fewer changes occurred between 2006 and 2007, likely due to the smaller peak flows. In 2006 Transect MO1 showed approximately 3 feet of erosion on the left bank and aggradation in the channel and floodplain. The 2007 survey indicates little to no change from 2006 other than slightly more erosion of the bank and aggradation of the bed. Transect MO2 shows aggradation of up to 2 vertical feet in the channel from 2005 to 2006. In 2007 the bed eroded approximately 1 foot but, as with Transect MO1, there is substantially less change noted in the 2007 survey than in 2006. Since substrate tends to be cobble sized or smaller in this section of the stream, measured elevational differences reflect true channel bed changes, not just the difference between placing the survey rod on top of or in between boulders. At MO3 the thalweg had readjusted in 2007, becoming shallower compared with 2006 as the scour hole filled in slightly. Erosion on the right bank also indicates that the channel is shifting toward the REP.

Transect MO4 showed the most change between 2005 and 2006. The channel made some additional adjustments in 2007 with some areas eroding and others showing deposition. The left bank did not erode further in 2007. The large side channel continues to fill with sediment. There was fairly minimal change across the remainder of the transect. Transect MO5 continues to show incision in the main channel. Data plots of MO5 show the trends noted in 2006 continuing including erosion on the right bank and channel deepening. The main channel at transect MO6 deepened and widened because of erosion of the bar deposit on the right side of the thalweg in 2006. In 2007 the top width remained the same but sediments deposited in the channel, essentially narrowing the channel and reducing the main channel flow capacity. The side channels on river right were vegetated in 2006 and 2007.

Although very dynamic in nature between 2005 and 2006, the MO site changed less between 2006 and 2007 (Figure 2.8, Figure 2.12). This stability is mostly related to relatively low peak flows in 2007 compared with 2006. As with the changes observed at the surveyed transects, mostly small adjustments and shifts also occurred between transects. In 2006 the side channel along the right side of the point bar upstream of MO2 became active at low flow, but it was dry in 2007 (Figure 2.8). The side channel to the left of the islands crossed by MO2 carried more flow in 2006 than in 2005

and remain active in 2007 (Figure 2.8). In 2007 the significant bank erosion along the outside of the bends within the lower half of the site is less evident, suggesting that sinuosity increased primarily between 2005 and 2006 and the channel made smaller adjustments in 2007 (Figure 2.8). This trend is also reflected in the thalweg plots, which show a large difference in the 2005 survey compared with both the 2006 and 2007 surveys (Figure 2.12).

The OX site is the farthest downstream monitoring site in the watershed and contains eight transects. Transect OX1 is the farthest upstream and crosses a relatively narrow section of the stream at a riffle. Transect OX2 is similar to OX1, except it crosses the stream at a bend. Transect OX3 crosses a mid-channel island that splits flow around the island. This transect is located on a meander bend. Transect OX4 crosses a riffle at the downstream end of the bend. Transect OX5 is located in the middle of a relatively straight section of Diamond Fork Creek. This straight section has a large floodplain area to the south and an eroding terrace to the north. Transect OX5 also crosses a backwater that extends farther into the floodplain. Transect OX6 marks the lower boundary of the straight section and is the start of a large meander bend. Transect OX7 crosses this meander bend just below OX6. The transect cuts across a point bar and part of a backwater that is initiated farther downstream. Transect OX8 is the most downstream cross section. Like OX1 this cross section is in a straight, single-channel section of the stream with no major in-channel features or backwaters. Because of their length, all transects in the OX site also cover the active, present-day floodplains, as well as large areas of abandoned floodplains that formed as Diamond Fork and Sixth Water Creeks began to downcut when these channels were used to transport irrigation water prior to the completion of the Diamond Fork System.

As with the other sites, the changes between 2006 and 2007 were smaller compared with changes seen in the transects from 2005 to 2006. Transects OX1, OX6, and OX8 did not change appreciably during the entire monitoring period between 2005-2007. Edge of water and thalweg plots indicate relatively stable conditions within this straight, central portion of the study site (Figure 2.9, Figure 2.13).

In-channel changes from 2006 to 2007 are seen at transects OX2, OX3, OX4, OX5, and OX7. These transects show small amounts of erosion and deposition occurring in the active channel and little to no change on the remainder of the transects. Transect OX2 showed some deepening (1.3 feet) of the thalweg in 2006 and some deposition and bar building. Changes at OX2 seen in 2007 include a general narrowing in the deeper part of the channel with some erosion on the left. The transect remains similar outside the active channel. Although transect OX3 was the most dynamic transect at OX in 2006, there were only small adjustments in 2007. Changes seen in 2006 at OX3 include the thalweg moving to the right and eroding part of the mid-channel island, and the stream depositing material near the left bank. Some of this deposition might have been material from the left bank upstream of transect OX3, which eroded substantially between the 2005 and 2006 surveys (Figure 2.9). In 2007 the thalweg migrated back left about 7 feet and became shallower. There were small pockets of erosion and deposition on the right bank side of the channel. The changes at OX4 are primarily bed aggradation in the main channel resulting in a maximum increase in bed elevation of about 1 foot. In 2006 at OX4, the thalweg migrated toward the right bank and deposition converted what was previously a shallowly inundated gravel bar into a flow-splitting, mid-channel bar (Figures 2.9 and 2.13). The 2007 survey indicates that this bar was stable between 2006 and 2007. Plots of OX5 show some deposition in the backwater area to the left of the main channel in 2006. In 2007 transect OX5 seems to show some deposition in the bed. Transect OX7 shows erosion and a

2.4 DISCUSSION AND SUMMARY

The original 2005 study site cross sections showed that the study sites span a range of channel types from the relatively simple, single-threaded channel in the SXW site to highly complex cross sections that traverse side channels, backwaters, and/or islands and bars, particularly at MO. Even though the SXW site has an island, it is the least complex of the study sites; the channel is more confined and primarily single threaded in the stream reach. The MO site is the most geomorphically complex site, with a side channel that remains active at high flows and a wide floodplain. The DFC and OX study sites are between the SXW and MO study sites in channel complexity. As expected, the longitudinal profiles show SXW as a steep and fairly straight channel, while the other sites have lower slopes with more channel complexity in the lower study sites.

The 2006 and 2007 data verify these findings. Comparisons of 2005, 2006, and 2007 data indicate that the Sixth Water site is relatively static, whereas some change has occurred in most sites in the lower watershed since 2005. The lower three sites show areas of change such as bank erosion, deposition onto surfaces, or change in location or depth of the thalweg. Some channel shifting also occurred.

The 2005, 2006, and 2007 data seem to indicate that the lower three sites are actively changing and adjusting, particularly in the meandering sections of the river. However, most of this adjustment occurred from 2005 to 2006. The meandering areas showed a trend toward increasing sinuosity and evidence of aggradation in 2006. Smaller changes are noted between the 2006 and 2007 surveys, with no further evidence supporting site-wide aggradation at any study sites. The 2007 data seem to further indicate trends toward areas becoming a slightly narrower, primarily single-thread channel.

Throughout the 3-year monitoring period, straight sections of the lower three sites appear relatively stable. Unlike in 2006, none of the sites showed particularly large changes in transects in 2007. The MO site showed the most noticeable geomorphic change over the 3-year period. The DFC site and the OX site still show some change at the bends containing substantial bar formation and islands. However, these results are only indicative of a relatively short period (3 years) after pipeline completion. More importantly, the 2006 data showed dramatic changes related to very high peak flows. The 2007 peak flows were much lower and would not have had the same effect. Given more time, vegetation encroachment and continuing geomorphic processes will also affect the channel. Moreover, many changes occurred over the entire reach and may not have been indicated by the cross sections alone. In addition to the edge of water surveys (Figures 2.6–2.9), these changes are shown in the substrate maps in Chapter 3, and additional cross sections used to measure seasonal changes in sedimentation in Chapter 4.

3.0 CHANNEL SUBSTRATE

3.0 CHANNEL SUBSTRATE

3.1 INTRODUCTION

Channel substrate provides habitat for many aquatic species and constitutes spawning areas for some fish species in Diamond Fork Creek. This chapter describes the methods and results of 3 years of monitoring channel substrate in the Diamond Fork Creek study sites and its tributary, Sixth Water Creek. Monitoring substrate determines what substrate is present and what changes in substrate have occurred over time, which is important relative to habitat condition and as an indication of recent geomorphic activity. Monitoring substrate can help determine whether restoration efforts are required to maintain Diamond Fork Creek in a desired condition and the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission (Mitigation Commission) is fulfilling its commitments concerning Diamond Fork Creek.

3.2 METHODS

3.2.1 Substrate Mapping

Substrate classifications throughout each monitoring site were hand delineated in the field on plots generated from the topographic surveys (see Chapter 2) completed in fall 2006 (Table 3.1). To help ensure consistency in substrate-size classification, a single individual conducted the mapping, which was done at low flow. This individual delineated substrate into visibly homogeneous substrate types based on dominant and sub-dominant particle sizes. Classification was based on a modified Wentworth scale (Table 3.2).

Table 3.1. Substrate mapping dates and flows.

SITE ^a	DATE(S) OF MAPPING	AVERAGE FLOW DURING MAPPING (cfs) ^b		
	2007	2007	2006	2005
SXW	11/9/07	28	37	48
DFC	11/18/07	67	66–67	98
MO	11/9/07 11/16/07	67 66	63–66	144
OX	11/19/07	66	63–64	95 and 144

^a SXW = Sixth Water, DFC = Diamond Fork Campground, MO = Mother, OX = Oxbow.

^b cubic feet per second.

In 2005 detailed classification of main channel substrate was not possible because of poor visibility caused by turbid water conditions (BIO-WEST 2006). In 2006 and 2007 mapping was completed in the fall, when conditions were less turbid, and main channel areas were classified based on specific percentages of the substrate types listed in Table 3.2. At the Diamond Fork Campground (DFC), Mother (MO), and Oxbow (OX) sites, it was not possible to map several areas because flows were too deep or fast for wading; these areas were classified as “unknown” substrate polygons.

Table 3.2. Size classes used for substrate mapping.

SIZE CLASS (millimeters)	DESCRIPTION	ABBREVIATION
<2	sand/silt	SA/SI
2–8	fine gravel	FG
8–32	medium gravel	MG
32–64	large gravel	LG
64–256	cobble	C
>256	boulder	B

Substrate maps were digitized into a geographic information system (GIS) layer using ArcMAP[®] software with the 2006 National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) orthophotos as base images. Within ArcMAP[®] each substrate patch (polygon) was attributed with the percentage of the polygon in each substrate size class. These values were multiplied by the area of each polygon to determine the total area of each size class within the entire monitoring site. For mapping purposes, a simplified dominant size class was also identified for each polygon.

3.2.2 Island and Riparian Vegetation Mapping

As in 2005 and 2006, the 2007 qualitative mapping of island and streamside riparian vegetation types was completed in conjunction with substrate mapping effort at the DFC, MO, and OX sites. Riparian mapping was not completed at the Sixth Water (SXW) site in 2006 or 2007. Mid-channel deposits containing grass (*Gramineae* spp.) were mapped as islands rather than as substrate polygons, even if they had significant portions of bare cobble, gravel, sand, or silt as well as grass. Riparian vegetation was only mapped along the immediate streamside area visible from the main channel. Riparian vegetation growing in floodplain areas beyond the streamside corridor was not mapped as part of this effort. It should also be noted that this mapping effort is not intended to be a species-specific or quantitatively accurate technique; rather, it is a simple way to collect general information on dominant vegetation categories and observe general changes through time.

Areas were mapped according to the combination of vegetation (e.g., grasses, willows [*Salix* spp.], cottonwoods [*Populus* spp.]) and ground cover (e.g., sand/silt, gravel, rock [rip-rap]) present. Some island and bar areas contained cobble-sized material in addition to gravel. In order to keep categories relatively simple, no “cobble” category was specified; rather, the “gravel” category was used more broadly to include both gravel- and cobble-sized material. The “bare” category was used for streamside areas devoid of vegetation such as tall eroding terraces, rip-rap banks, or deposits of clean cobble or gravel material.

Riparian maps were digitized into a GIS layer using ArcMAP[®] software with the 2006 NAIP orthophotos as base images. Within ArcMAP[®] each riparian patch (polygon) was attributed with its vegetation category as well as any additional notes (e.g., qualitative estimate of vegetation height, maturity, density).

3.2.3 Pebble Counts

In addition to the visual substrate mapping effort, quantitative pebble counts (Wolman 1954) were completed at discreet patches and cross sections within each monitoring site. Within each site, three to four riffles or shallow runs were sampled. The results of the 2007 riffle pebble counts were compared with results of measurements made in the same locations in 2005 and 2006 to assess temporal trends in main channel substrate-size characteristics. Two to three depositional bar areas were also sampled within each site. Because annual flooding altered the locations of bars from year to year at the DFC, MO, and OX sites, the locations of these bar pebble counts shifted between 2005, 2006, and 2007. Results were integrated and compared to assess annual trends in the size of depositional features at the sites.

Six total pebble counts were completed at each of the four monitoring sites. Each pebble count consisted of 100 pebbles. Particles were grouped into 10 size classifications (upper limits of 2 millimeter [mm], 4 mm, 8 mm, 16 mm, 32 mm, 64 mm, 128 mm, 256 mm, 512 mm, and 1,024 mm) and plotted to determine grain sizes of the D16, D25, D50, D75, and D84 particles.

3.3 RESULTS

3.3.1 Substrate Maps

Maps of individual substrate polygons for each monitoring site are included in Appendix 3.1A. Accompanying attribute tables are provided Appendix 3.1B.

The maps of major/dominant substrate types illustrate some differences in streambed particle-size distributions among the different monitoring sites (Figures 3.1a–d). The differences observed among sites in 2007 (Figure 3.2) are similar to those observed in 2005 and 2006 (BIO-WEST 2006, BIO-WEST 2007). The SXW site generally contains coarser bed material than the downstream monitoring sites and has the smallest percentage of area in the sand/silt category. The coarseness of the site is a function of the site's high position within the watershed, steep slope, and confined channel condition. As in previous years, MO has a slightly finer-grained overall substrate distribution (more than 50 percent of the site is medium gravel-sized or finer) relative to OX and DFC. Changes in substrate composition of the SXW site between 2006 and 2007 were minimal (Figure 3.3, Figure 3.4); therefore, the 2007 field map for SXW was not digitized or re-analyzed, and the 2006 results are used for comparison to the downstream sites. There were no measurable changes in substrate particle sizes at SXW over the 2005–2007 monitoring period.

As is 2006, the DFC, MO, and OX sites are all dominated by gravel-sized material (Figures 3.1b–d, Figure 3.2). The amount of area in the sand and silt substrate category generally shows an increasing trend at the DFC, MO, and OX sites from 2005–2007 (Figures 3.3 and 3.4). Percent of the mapped area covered in sand and silt increased by approximately 10 percent at all lower Diamond Fork monitoring sites. The proportion of the site area in the gravel size class also generally increased by 3–11 percent over the 3-year monitoring period, whereas the proportion of cobble generally decreased by 14–20 percent. Therefore, there has been a general fining trend over the past 3 years in the lower Diamond Fork monitoring sites as determined by the substrate mapping efforts.

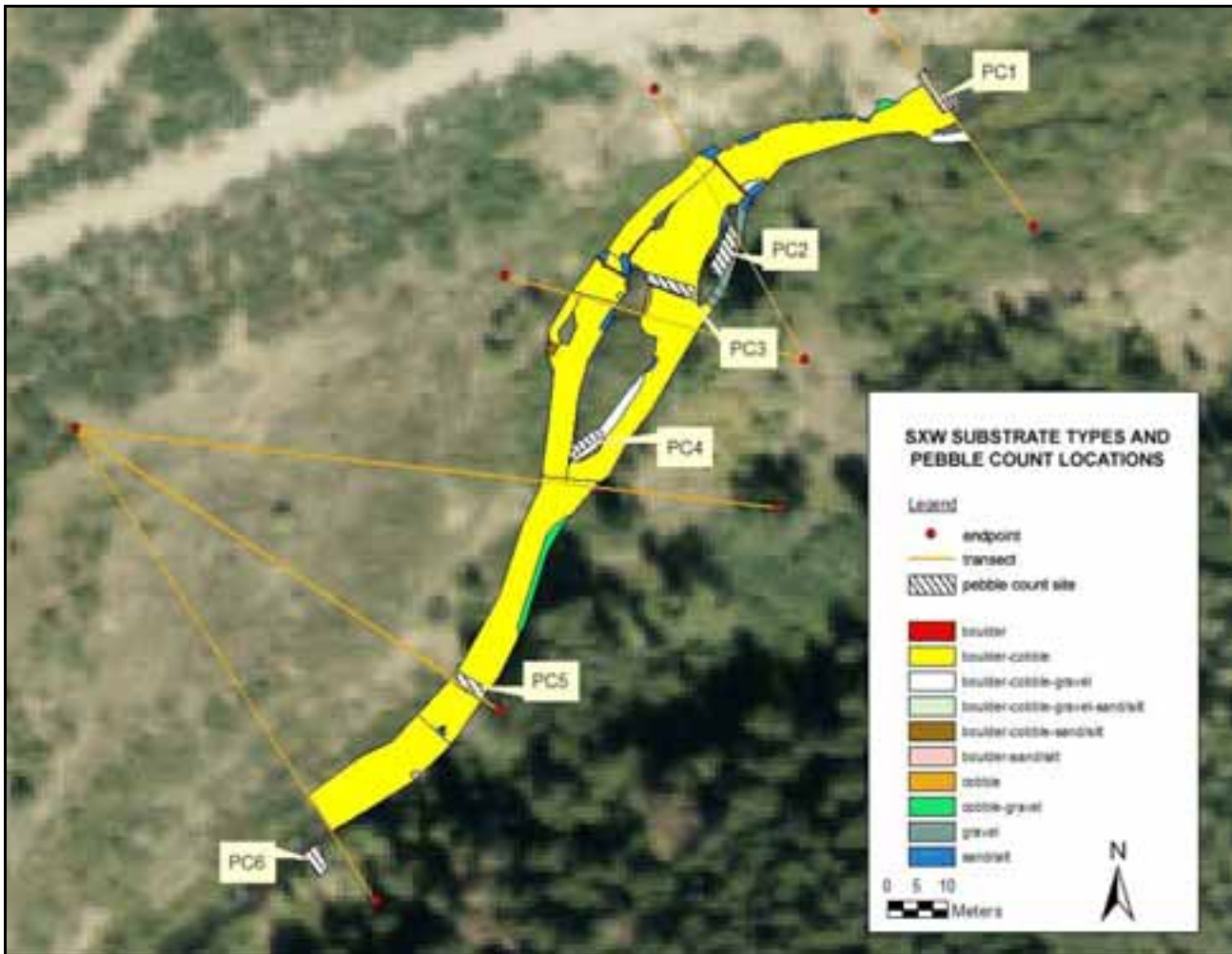


Figure 3.1a. Major substrate types (2006 data) and pebble count patch locations at the Sixth Water (SXW) monitoring site. Aerial photo from 2006.

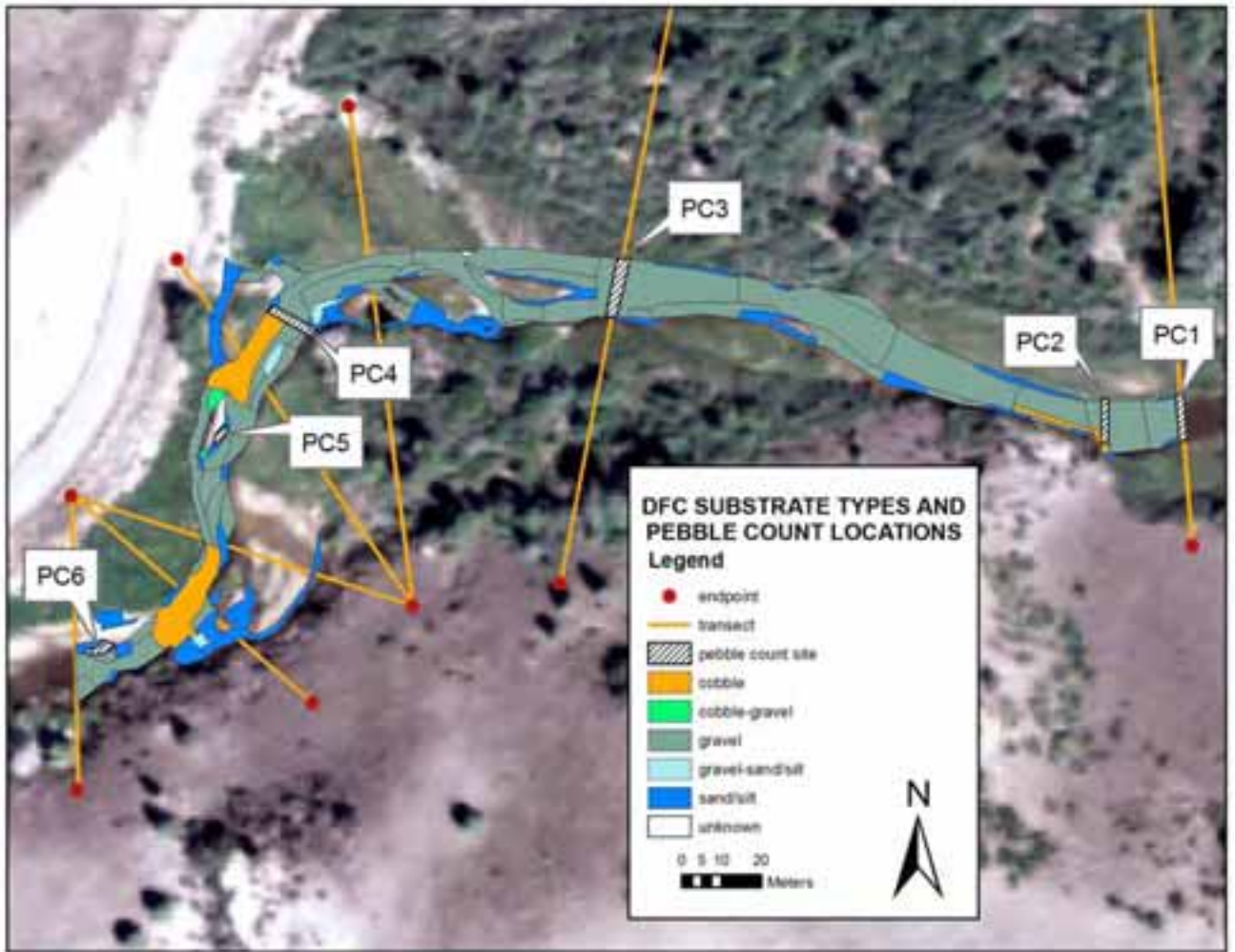


Figure 3.1b. Major substrate types and pebble count patch locations at the Diamond Fork Campground (DFC) monitoring site. Aerial photo from 2006.

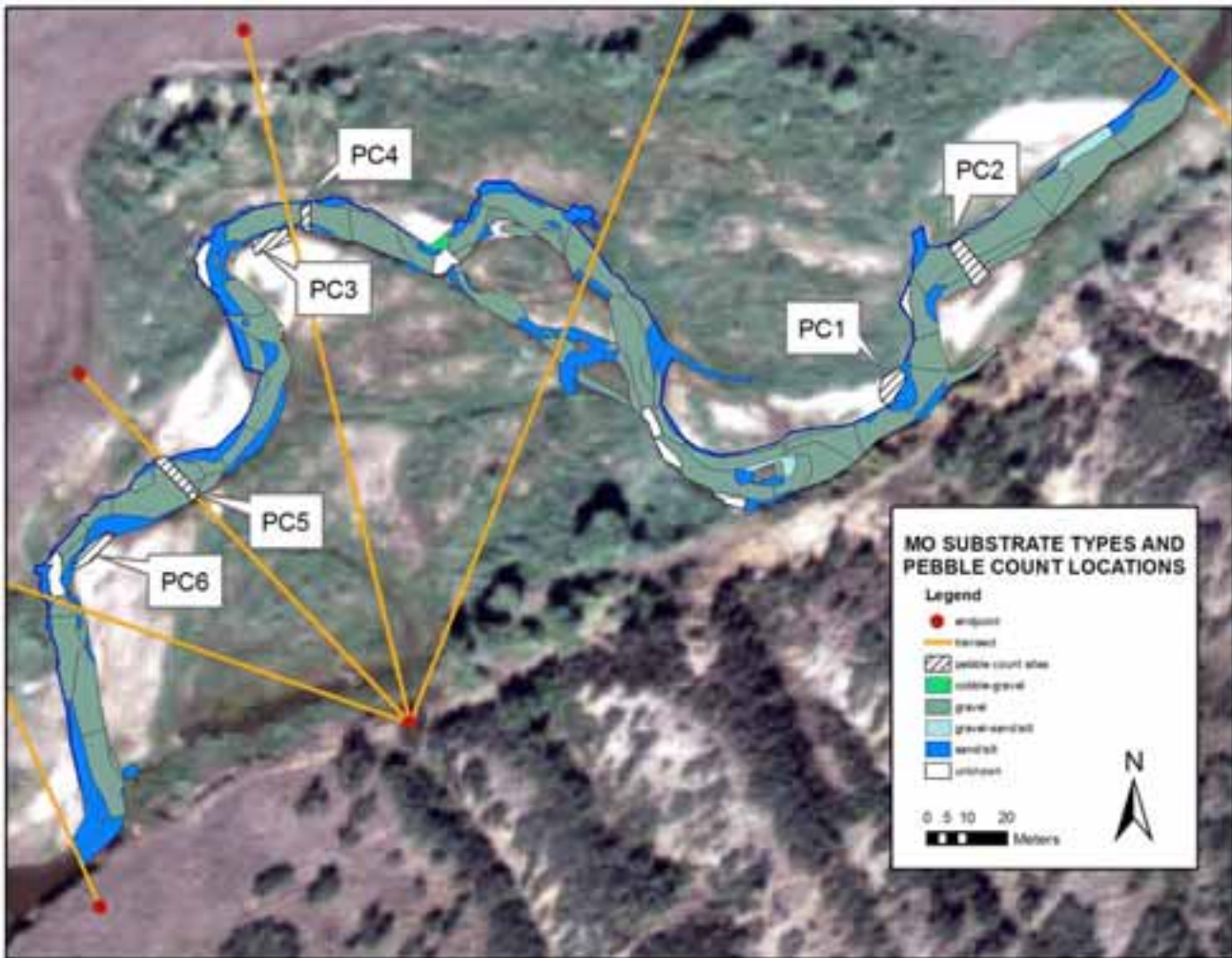


Figure 3.1c. Major substrate types and pebble count patch locations at the Mother (MO) monitoring site. Aerial photo from 2006.

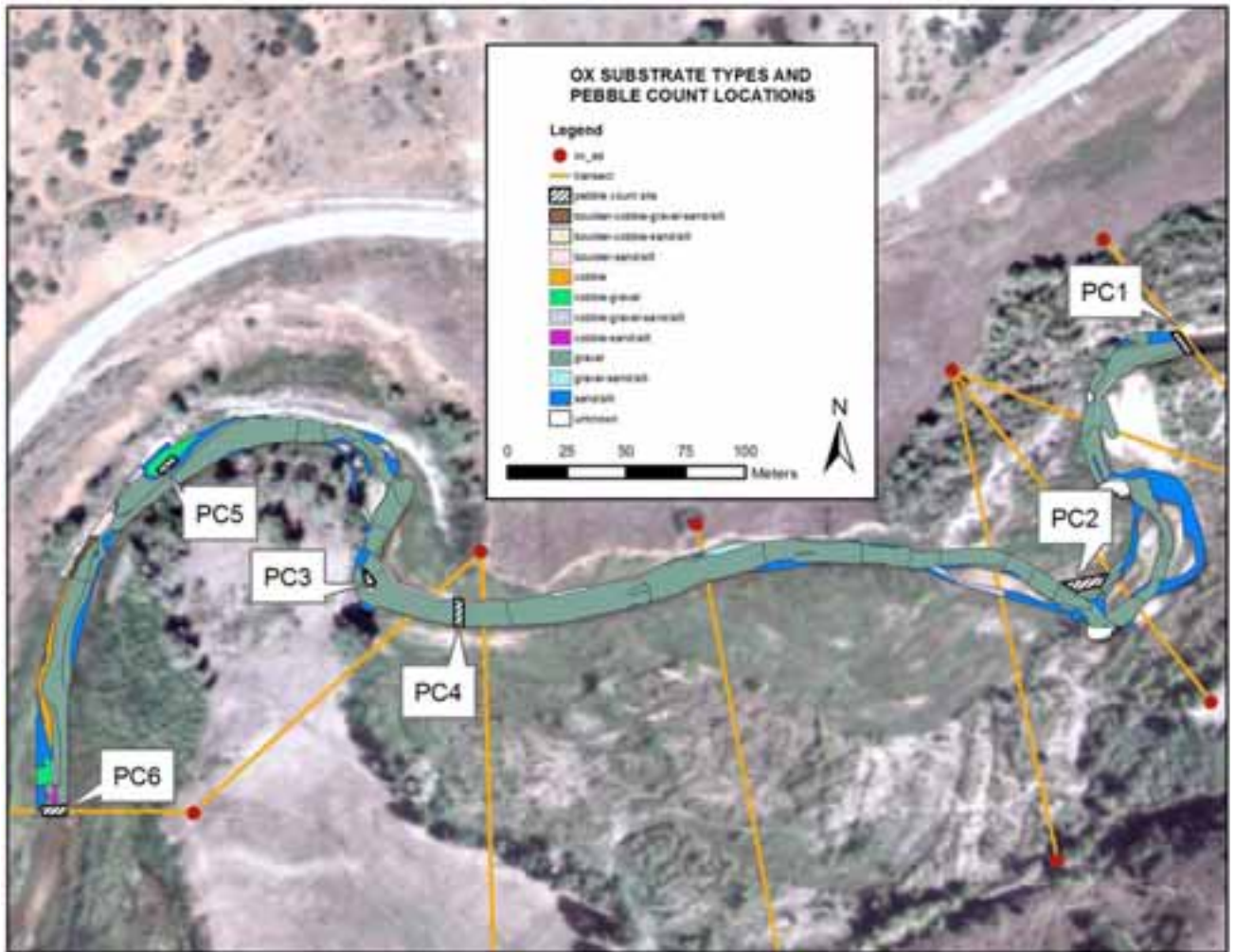


Figure 3.1d. Major substrate types and pebble count patch locations at the Oxbow (OX) monitoring site. Aerial photo from 2006.

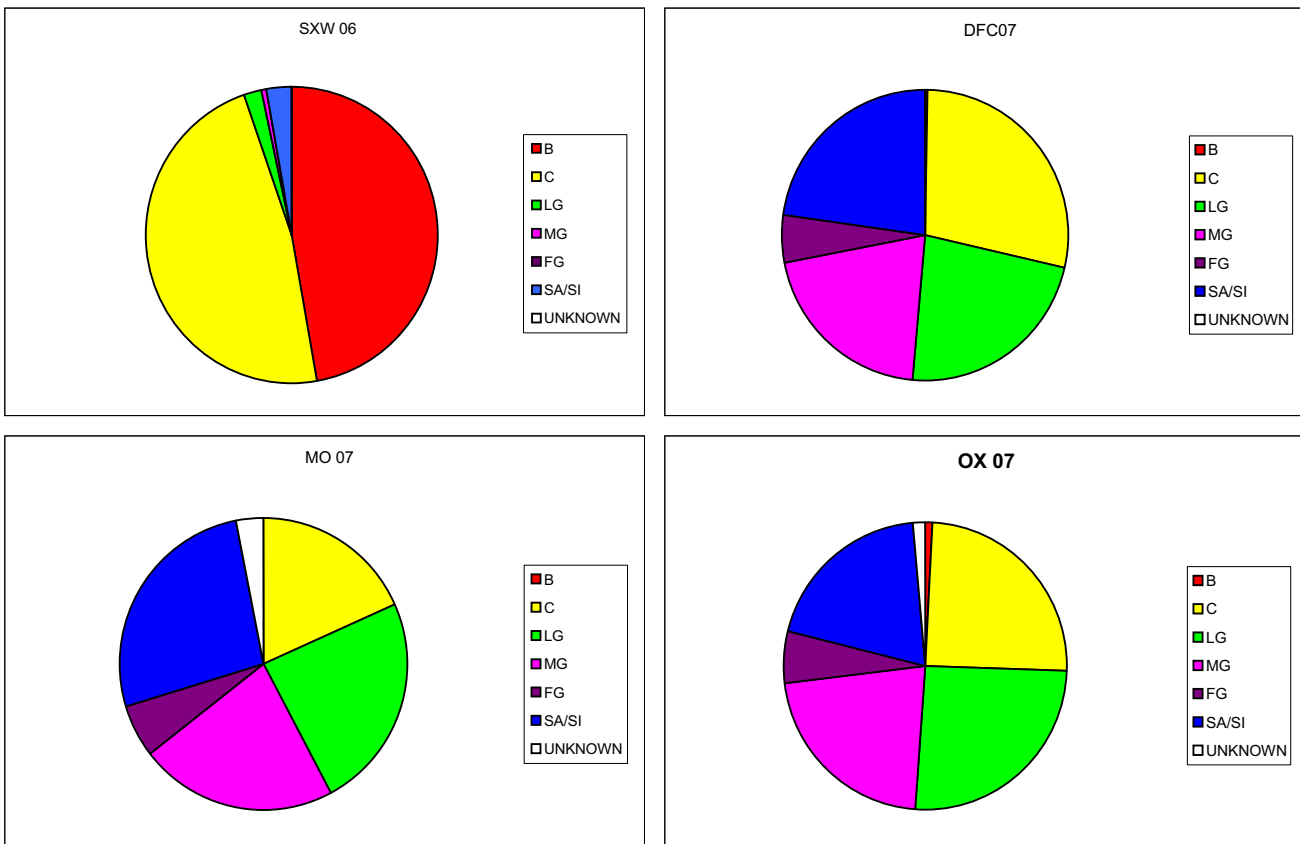


Figure 3.2. Individual plots of proportion of monitoring sites occupied by different substrate sizes, including detailed gravel sizes.

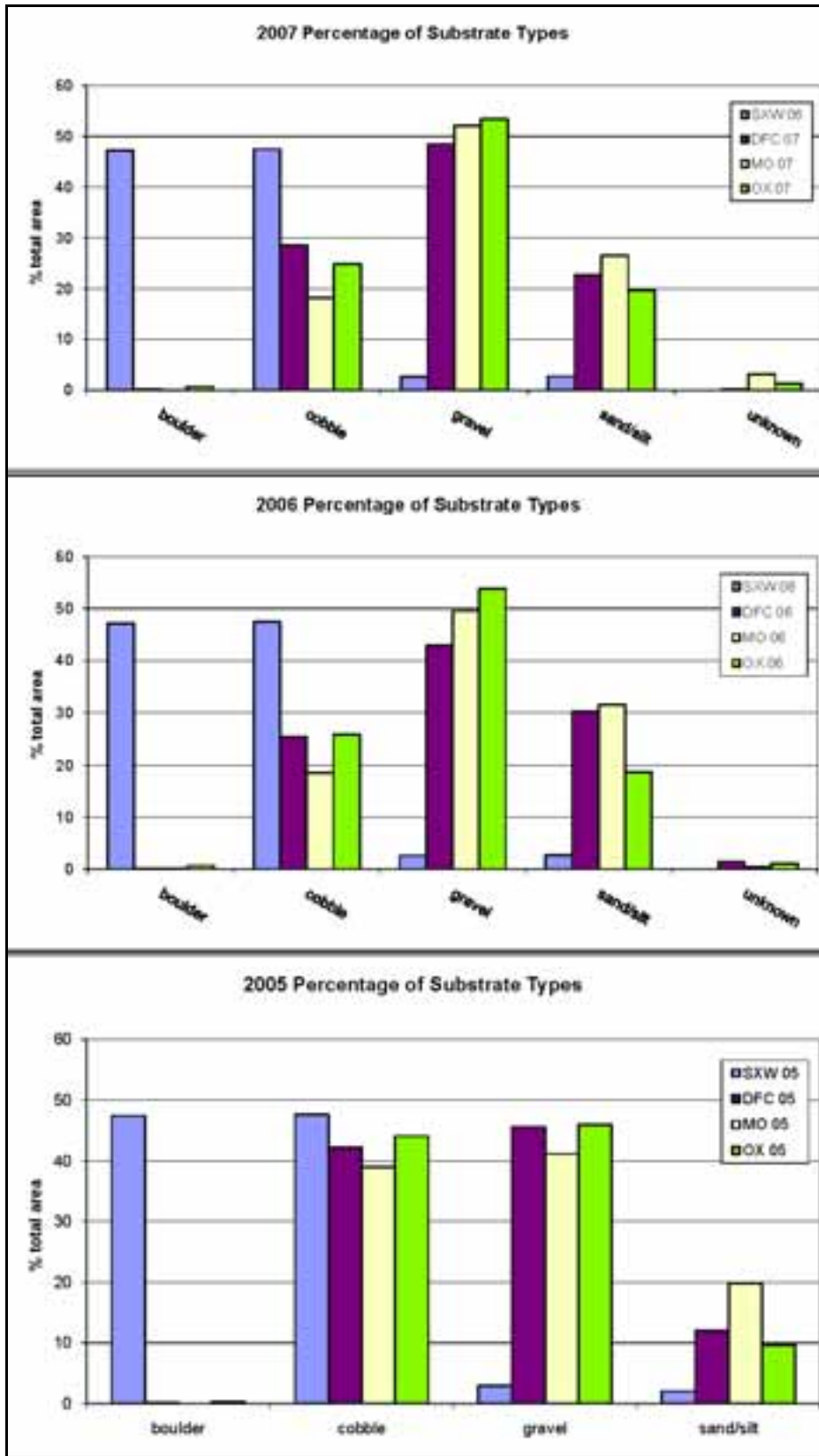


Figure 3.3. Proportion of monitoring site area occupied by various substrate size classes in 2005, 2006, and 2007.

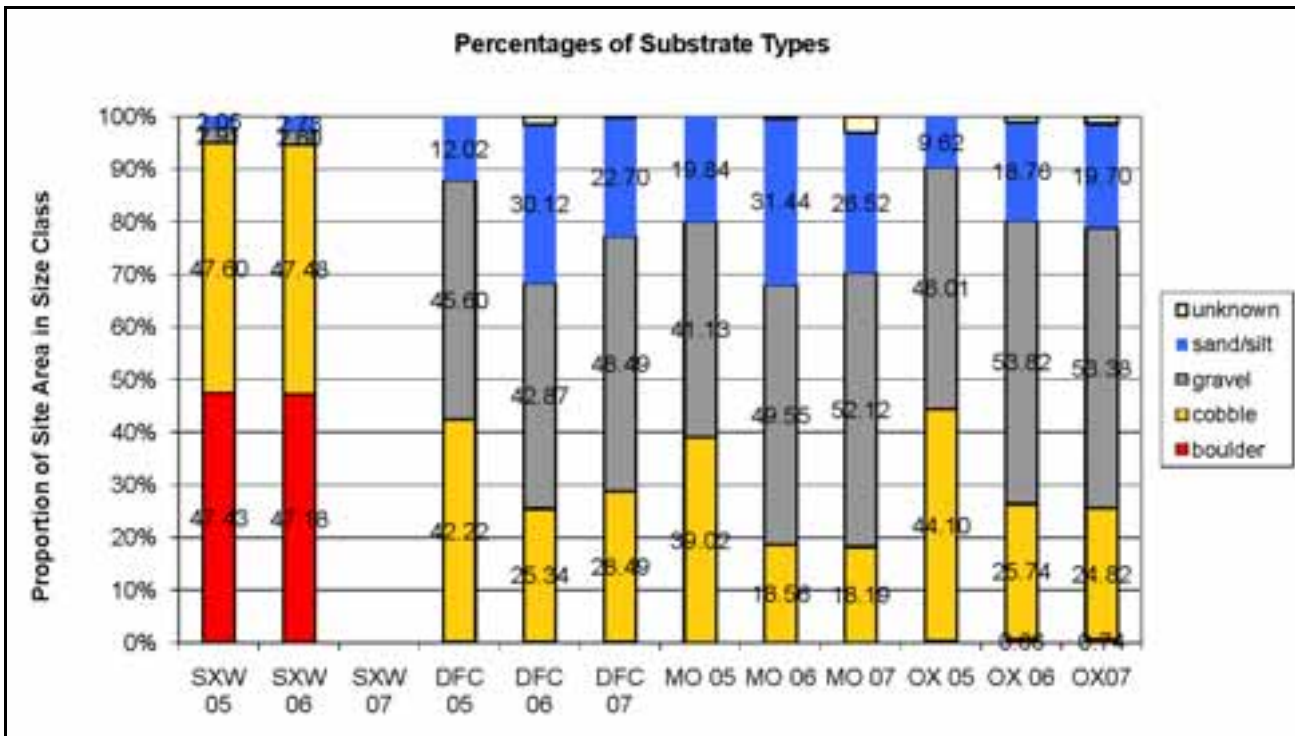


Figure 3.4. Summary plot of 2005–2007 substrate type percentages for all four monitoring sites.

The substrate maps at DFC, MO, and OX were also evaluated to determine where change in substrate size class has occurred (Figure 3.5a–c), specifically focusing on areas with increasing or decreasing percentages of sand/silt in the substrate. There were few discernable spatial trends observed with this analysis. More change seems to be occurring in the meanders than the straight sections with the most change at any one site occurring at MO, probably because MO has the greatest sinuosity. Some areas (shown in white), were mapped as vegetated in 2007, whereas the same areas were mapped in a “bare” substrate category during previous years. This conversion is further discussed in the following section (3.3.2). There were very few areas that converted from the riparian to bare substrate category.

In 2006 two main channel substrate polygons within the MO site and two polygons within the OX site were observed to have “cemented” characteristics during the substrate mapping effort. In these areas, gravel and cobble-sized particles are embedded in a matrix of fine-grained sand and silt that forms a semi-cohesive “brick.” Photographs of this phenomenon are included in Chapter 4 of this report. In 2007 nine polygons at the MO site, seven polygons at the OX site, and one polygon at the DFC site have a similar cement feeling.

3.3.2 Island and Riparian Vegetation Mapping

Maps of riparian and island vegetation polygons for the DFC, MO, and OX monitoring sites are shown in Figure 3.6a–c. Maps of changes in the riparian and island vegetation polygons are shown in Figure 3.7a–c. In 2006 a trend toward increased area of streamside willows and reduced grass dominance was observed at these sites relative to 2005. In 2007 this trend continued. Many polygons that began in 2005 as bare bars have now become vegetated. There have been very few areas where a vegetated polygon in 2005 or 2006 changed to a substrate polygon, except for one meander bend on the easternmost side of DFC, where one particular polygon converted from vegetation to substrate and a relatively large area shows more gravel and cobble. In general, areas with more grass seem to be on low-elevation surfaces on the inside of bends or on islands, whereas the areas with more willow tend to be on higher surfaces and occur more often away from the banks and on the outside of bends.

At the DFC site, willows continued to encroach and increase in density along low-lying channel margin areas that were originally mapped as grass (Figure 3.8). In addition, many of the areas where silt deposited during the 2006 spring floods have now become dominated by grass. In the vicinity of DFC5, some individual bar and island deposits have started to merge together and become attached to the bank.

Similar trends are evident at the MO site (Figure 3.9, Figure 3.10), as well as at the OX site. This trend toward increased area of streamside willows with reduced grass dominance was expected, given the change in hydrology associated with pipeline completion. Now that floodplain-inundating flows are less frequent, willows are able to colonize areas that were only suitable for herbaceous vegetation. The trend of bar areas becoming silted in, vegetated with grass, and merging into floodplain areas is also expected now that flood magnitudes and durations have been reduced. Essentially, the active portion of the channel appears to be becoming smaller with time. However, additional years of monitoring will be needed to determine whether this is a long-term trend or a shorter-term response to the sequence of flood events observed during the 2005–2007 monitoring period.

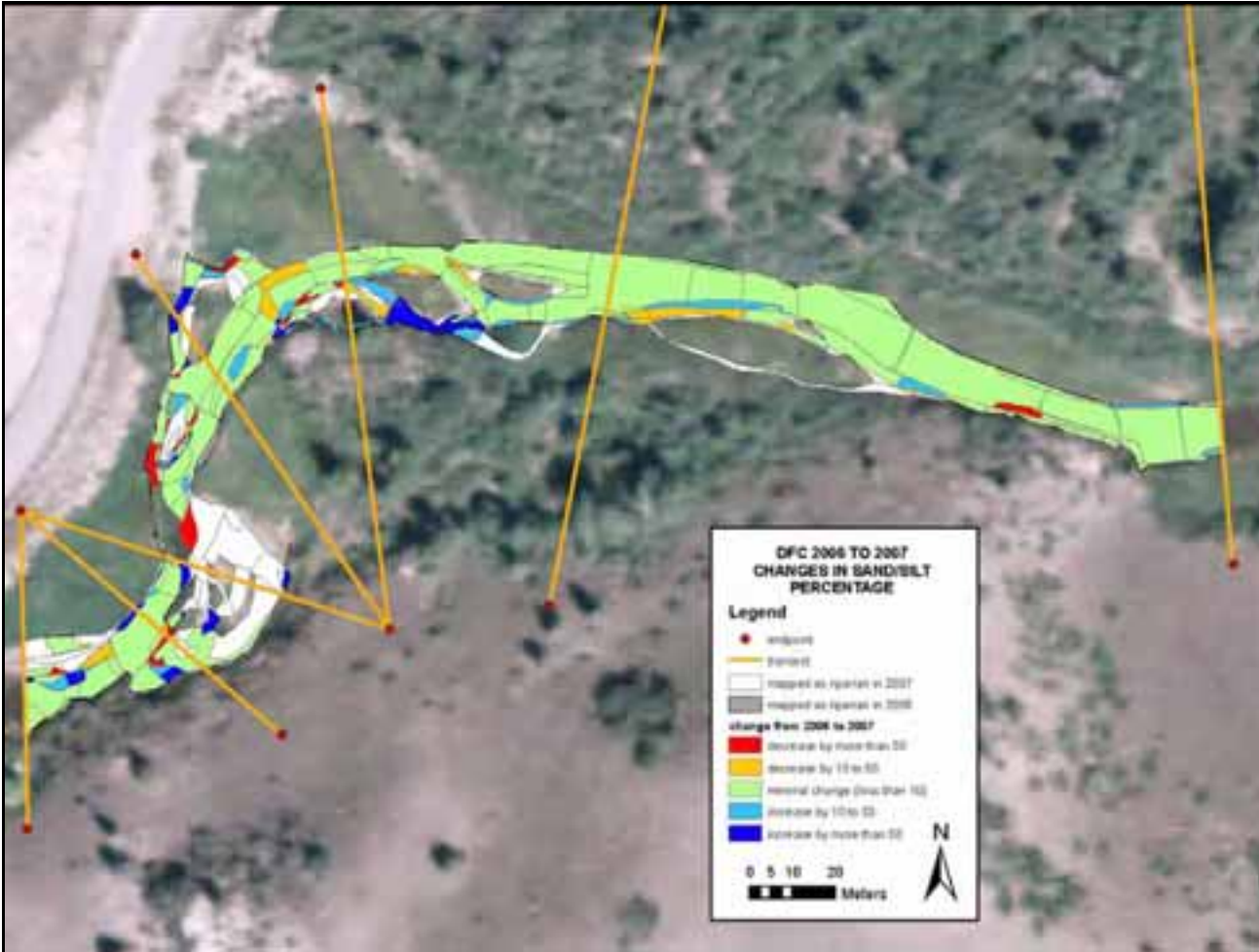


Figure 3.5a. Changes in sand/silt percentage from 2006 to 2007 at the DFC monitoring site.

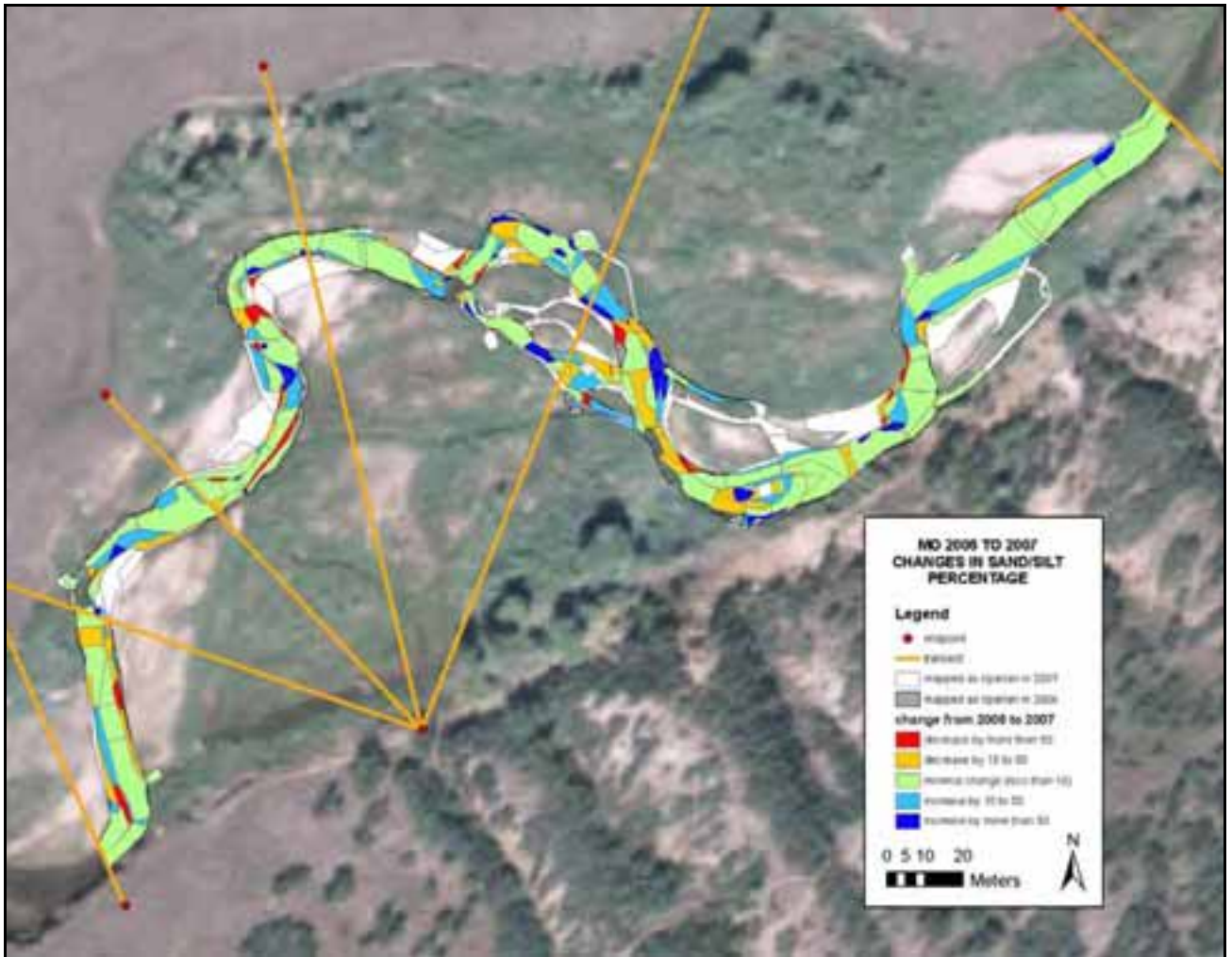


Figure 3.5b. Changes in sand/silt percentage from 2006 to 2007 at the MO monitoring site.

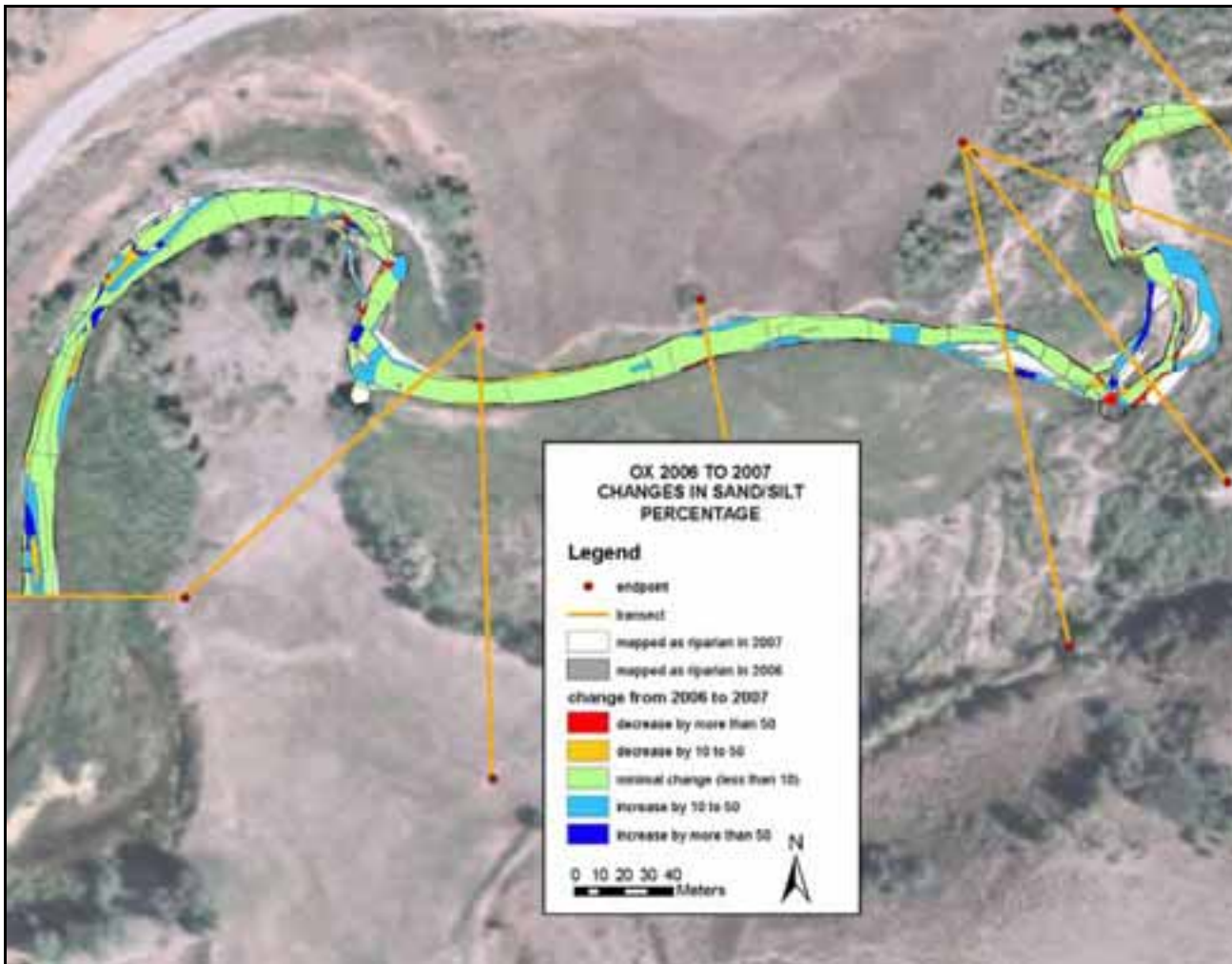


Figure 3.5c. Changes in sand/silt percentage from 2006 to 2007 at the OX monitoring site.

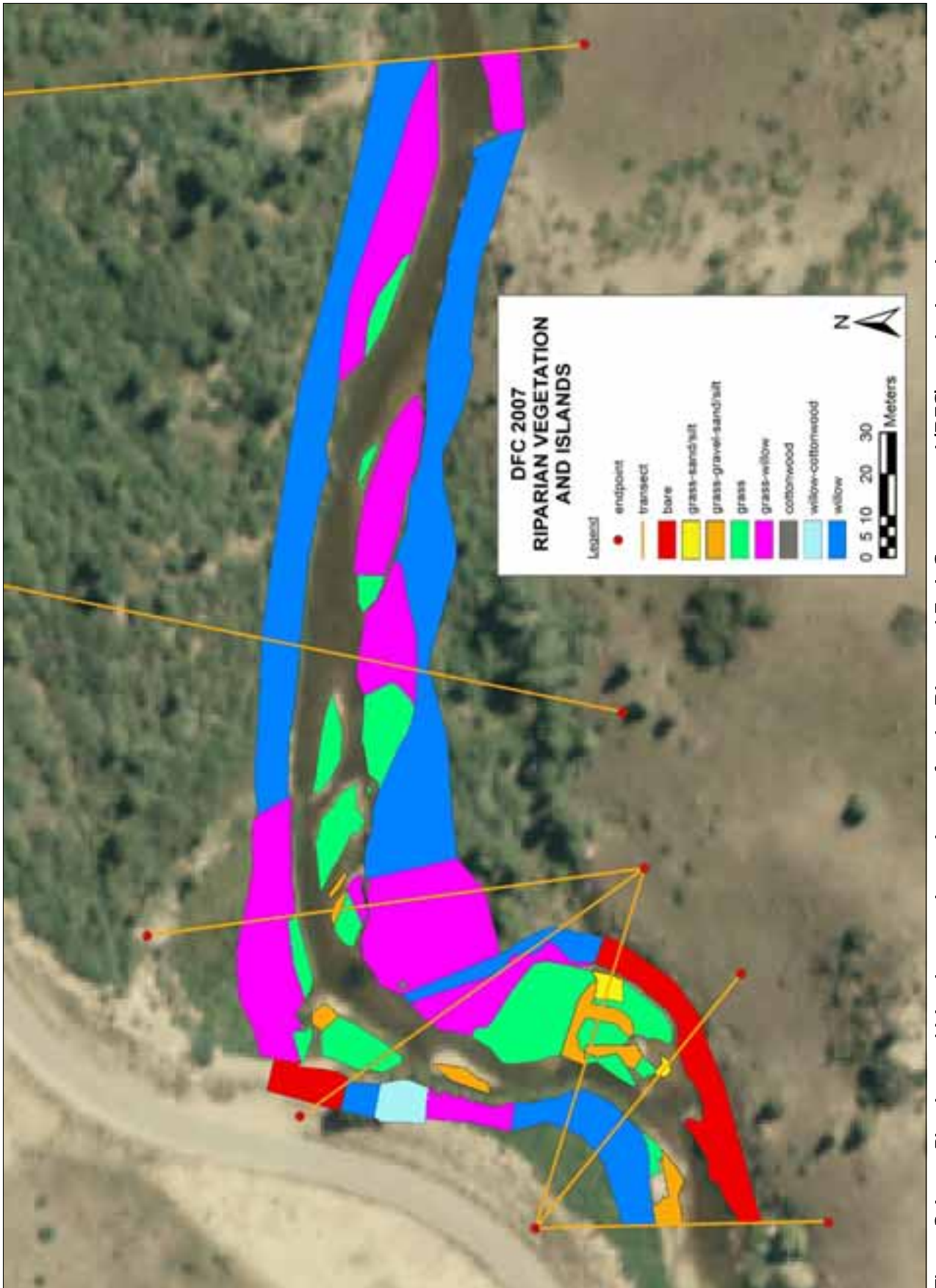


Figure 3.6a. Riparian and island vegetation polygons for the Diamond Fork Campground (DFC) monitoring site.

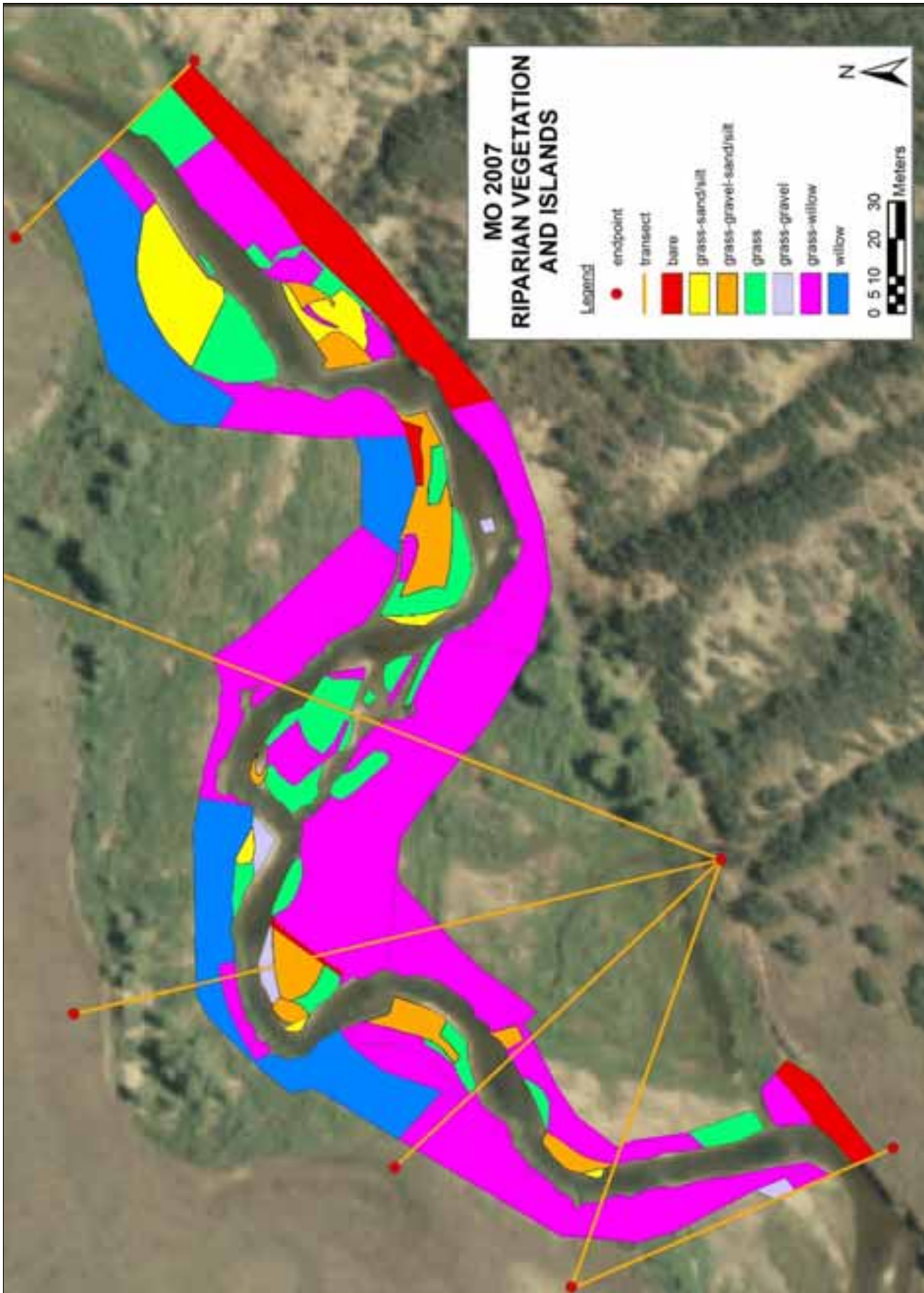


Figure 3.6b. Riparian and island vegetation polygons for the Mother (MO) monitoring site.

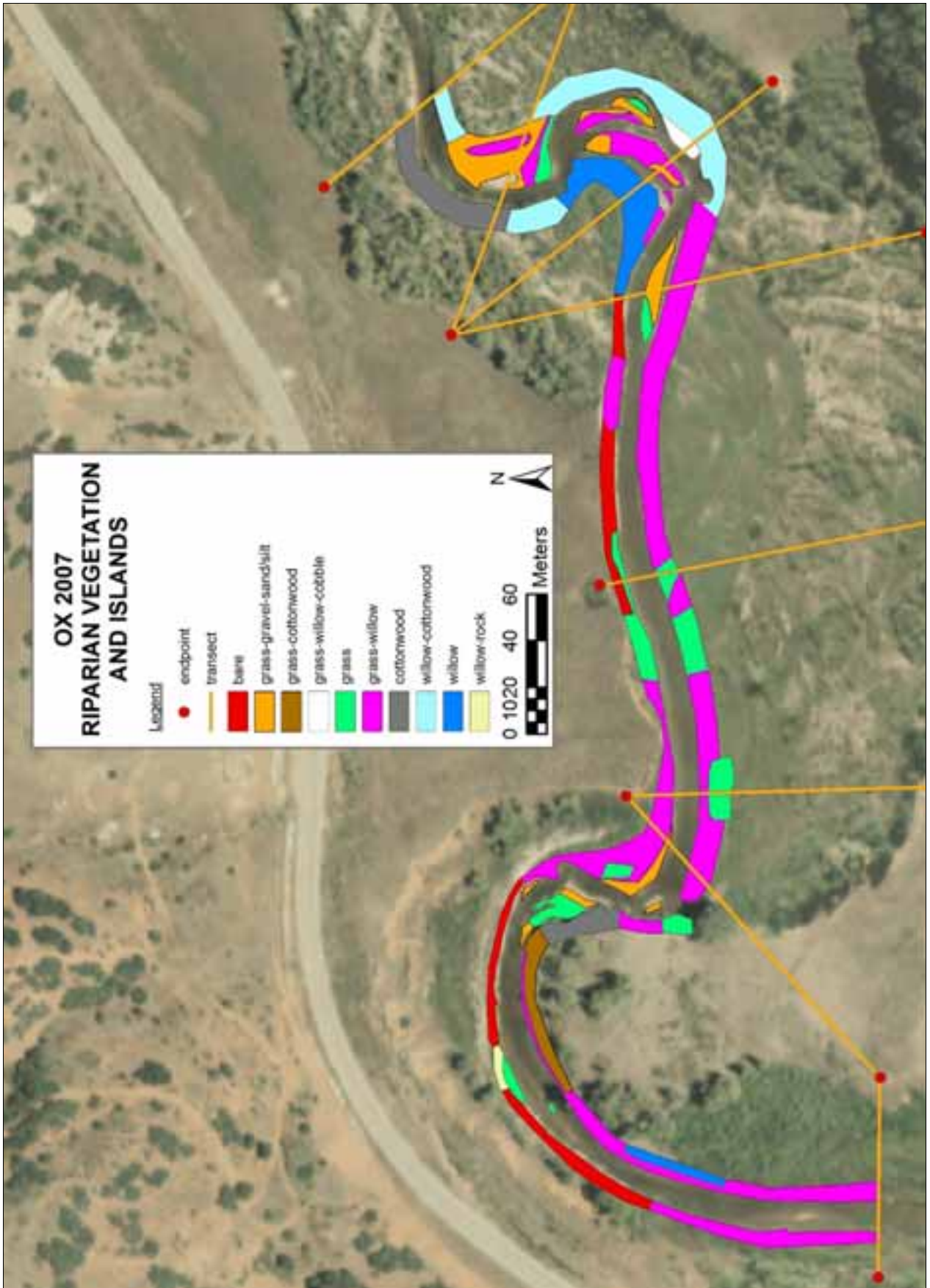


Figure 3.6c. Riparian and island vegetation polygons for the Oxbow (OX) monitoring site.

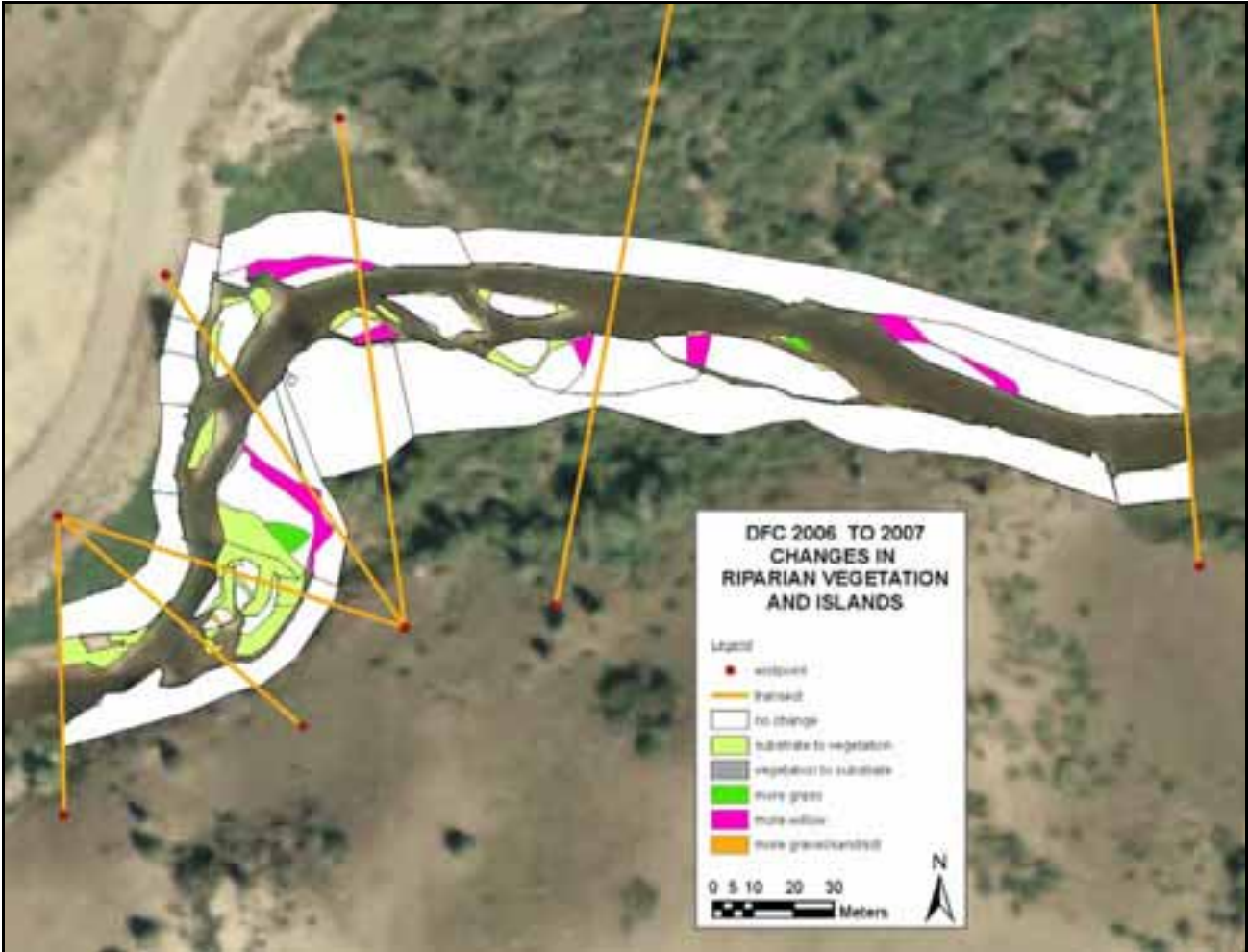


Figure 3.7a. Changes in vegetation type from 2006 to 2007 at the DFC monitoring site.

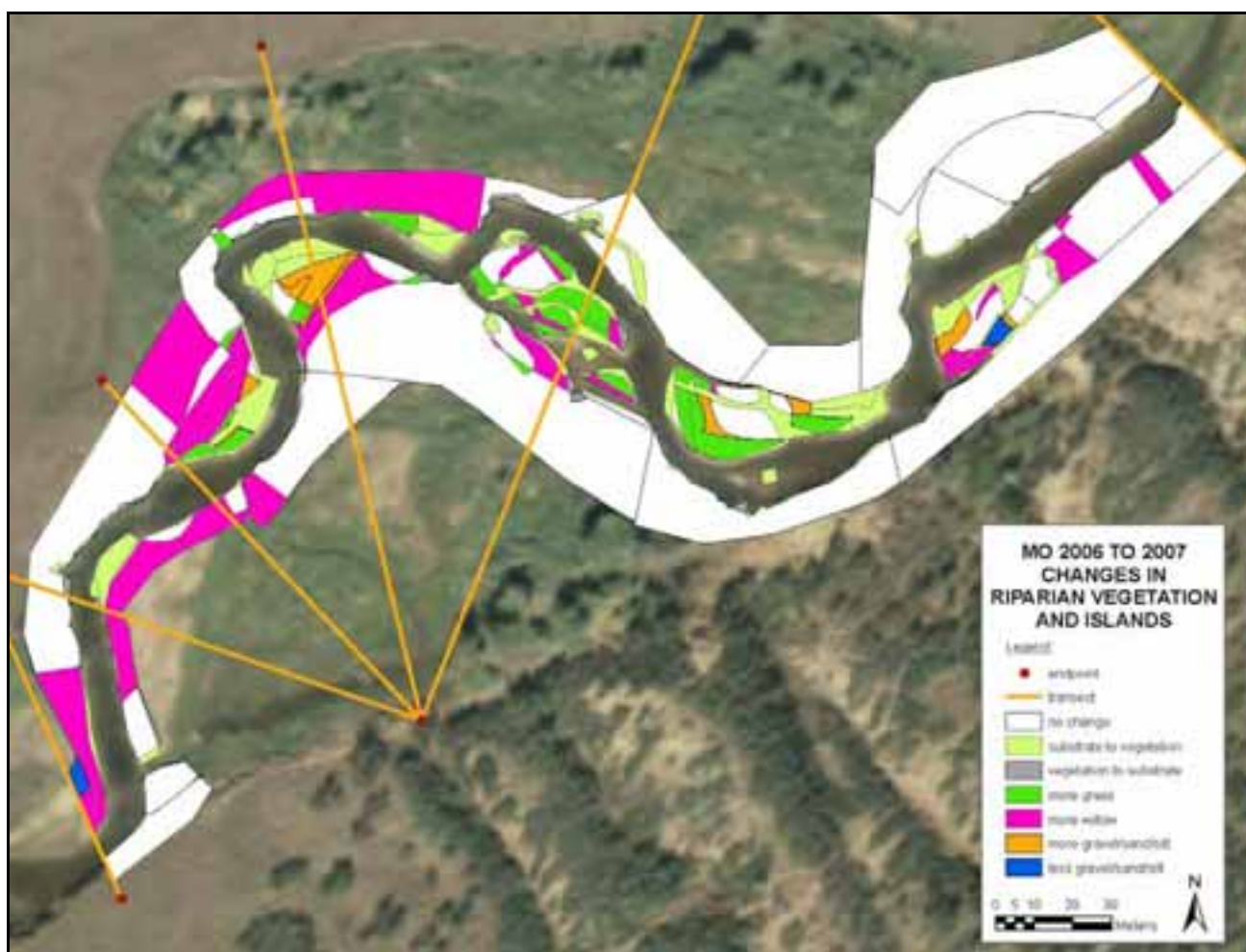


Figure 3.7b. Changes in vegetation type from 2006 to 2007 at the MO monitoring site.

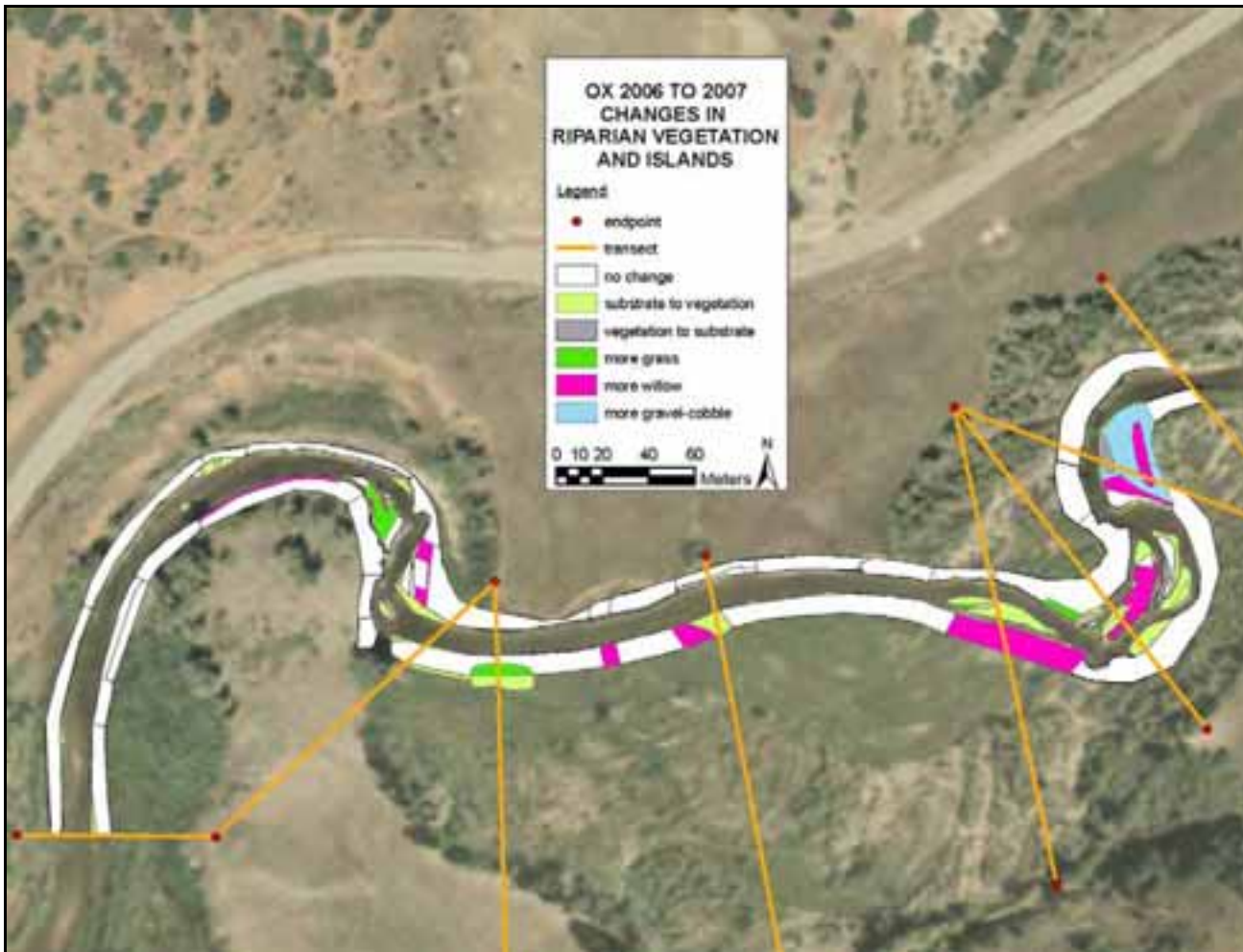


Figure 3.7c. Changes in vegetation type from 2006 to 2007 at the OX monitoring site.



Figure 3.8. Diamond Fork Campground (DFC) riparian vegetation in 2005 and 2007. View is looking east from endpoint DFC-REP-4 (Figure 2.7).

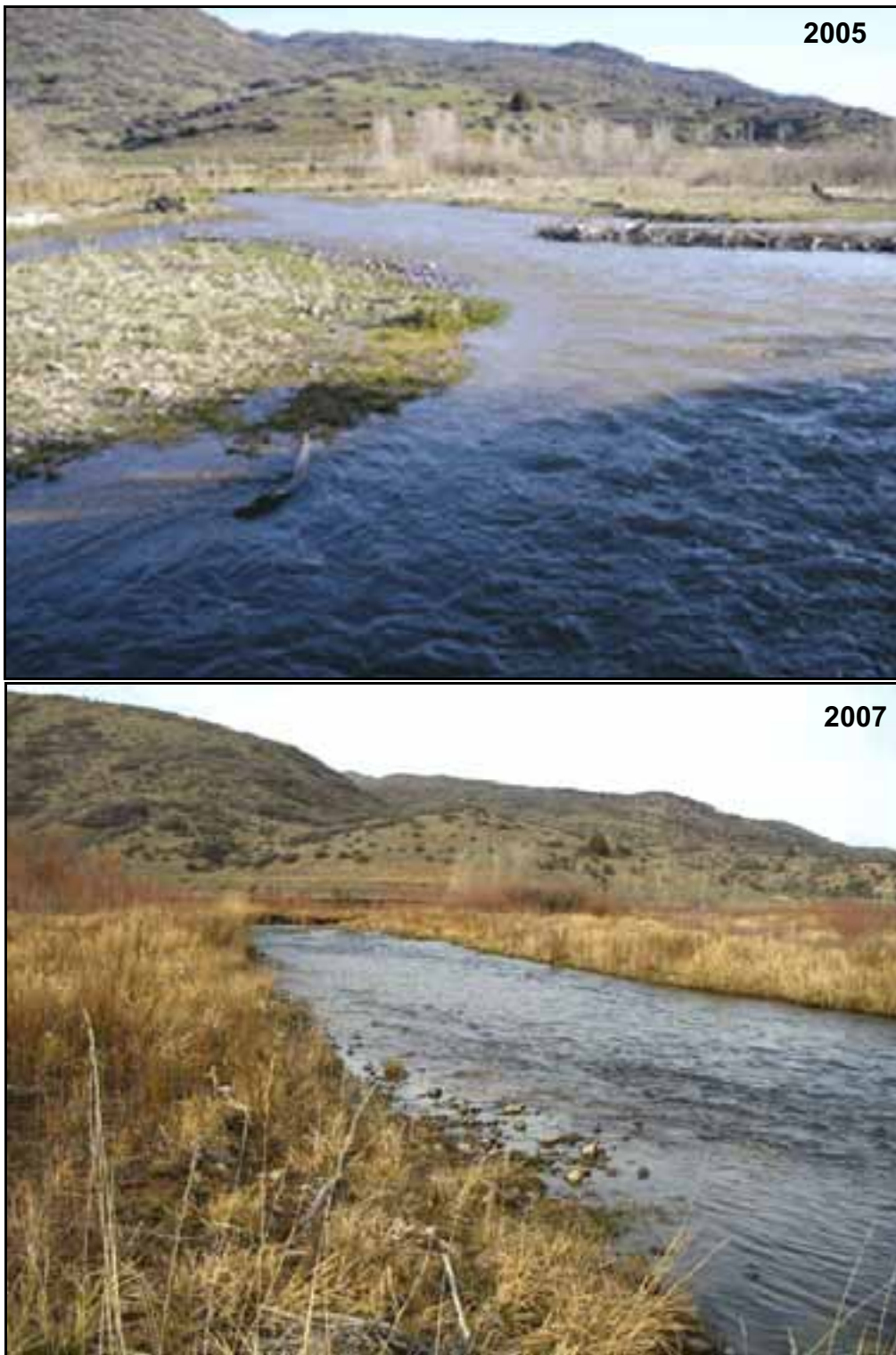


Figure 3.9. Photos illustrating vegetation encroachment at the MO site between 2005 and 2007. Areas that were gravel bars in 2005 have become grass-willow floodplain features. View is to the north from transect MO6.

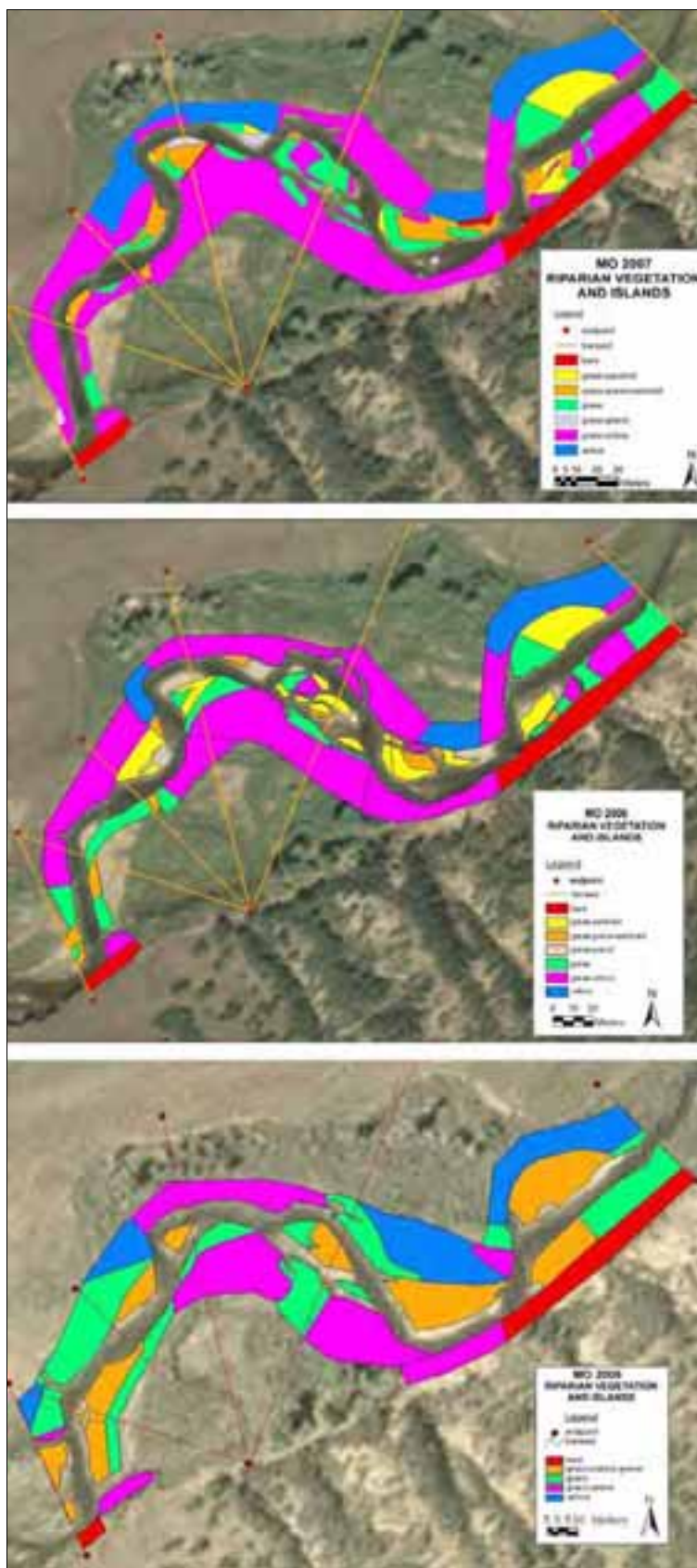


Figure 3.10. Vegetation trend comparison at the Mother (MO) site from 2005–2007.

3.3.3 Pebble Counts

The D₁₆, D₂₅, D₅₀, D₇₅, and D₈₄ values for 2005, 2006, and 2007 are listed for each pebble count at the study sites in Table 3.3. Annual pebble count plots and plot data are shown in Appendix 3.2. Table 3.4 summarizes all of the annual pebble counts conducted at each site during 2007.

The average D₁₆, D₂₅, D₅₀, D₇₅, and D₈₄, as well as the maximum D₈₄ and minimum D₁₆, for the riffle pebble counts and bar/patch pebble counts are shown in Tables 3.5 and 3.6, respectively.

Table 3.3. Pebble count results for channel monitoring sites.

SIXTH WATER (SXW)	SXW1			SXW2			SXW3			SXW4			SXW5			SXW6		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
D ₁₆	21	17	10	23	6	2	26	10	<2	13	<2	<2	11	64	<2	60	41	16
D ₂₅	47	27	26	32	12	8	40	18	<2	32	13	7	64	110	32	71	61	50
D ₅₀	101	73	76	70	42	43	81	79	30	93	88	66	145	188	130	97	97	85
D ₇₅	173	136	131	123	99	116	126	154	97	149	164	128	223	283	201	133	147	128
D ₈₄	256	180	166	159	134	143	158	180	152	180	204	155	268	341	256	158	169	165
Class of D ₅₀ ^a	C	C	C	C	LG	LG	C	C	MG	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
DIAMOND FORK CAMPGROUND (DFC)	DFC1			DFC2			DFC3			DFC4			DFC5			DFC6		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
D ₁₆	27	15	<2	32	22	15	36	14	6	19	17	18	37	<2	28	14	<2	11
D ₂₅	35	27	10	42	28	28	40	22	17	32	26	30	43	15	38	19	6	16
D ₅₀	65	62	45	70	53	50	60	49	45	78	56	48	61	51	59	33	23	30
D ₇₅	96	116	76	106	82	78	97	82	73	121	89	77	82	78	83	52	42	50
D ₈₄	110	139	90	122	98	95	116	101	85	142	112	90	92	87	97	62	54	59
Class of D ₅₀ ^a	C	LG	LG	C	LG	LG	LG	LG	LG	C	LG	LG	LG	LG	LG	LG	MG	MG
MOTHER (MO)	MO1			MO2			MO3			MO4			MO5			MO6		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
D ₁₆	10	<2	17	25	18	<2	13	<2	<2	23	14	4	20	22	7	<2	6	<2
D ₂₅	13	13	22	29	24	14	17	<2	4	31	19	16	28	26	14	<2	11	<2
D ₅₀	22	35	38	47	40	38	28	23	20	41	31	34	47	39	37	30	32	16
D ₇₅	30	52	55	72	66	64	39	35	38	56	53	58	72	55	59	48	58	48
D ₈₄	35	60	62	86	75	78	43	41	51	63	64	72	81	62	70	58	72	66
Class of D ₅₀ ^a	MG	LG	LG	LG	LG	LG	MG	MG	MG	LG	MG	LG	LG	LG	LG	MG	LG	MG
OXBOW (OX)	OX1			OX2			OX3			OX4			OX5			OX6		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
D ₁₆	25	17	<2	11	9	12	<2	13	<2	15	8	10	49	48	32	20	15	3
D ₂₅	30	23	7	13	12	13	14	23	<2	23	11	18	56	56	47	26	19	11
D ₅₀	45	43	25	21	19	21	27	36	21	35	23	32	72	75	61	44	34	24
D ₇₅	65	74	52	29	28	29	42	52	48	69	44	59	87	95	77	66	51	46
D ₈₄	78	90	63	33	33	32	51	60	60	81	64	76	100	108	84	77	60	55
Class of D ₅₀ ^a	LG	LG	MG	MG	MG	MG	MG	LG	MG	LG	MG	LG	C	C	LG	LG	LG	MG

^a C = cobble, MG = medium gravel, LG = large gravel.

Table 3.4. Descriptive summary of changes in pebble count locations and results.

PEBBLE COUNT SITE	TYPE	LOCATION	D50			SUMMARY
			2005	2006	2007	
SIXTH WATER						
SXW PC1	wet riffle	Riffle near cross section 1.	101	73	76	Increase in sand/silt and medium gravel 2005–2006; in 2007 increase in sand/silt and large gravel with decrease in medium gravel.
SXW PC2	wet side channel	Side channel on the left side of the island near cross section 2.	70	42	43	Increase in sand/silt and medium gravel with decrease in cobble from 2005–2006; little change in 2007.
SXW PC3	wet riffle	Macroinvertebrate sampling site located upstream of cross section 3 and just above the mid-channel island.	81	79	30	Increase in sand/silt, fine and medium gravel, and cobble with decrease in large gravel from 2005–2006; in 2007 increase in sand/silt and fine gravel with decrease in cobble.
SXW PC4	wet bar	Inundated area at the downstream tip of the mid-channel island near cross section 4.	93	88	66	Increase in sand/silt 2005 to 2006; in 2007 continued increase in sand silt with decrease in large cobble.
SXW PC5	wet riffle	Main channel riffle at cross section 5.	145	188	130	Increase in boulders with decrease in medium gravel 2005–2006; in 2007 increase in sand/silt with decrease in boulder and large cobble
SXW PC6	dry bar	Dry bar near cross section 6 near the left edge of water.	97	97	85	Little change 2005–2006; in 2007 increase in sand/silt.
DIAMOND FORK CAMPGROUND						
DFC PC1	wet riffle	Riffle near transect 1.	65	62	45	Little change 2005 to 2006; in 2007 increase in sand/silt.
DFC PC2	wet riffle	20 meters (m) downstream from pebble count DFC1.	70	53	50	Small increase in medium gravel between 2005–2006; in 2007 little change.
DFC PC3	wet riffle	Crosses the main channel at transect DFC3.	60	49	45	Increase in medium gravel/decrease in large gravel from 2005–2006; in 2007 increase in sand/silt.
DFC PC4	wet riffle	Macroinvertebrate sampling site located between river left and the upper tip of the island downstream from transect DFC3.	78	56	48	Increase in gravel/decrease in cobble from 2005–2006; in 2007 little change from 2006.
DFC PC5	dry bar	Bar sampled in 2006 is turning into an island; in 2007 sampled new mid-channel bar just east of previous PC5.	61	51	59	Large increase in sand/silt from 2005–2006; in 2007 decrease in sand/silt back to conditions similar to 2005.
DFC PC6	dry bar	Bar sampled in 2006 became vegetated; in 2007 sampled new gravel deposits downstream just upstream of transect DFC7.	33	23	30	Large increase in sand/silt from 2005–2006; in 2007 decrease in sand/silt back to conditions similar to 2005.
MOTHER						
MO PC1	dry bar	Area sampled in 2007 is in same location as 2006, but the patch is smaller.	22	35	38	Increase in sand/silt and large gravel with decrease in medium gravel from 2005–2006; in 2007 decrease in sand/silt, overall size distribution remains coarser than 2005.
MO PC2	wet riffle	Macroinvertebrate sampling site located between transects 1 and 2.	47	40	38	Little change 2005 to 2006; in 2007 increase in sand/silt and decrease in medium gravel.
MO PC3	dry bar	Bar/island just downstream of transect 3.	28	23	20	Increase in sand/silt and decrease in medium gravel from 2005–2006; in 2007 little change.
MO PC4	wet riffle	Main channel at transect 3.	41	31	34	Increase in medium and fine gravel from 2005–2006; in 2007 increase in sand/silt and decrease in medium gravel.
MO PC5	wet riffle	Riffle at cross section 4.	47	39	37	Little change 2005 to 2006; in 2007 increase in sand/silt and decrease in medium gravel.
MO PC6	dry bar	Area sampled in 2007 is in same location as 2006, but the patch is smaller.	30	32	16	Increase in large gravel and cobble from 2005–2006; in 2007 increase in sand/silt and slight decrease in medium gravel.

PEBBLE COUNT SITE	TYPE	LOCATION	D50			SUMMARY
			2005	2006	2007	
OXBOW						
OX PC1	wet riffle	Macroinvertebrate sampling site located near a riffle near transect 1.	45	43	25	Little change from 2005–2006; in 2007 increase in sand/silt.
OX PC2	dry bar	High bar deposit between transects 2 and 3; slightly smaller in 2007.	21	19	21	Little change.
OX PC3	dry bar	Mid-channel bar downstream of transect 7.	27	36	21	Increase in large gravel and cobble from 2005–2006; in 2007 increase in sand/silt and decrease in medium gravel.
OX PC4	wet riffle	Riffle between transects 6 and 7.	35	23	32	Increase in fine/medium gravel and decrease in cobble 2005 to 2006; in 2007 slight increase in sand/silt and decrease in fine gravel.
OX PC5	wet bar	Shallow mid channel bar between cross sections 7 and 8.	72	75	61	Little change from 2005 to 2006; in 2007 increase in sand/silt and large gravel with decrease in cobble.
OX PC6	wet riffle	Riffle at transect 8.	44	34	24	Increase in sand/silt and decrease in cobble 2005 to 2006; in 2007 increase in sand/silt and decrease in medium gravel.

Table 3.5. Average, minimum, and maximum diameters of particles counted in riffles at the four study sites.

STUDY SITE ^a	DIAMETER CLASSES																							
	NUMBER OF RIFFLES			MEAN D16 (mm ^b)			MEAN D25 (mm ^b)			MEAN D50 (mm ^b)			MEAN D75 (mm ^b)			MEAN D84 (mm ^b)			MINIMUM D16 (mm ^b)			MAXIMUM D84 (mm ^b)		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
SXW	3	3	3	19	29	4	46	53	20	112	115	79	176	191	143	226	231	191	10	10	<2	265	312	256
DFC	3	4	4	33	17	10	40	26	21	67	56	47	105	94	76	118	117	90	28	15	<2	125	142	95
MO	2	3	3	22	19	4	30	25	15	47	38	36	72	59	60	86	67	73	19	15	<2	90	74	78
OX	3	3	3	21	15	5	27	18	12	42	34	27	67	59	52	81	73	65	16	9	<2	85	92	76

^a SXW = Sixth Water, DFC = Diamond Fork Campground, MO = Mother, OX = Oxbow.

^b millimeter

Table 3.6. Average, minimum, and maximum diameters of particles counted in depositional bar/patch counts at the four study sites.

STUDY SITE ^a	DIAMETER CLASSES																							
	NUMBER OF PATCHES			MEAN D16 (mm ^b)			MEAN D25 (mm ^b)			MEAN D50 (mm ^b)			MEAN D75 (mm ^b)			MEAN D84 (mm ^b)			MINIMUM D16 (mm ^b)			MAXIMUM D84 (mm ^b)		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
SXW	3	3	3	33	16	6	45	28	22	85	79	65	135	134	124	166	167	154	12	3	<2	185	200	165
DFC	3	2	2	25	4	20	33	9	27	56	40	45	85	62	67	99	69	78	15	3	11	140	86	97
MO	4	3	3	13	3	6	18	10	9	31	31	25	44	50	47	51	59	60	5	2	<2	64	74	66
OX	3	3	3	12	25	15	30	32	20	40	44	34	55	58	51	61	65	59	7	10	<2	100	102	84

^a Site abbreviations: SXW = Sixth Water, DFC = Diamond Fork Campground, MO = Mother, OX = Oxbow.

^b millimeter

As in 2005 the SXW site had the coarsest main channel substrate material in 2007 (average riffle D50 of 79 mm), the DFC site had the next coarsest material (average riffle D50 of 47 mm), and the MO and OX sites had the finest main channel material (average riffle D50s of 36 and 27 mm, respectively) (Figure 3.5). The same differences between sites are shown in the depositional bar/patch results (Table 3.6). These findings are expected, given the fact that SXW is the steepest monitoring site (3% slope), DFC is the second steepest site (0.9% slope), and the MO and OX sites are the flattest gradient sites (0.6% slope).

At the SXW site little change is evident between 2005 and 2006 in the pebble count results for in-channel riffle locations; in 2007 a trend toward fining is apparent, especially for the smaller diameter classes (Table 3.5). For the patch counts, the slight trend toward fining observed between 2005 and 2006 is pronounced in 2007 (Table 3.6). This trend is largely the result of an increase in the amount of sand- and silt-sized particles (2 mm and smaller) at all sites (Appendix 3.2), showing more of a bimodal distribution over time.

The pebble count results at the DFC site showed an increase in fines within depositional areas between 2005 and 2006; in 2007 depositional areas coarsened relative to 2006 and returned to a size distribution similar to, but slightly finer than, that measured in 2005 (Table 3.4, Table 3.6, Appendix 3.2). This trend matches the substrate mapping results, which document a dramatic increase in sand- and silt-dominated deposits in 2006 followed by a slight decrease in 2007 (Figure 3.1b, BIO-WEST 2007). The 2007 in-channel riffle pebble counts at DFC continued to show the fining trend observed between 2005 and 2006, largely due to an increase in sand/silt material at PC1 and PC3 (Table 3.4, Table 3.5, Appendix 3.2).

A similar fining trend is evident in the results for the MO in-channel riffle pebble counts. In 2007 these sites showed an increase in sand/silt material and decrease in medium gravel (Tables 3.4, 3.5; Appendix 3.2). The pebble count results for depositional bar areas at the MO site are mixed (Table 3.4). An increase in sand/silt material was observed at the PC 6 bar, little change was observed at PC3, and a decrease in sand/silt material was observed at PC1 (Appendix 3.2).

As with the other Diamond Fork Creek sites, the OX in-channel riffle results show a trend towards fining, driven by increases in the amount of sand and silt measured at the pebble count sites (Table 3.4, Table 3.5). Pebble count results for depositional bar areas also show a fining trend at OX (Table 3.6). These changes are due to increased amounts of sand and silt at PC 3 and PC5. The high bar deposit sampled as PC2 has shown no change over the 2005–2007 sampling period, as flows have not been high enough to inundate or alter the deposit (Table 3.3, Table 3.4).

Data from all sites were combined and analyzed using a two-way ANOVA to determine statistical differences between sites and between years. Particle sizes at SXW are significantly different from all the other sites due to site coarseness (size of the largest particles are significantly greater than the other sites). The D16 and D50 size fractions are becoming significantly finer over the past 3 years, whereas there are no significant differences in the D84 size fraction (Figure 3.11). The “fine fractions” are getting significantly finer across the board at all sites. Median size fractions are getting smaller but not as dramatically as the finer fractions, and the coarse fractions aren’t changing with any strong pattern. These results would indicate that the distributions are becoming more bimodal since monitoring began in 2005.

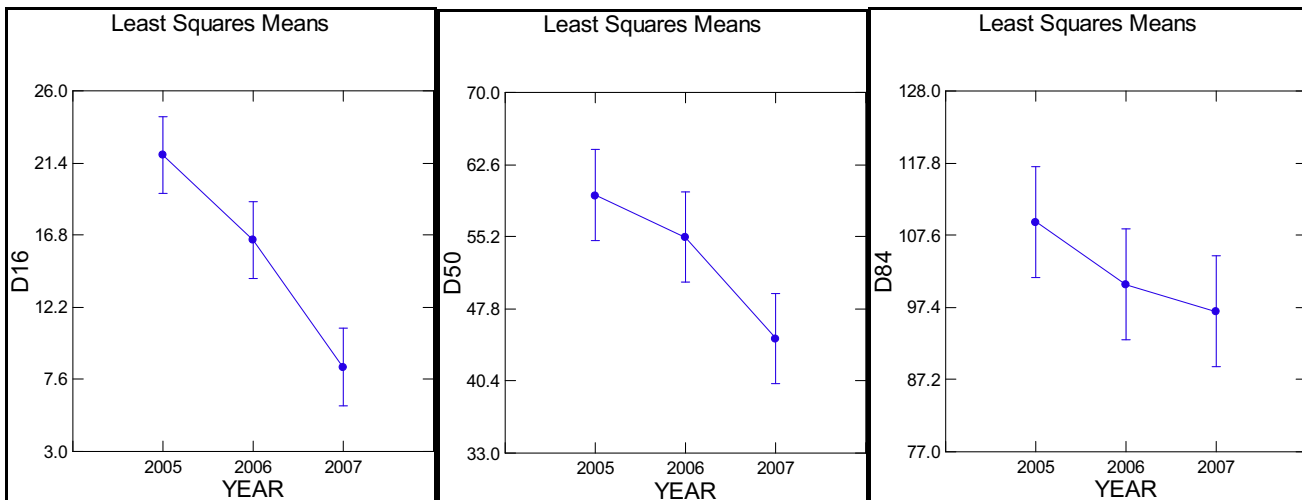


Figure 3.11. Statistical analysis of the pebble count data (all sites combined) showing a significant decrease in the D16 and D50 size fractions but no significant change in the larger D84 size fraction.

3.4 DISCUSSION AND SUMMARY

Several overall trends in Diamond Fork channel substrate characteristics are apparent based on the results of monitoring work between 2005 and 2007. Substrate mapping results indicate some of the bare areas became vegetated in 2006 and 2007. This change is largely due to the conversion of several large, depositional areas from sand- and silt-dominated substrate polygons in 2006 to grass-covered riparian polygons in 2007. Other than this change, there was also a general trend of fining throughout all lower Diamond Fork monitoring sites. Significant localized changes occurred in the distribution of individual substrate patch types, especially within meandering, multi-threaded active portions of the channel. The 2007 mapping results also suggest that the presence of cemented areas (hardened portions of silt-embedded bed material) is becoming more prevalent at the lower Diamond Fork Creek sites. This process alters the mobility of the bed sediments and changes the lateral and longitudinal geometry of the streambed by creating vertical underwater banks. This phenomenon could have significant effects on macroinvertebrate populations and long-term sediment transport dynamics in the creek, and it should continue to be monitored.

Riparian mapping results demonstrate an increase in the amount and dominance of willows as a riparian type. They also document a trend of bar areas becoming silted in, vegetated with grass, and merging into floodplain areas. These results suggest that the overall size and width of the active stream channel and bar areas may be decreasing on Diamond Fork Creek (Chapter 2). Additional monitoring to document channel response to future flooding events will be needed to determine whether the trends observed from the riparian mapping work are true long-term trends, or whether they are just shorter-term responses to the flow and flood conditions experienced between 2005–2007.

In addition to the substrate mapping results, the 2007 pebble count results also show an increase in the amount of sand and silt. At Sixth Water Creek, the increase in fines may be associated with the fact that in 2006 pebble counts at SXW were conducted in August, while in 2007 the counts were completed in November. Therefore, the observed increase in fines could be associated with seasonal differences rather than an indication of a year-to-year trend. However, the seasonal pebble count work completed during 2007 did not show a strong seasonal trend at SXW compared to the other sites (see Chapter 4 of this report). However, the seasonal SXW pebble counts were all conducted within main channel riffle or run areas, whereas some of the annual counts were located in slower-velocity areas that may be more susceptible to seasonal change and fines accumulation.

The size distribution of riffle areas shows a significant increase in the amount of fines at the three Diamond Fork Creek sites in 2007. The increase in fines is substantial and widespread. A trend toward increased embeddedness could be cause for concern because fine sediments degrade the quality of spawning gravels. Embeddedness is examined in Chapter 4.

4.0 SEASONAL SEDIMENTATION MONITORING

4.0 SEASONAL SEDIMENTATION MONITORING

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Bedload and suspended sediment monitoring results in 2005 and 2006 indicate that instream flows in both Sixth Water Creek (25-32 cubic feet per second [cfs]) and Diamond Fork Creek (60-80 cfs) cause elevated transport rates (>10 times) during the summer, fall, and winter months (BIO-WEST 2006 and 2007). The instream flows in Sixth Water Creek generally produce over 1 ton per day of suspended sediment transport and 0.5 ton per day of bedload sediments from upper Sixth Water Creek (at Ray's Crossing) during base flows (BIO-WEST 2007); compared to 0.1 ton per day of suspended sediment transport and no measurable bedload transport in Diamond Fork above Three Forks during the same time period. More than 90 percent of the sediment evacuated from Sixth Water remains temporarily stored in the channel either in lower Sixth Water Creek or lower Diamond Fork Creek during the summer, fall, and winter months, presumably infiltrating the coarser sediments or becoming deposited on the streambed in the low-velocity margins of the channel. Over time, the interstitial spaces of streambed facies fill up annually, become cemented, and are covered by fine-grained material (fines), eventually impairing the quality of spawning gravels and reducing the effectiveness of any protruding particles on the bed for creating "hiding places" around them, as normally occurs in gravel- to cobble-bedded streams.

Downstream sedimentation and the effects fine sediments have on the biotic components of stream ecosystem health are concerning, especially given current trends and loss of sensitive benthic macroinvertebrate taxa observed over the past 3 years in the lower reaches of Diamond Fork Creek (see Chapter 5). This portion of the study quantifies seasonal changes in substrate conditions (particle-size distributions, embeddedness, and silt depths) in reaches affected and unaffected by imported water and reaches above and below the Sixth Water Creek landslide. The results will help determine whether seasonal sedimentation is a problem at the various study reaches in Sixth Water and Diamond Fork Creeks in comparison with another nearby stream not affected by such high instream flows. These data may be used for future flow recommendations and other adaptive maintenance activities for Diamond Fork and Sixth Water Creeks. Such recommendations and activities will assist the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission (Mitigation Commission) and other agencies with restoring the aquatic ecosystem to a desirable condition.

4.2 METHODS

Seasonal changes in substrate particle-size distributions, embeddedness, and silt depths were monitored at the established Sixth Water Creek and Diamond Fork Creek monitoring sites during summer and fall 2007. Sedimentation measurements were also made over the same time period using an adjacent watershed (the canyon portion of Hobble Creek) as a reference site to determine seasonal changes in a similar stream not affected by instream flows (i.e., paired watershed). A reference site in Diamond Fork Creek above Three Forks was originally considered, but a representative site could not be located due to basic geomorphic differences in the size, shape, and slope of upper Diamond Fork Creek compared with the established monitoring sites in lower Diamond Fork Creek. The purpose of these measurements was to quantify seasonal changes in

substrate conditions in certain reaches affected and unaffected by imported water and reaches above and below the Sixth Water Creek landslide.

Monthly “repeat” sedimentation measurements were taken in July immediately following peak flows, then again at the end of July, end of August, end of September, and beginning of November at the following monitoring sites:

- Upper Sixth Water (SXW) (Figure 4.1)
- Ray’s Crossing (RC) (Figure 4.2)
- Diamond Fork Campground (DFC) (Figure 4.3)
- Mother (MO) (Figure 4.4)
- Oxbow (OX) (Figure 4.5)
- Hobble Creek (HC) (0.7 mile upstream of the reservoir [Figure 4.6])

Supplemental cross sections were located between many of the previously established cross sections (as described in Chapter 2) at the three lower monitoring sites (DFC, MO, and OX) on Diamond Fork Creek to specifically measure sedimentation within additional habitats in these relatively long study sites. The additional cross sections were placed to specifically cross riffle, run, or pool habitats within the channel (Table 4.1), where fine particle deposition had been observed in previous years or was predicted to occur in 2007 based on post-runoff geomorphic conditions.

Table 4.1. Cross section numbers, descriptions, and geomorphic features surveyed for the 2007 summer and fall repeat sedimentation measurements.

CROSS SECTION ^a	DESCRIPTION	GEOMORPHIC FEATURE
OX1	on geomorphic cross-section OX1	flat run
OX2	on geomorphic cross-section OX2	steep run
OX2.1	between Geomorphic X-sections OX2 and OX3	pool
OX3	on geomorphic cross-section OX3	riffle with side channel
OX4	on geomorphic cross-section OX4	riffle with side channel
OX5	on geomorphic cross-section OX5	flat run
OX6	on geomorphic cross-section OX6	flat run
OX7	on geomorphic cross-section OX7	riffle
OX7.1	downstream of geomorphic cross-section OX7	riffle
OX7.2	upstream of geomorphic cross-section OX8	pool with side channel
OX8	on geomorphic cross-section OX8	flat run
OX8.1	downstream of geomorphic cross-section OX8	pool
MO1	on geomorphic cross-section MO1	pool
MO1.1	downstream of geomorphic cross-section MO1.1	riffle
MO1.2	between MO1.1 and MO1.3	riffle
MO1.3	upstream of geomorphic cross-section MO2	pool
MO2	on geomorphic cross-section MO2	pool

CROSS SECTION ^a	DESCRIPTION	GEOMORPHIC FEATURE
MO2.1	downstream of geomorphic cross-section MO2	pool
MO3	on geomorphic cross-section MO3	pool
MO3.1	downstream of geomorphic cross-section MO3	riffle
MO4	on geomorphic cross-section MO4	riffle
MO5	on geomorphic cross-section MO5	steep run
MO6	on geomorphic cross-section MO6	pool
MO6.1	downstream of geomorphic cross-section MO6	pool with side channel
DFC1	on geomorphic cross-section DFC1	flat run
DFC2	on geomorphic cross-section DFC2	flat run
DFC2.1	downstream of geomorphic cross-section DFC2	flat run
DFC3	on geomorphic cross-section DFC3	steep run
DFC3.1	downstream of geomorphic cross-section DFC3	pool
DFC3.2	upstream of geomorphic cross-section DFC4	steep run
DFC4	on geomorphic cross-section DFC4	riffle
DFC5	on geomorphic cross-section DFC5	pool
DFC6	on geomorphic cross-section DFC6	steep run
DFC7	on geomorphic cross-section DFC7	pool
DFC7.1	downstream of geomorphic cross-section DFC7	riffle
RC1	on vegetation cross-section RC1	riffle
RC2	on vegetation cross-section RC2	riffle
RC3	on vegetation cross-section RC3	steep run
RC4	on vegetation cross-section RC4	steep run
RC5	on vegetation cross-section RC5	riffle
RC6	on vegetation cross-section RC6	riffle
SXW1	on geomorphic cross-section SXW1	riffle
SXW2	on geomorphic cross-section SXW2	riffle
SXW3	on geomorphic cross-section SXW3	riffle
SXW4	on geomorphic cross-section SXW4	riffle
SXW5	on geomorphic cross-section SXW5	riffle
SXW6	on geomorphic cross-section SXW6	riffle with large backwater
HC1	about 100 meters upstream of Eagle Scout parking lot	riffle
HC2	about 80 meters upstream of Eagle Scout parking lot	pool
HC3	about 60 meters upstream of Eagle Scout parking lot	riffle
HC4	about 30 meters upstream of Eagle Scout parking lot	flat run

^a Upper Sixth Water (SXW), Ray's Crossing (RC), Diamond Fork Campground (DFC), Mother (MO), Oxbow (OX), Hobble Creek (HC).



Figure 4.1. Upper Sixth Water (SXW) monitoring site. Flow is from right to left.



Figure 4.2. Ray's Crossing (RC) monitoring site in Sixth Water Creek. Flow is from right to left.

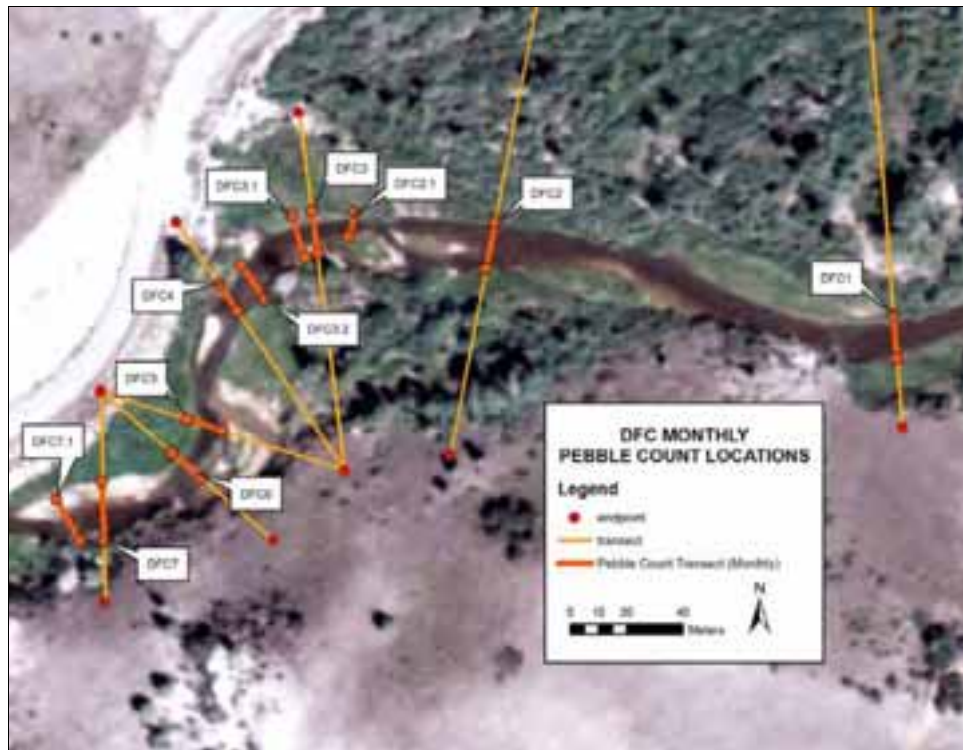


Figure 4.3. Diamond Fork Campground (DFC) monitoring site on lower Diamond Fork Creek. Flow is from right to left.

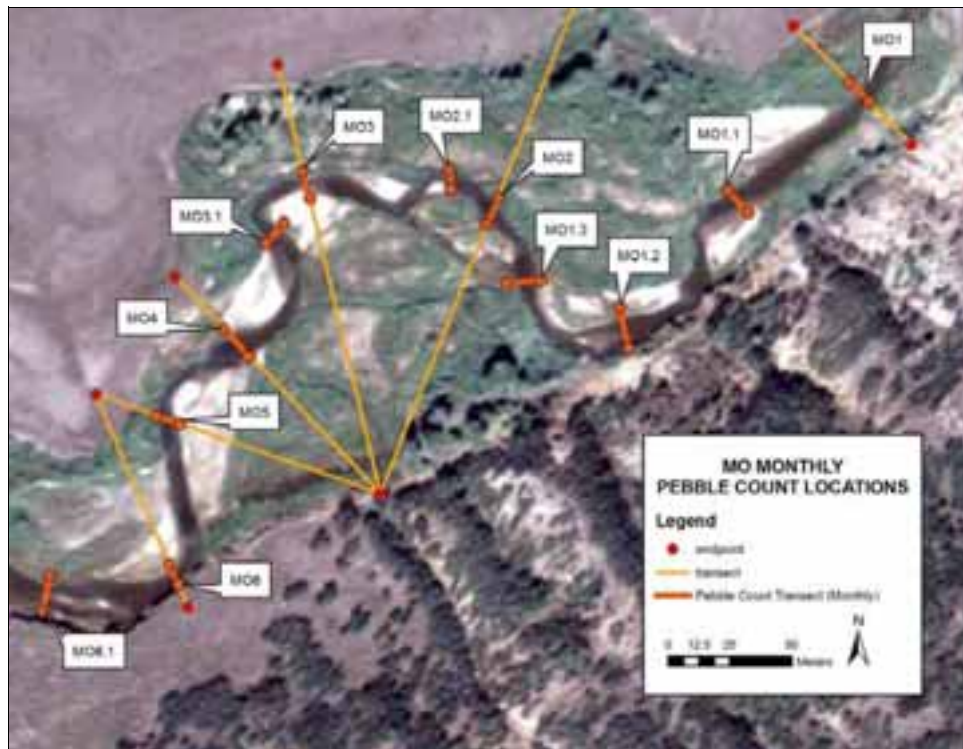


Figure 4.4. Mother (MO) monitoring site on lower Diamond Fork Creek. Flow is from right to left.

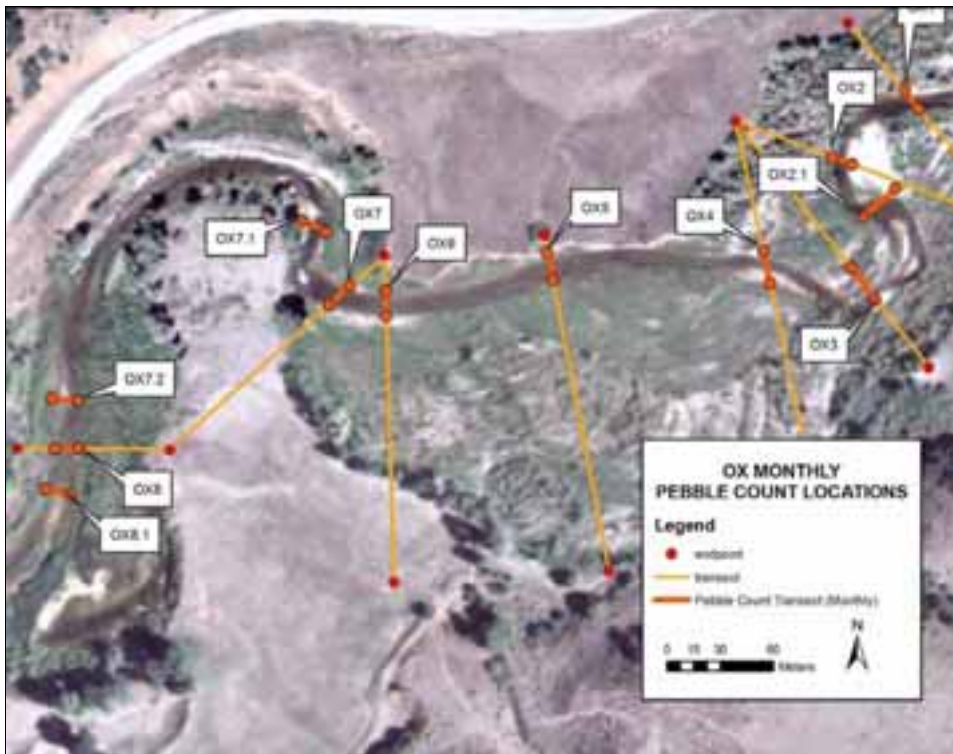


Figure 4.5. Oxbow (OX) monitoring site on lower Diamond Fork Creek. Flow is from right to left.



Figure 4.6. Hobble Creek (HC) "reference" monitoring site. Flow is from right to left.

To ensure precise repeat measurements, a 4-foot-long piece of rebar was pounded in the bank on both sides of the channel about 10 feet from the edge of water at each cross section. A measuring tape tag line was set up on each cross section for each monitoring period. The rebar end cap locations were surveyed with an Archer Field PC global positioning system (GPS) using TerraSync® version 2.61 software. End caps were surveyed to an accuracy within 5 meters (Appendix 4.1). These tape tag lines were used for every sample with the end of the measuring tape always tied at the same spot on the river left rebar. In an attempt to keep the channel as clear as possible, sampling started at each site at the most downstream cross section and moved in sequence upstream to the next cross section.

Fine sediment deposition was observed on the streambed in October 2006 during the annual geomorphic measurements (BIO-WEST 2007). Unfortunately, the “natural” spring runoff did not increase streamflow to the levels necessary to flush fine sediments from the streambed in 2007 (Figure 4.7). Therefore, it was necessary to flush the fine particles and clean the gravel bars before the repeat measurements began in 2007. Working closely with Central Utah Water Conservation District (CUWCD), the Mitigation Commission planned a meeting with interested agency personnel and a decision was made to enhance peak flows in 2007 with water delivered from Strawberry Reservoir via the Diamond Fork System and released at Monks Hollow flow control structure. A flushing flow of over 265 cfs ran for more than 2 days in the lower reaches of Diamond Fork Creek at the end of June and beginning of July (Figure 4.7). Bedload sampling performed during the artificial runoff verified that the flows had mobilized large gravel (particles larger than the D50 were in transport at each monitoring site) and produced large, clean gravel bars. Depth of scour was not determined. Most, but not all, of the silt along the banks was washed away.

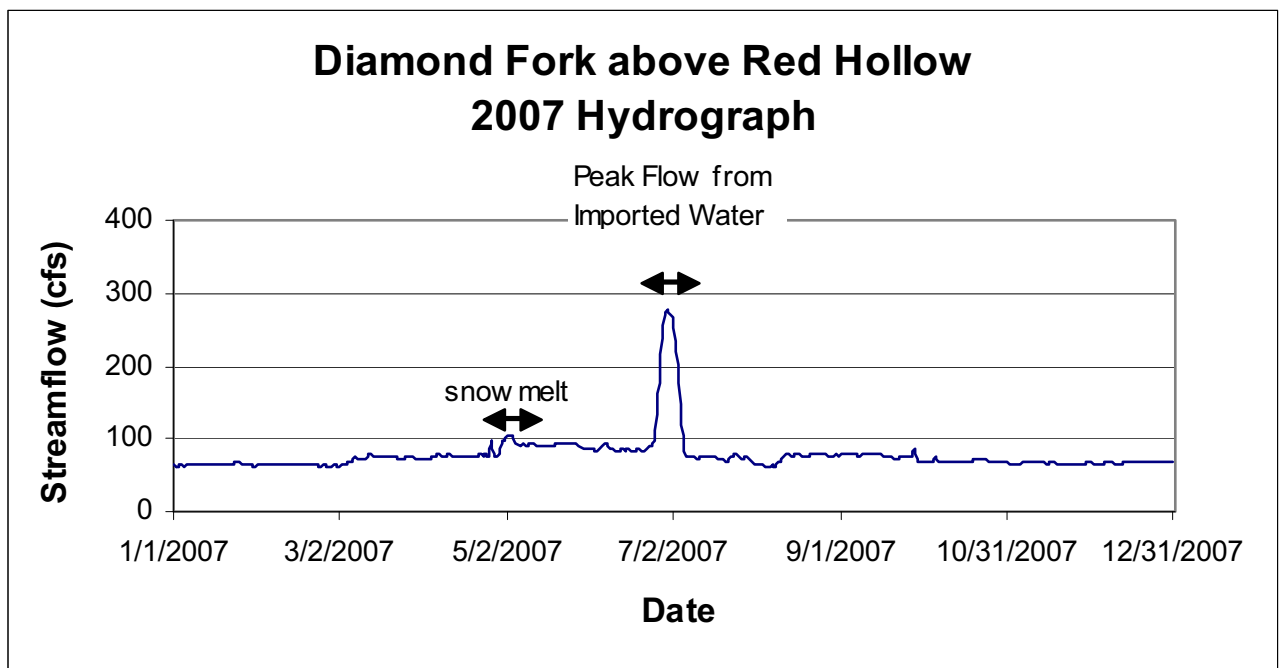


Figure 4.7. The 2007 hydrograph for lower Diamond Fork Creek (USGS 10149400 Diamond Fork above Red Hollow near Thistle, Utah).

The flushing flows only affected the DFC, MO, and OX monitoring sites, since these sites are below Monks Hollow flow control structure. The HC, SXW, and RC sites received no artificial runoff to enhance flushing. The five samples were collected July 7-9, July 30-August 1, August 28-30, September 25-27, and November 5-15. Because little-to-no seasonal change occurred at the SXW and RC sites, the August and September samples did not seem necessary, but the fifth and final sample in November was performed because significant changes were observed at the other sites.

Wolman pebble counts (Wolman 1954) were consistently performed in the zone between 1-2 meters downstream of the tag line, while the embeddedness estimates were consistently performed 1 meter above the tag line. This methodology was used to prevent the embeddedness estimates from being influenced by disturbance of the streambed when performing pebble counts. The depth of silt measurements were made exactly underneath the measuring tape tag line and could be consistently repeated at the same distances across the channel by using the same foot intervals on the tag line for each sample.

Pebble counts were repeated at the exact same locations on each of the sample dates, and 100 pebbles were counted at each transect for every sample. The pebble counts consisted of randomly selecting pebbles across the entire width of the channel, measuring the b-axis, and then placing the pebbles back in the channel. Great care was taken to randomly pick the pebble that was felt at the very center of the index finger, space the counts evenly across the channel, and place the pebble back in the same part of the channel to not bias the next monthly sample. The entire wetted channel was sampled.

Cold weather was anticipated for the last sample in November. Therefore, pebbles that were in deep pools, that required complete submersion to sample, were identified during the September sample, and used for the November sample. Detailed notes from the September sample recorded the block of channel that was not to be sampled again in November, and each pebble count measurement that was to be copied into the November sample. The pebbles that were not sampled in the cold weather were generally located in the thalweg, and no change in particle distribution had been observed in the first four samples in this portion of the channel.

Almost all of the pebble counts were performed without wearing gloves. The only cross sections that were performed with gloves were the DFC 3, 3.1, 3.2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 7.1 lines on 11-7-07. It was observed that the gloves skewed the fine particle count because the sense of touch was likely lost (Appendix 4.2b). The July pebble count at HC was not included in the average results at this site because data errors with this sample were apparent.

At all sites the pebble count data were grouped into 16 half phi categories (2, 4, 5.7, 8, 11.3, 16, 22.6, 32, 45, 64, 90, 128, 180, 256, 362, and 512 millimeters [mm]) for both number of particles in size class and percent finer than size class (Appendix 4.2a) and plotted (Appendix 4.2b). All the cross sections from each monitoring site were compiled and averaged to give an average size distribution for each site. Each cross section was categorized by geomorphic feature into either riffle/steep runs or pool/flat runs. The riffle/steep run and pool/flat run cross sections were averaged for each monitoring site, which formed two more averaged graphs per site except for the SXW and RC sites (they had no pools or flat-run cross sections). The HC1 results were not used in any of the

averaged graphs because of a large, stagnant backwater filled with fine sediment that misrepresented the average channel conditions observed at all other cross sections.

It has been observed in other research that pebble count data do not always reflect the degree of embeddedness (Sylte and Fischenich 2002); however, the two different measurements should be related. When pebble counts are performed in cobble and boulder substrate, the cobble or boulder could be 100 percent embedded but because the large rock covers more of the channel surface area the odds that the sand and silt particles will be randomly counted decreases as the embedded-particle size increases. The larger the size of the substrate being counted, the less of a chance that fine particles will be randomly selected. For this reason a visual embeddedness estimate was incorporated into the study.

Embeddedness is defined (Sylte and Fischenich 2002) by the percent of the gravel to boulder clasts that have more than half of their mass buried by particles that are less than 2 mm (sand and silt). Embeddedness estimates were categorized into a few basic classifications that could be documented and repeated by the same sampler (Table 4.2). The level of embeddedness was estimated at the same location for each repeat sample. The embeddedness estimate was made 1 meter upstream of the measurement tape tag line and along the length of the measurement tape tag line in 1- and, in some cases, 0.5- foot intervals. For example, the level of embeddedness (i.e., fully, mostly, some, or not embedded) was delineated across the channel and distance for each embeddedness class measured. To prevent judgement errors, embeddedness estimates were conducted by the same person, except for the first SXW estimate. The differences in judgement in estimating the first SXW sample made it clear that the same person needed to do all the embeddedness estimates in a consistent manner. The first SXW embeddedness estimate results are not shown in the results. Each cross section was photographed once for upstream, downstream, left bank, and right bank views (photos available electronically). Every embeddedness classification for each cross section and sample date was photographed with a digital underwater camera. To further prevent errors in evaluating embeddedness, the field notes from the previous sample date were used as a reference to ensure that classifications were consistent for each cross section throughout the five sample dates. The field notes are also available electronically.

Table 4.2. Embeddedness estimate classifications and descriptions.

EMBEDDEDNESS ESTIMATE CLASSIFICATIONS	
Classification	Description
Not	< 5% of clasts are embedded
Some	5-50% of clasts are embedded
Most	50-95% of clasts are embedded
Full	> 95% of clasts are embedded

The embeddedness estimates for each delineated area (measured in distance across the channel) were then compiled and converted to total percentages of the channel in each embeddedness class

per cross section. The site average percentage of embeddedness for each sample date throughout the July to November 2007 sample period were graphed.

The depth of silt (i.e., sand, silt, and clay deposited on top of coarser gravel and cobble material) was determined by probing a 0.5-inch-diameter metal rod into the fine-grained material and measuring its depth at 1-foot intervals along each cross section. The scale on the sounding rod is 2 centimeters (cm) per mark. The depth and extent of fine-grained sediment at least one mark high (2 cm) was measured on all cross sections on every sample date. The rod was pushed into the fine sediment until it made the distinct sound of hitting gravel- or larger-sized clasts underneath the fine sediment. The depth of sediment was measured by the number of marks the rod sunk into the fine sediment until it hit the underlining gravel or cobble. If sod chunks or bank material was in the wetted channel it was not measured or was not included in the results since the study objective was to determine silt build-up across the channel during base flows and not to determine active bank erosion. Analysis of silt depth by station was difficult because some deposits are migratory; therefore, the silt depth data were summarize by average cross section width of deposition >2 cm deep throughout each reach for each sample date.

4.3 RESULTS

The reach average pebble-count results at the DFC, MO, and OX sites show an increase in fine-grained particles (< 2 mm) through out the sample dates, while the SXW, RC, and HC sites reveal little-to-no change (Figure 4.8). By the last sample date, the MO site had triple the number of fine particles than counted in the first sample, from 10 to 30 percent. The OX and DFC sites more than doubled their fine particle numbers throughout the sample dates, from 8 to 20 percent approximately for each site. The SXW, RC, and HC sites had no significant increase in fine particles throughout the sample period.

When the pebble count data were categorized into geomorphic feature types, the DFC, MO, and OX sites showed a correlation between feature types and change in the number of fine particles counted, whereas the HC site showed no correlation (Figure 4.9). The channel slopes and number of boulders at the SXW and RC sites are much greater than at the other sites, which limits the creation of distinct geomorphic features that span the entire cross section. Therefore, there are no pool/flat-run features at these steeper sites. The pool/flat-run graphs show that in the final sample in the late fall, the DFC, MO, and OX sites had three times more percent fine particles than on the first sample following spring runoff, and nearly 40 percent fines (particles <2 mm) at MO in November. The riffle/steep-run sample sites at MO had three times more percent fines by the last sample in November than the first sample in July, while the DFC and OX sites increased by 50 and 90 percent, respectively.

By the last sample date, the SXW, RC, DFC, MO, OX, and HC site average percent fines were 12, 17, 17, 30, 20, and 16, respectively. The site average percent fines in the pool/flat-run cross sections at the DFC, MO, OX, and HC sites were 23, 39, 24, and 17, respectively.

There were no observed differences in the coarser particles (gravel- and cobble-sized material) in the pebble count data, other than some medium-sized particles were getting covered or surrounded by fines throughout the summer and fall months. The shift in percent fines affected the entire particle size distribution in the lower reaches of Diamond Fork Creek. The D50 was reduced significantly at

the DFC, OX, and MO study sites (Figures 4.8 and 4.9) in response to the change in percent fines, whereas the D50 remained relatively unchanged during the summer and fall months at the other sites. The increase in fines did not cover or change the counts of the largest particles (D84) as they remained exposed throughout the sample period. It is important to note that the largest particles in lower Diamond Fork Creek were primarily in the thalweg in the steeper/higher-velocity portions of the channel in areas where fine-sediment deposition usually does not occur.

The embeddedness results (proportion of the channel cross section with embedded particles) were similar to the pebble count results (Figure 4.10), where embeddedness estimates in the lower Diamond Fork Creek sites (DFC, MO, and OX) increased significantly over the summer and fall seasons, whereas SXW and HC remained the same. Embeddedness levels at RC (below the Sixth Water Creek landslide) also increased during this time period. The RC, DFC, MO, and OX sites generally increased in the percentage of the channel that is fully embedded. The DFC, MO, and OX sites decreased in the percentage of the channel that was classified as not embedded, while HC was the opposite and increased in the percentage of the channel that was not embedded.

From the first embeddedness estimate sample date to the final sample the RC, DFC, MO, and OX sites increased in embeddedness by about 20 percent, 60 percent, 90 percent, and 120 percent, respectively. The SXW site had no change in embeddedness, and HC actually decreased in embeddedness overall.

The RC site percent fines (< 2 mm) increased by only 4 percent in the pebble count data (Figure 4.8), whereas “fully” embedded portions of the cross sections increased by more than 16 percent. Portions of the channel that were “not” embedded decreased proportionally at 14 percent. These results show that embeddedness estimates were more sensitive to fine-sediment deposition in this steep, boulder-bedded channel than pebble counts.

One noticeable result is that OX increased more in embeddedness than MO, but the pebble count data showed MO increasing more in fine particles than OX. This result may be due to the difference in geomorphic features found at each site. The MO site has more pools than OX, and OX has more runs than MO. There were no flat runs sampled at MO, whereas there were seven pools sampled. There were four flat runs and three pools sampled at OX. These geomorphic differences could explain the discrepancy between the pebble-count and embeddedness results.

Silt-depth measurement results (the total number of sample points across the channel with measurable silt depths) correlated relatively well with the pebble-count and embeddedness results as the extent of silt deposition increased at the lower Diamond Fork Creek sites (DFC, MO, and OX) over the sampling period, but not at the Sixth Water Creek sites (SXW and RA) or reference paired watershed (HC) site (Figure 4.11). The distance across the channel where silt depths exceeded 2 cm (approximately 1 inch) ranged from 0.5-2 feet in Sixth Water Creek at the SXW and RC sites, 1-6 feet in lower Diamond Fork Creek at the DFC, MO, and OX sites, and 3-4 feet in Hobble Creek at HC. Seasonal trends are difficult to determine in Sixth Water Creek and Hobble Creek as there were relatively small changes between the first and last samples. However, seasonal changes are apparent in lower Diamond Fork Creek as the number of feet across the channel with measurable silt deposition doubled or tripled between July and November (Figure 4.11).

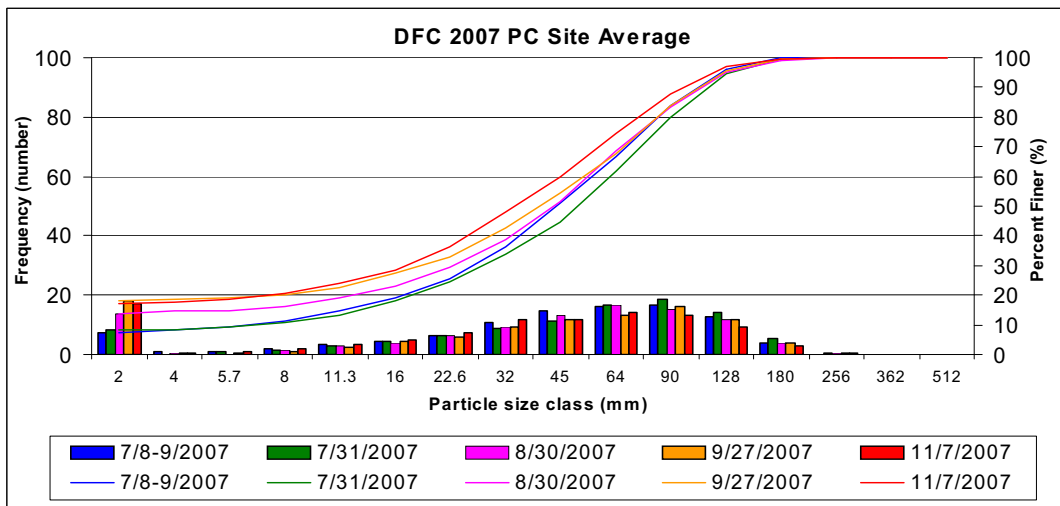
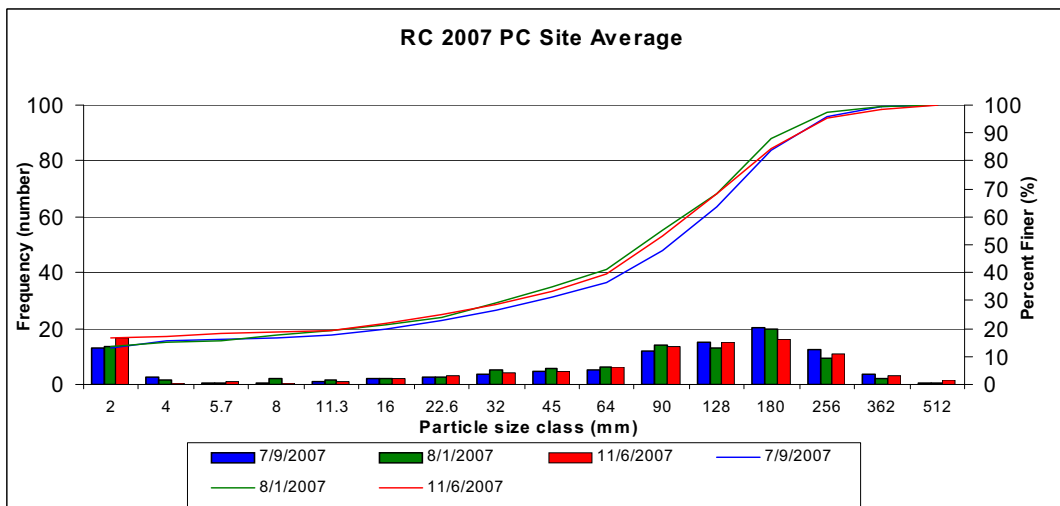
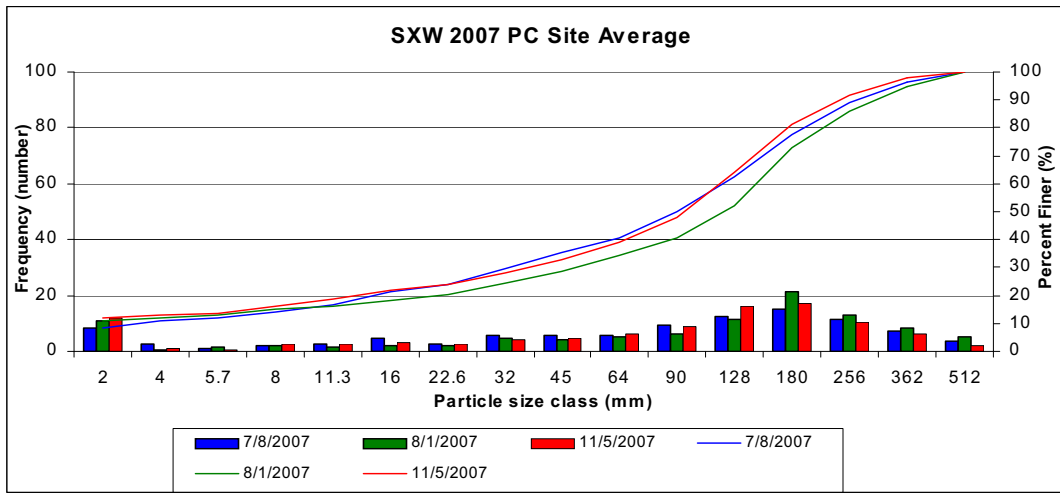


Figure 4.8a. Site-averaged results from 2007 cross-section pebble-count (PC) data. The primary axis (left) correlates with the bars and is a histogram of the number of particles within each size class, whereas the secondary axis (right) correlates with the lines and shows the cumulative number of particles starting with the smallest class size.

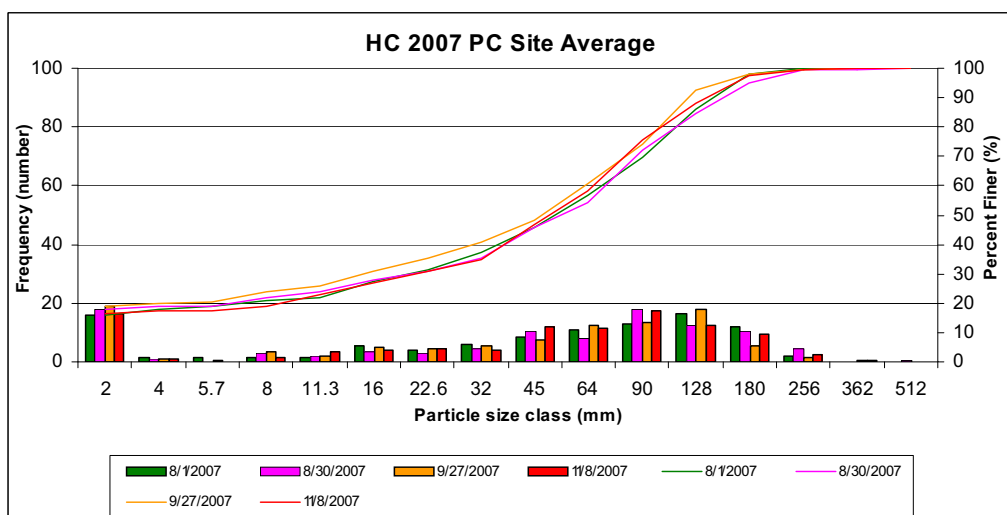
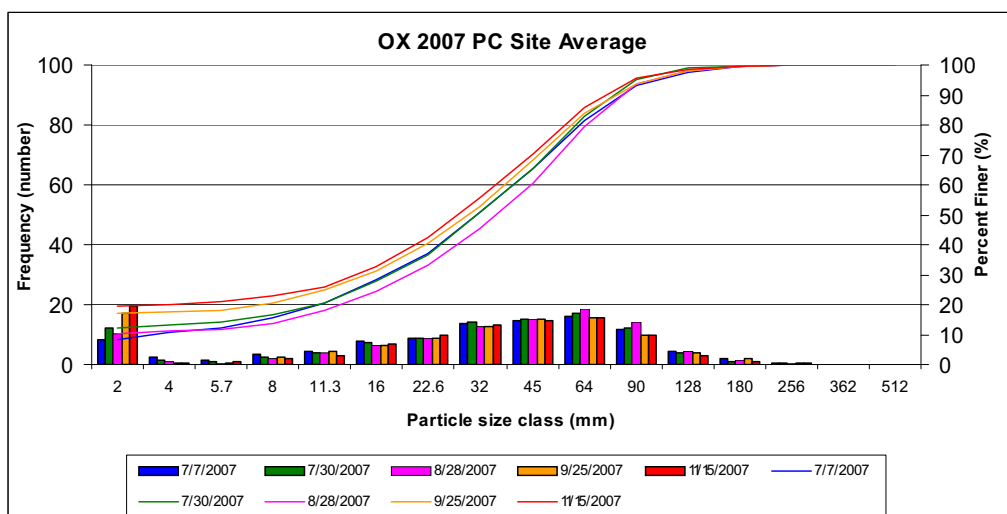
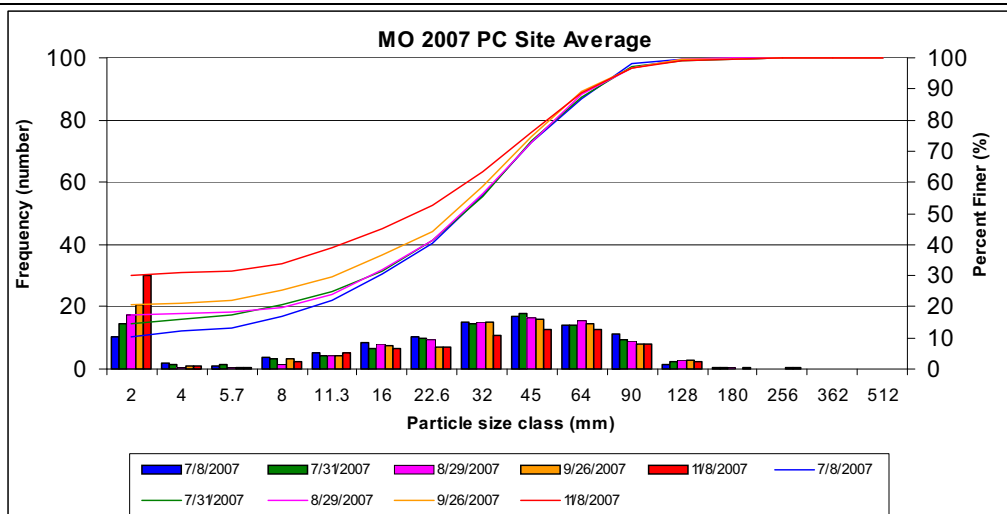


Figure 4.8b. Site-averaged results from 2007 cross-section pebble-count (PC) data. The primary axis (left) correlates with the bars and is a histogram of the number of particles within each size class, whereas the secondary axis (right) correlates with the lines and shows the cumulative number of particles starting with the smallest class size.

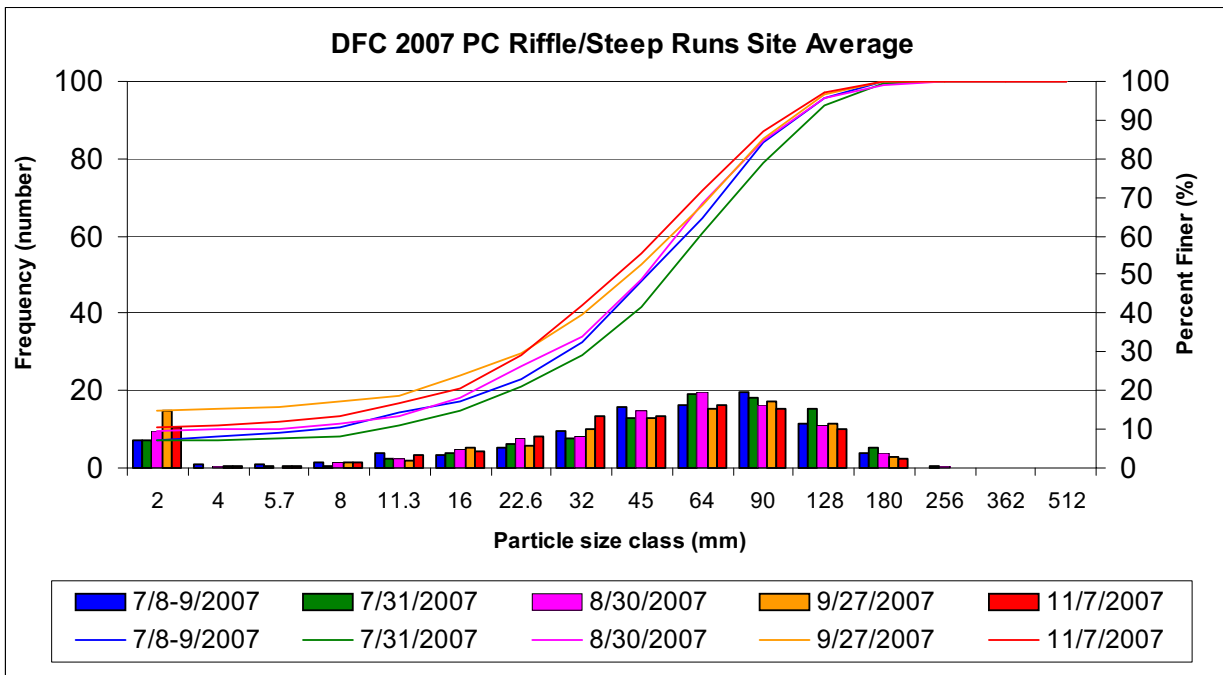
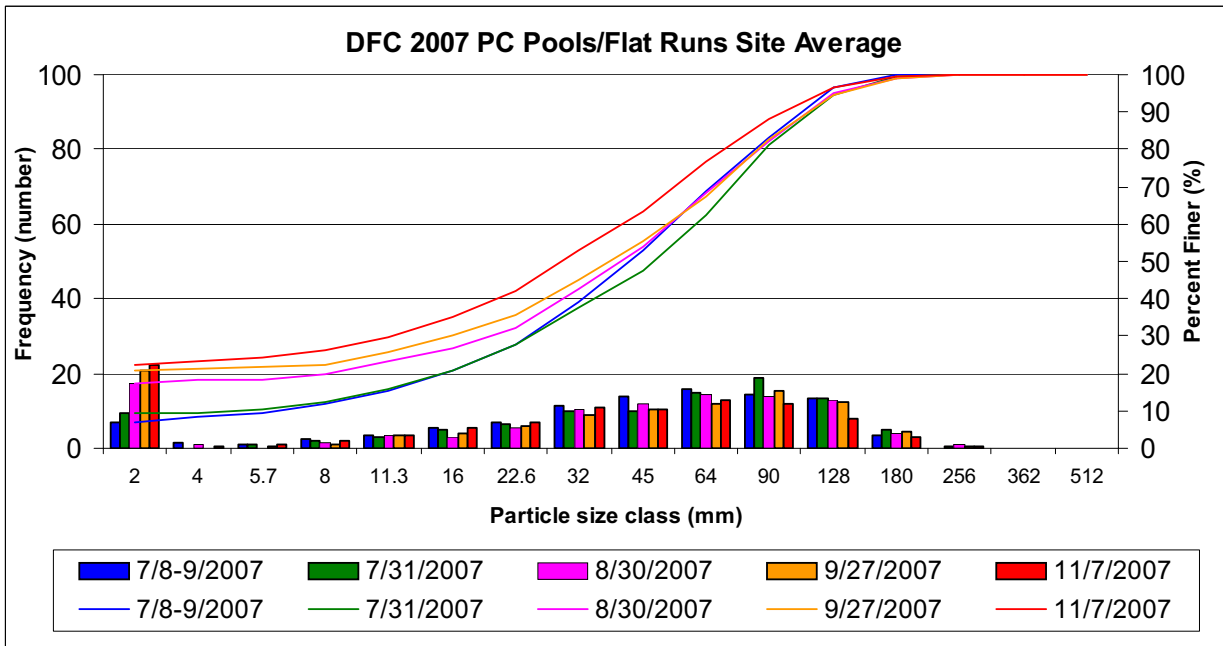


Figure 4.9a. Site-averaged pool/flat-run and riffle/steep-run results from 2007 cross-section pebble-count (PC) data.

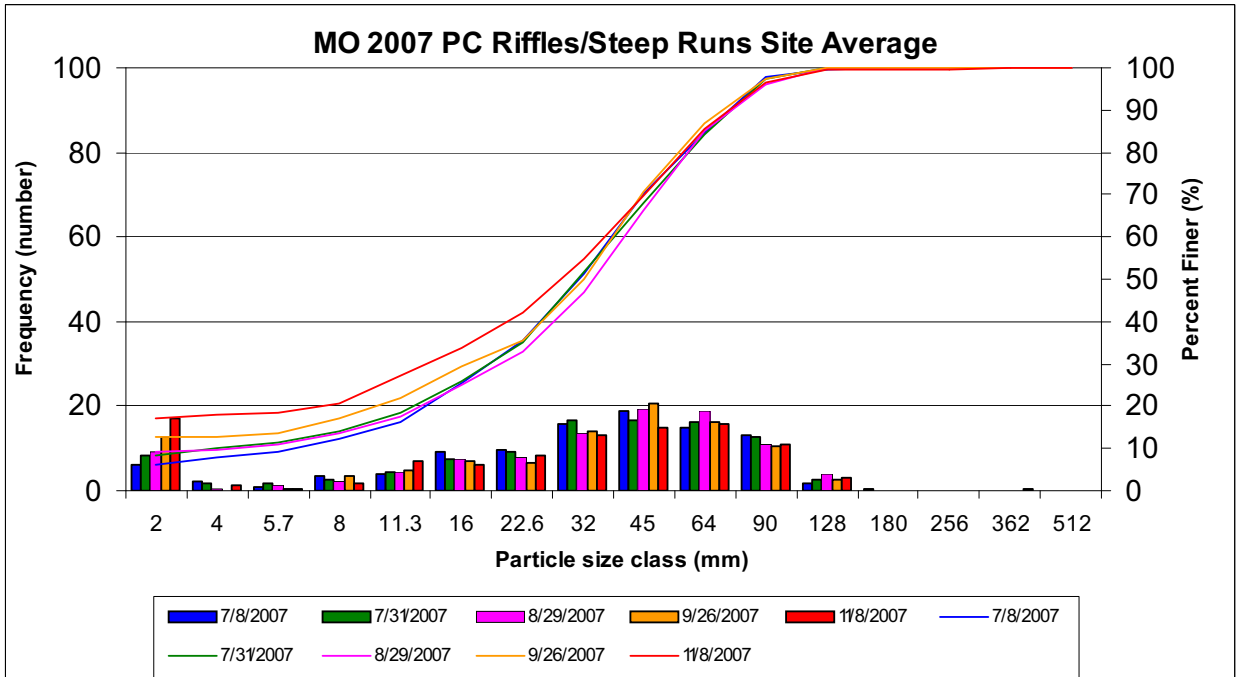
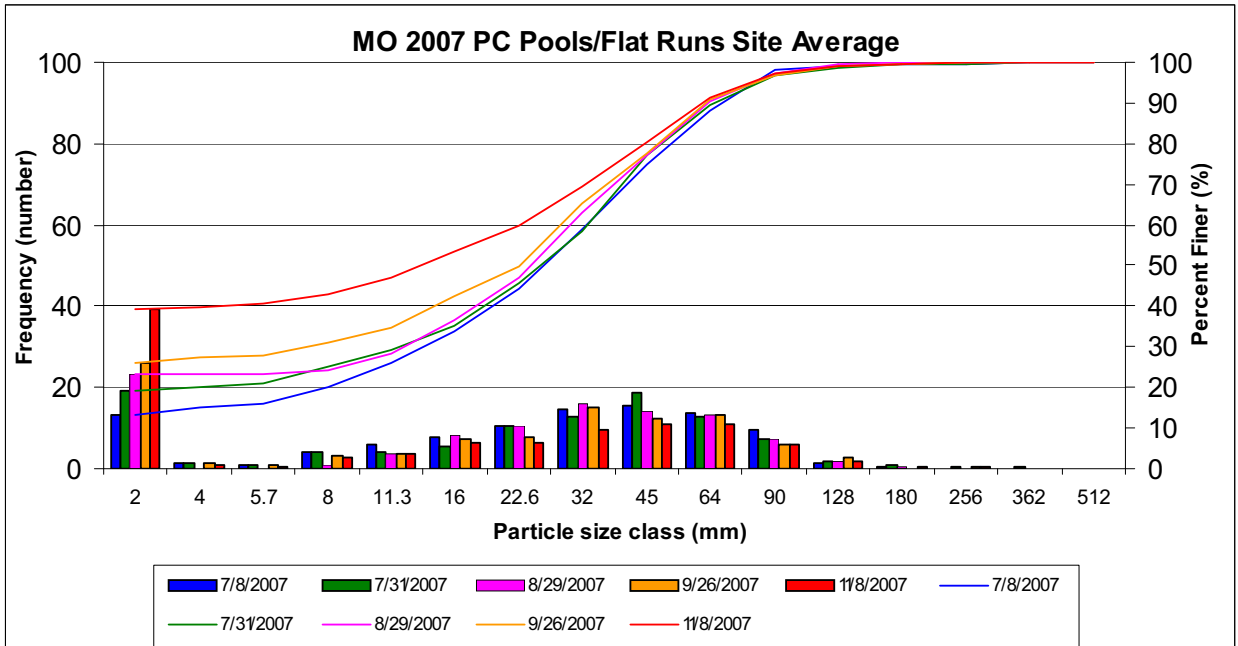


Figure 4.9b. Site-averaged pool/flat-run and riffle/steep-run results from 2007 cross-section pebble-count (PC) data.

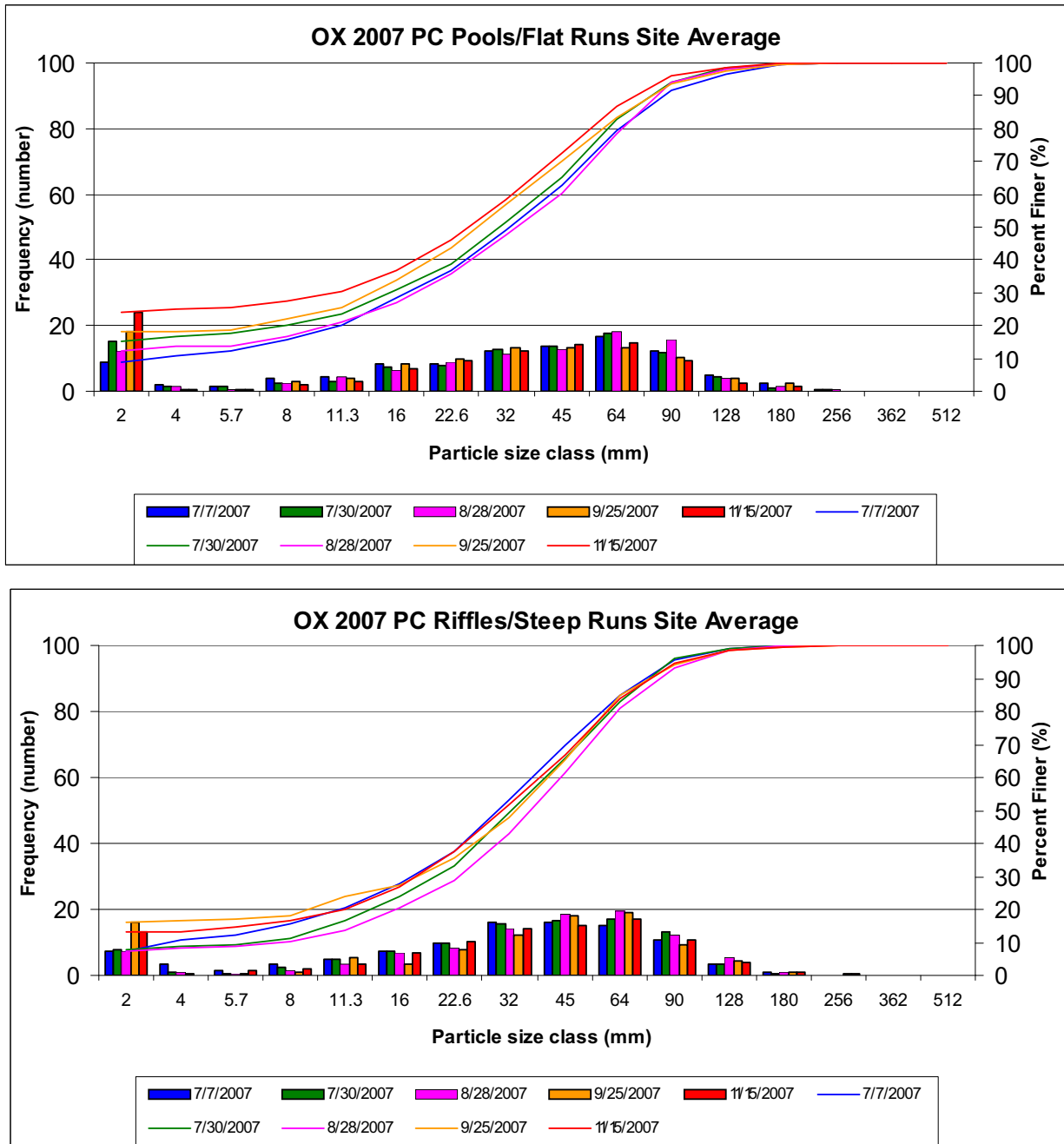


Figure 4.9c. Site-averaged pool/flat-run and riffle/steep-run results from 2007 cross-section pebble-count (PC) data.

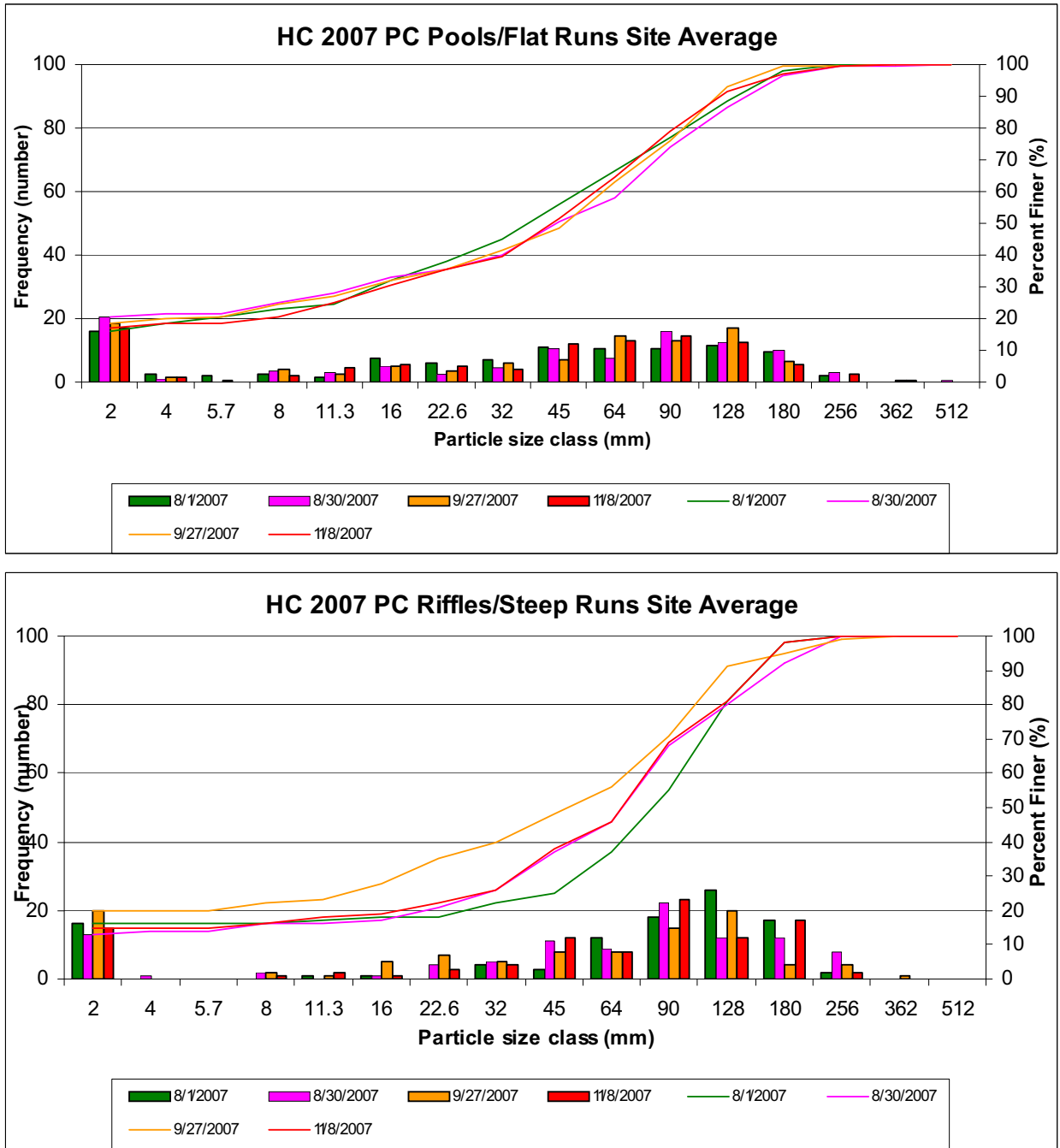


Figure 4.9d. Site-averaged pool/flat-run and riffle/steep-run results from 2007 cross-section pebble-count (PC) data.

the DFC, OX, and MO study sites (Figures 4.8 and 4.9) in response to the change in percent fines, whereas the D50 remained relatively unchanged during the summer and fall months at the other sites. The increase in fines did not cover or change the counts of the largest particles (D84) as they remained exposed throughout the sample period. It is important to note that the largest particles in lower Diamond Fork Creek were primarily in the thalweg in the steeper/higher-velocity portions of the channel in areas where fine-sediment deposition usually does not occur.

The embeddedness results (proportion of the channel cross section with embedded particles) were similar to the pebble count results (Figure 4.10), where embeddedness estimates in the lower Diamond Fork Creek sites (DFC, MO, and OX) increased significantly over the summer and fall seasons, whereas SXW and HC remained the same. Embeddedness levels at RC (below the Sixth Water Creek landslide) also increased during this time period. The RC, DFC, MO, and OX sites generally increased in the percentage of the channel that is fully embedded. The DFC, MO, and OX sites decreased in the percentage of the channel that was classified as not embedded, while HC was the opposite and increased in the percentage of the channel that was not embedded.

From the first embeddedness estimate sample date to the final sample the RC, DFC, MO, and OX sites increased in embeddedness by about 20 percent, 60 percent, 90 percent, and 120 percent, respectively. The SXW site had no change in embeddedness, and HC actually decreased in embeddedness overall.

The RC site percent fines (< 2 mm) increased by only 4 percent in the pebble count data (Figure 4.8), whereas “fully” embedded portions of the cross sections increased by more than 16 percent. Portions of the channel that were “not” embedded decreased proportionally at 14 percent. These results show that embeddedness estimates were more sensitive to fine-sediment deposition in this steep, boulder-bedded channel than pebble counts.

One noticeable result is that OX increased more in embeddedness than MO, but the pebble count data showed MO increasing more in fine particles than OX. This result may be due to the difference in geomorphic features found at each site. The MO site has more pools than OX, and OX has more runs than MO. There were no flat runs sampled at MO, whereas there were seven pools sampled. There were four flat runs and three pools sampled at OX. These geomorphic differences could explain the discrepancy between the pebble-count and embeddedness results.

Silt-depth measurement results (the total number of sample points across the channel with measurable silt depths) correlated relatively well with the pebble-count and embeddedness results as the extent of silt deposition increased at the lower Diamond Fork Creek sites (DFC, MO, and OX) over the sampling period, but not at the Sixth Water Creek sites (SXW and RA) or reference paired watershed (HC) site (Figure 4.11). The distance across the channel where silt depths exceeded 2 cm (approximately 1 inch) ranged from 0.5-2 feet in Sixth Water Creek at the SXW and RC sites, 1-6 feet in lower Diamond Fork Creek at the DFC, MO, and OX sites, and 3-4 feet in Hobble Creek at HC. Seasonal trends are difficult to determine in Sixth Water Creek and Hobble Creek as there were relatively small changes between the first and last samples. However, seasonal changes are apparent in lower Diamond Fork Creek as the number of feet across the channel with measurable silt deposition doubled or tripled between July and November (Figure 4.11).

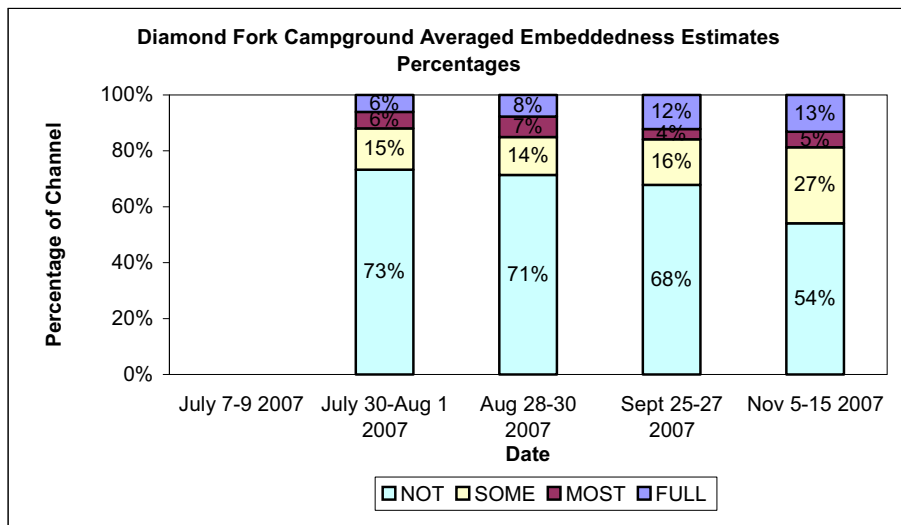
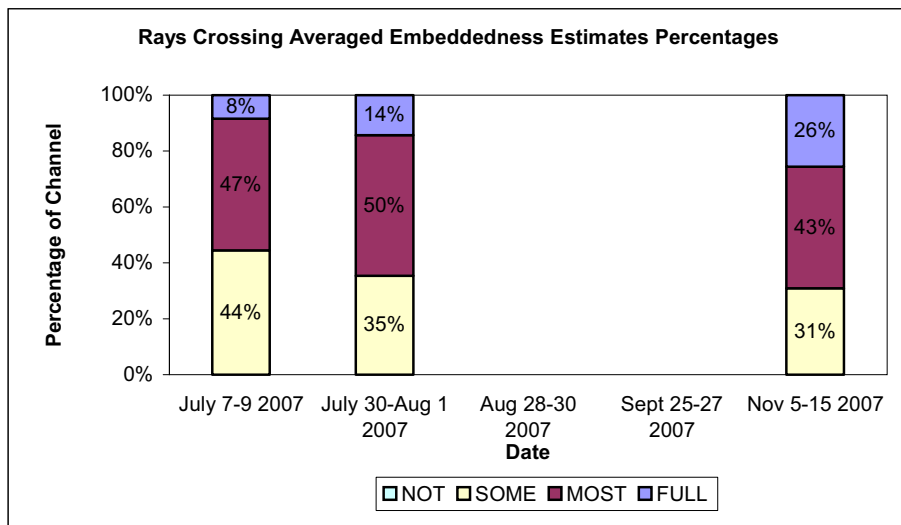
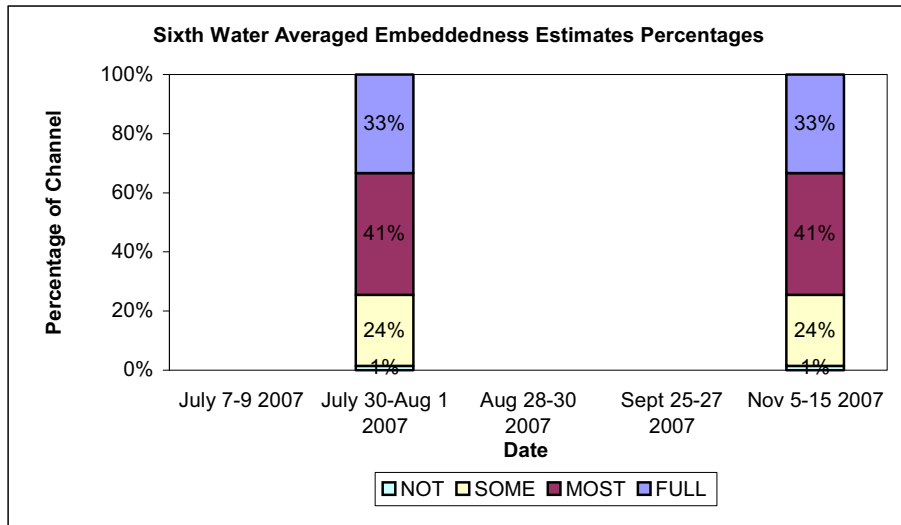


Figure 4.10a. Proportion of the channel with embedded particles.

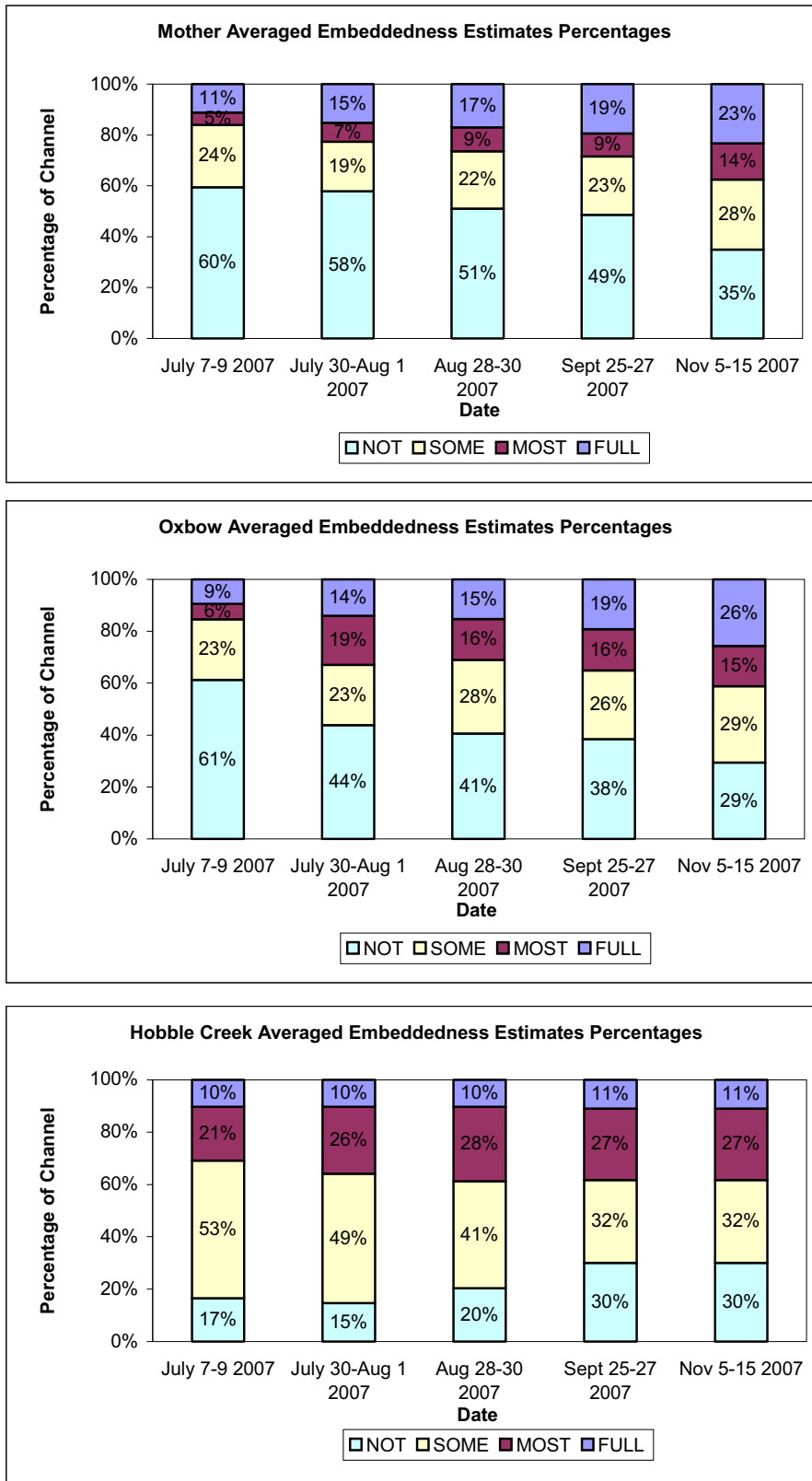


Figure 4.10b. Proportion of the channel with embedded particles.

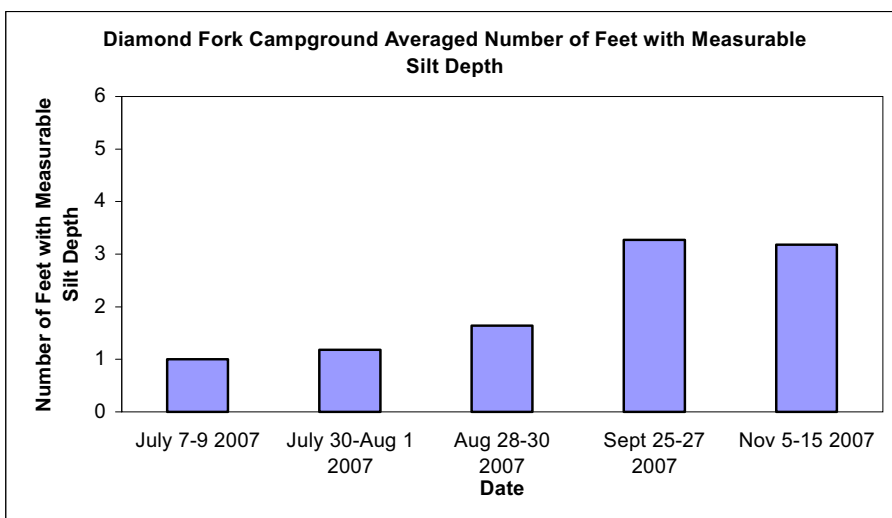
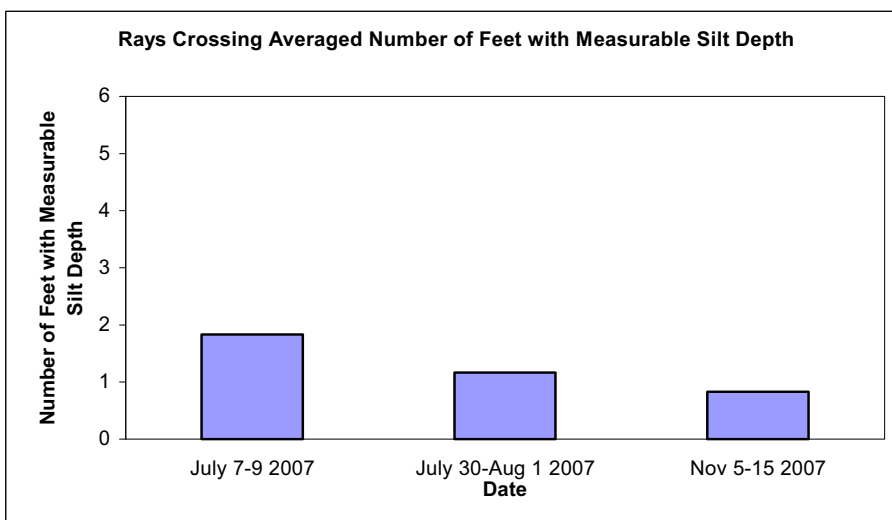
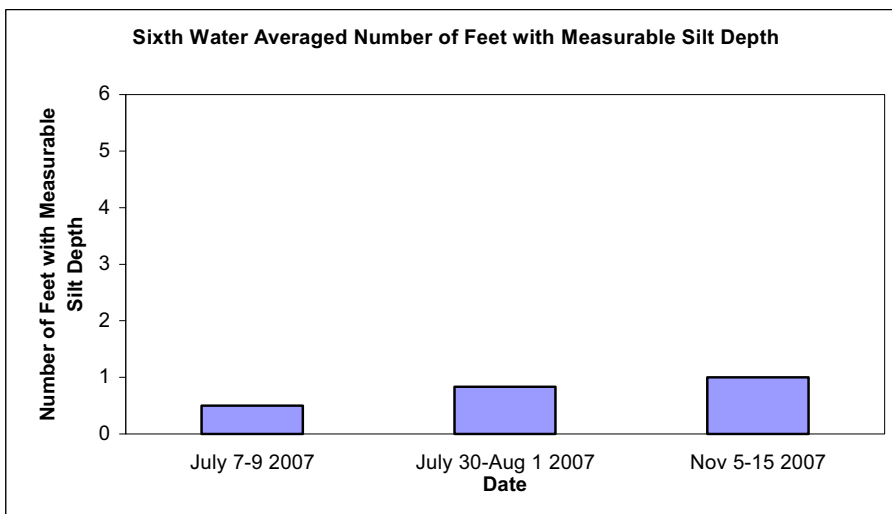


Figure 4.11a. Average number of sampling points (1 foot intervals across the channel cross sections) with measurable silt depth.

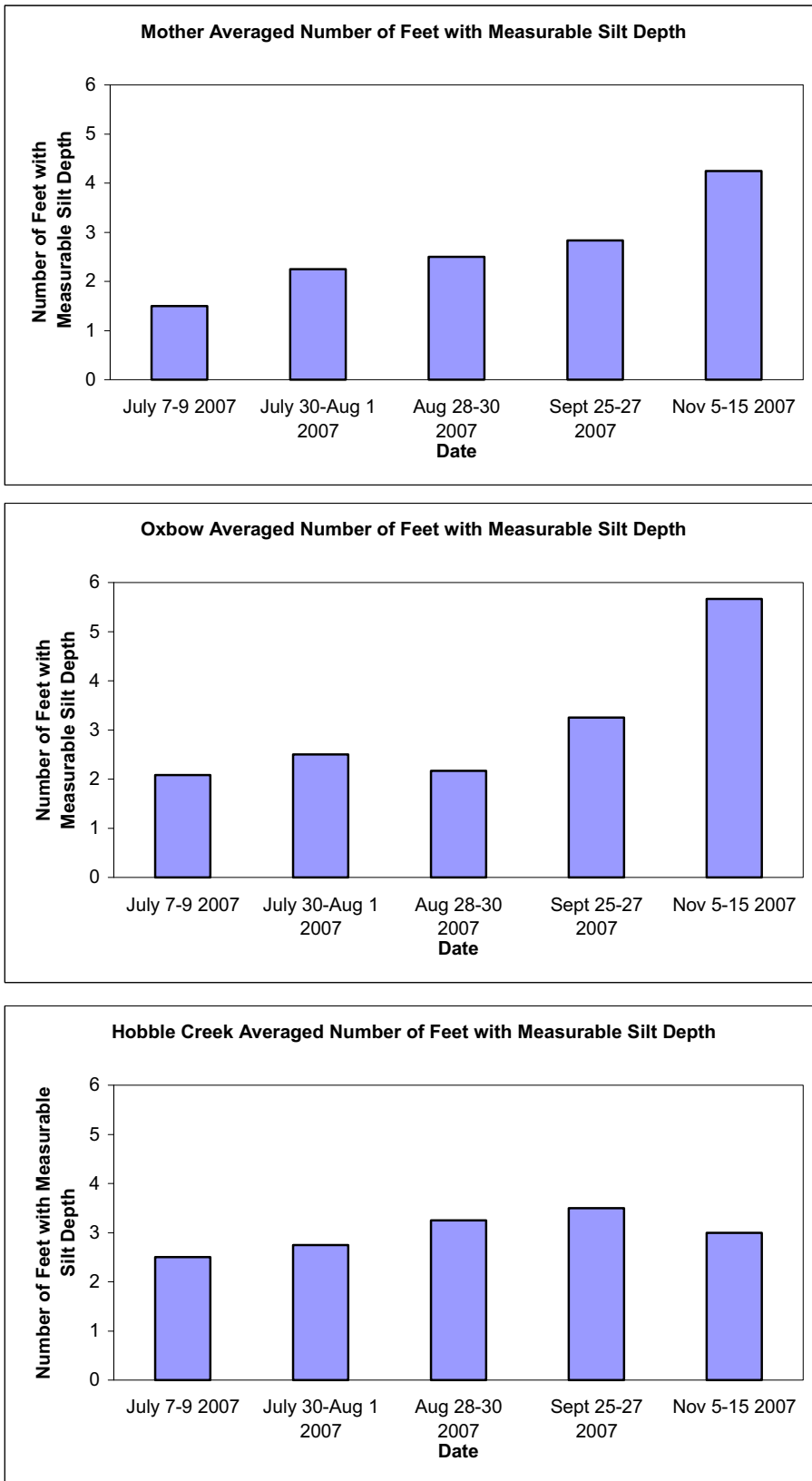


Figure 4.11b. Average number of sampling points (1 foot intervals across the channel cross sections) with measurable silt depth.

The actual silt depths ranged from 0-98 cm (over 3 feet), with the deepest silt build up occurring in the backwater portions of MO (the reach with the lowest channel slope as shown in Table 4.3). An interesting result is that most measurements in lower Diamond Fork Creek and Hobble Creek were between 2-8 cm, whereas the majority of silt deposits in Sixth Water Creek were somewhat deeper (between 4-10 cm), likely a result of average particle size and the large voids that occasionally fill with fine-grained sediment around boulders in Sixth Water Creek compared to the flatter “vener” of fine-grained sediments that cover gravel in low-velocity margins of the channel in both lower Diamond Fork Creek and Hobble Creek.

Table 4.3. The 2005-2006 Diamond Fork monitoring sites channel slopes.

SITE	2005 CHANNEL SLOPE	2006 CHANNEL SLOPE
SXW	3.10%	3.30%
DFC	0.99%	0.93%
MO	0.59%	0.54%
OX	0.66%	0.59%

4.4 DISCUSSION

Summer and fall sedimentation is occurring in the lower reaches of Diamond Fork Creek. There seems to be a direct correlation between the average slope of the sites (Table 4.3), the degree of change in the number of fine particles counted in the pebble counts (Figure 4.9), and the extent of siltation on the streambed throughout the sample period (Figure 4.11). There is also a strong inverse correlation between the reach’s average slope and average particle size (Figure 4.8). The flatter the slope, the smaller the particles that make up the channel bed.

One of the driving factors in fine-particle deposition in lower Diamond Fork Creek during the summer and fall is the slope of the channel. According to Table 4.1 more pools were sampled at the MO site than the OX and DFC sites, but the MO riffle/steep-run data still increased by three times suggesting that feature type is not the only factor determining fine-sediment deposition and the degree of embeddedness; the reach’s average slope is also a component. The difference in channel slope between DFC (1.0%) and MO/OX (0.6%) affects fine-particle deposition significantly. Reaches with higher channel slopes are not depositing the fine-grained sediments but transporting them to lower, flatter reaches of Diamond Fork Creek. Since subsurface cementation has been observed at the MO and OX sites, both surface and subsurface deposition are suspected.

The flatter reaches of Diamond Fork Creek are becoming significantly embedded, and gravel patches are becoming covered with silt. The embeddedness of the channel is occurring at very high rates where ideal spawning gravels are located. During the November sampling period several spawning redds (probably German brown trout [*Salmo trutta*]) were observed in the MO and OX reaches. Since no fish were observed still on their redds, it was likely they were done spawning. Some of the redds were on or near the cross sections, and at the MO6 cross section fine-particle deposition was observed in the tailings of the redd on November 8 (Photo 4.1). Fine-particle



Photo 4.1. Fine sediment embedding a recent spawning redd in lower Diamond Fork Creek at the Mother (MO) monitoring site.

deposition occurred very quickly during this relatively sensitive spawning season. The rate of sedimentation seems to be greater in the fall than what was observed immediately following the peak-flow event in early July from relatively clean water released out of Monks Tunnel. These results are consistent with the measurable increase in bedload transport during fall samples in previous years (BIO-WEST 2006, 2007). The reason for this response and the dramatic fall increase in fine-particle fractions of the pebble-count data in the last sample at MO and OX is likely that the fine particles being transported start filling the void spaces on and under the surface of the channel following the “flush,” or gravel-cleaning function of spring runoff. In other words the “gravel filter” becomes clogged every year. After spring runoff cleans the channel and deposits fresh gravel material, the continued bedload and suspended-sediment transport fills the voids in the substrate, sometimes causing a cementing effect in the surface and subsurface channel material. This fine-particle deposition eventually expresses itself in the fall on the surface because subsurface voids are filled up or cemented in. Void spaces under the bed of the channel are filling throughout the summer, and the increase in fine particle counts in the fall is likely a result of void spaces filling up annually.

Cementing of the subsurface was evident in the channel at the head of the pool just down stream of MO4. The head of this pool is controlled by a nick point in the cemented substrate of the channel (Photo 4.2). The force of the current at the head of this pool was very strong, but it was still unable to erode the cemented material that composed the channel bottom (Photo 4.3 shows a 2-foot vertical cut in the bed material in the thalweg).



Photo 4.2. The bed becomes cemented during late summer/early fall, forming “knick” points in the Mother (MO) and Oxbow (OX) monitoring sites.



Photo 4.3. A close-up of the “knick” point at the Mother (MO) monitoring site.

As described by Wilcock (1998):

Physically, as stream substrates become more embedded, the interstitial space between particles is reduced, thus effectively reducing streambed roughness and altering channel bedform and hydraulics. Streambed and substrate mobility can be substantially affected by the quantity and characteristics of the fine material.

In addition, without periodic mobilization of fine sediments from the coarse bed material, deposited fines eventually clog interstitial voids (Kondolf and Wilcock 1996, Osmundson and Scheer 1998).

Biologically, permeability and interparticle dissolved oxygen can be negatively affected, which directly impacts egg survival for many fish species. Increases in embeddedness levels decrease the space between particles and limit the available area and cover for small fish, macroinvertebrates, and periphyton. Shifts to finer materials in particle-size distributions can alter biotic communities by reducing species diversity and density (Lenat et al. 1981). An increase in fine sediment reduces geometric mean-particle size and gravel permeability, and leads to lower dissolved oxygen levels in pore water (Chapman 1988). Thermal attenuation, decomposition, and nutrient transport also depend on percolation and the extent of sediment deposition in interstitial spaces among gravel particles (Young et al. 1990, Bjornn and Reiser 1991). Substrate permeability can be reduced by deposition of fine sediment in spawning gravels (Moring 1982, Platts et al. 1989, Rinne 1990). This in turn results in the reduction of embryo survival, fry emergence, and fry size (Tappel and Bjornn 1983, Young et al. 1990). It also impacts regeneration and living space for macroinvertebrates (Merrit and Cummins 1984).

Other research has shown that the hyporheic zone functions differently in areas where the channel is cemented. It is probable that the macroinvertebrate population differences observed between the spring and fall samples, and between 2005 and 2007 samples, have a direct correlation with sedimentation and cementation of Diamond Fork Creek (Chapter 5). Seasonal sedimentation might also explain the relatively low fish population found in the lower reaches of Diamond Fork Creek. Large fish size and low populations could be a product of poor recruitment. It is possible that fish numbers could continue to dwindle as a result of habitat degradation.

Based upon bedload sampling results in 2005 and 2006, it is assumed that small gravel- and sand-sized particles are transported year round and that the trend of increasing embeddedness continued past the last sample date in November. Visual observations made during the substrate mapping efforts (Chapter 3) indicate that run sections in MO and OX appear to be elongating upstream and downstream, and this, in turn, may be shortening the riffles and pools. It appears that channel cementation may be armoring the heads and tails of riffles and pools.

5.0 BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE MONITORING

5.0 BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE MONITORING

5.1 INTRODUCTION

This section describes the results of the third year of quantitative benthic macroinvertebrate monitoring on Diamond Fork and Sixth Water Creeks following the completion of water conveyances that allow deliveries from Strawberry Reservoir to completely bypass the system (with the exception of minimum instream flows). One goal for the restoration of Sixth Water and Diamond Fork Creeks is to benefit the fishery, which appeared to be negatively impacted during the historical water delivery regime by artificially high summer flows. Macroinvertebrates are a critical component of a healthy trout fishery, and adequate fish habitat and monitoring the macroinvertebrate community can provide information on changes in water quality and habitat, as well as an index for the quantity and quality of food available for the fishery. Such information can be used to determine whether and which types of adaptive maintenance activities are needed to assist in returning Diamond Fork Creek to a more desirable condition. Monitoring the health of the macroinvertebrate community will also help ensure that the restoration is achieving its commitments to maintaining and improving biological integrity and recreational opportunities.

5.2 METHODS

Quantitative and qualitative sampling for benthic macroinvertebrates was conducted in several locations in Diamond Fork Creek during April/May (spring sample) and again in September (autumn sample) from 2005 through 2007. An exception to this sample schedule occurred during the spring 2006 sample due to high flows (BIO-WEST 2007). Sample locations included each of the four long-term monitoring sites described in previous chapters, as well as three sites chosen specifically to evaluate water quality impacts of hydrogen sulfide inputs resulting from conveyance tunnel construction (only two of the latter were sampled in 2005). The three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites included the original “control” site selected in 2005 near Sawmill Canyon (SC) (~ 7.25 kilometer [km] upstream from Three Forks), believed to be free of hydrogen sulfide impacts and the “impact” site in an area known to be heavily impacted by hydrogen sulfide inputs (~ 2.1 km upstream from Three Forks). Due to poor replication of results among samples at the original control site and poor physical conditions that were not conducive to effective sampling there, a second control site was added in 2006 and sampled again in 2007. The second control site was located further upstream near a U.S. Forest Service guard shack (GS).

In each sample location, one riffle was chosen at the site for collection of three replicate benthic macroinvertebrate samples. A pre-requisite of an appropriate site was sufficient size to permit collection of three samples and physical characteristics conducive to effective sampling with the gear. Each of the individual samples was taken with a Hess-type cylindrical square-foot bottom sampler with a 250-micron mesh net. The requirements for sampling with this device include substrate sizes ranging from gravel to cobble, water depth of less than two feet, and water velocity that was not too great to prevent holding the sampling gear in place. Hess samplers provide a quantitative estimate of both the density (number per area) and composition of the macroinvertebrate community in riffle-type habitats within each monitoring site. Since similar habitat types were

sampled in each site using the Hess sampler, estimates of richness and abundance are directly comparable among sites.

In addition to the three samples collected with the Hess-type sampler, one multi-habitat, composite, kick-net sample was collected at each site. This sample was comprised of 20 individual samples collected in various habitat types, in proportion to their abundance within the site, using a D-frame kick net (Barbour et al. 1999). At the SI and SC sites, a multi-habitat sample was collected within a 200-m reach including the quantitative Hess sample sites. In each of the 20 sample sites, a 0.5-m area of substrate was disturbed in front of the D-frame kick net by kicking at the substrate. In areas with moderate-to-high velocities, the current carried the invertebrates and periphyton from the disturbed area into the D-frame kick net below. Areas with low velocity or large amounts of aquatic vegetation were disturbed, and the D-frame net was passed through the water column throughout the disturbed area.

Sample processing and preservation in the field included rinsing large debris over a 250 micron mesh sieve, and removing it from the sample. Samples were then rinsed, placed into a series of 1,000-milliliter (ml) and 500-ml wide-mouth Nalgene containers, preserved in 70 percent ethanol, and shipped to EcoAnalysts, Inc. (EcoAnalysts), in Moscow, Idaho, for further processing and identification.

EcoAnalysts processed and identified organisms in the benthic macroinvertebrate samples. Samples were spread over a gridded pan and sub-sampled by randomly selecting a grid and picking all organisms out of that grid. Grids were randomly selected and sorted until either 500 organisms had been picked or the entire sample had been sorted. When only a portion of the entire sample was used, macroinvertebrate counts from the sorted grids were extrapolated to the remaining grids to estimate the total number (abundance) of each taxa collected in each sample. All organisms were identified to the genus/species level, except for midges, which were identified to family, and worms, which were identified to class. Quality-assurance and -control procedures included a separate sorting effort on all samples to ensure 90 percent sorting efficiency. Also, a synoptic reference collection was created, which was checked by a second taxonomist to ensure taxonomic accuracy. The number of each taxa collected was then entered into a spreadsheet, which was used to generate a list of approximately 50 metrics that can be used as an index of the quality and health of the macroinvertebrate community. EcoAnalysts provided the raw data and metrics to BIO-WEST, along with the synoptic reference collections.

5.2.1 Data Analysis

Several commonly used metrics were selected to examine differences between sites and seasons sampled during the 3 years of monitoring. Total abundance of organisms in all Hess samples was converted into density estimates for the sample site using the 0.086-square-meter (m²) area for the open bottom of the Hess sampler (WILDSCO, Inc. 2006) and calculating the number of organisms per square meter. A variety of data transformations was used to fit the selected metrics to the normal distribution, and an analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used to test for differences among sites. Where appropriate, Tukey's multiple comparison test was used to compare all differences between means. Differences in the selected metrics within sites were compared between seasons using multiple paired t-tests and Bonferroni-adjusted probabilities.

5.3 RESULTS

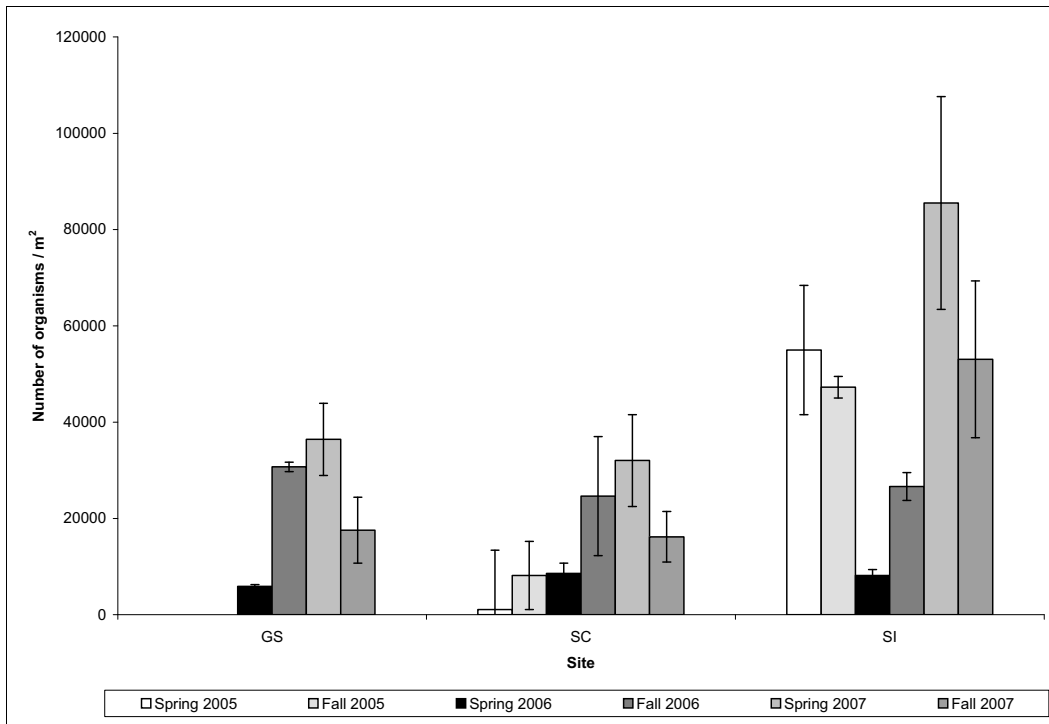
5.3.1 Metrics Used

A complete list of taxa found and metrics generated for each sample collected in 2007 can be found in Appendix 5.1 (data from 2005 and 2006 are found in the respective annual reports [BIO-WEST 2006, 2007]). The metrics used for comparing macroinvertebrate communities among sites (within each season) and within a site (among seasons) were total density of all macroinvertebrates (total abundance for kick-net samples), density/abundance of Ephemeroptera (mayflies), Plecoptera (stoneflies), and Trichoptera (caddisflies) (collectively referred to as EPT), total taxa richness, EPT taxa richness, the Hilsenhoff Biotic Index (HBI), and the proportion of the community that is comprised of the three most dominant taxa. The relevance of and calculated values for each of these metrics from all monitoring efforts during 2005-2007 are described below.

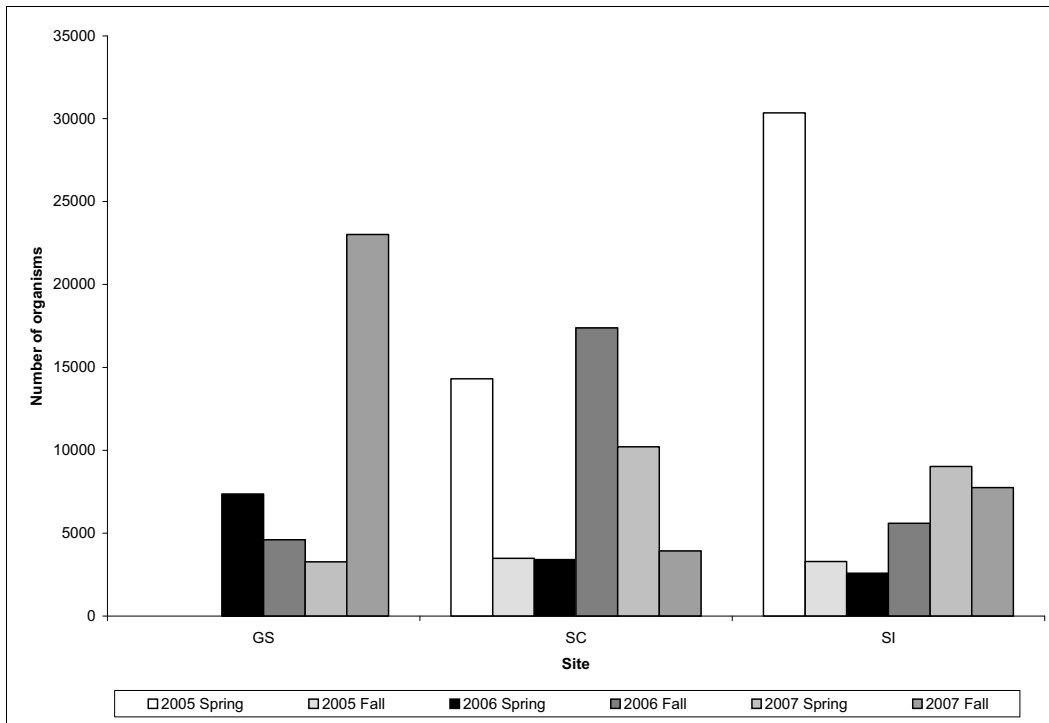
5.3.2 Total Density/Abundance

An estimate of the total density of macroinvertebrates provides one means of comparing biological conditions across sites. However, a high overall density may not indicate good habitat conditions and a healthy macroinvertebrate community if it results from an abundance of tolerant species. Very low total density indicates oligotrophic or toxic conditions, while very high total densities of macroinvertebrates are often associated with nutrient enrichment and a degraded condition. Among the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites (GS, SC, and SI), the total density of macroinvertebrates was significantly lower in the control (SC) than the impact site (SI) in autumn of 2005 ($F=15.6$, $p=0.017$). Total density was also higher at the SI site in spring 2005 and both spring and autumn 2007, but these were not significant using an alpha threshold value of 0.05 (Figure 5.1a). There was also a significantly higher density in the GS site in the spring 2007 sample compared with spring 2006, but there was no other significant differences over time in any site and little evidence to suggest a temporal trend in any site during the 3 years of monitoring. Among the four long-term monitoring sites (Sixth Water [SXW], Diamond Fork Campground [DFC], Mother [MO], and Oxbow [OX]), total density of all macroinvertebrates was significantly higher in the two upstream sites (SXW and DFC) than the two lower sites (MO and OX) in the autumn 2005 sample ($F=10.0$, $p=0.004$) and significantly higher in the SXW site than all other sites in the spring 2007 sample; no other significant differences were observed (Figure 5.2a). In each of these sites, the highest mean density value was observed in the final sample and in the DFC and OX sites, this value was significantly higher than previous samples in the same site (for DFC, $F=4.1$, $p=0.033$; for OX, $F=10.1$, $p=0.002$).

In qualitative kick-net samples, total abundance of macroinvertebrates displayed no distinct trends among sites or years in the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites (Figure 5.1b). Among the four long-term monitoring sites, total abundance was often similar among sites within a season; however, when there was a difference (autumn 2005 and autumn 2007) the abundance was highest in the SXW site (Figure 5.2b). This latter observation is similar to that observed in Hess sampling, except that both the SXW and DFC sites had higher densities during autumn 2005 and autumn 2007 with Hess sampling.

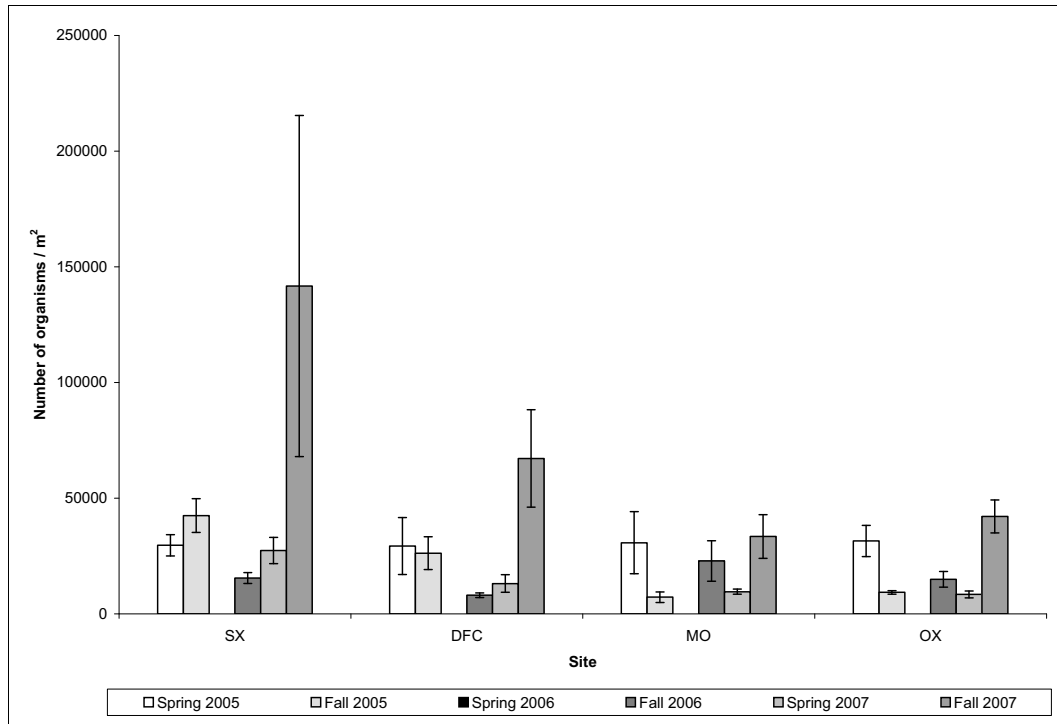


(a) Hess samples.

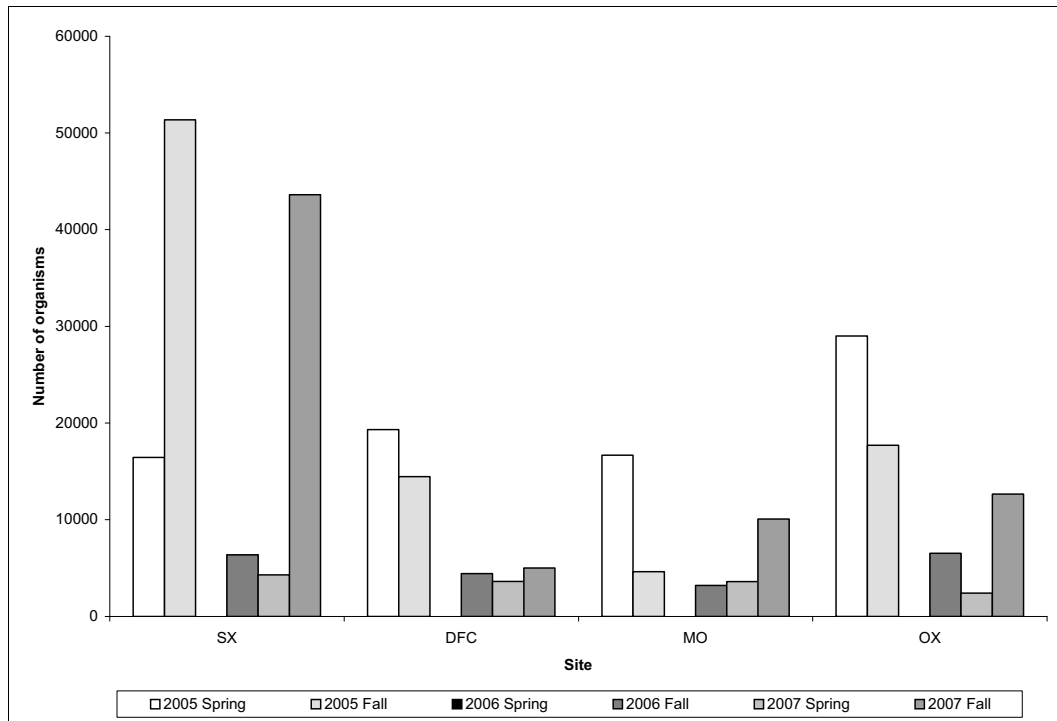


(b) Kick-net samples.

Figure 5.1. Total density of all macroinvertebrates averaged among three replicate Hess samples collected in each of the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites (a) and total abundance of all macroinvertebrates from qualitative kick-net samples (b) in spring and autumn 2005-2007. Error bars represent +/- one standard error.



(a) Hess samples.



(b) Kick-net samples.

Figure 5.2. Total density of all macroinvertebrates averaged among three replicate Hess samples collected in each of the four long-term monitoring sites (a) and total abundance of all macroinvertebrates from qualitative kick-net samples (b) in spring and autumn 2005-2007. Error bars represent +/- one standard error.

5.3.3 Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, and Trichoptera (EPT) Density/Abundance

The EPT taxa are generally thought of as sensitive to anthropogenic disturbance and provide a means of comparing macroinvertebrate community dynamics among sites at a finer scale than comparing total density of all organisms. EPT taxa density determined from Hess samples was similar among all hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites during each sample effort. The EPT density tended to be lowest in the SI site in 2006 and 2007 samples, but there were no significant differences (Figure 5.3a). In both control sites, there appeared to be a trend toward increasing EPT density during the three years of sampling (Figure 5.4), however, these were not significant (for GS, $F=1.01$ and $p>0.33$; for SC, $F=2.59$ and $p>0.12$).

Among the four long-term monitoring sites (Figure 5.5a), EPT density was significantly higher in the upstream two sites (SXW and DFC) in the autumn 2005 sample ($F=10.46$, $p=0.004$). EPT density was also higher in the SXW and OX sites than MO and DFC in autumn 2006 and higher in the SXW site than MO or OX in spring 2007. There were no significant differences among sites in spring 2005 or autumn 2007. Only one of the four monitoring sites, MO, had a significant trend over time (Figure 5.6) with EPT density increasing during the monitoring period ($F=6.96$, $p=0.02$).

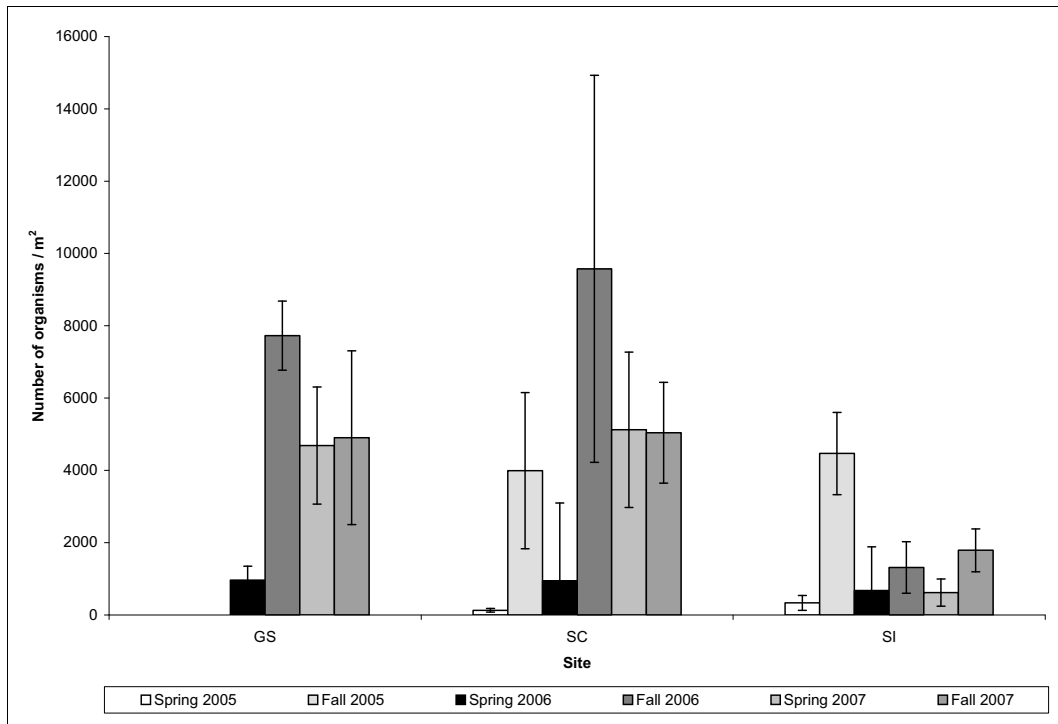
The qualitative kick-net collections in the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites did not have the same trend of increasing EPT taxa abundance in the control sites (Figure 5.3b) as observed in the Hess samples. The highest value among all samples occurred in autumn 2007 in the GS site, but this was preceded by much lower values in the spring 2007 and autumn 2006 samples. All kick-net samples collected in the SI site had very low EPT abundance.

Among the four long-term monitoring sites, the SXW site had the highest EPT abundance in both samples in 2005, but in all subsequent samples, there were similar values among all sites (Figure 5.5b). In all four sites, there appeared to be a trend of decreasing EPT abundance in the kick-net samples between the autumn 2005 samples and those collected in spring 2007, but in all cases there was an increase in autumn 2007.

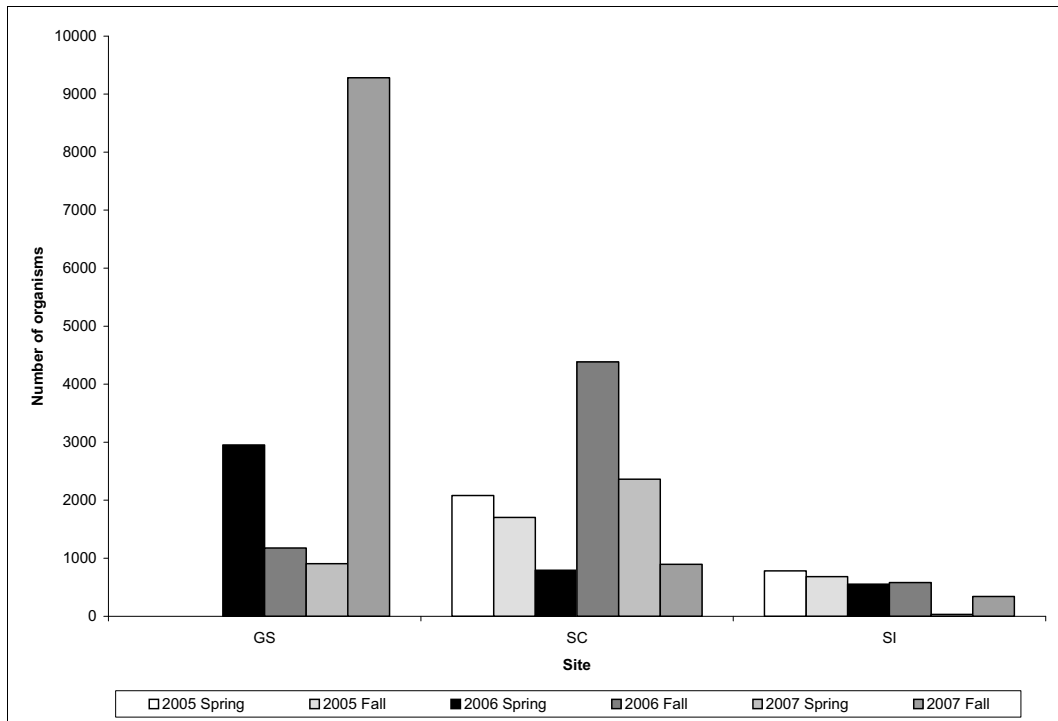
5.3.4 Taxa Richness

Taxa richness is the number of taxa observed in each sample (Hess or kick-net) and provides an index for evaluating community diversity, but as with total density, it does not discriminate taxa by tolerance to altered conditions. Because degraded conditions often lead to a high abundance of just a few tolerant species, higher taxa richness usually indicates greater habitat diversity and/or more suitable water quality, and therefore suitable to a wider range of macroinvertebrates.

Taxa richness was significantly higher (in all cases, $p<0.03$) in the two control sites than in the hydrogen sulfide impact site (SI) during each sample in 2005-2007 (Figure 5.7a). Within sites, there was a trend of decreasing total taxa richness over time in SI, but there was an increasing trend in the GS site between spring 2006 and autumn 2007 (no samples were collected there in 2005), and a similar trend during 2006-2007 in the SC site. However, due to a high taxa richness value in the autumn 2005 sample at SC, there was no trend over the three years of data collection. Also in the SC site, samples collected in autumn 2005 and autumn 2007 were significantly higher than the



(a) Hess samples.



(b) Kick-net samples.

Figure 5.3. Density of EPT taxa averaged among three replicate Hess samples collected in each of the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites (a), and total EPT abundance of all macroinvertebrates from qualitative kick-net samples (b) in spring and autumn 2005-2007. Error bars represent +/- one standard error.

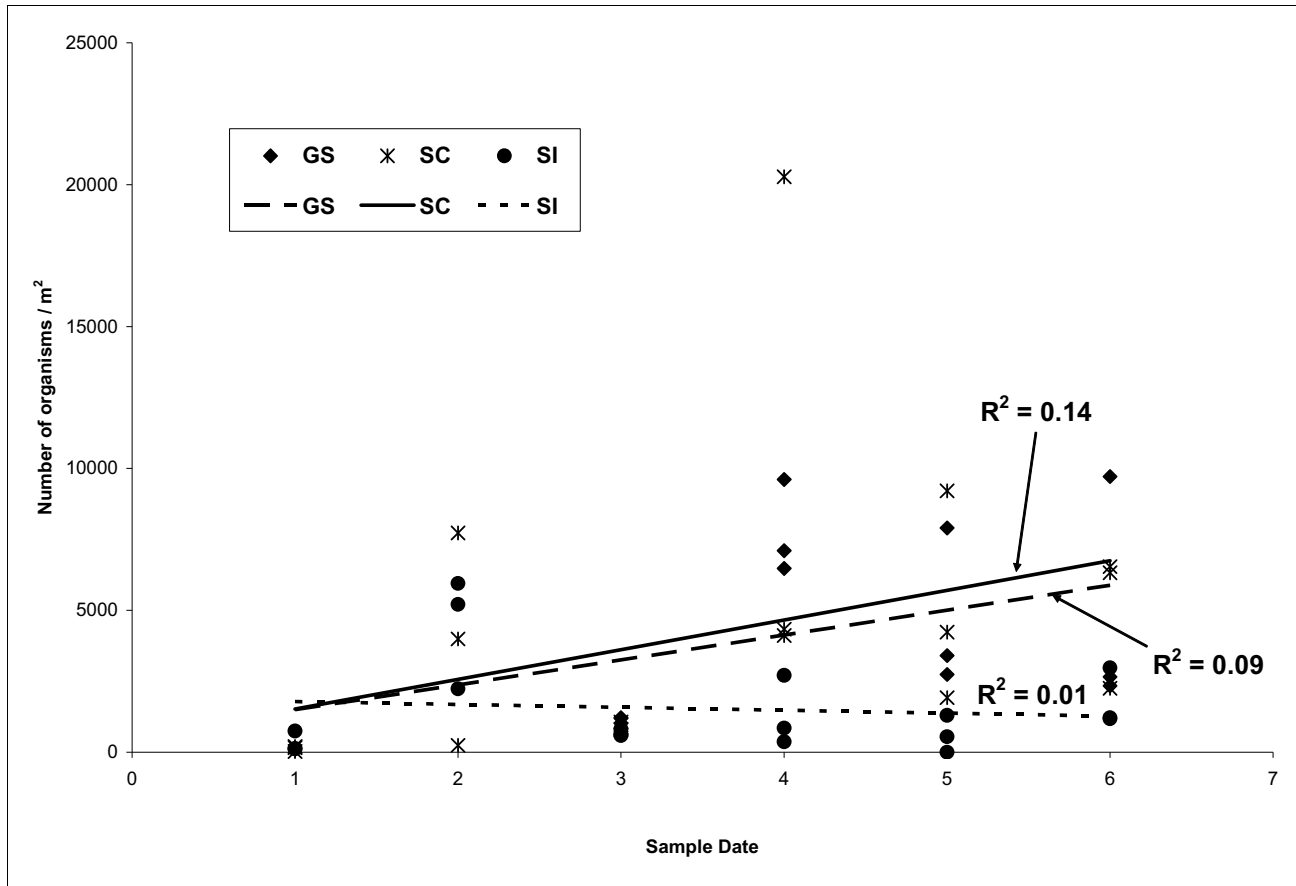
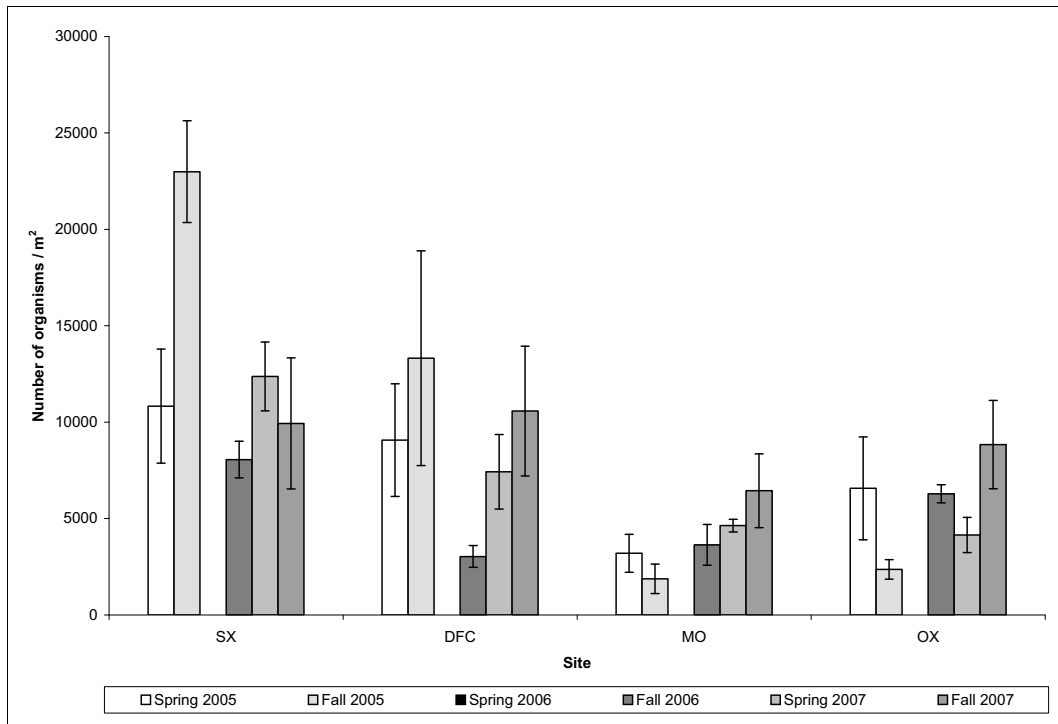
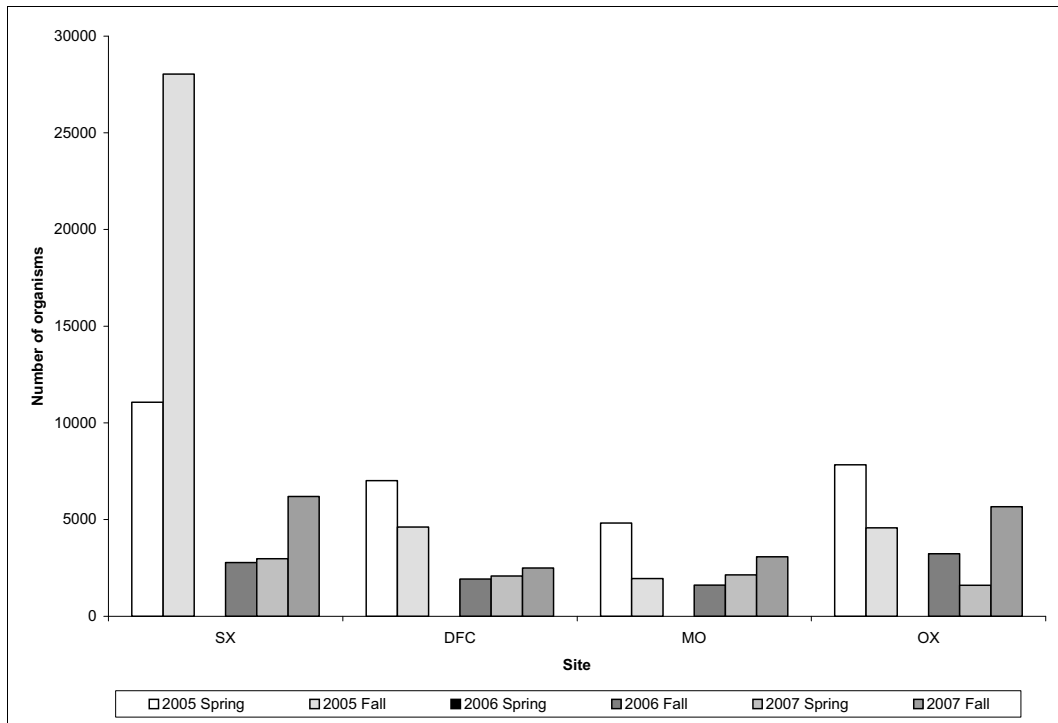


Figure 5.4. Scatterplot and trend lines of EPT taxa density collected in Hess samples in the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites from 2005-2007. Sample dates progress from spring 2005 (1) to autumn 2007 (6).



(a) Hess samples.



(b) Kick-net samples.

Figure 5.5. Density of EPT taxa averaged among three replicate Hess samples collected in each of the four long-term monitoring sites (a), and total EPT abundance of all macroinvertebrates from qualitative kick-net samples (b) in spring and autumn 2005-2007. Error bars represent +/- one standard error.

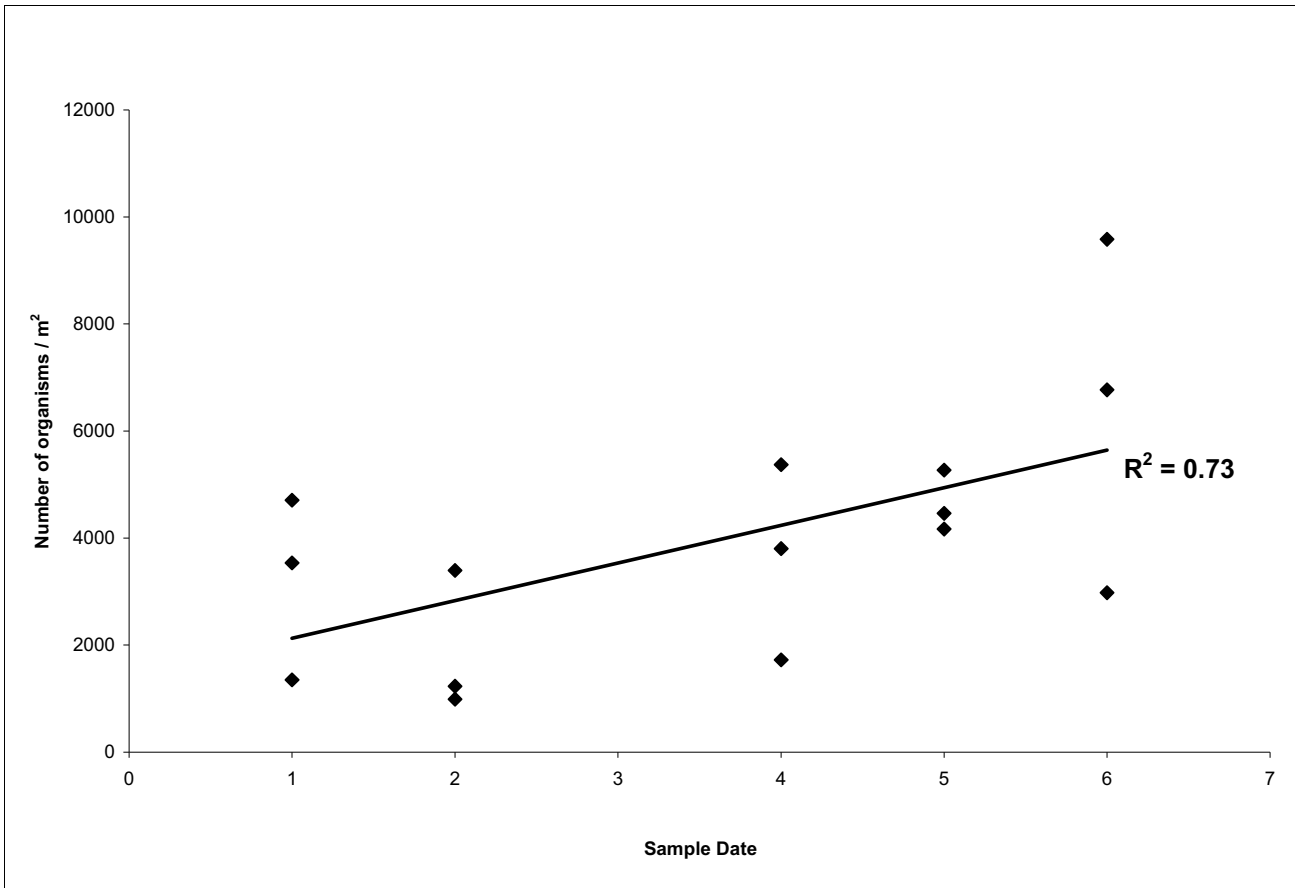
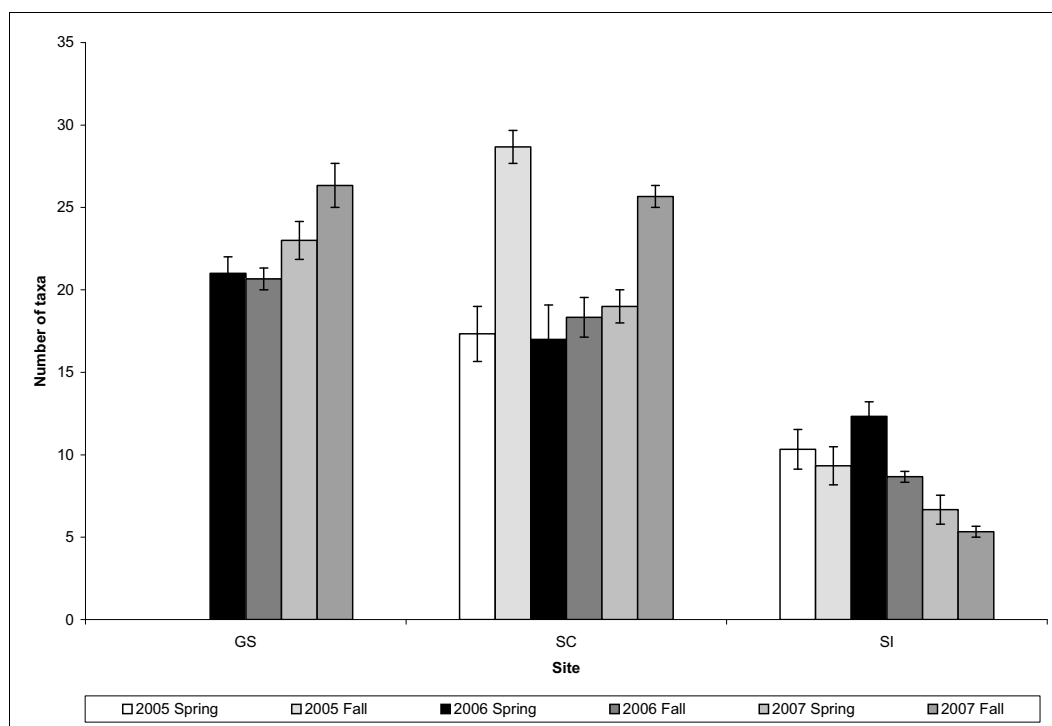
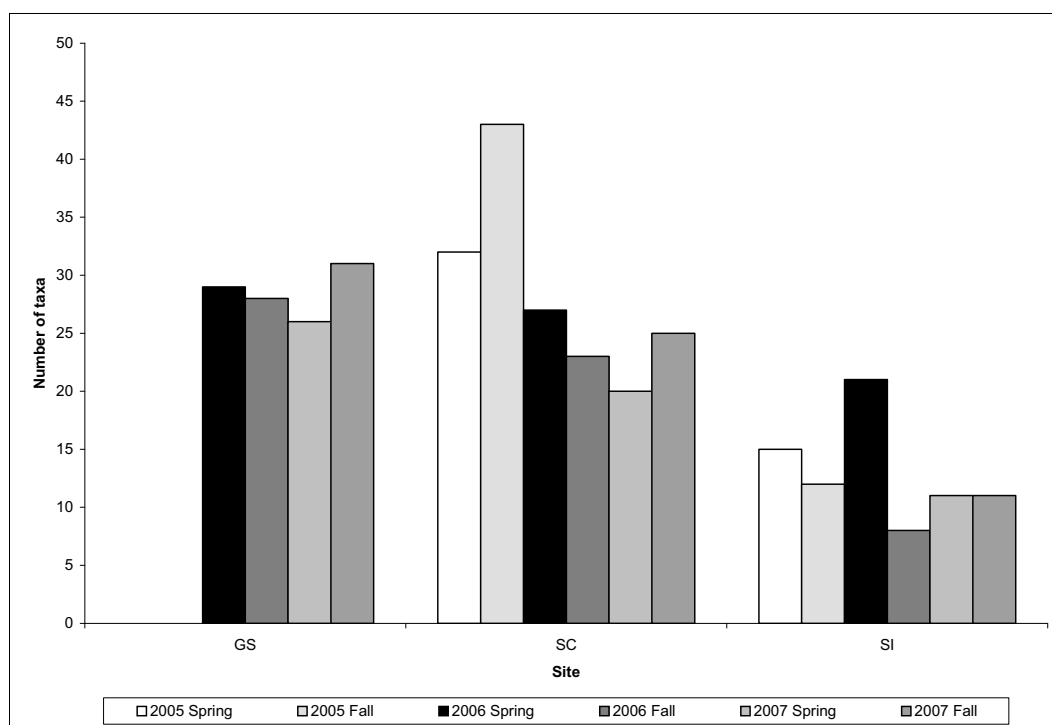


Figure 5.6. Scatterplot and trendline of EPT taxa density collected in Hess samples in the MO site from 2005-2007. Sample dates progress from spring 2005 (1) to autumn 2007 (6).



(a) Hess samples.



(b) Kick-net samples.

Figure 5.7. Taxa richness averaged among three replicate Hess samples (a) and qualitative kick-net samples (b) collected in each of the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites in spring and autumn 2005-2007. Error bars represent +/- one standard error.

preceding spring sample ($F=5.0$, $p=0.011$) and in the GS site the taxa richness was higher in autumn 2007 than earlier samples ($F=5.9$, $p=0.020$).

Taxa richness in the four long-term monitoring sites was similar among sites during each sample in 2005-2007 (Figure 5.8a) the only statistically significant result was a higher taxa richness in the SXW site compared with the MO site in spring 2005 ($F=5.2$, $p=0.028$). Within each site, there appeared to be a trend toward decreasing taxa richness over time, but this was only a significant relationship in the SXW site ($F=11.85$; $p<0.005$) (Figure 5.9). However, when evaluated separately by season, there was a significant trend of decreasing taxa richness in all four sites in the autumn (Figure 5.10; $p<0.02$ for all sites), but in the spring there was either no trend of change over time (SXW, DFC, and OX) or a significant trend of increasing taxa richness over time (MO; $F=15.6$, $p=0.017$) (Figure 5.11).

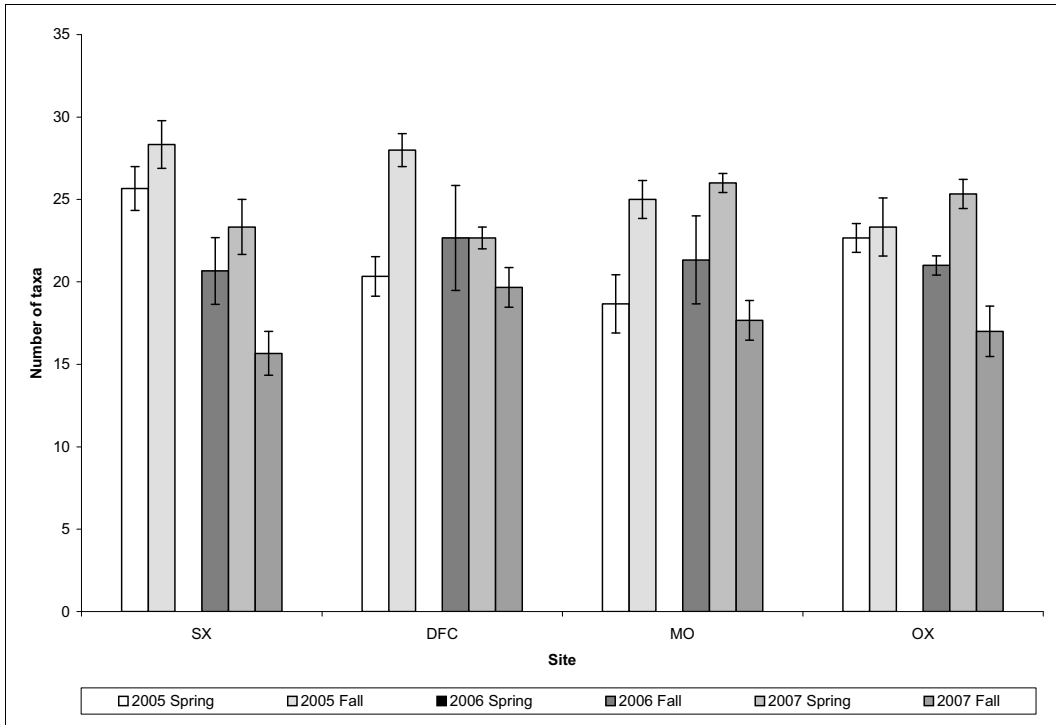
The results of the quantitative kick-net collections in the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites were similar to the Hess sampling in that during each sample effort, taxa richness was higher in SC and GS than in SI (Figure 5.7b). Also similar to the Hess data, there was little evidence of change over time in the SI site, but in contrast to an apparent increase in taxa richness observed in Hess sampling (at least during 2006-2007) there appeared to be a decreasing trend in the SC site.

Among the four long-term monitoring sites, taxa richness was similar during each sample efforts (Figure 5.8b), but among samples within each site there appeared to be a decreasing trend over time. The mean difference in taxa richness between kick-net samples and Hess samples was approximately 4.9 more taxa in the kick-net samples.

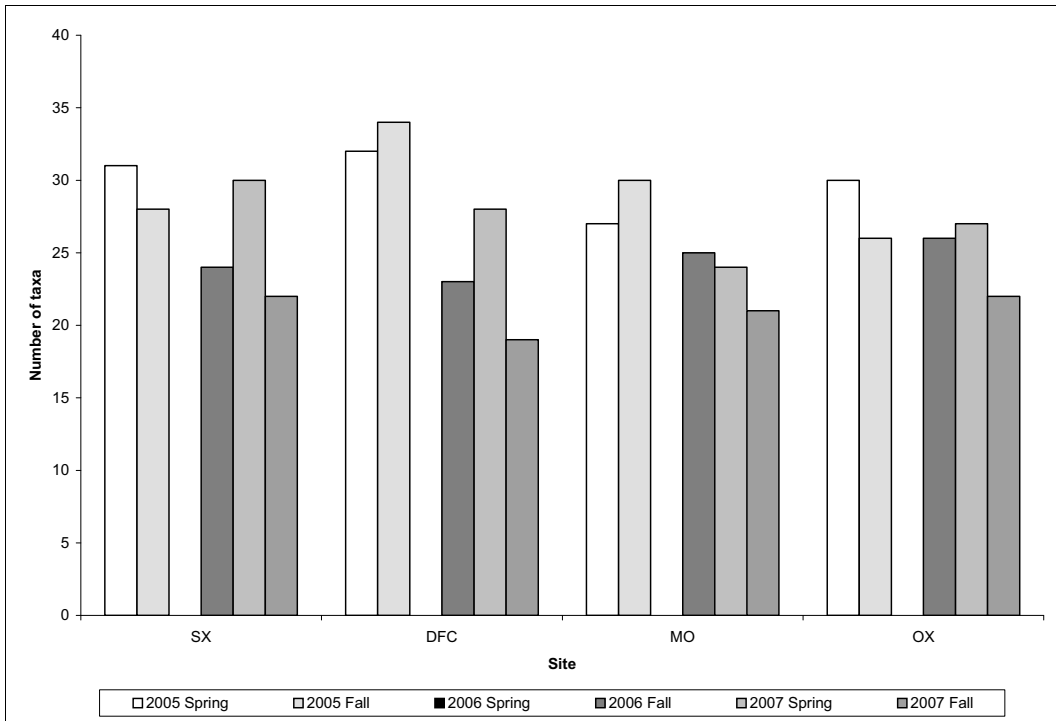
5.3.5 Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, and Trichoptera (EPT) Taxa Richness

Similar to the total taxa richness data, the EPT taxa richness was higher in the SC and GS sites than in the SI site during each sample in 2005-2007 (Figure 5.12a) (not statistically significant during spring 2005 or spring 2006). There were no trends apparent in any of the three sites over time, but there was significantly higher EPT taxa richness in the autumn 2005 and autumn 2007 samples from the SC site compared with the preceding spring samples in that site (a result similar to that of overall taxa richness). This trend was not observed in 2006 (the spring 2006 sample in the SI site was significantly higher than all other samples collected at that site over the 3 years of monitoring; $F=23.2$, $p<0.001$) or in the SC and GS sites. The EPT taxa richness was similar among the four long-term monitoring sites during each sample in 2005-2007 (Figure 5.13a).

Within each of the four long-term monitoring sites (SXW, DFC, MO, and OX), there were no distinct trends over time (Figure 5.14), but in each case the final sample (autumn 2007) had significantly lower EPT taxa richness than many of the preceding samples. In addition, there appeared to be trends in the data when evaluated by season (similar to those observed in total taxa richness). In all four long-term monitoring sites there was a significant trend toward decreasing EPT taxa richness over time among samples collected in the autumn (Figure 5.15; $p<0.03$ for all sites), but in the spring there was either no trend of change over time (SXW and DFC) or a significant trend of increasing EPT taxa over time (MO: $F=12.1$, $p=0.025$; OX: $F=12.5$, $p=0.024$) (Figure 5.16).



(a) Hess samples.



(b) Kick-net samples.

Figure 5.8. Taxa richness averaged among three replicate Hess samples (a) and qualitative kick-net samples (b) collected in each of the four long-term monitoring sites in spring and autumn 2005-2007. Error bars represent +/- one standard error.

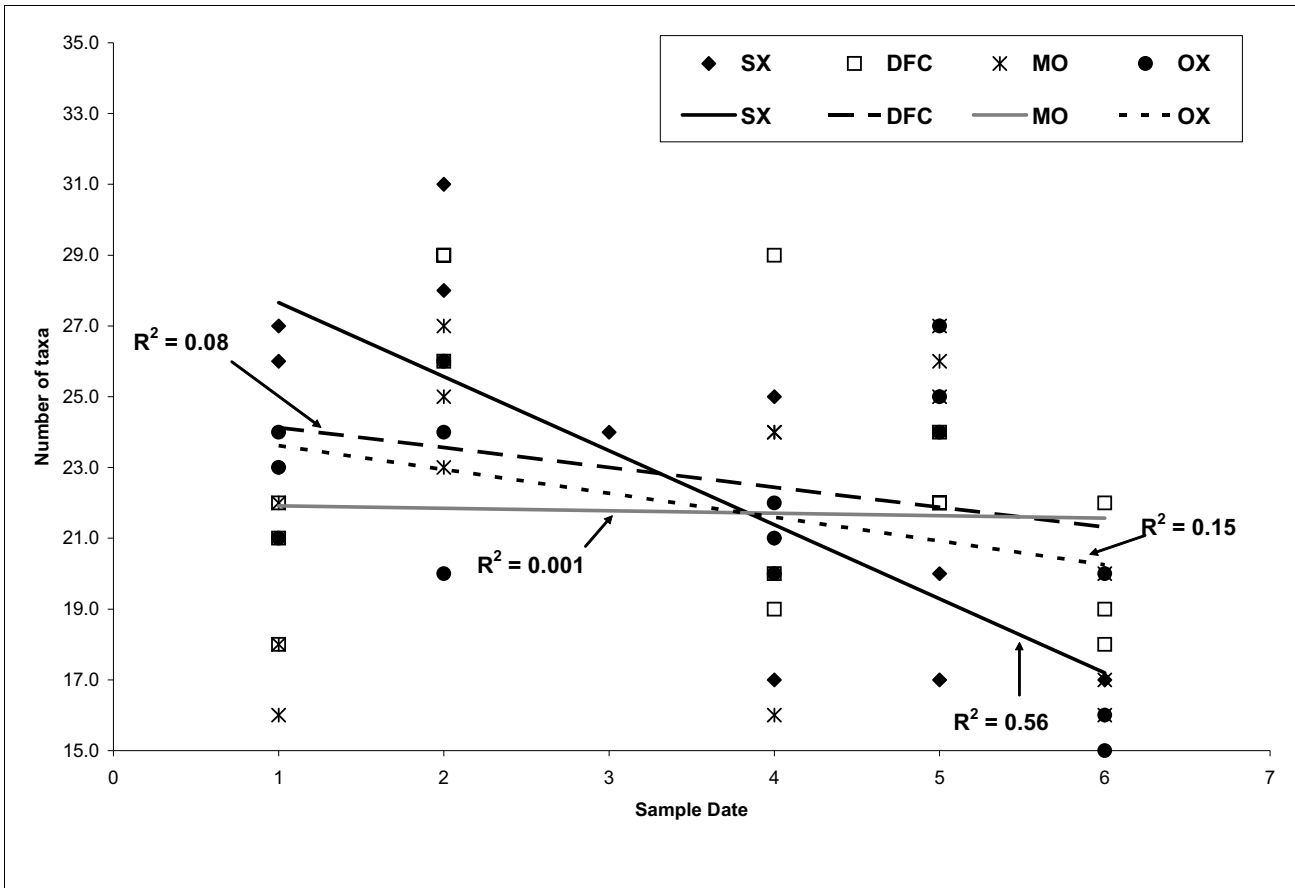


Figure 5.9. Scatterplot and trendline of taxa richness collected in Hess samples in the four long-term monitoring sites from 2005-2007. Sample dates progress from spring 2005 (1) to autumn 2007 (6).

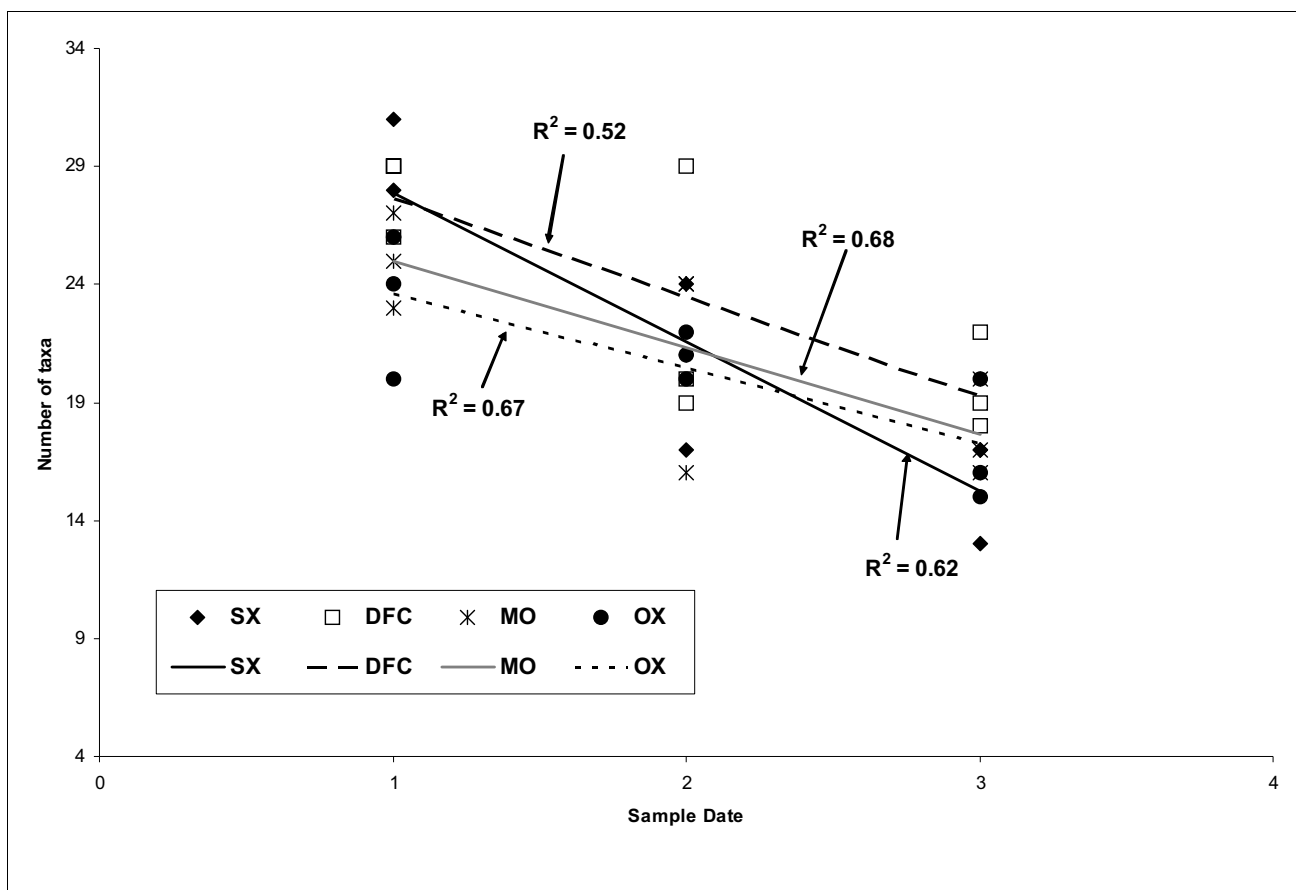


Figure 5.10. Scatterplot and trendline of taxa richness collected in Hess samples during autumn in the four long-term monitoring sites from 2005-2007. Sample dates progress from autumn 2005 (1) to autumn 2007 (3).

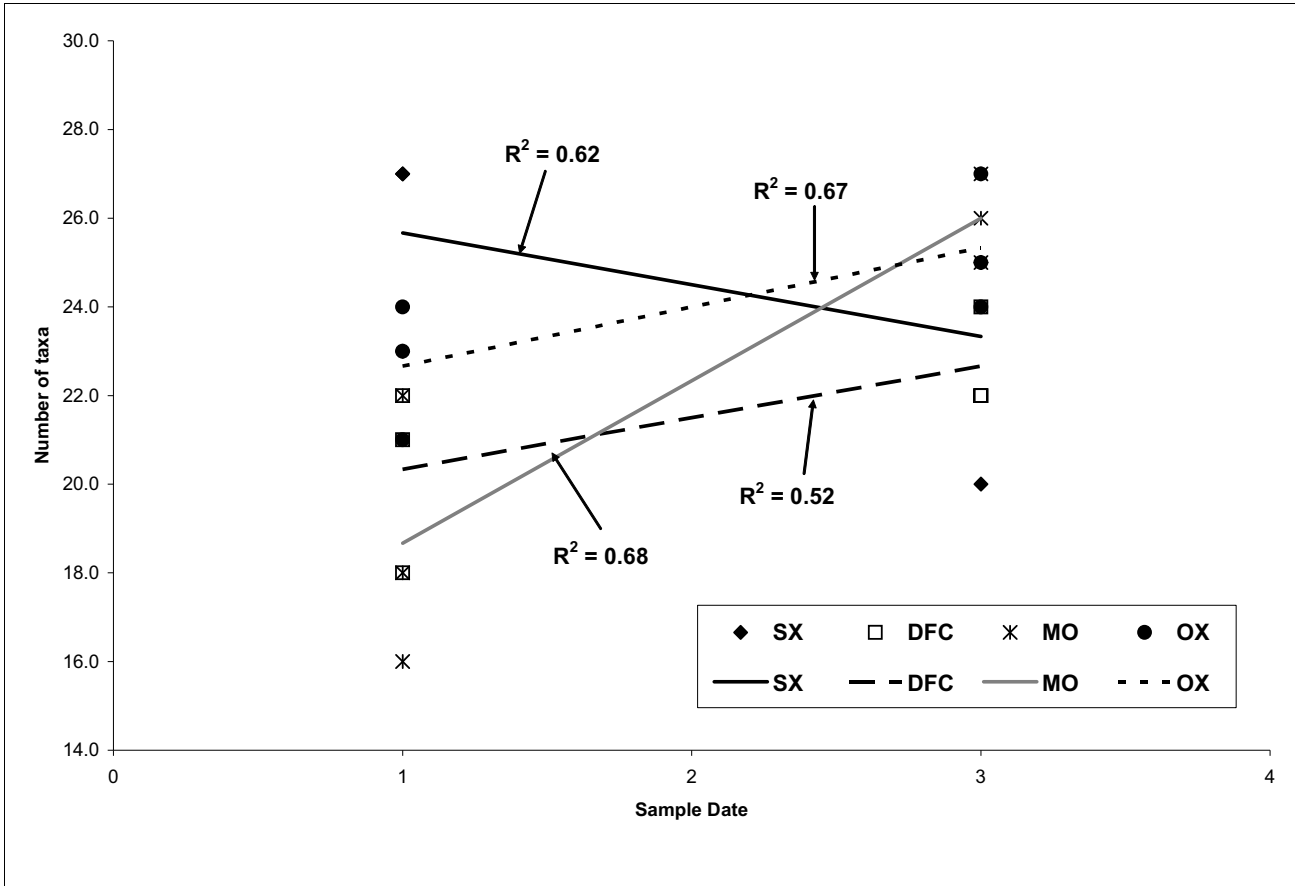
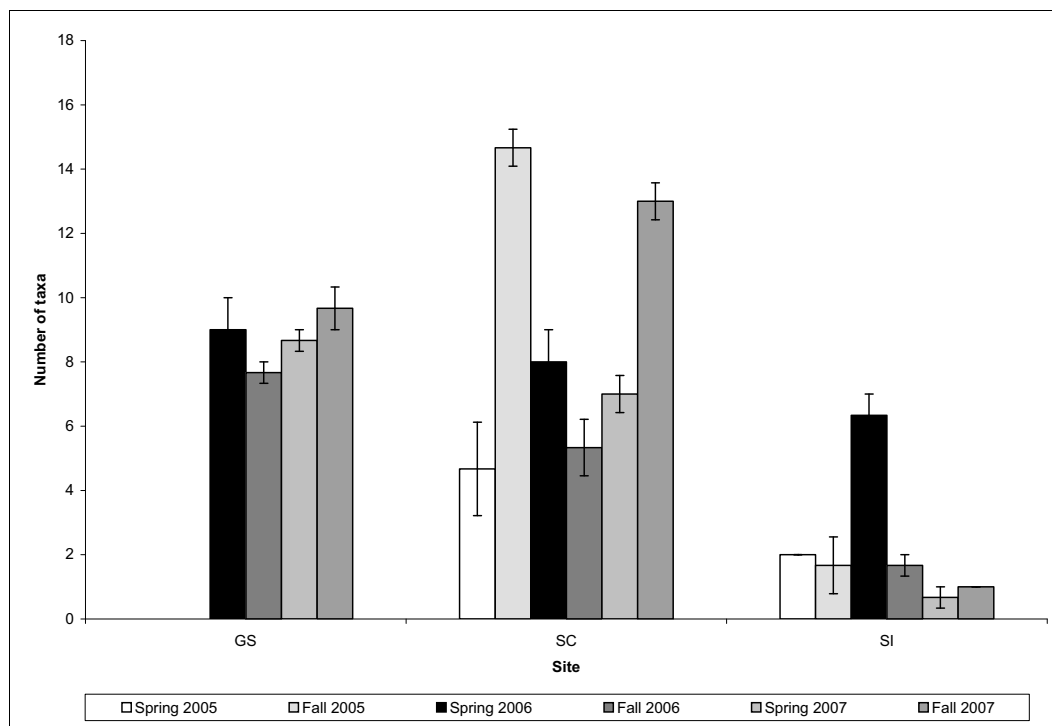
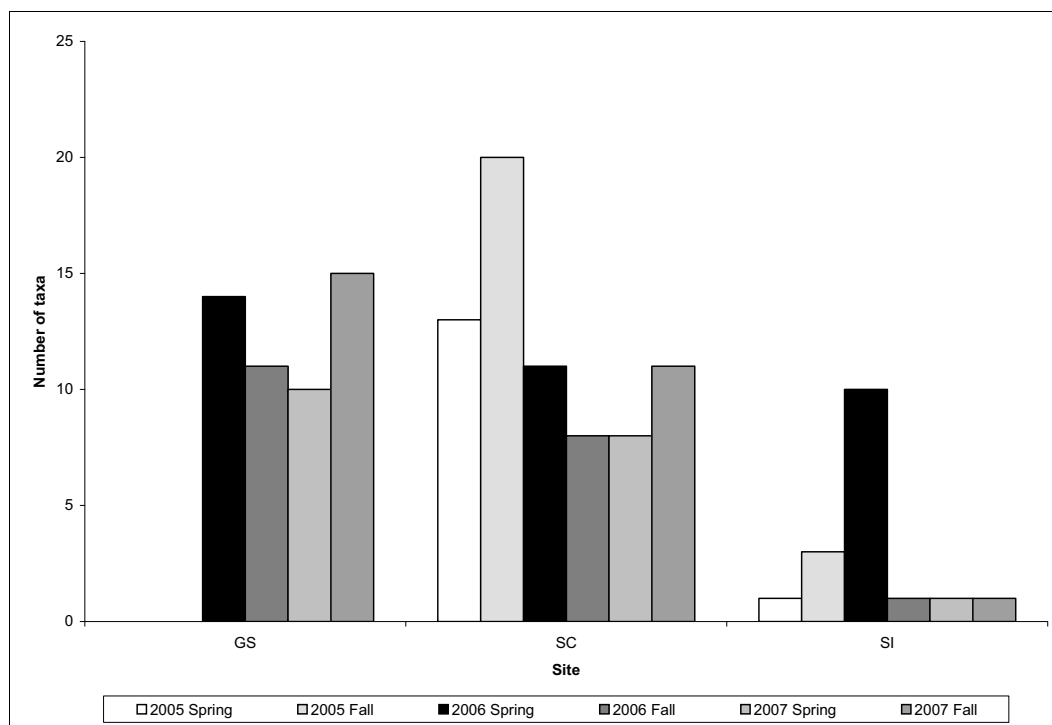


Figure 5.11. Scatterplot and trendline of taxa richness collected in Hess samples during spring in the four long-term monitoring sites from 2005-2007. Sample dates progress from spring 2005 (1) to spring 2007 (3).

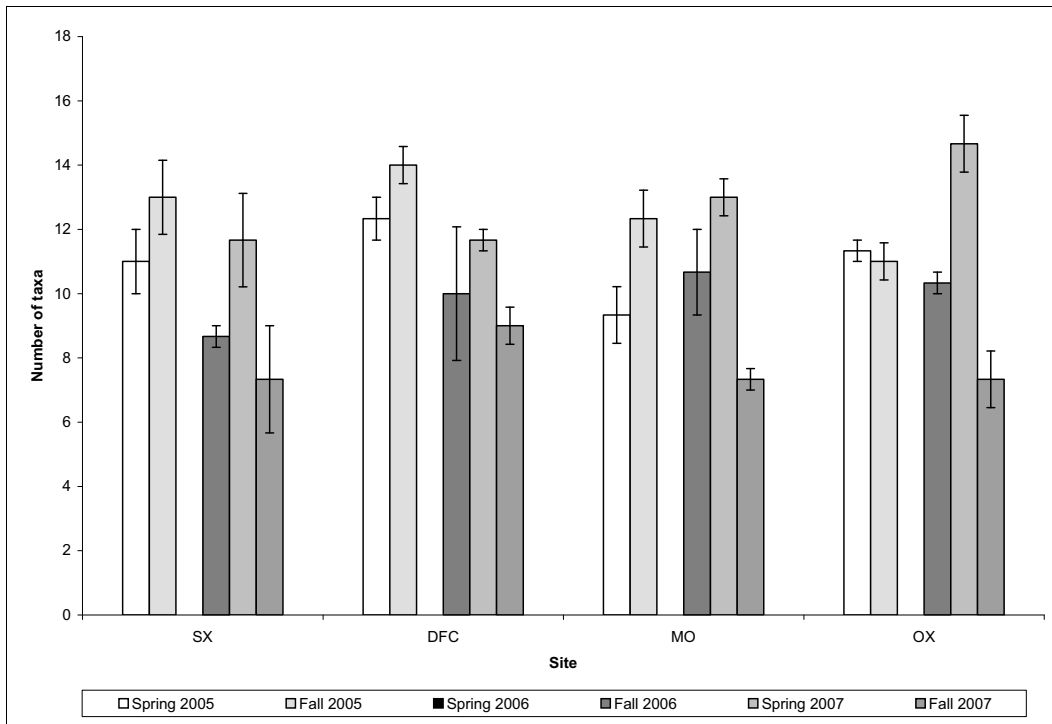


(a) Hess samples.

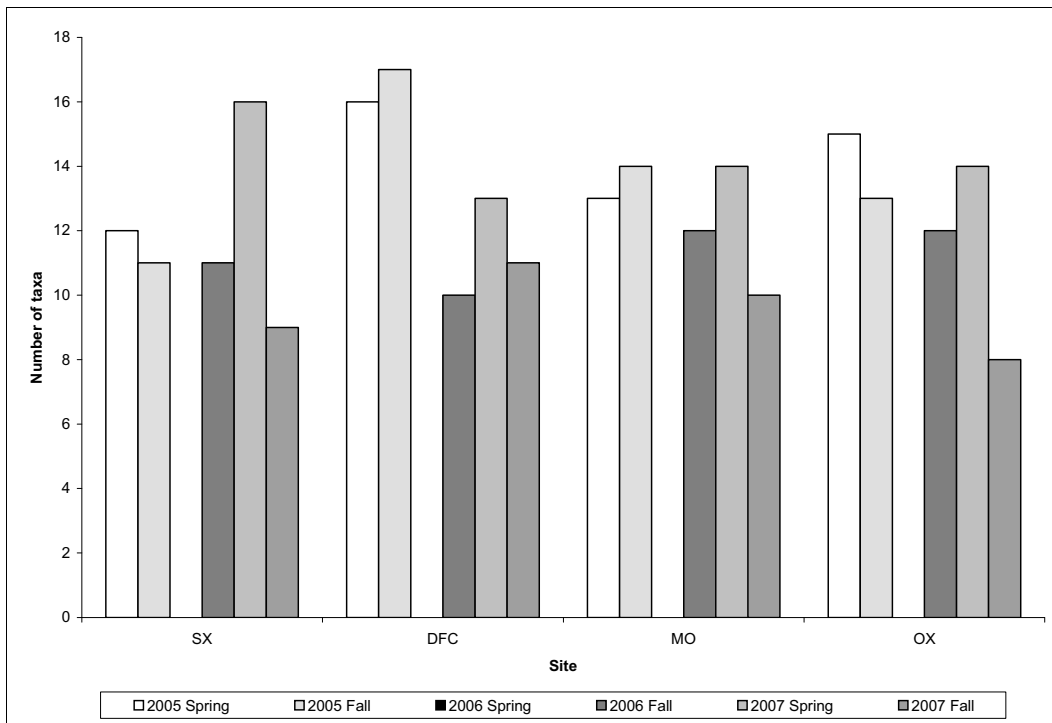


(b) Kick-net samples.

Figure 5.12. The EPT taxa richness averaged among three replicate Hess samples (a) and qualitative kick-net samples (b) collected in each of the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites in spring and autumn 2005-2007. Error bars represent +/- one standard error.



(a) Hess samples.



(b) Kick-net samples.

Figure 5.13. The EPT taxa richness averaged among three replicate Hess samples (a) and qualitative kick-net samples (b) collected in each of the four long-term monitoring sites in spring and autumn 2005-2007. Error bars represent +/- one standard error.

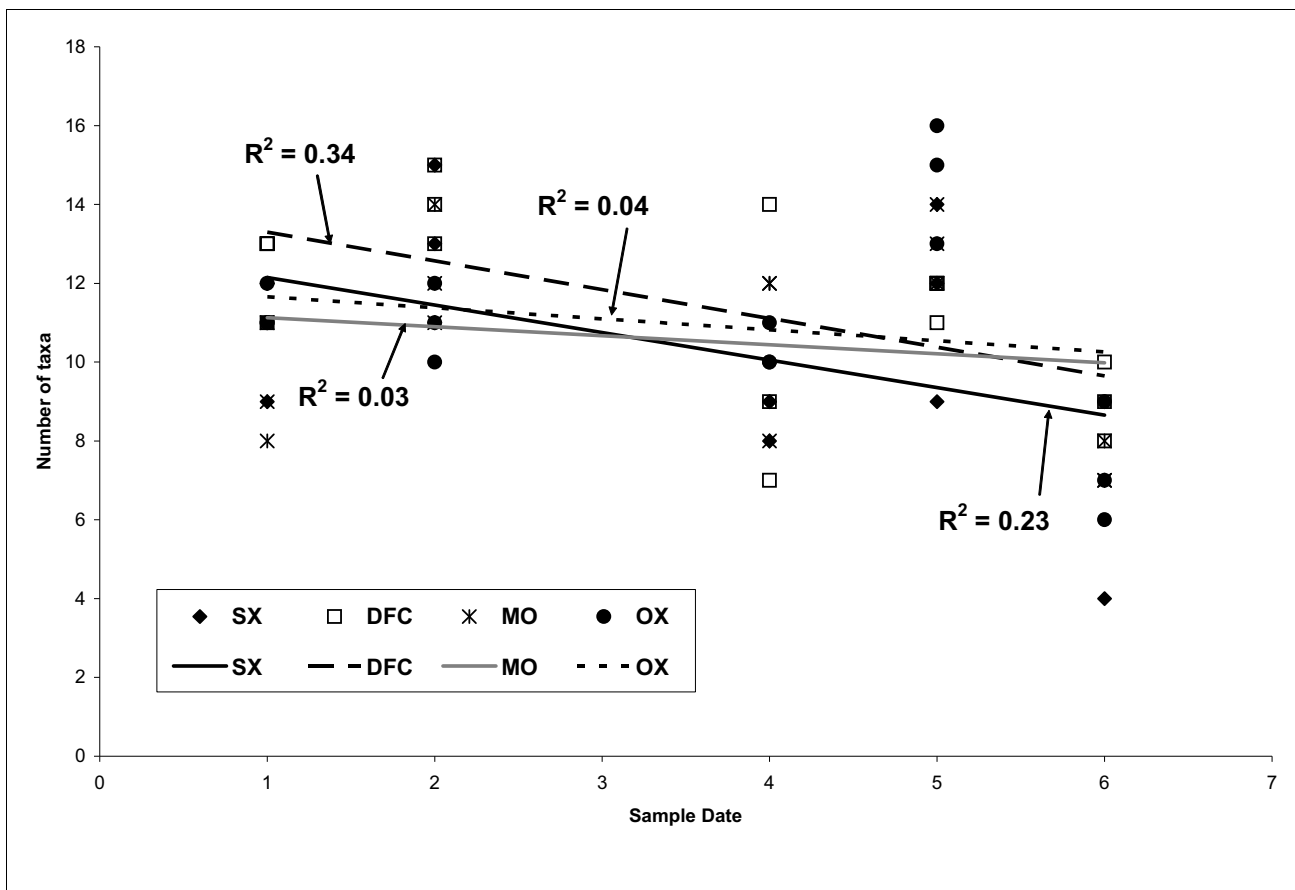


Figure 5.14. Scatterplot and trendline of EPT taxa richness collected in Hess samples in the four long-term monitoring sites from 2005-2007. Sample dates progress from spring 2005 (1) to autumn 2007 (6).

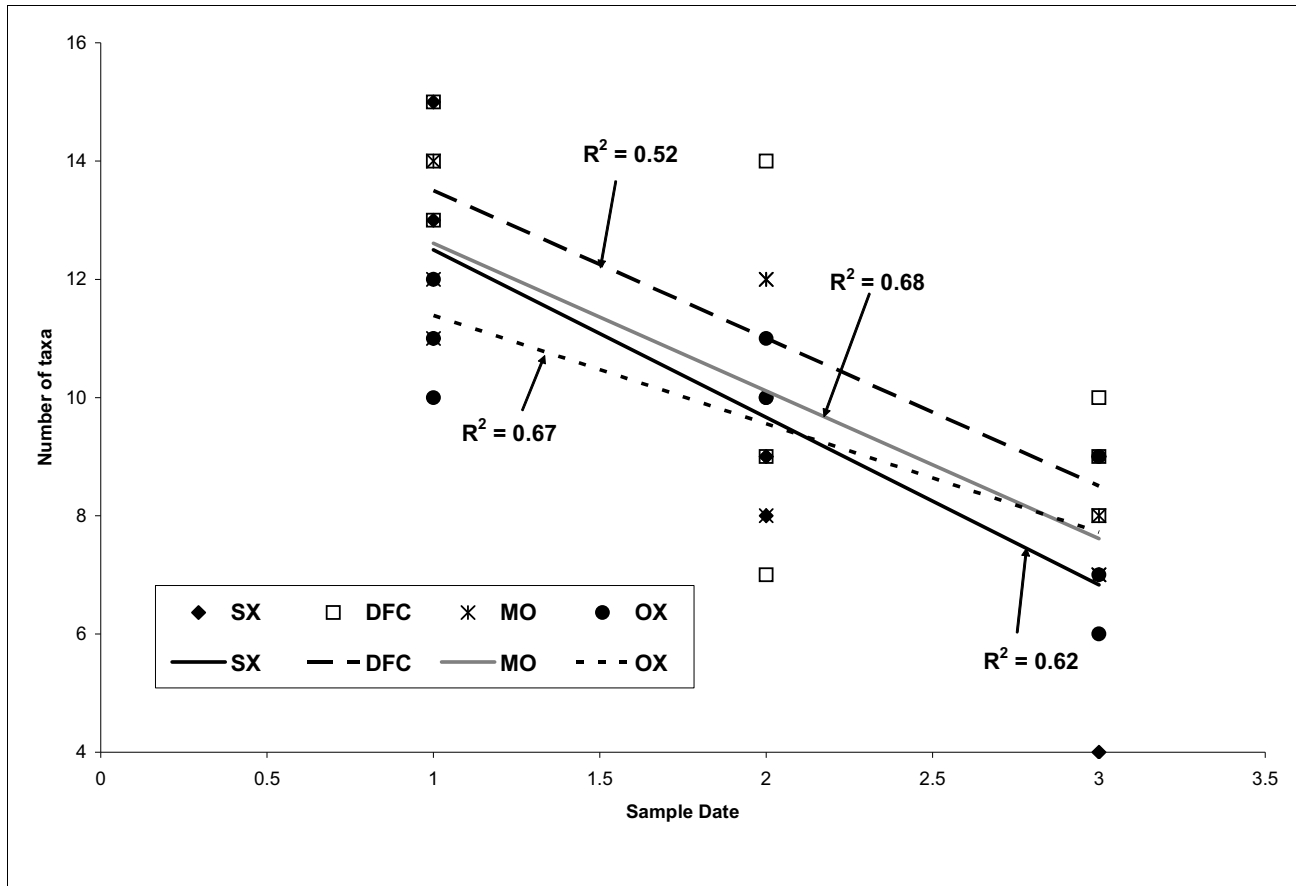


Figure 5.15. Scatterplot and trendline of EPT taxa richness collected in Hess samples during autumn in the four long-term monitoring sites from 2005-2007. Sample dates progress from autumn 2005 (1) to autumn 2007 (3).

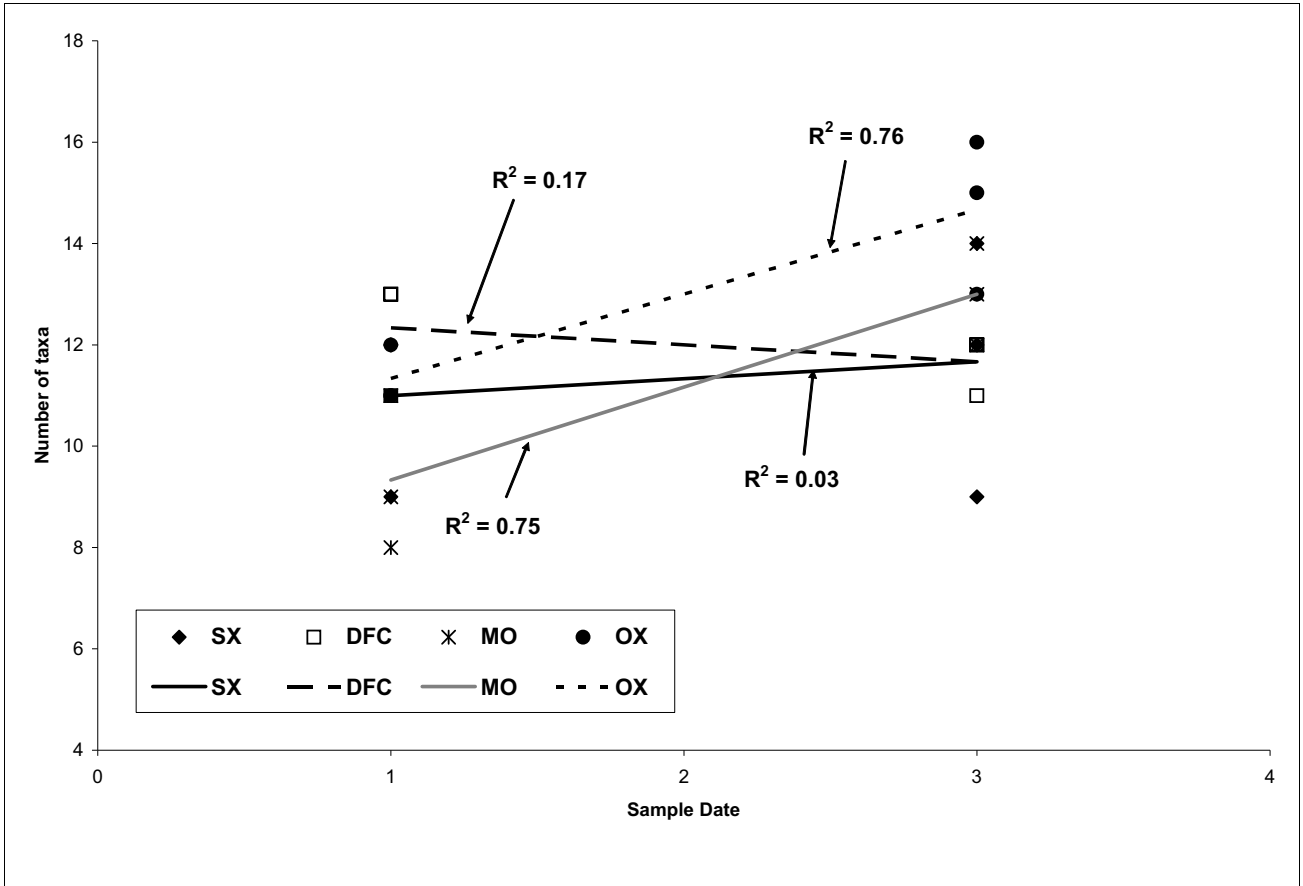


Figure 5.16. Scatterplot and trendline of EPT taxa richness collected in Hess samples during spring in the four long-term monitoring sites from 2005-2007. Sample dates progress from spring 2005 (1) to spring 2007 (3).

The EPT taxa richness results from the quantitative kick-net collections in the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites were consistent with Hess sampling data (Figure 5.12b). The EPT taxa richness was higher in GS and SC sites than in SI (barely so in spring 2006 when EPT richness in SI was much higher than in other samples at that site).

Among SXW, DFC, MO, and OX, kick-net results indicated similar EPT richness during each sample event (Figure 5.13b). The trend of decreasing EPT taxa richness in autumn samples was not as pronounced in kick-net samples as the Hess samples, but the trend was evident in three of the four sites (SXW, MO, and OX). The mean difference in EPT taxa richness between kick-net samples and Hess samples was approximately 2.0 more EPT taxa in the kick-net samples.

5.3.6 Hilsenhoff Biotic Index (HBI) Value

The HBI provides an indication of the overall pollution tolerances of the macroinvertebrate community in a site from the taxa collected. This index has been used to detect nutrient enrichment, high sediment loads, low dissolved oxygen, and thermal impacts (Hilsenhoff 1988). It was originally developed to detect organic pollution. Individual families were assigned an index value from 0 to 10. Taxa with HBI values of 0-2 are considered intolerant, clean-water taxa. Taxa with HBI values of 9-10 are considered pollution-tolerant taxa. A family level HBI was calculated for each sample. Samples with HBI values of 0-2 are considered clean, 2-4 slightly enriched, 4-7 enriched, and 7-10 polluted.

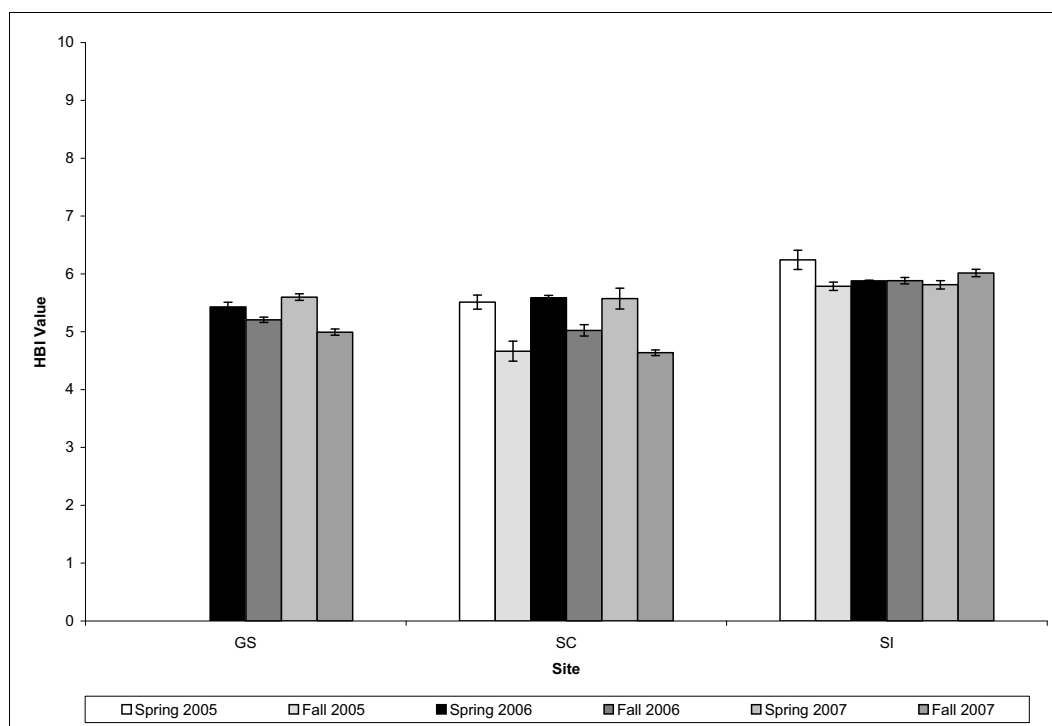
Among SI, SC, and GS, there was little difference in HBI values; since the range of mean values was from 4.6 to 6.2 (Figure 5.17a), all sites would be classified as “enriched.” The HBI value was only slightly higher in the SI site than at SC and GS during each sampling effort, but due to low variability among replicates these differences were statistically significant (except in spring 2007). The only significant trend noted in any individual site was that the HBI values observed in autumn in the SC site were significantly lower than that observed in the spring (\bar{x} autumn = 4.8, \bar{x} spring = 5.6; $t = 1.86$; $p < 0.001$); however, all values were within the same enrichment category.

Among SXW, DFC, MO, and OX, most HBI values were within the range of 4-6 (enriched), except in the SXW site, which was the only site with values below 4 (slightly enriched). The SXW site also had the highest value (6.6 in autumn 2007) (Figure 5.18a). There did not appear to be any trends of change over time in either the SI site or SXW, DFC, MO, or OX sites.

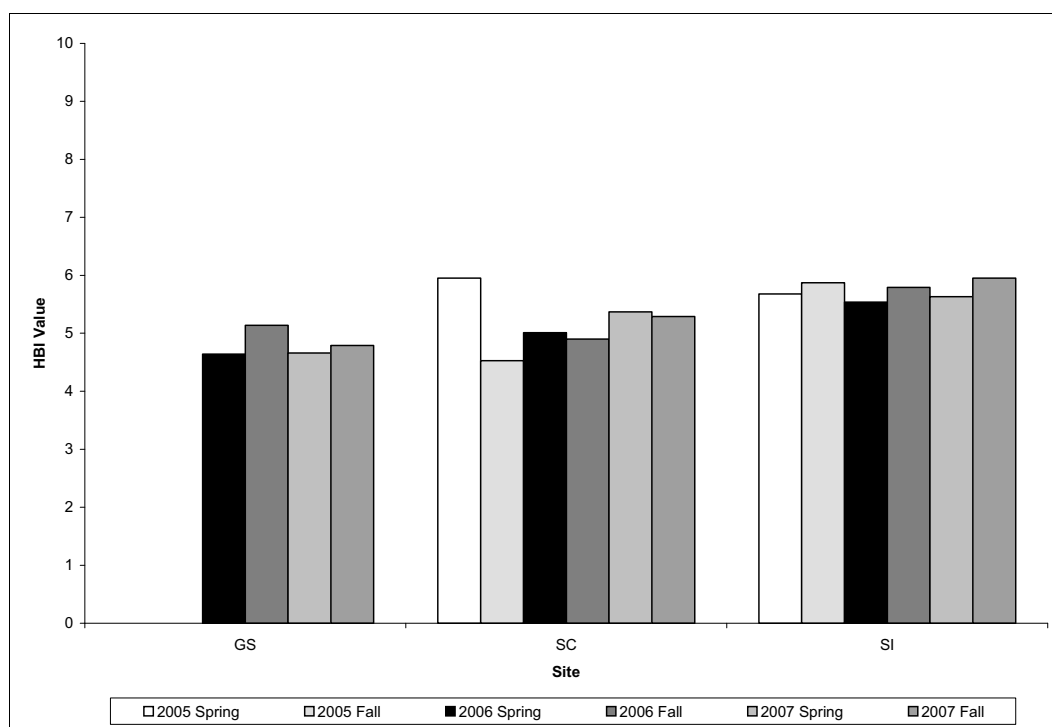
As in the Hess results, the HBI value calculated from quantitative kick-net collections in the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites was generally highest in the SI site, but not substantially so (Figure 5.17b). Kick-net data collected in the four long-term monitoring sites also yielded results that were similar to those observed in Hess samples (Figure 5.18b).

5.3.7 Percent Dominance of Most Abundant Taxa

Examining the proportion of the macroinvertebrate community that is comprised of the three most dominant taxa provides an index of evenness in the community. Up to 21 percent of the total number of organisms might be found in the most dominant taxon in high-quality streams in the Wasatch and Uinta Mountains, while the three most dominant taxa might comprise up to 50 percent of the total

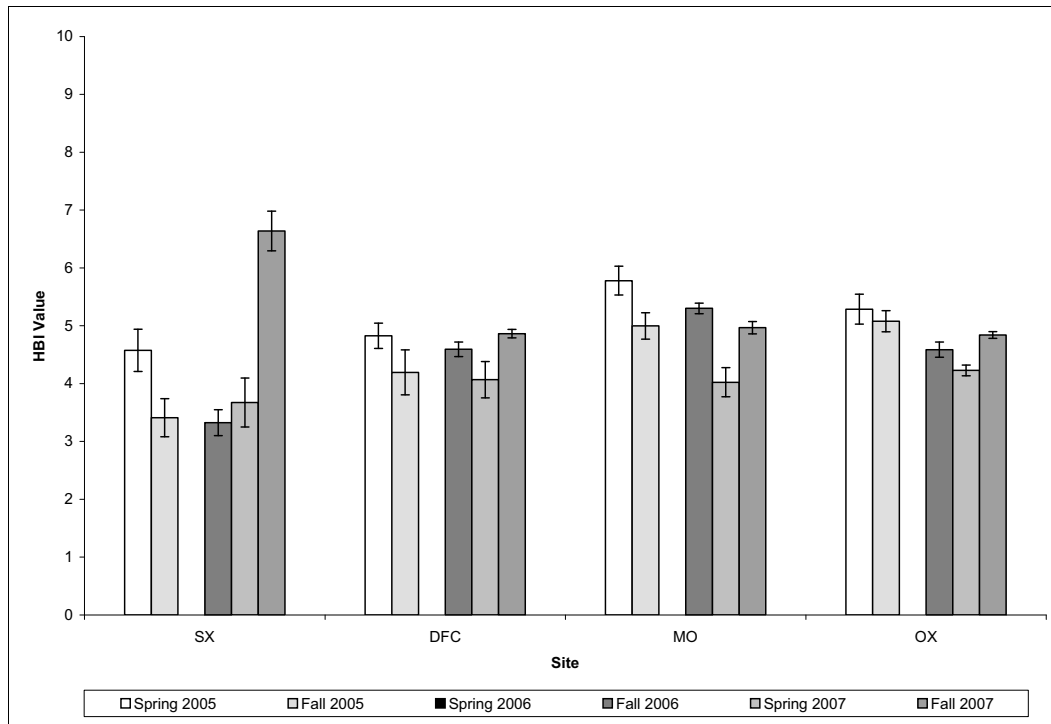


(a) Hess samples.

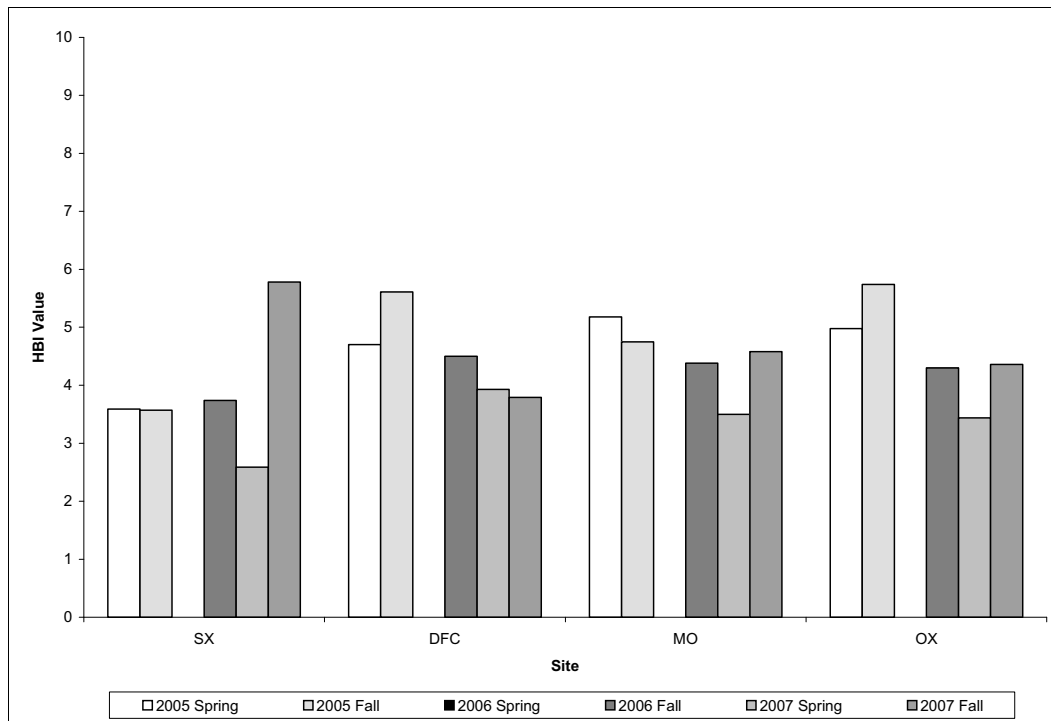


(b) Kick-net samples.

Figure 5.17. Hilsenhoff Biotic Index (HBI) value averaged among three replicate Hess samples (a) and qualitative kick-net samples (b) collected in each of the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites in spring and autumn 2005-2007. Error bars represent +/- one standard error.



(a) Hess samples.



(b) Kick-net samples.

Figure 5.18. Hilsenhoff Biotic Index (HBI) value averaged among three replicate Hess samples (a) and qualitative kick-net samples (b) collected in each of the four long-term monitoring sites in spring and autumn 2005-2007. Error bars represent +/- one standard error.

number of organisms (Grafe 2002a, Lester 2005). Additionally, examining the three most dominant taxa at a site can provide additional information about what may be impacting that site. Among the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites, the impact site had greater than 70 percent abundance of the most dominant taxa in Hess samples collected each season and year when the range in the other two sites was between 23-72 percent (Table 5.1). In addition, the SI site had a significantly higher percent composition of the three dominant taxa than the control sites in each sample, but nearly all values were greater than 75 percent in each of these three sites (Figure 5.19a). There were no trends of change over time observed in SC, GS, or SI.

Table 5.1. Mean percent abundance of the most common macroinvertebrate taxa observed in the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites in Hess samples by site, season, and year.

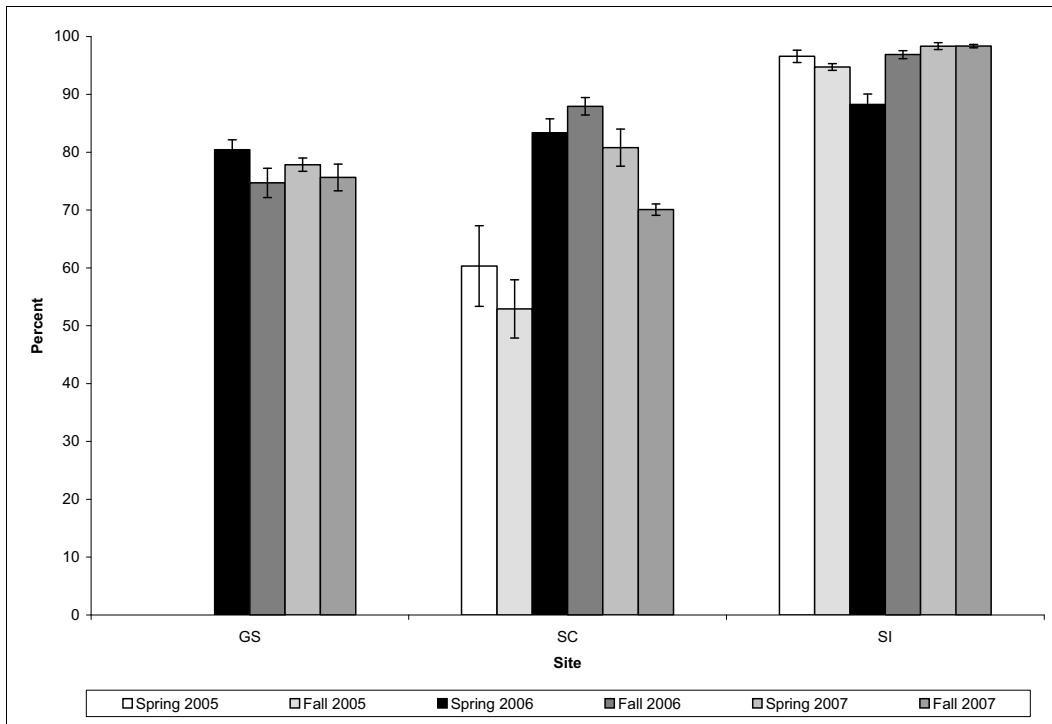
SEASON	SITE	2005	2006	2007
Autumn	GS	40.9	36.7	
	SC	23.4	40.1	47.2
	SI	79.0	89.1	89.1
Spring	GS	67.2	60.0	
	SC	30.7	72.2	52.5
	SI	70.4	82.4	71.8

Among the four long-term monitoring sites, the abundance of the most dominant taxa ranged from 25-62 percent (Table 5.2).

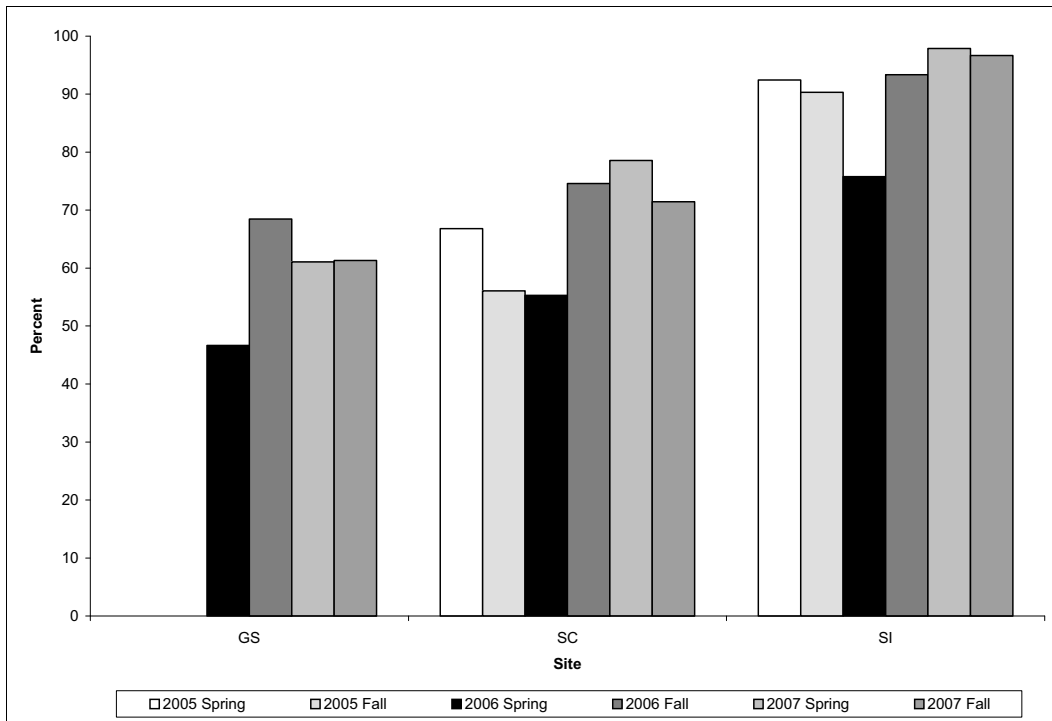
Table 5.2. Mean percent abundance of the most common macroinvertebrate taxa observed in the four long-term monitoring sites in Hess samples by site, season, and year.

SEASON	SITE	2005	2006	2007
Autumn	SX	27.1	41.9	52.1
	DFC	27.4	33.4	62.0
	MO	28.1	52.0	53.8
	OX	26.4	30.8	61.0
Spring	SX	33.8	N/A	37.2
	DFC	50.0	N/A	32.0
	MO	47.9	N/A	25.5
	OX	46.9	N/A	27.4

There was some variation in percent composition of the three dominant taxa during each sample period, but no significant differences among sites or persistent trends over time (Figure 5.20a).

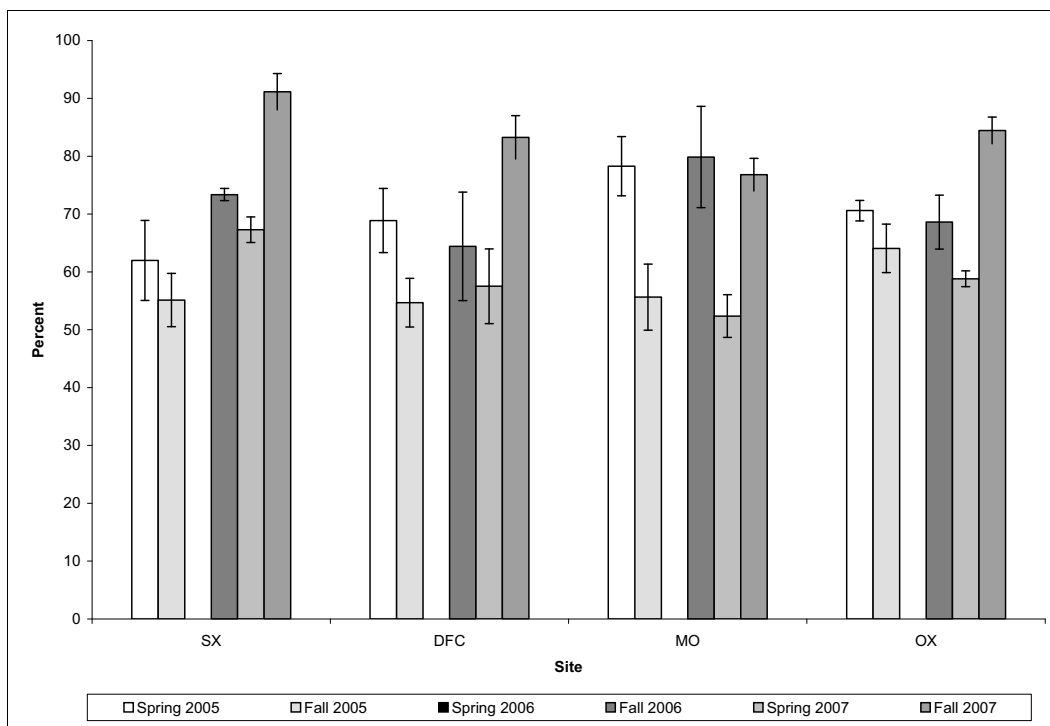


(a) Hess samples.

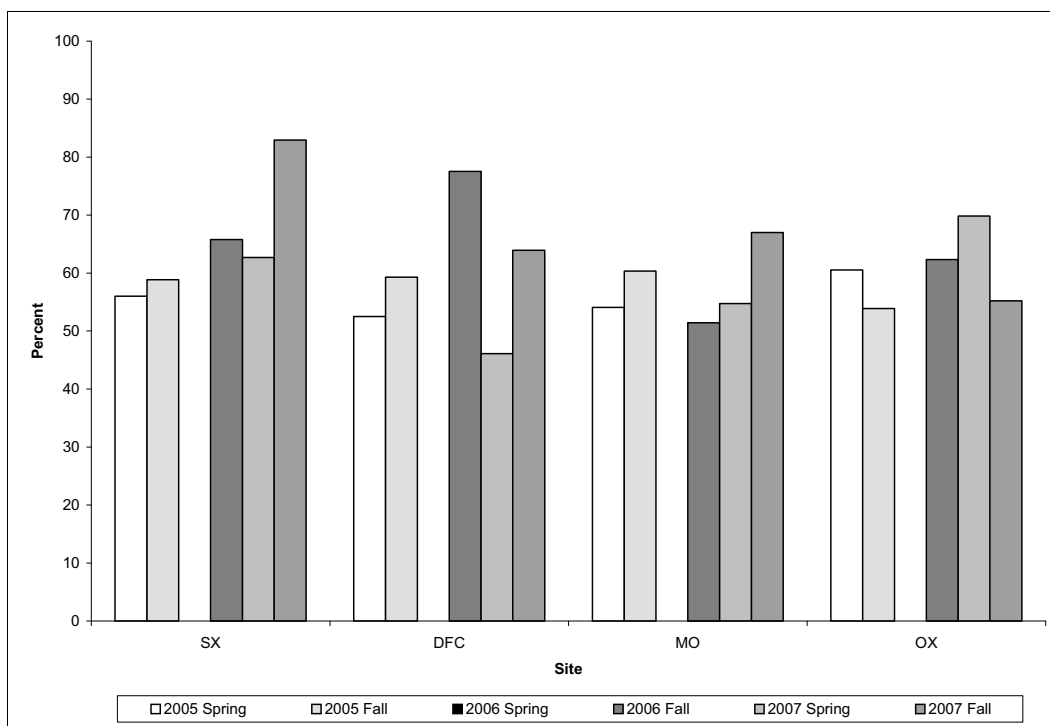


(b) Kick-net samples.

Figure 5.19. The percent of the three most abundant taxa averaged among three replicate Hess samples (a) and qualitative kick-net samples (b) collected in each of the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites in spring and autumn 2005-2007. Error bars represent +/- one standard error.



(a) Hess samples.



(b) Kick-net samples.

Figure 5.20. The percent of the three most abundant taxa averaged among three replicate Hess samples (a) and qualitative kick-net samples (b) collected in each of the four long-term monitoring sites in spring and autumn 2005-2007. Error bars represent +/- one standard error.

Within each site there did not appear to be a distinct trend of increasing or decreasing percent composition of the three dominant taxa overall, but there were trends observed when evaluated separately by season. In the autumn samples, there was a significant increasing trend in the SXW, DFC, and OX sites (SXW: $F=70.4$, $p<0.001$; DFC: $F=11.3$, $p=0.012$; OX: $F=13.1$, $p<0.01$) (MO was nearly significant with $p=0.074$) (Figure 5.21). In the spring samples, there was no trend over time in the SXW or DFC sites, but there was a significant decreasing trend in the MO and OX sites (MO: $F=16.9$, $p<0.015$; OX: $F=27.3$, $p=0.006$) (Figure 5.22).

The quantitative kick-net collections in the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites yielded a higher percent abundance of the three dominant taxa, with most values above 90 percent compared with most values being below 75 percent for the other two sites (Figure 5.19b). Among the four long-term monitoring sites there appeared to be a trend of increasing abundance of the three dominant taxa in the SXW site over time (trend occurred in both seasons), but no other distinct pattern was noted between or within sites (Figure 5.20b).

In addition to using the percentage of dominance of the three most abundant taxa, the characteristics of each taxon are also indicators of characteristics at the site (Table 5.3). Among the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites, tolerant groups made up the majority of the top three taxa in each sample. These include worms (Oligochaetes), midges (Chironomids), and blackflies (*Simulium* sp.). There was also one riffle beetle (*Optioservus* sp.) and a mayfly (*Baetis tricaudatis*) that were commonly among the most abundant taxa, but these are considered tolerant of degraded conditions (Hilsenhoff 1988, Barbour et al. 1999). The only other taxa to be among the three most abundant in these sites were a caddisfly genus (*Hydropsyche* sp.) and another mayfly genus (*Paraleptophlebia* sp.); each of these is in a family that is considered more intolerant of degraded conditions (Hilsenhoff 1988, Barbour et al. 1999).

Among the four long-term monitoring sites there was a greater diversity of dominant taxa, although many of the same taxa—including many tolerant taxa—were commonly in the top three (Table 5.4). The tolerant group of midges (Chironomidae) was in the top two most abundant taxa in all sites during each sample, except in the OX site in the autumn 2007 sample. Midges were relatively uncommon in that sample (though present), but the sample was dominated by another tolerant taxa, blackflies. As in the hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites, worms, riffle beetle, and mayfly were commonly among the three most abundant species at each site. Round worms (nematodes) were also common in the spring 2005 sample in both MO and OX. Aside from these common taxa, there were only four others that were among the three most abundant in these sites during the 3 years of sampling. Those include two caddisflies of the Family Brachycentridae—*Micrasema* sp. and *Brachycentrus occidentalis*—a third caddisfly (*Oligophlebodes* sp.), and a mayfly (*Ephemerella inermis/infrequens*). Each of these latter four taxa is intolerant to degraded conditions (Barbour et al. 1999).

5.3.8 Comparisons with Historical Data

During 1999-2002 the National Aquatic Monitoring Center (NAMC) collected several samples near some of the sites sampled for this study (NAMC 2006, Vinson 2006). Samples from that period were collected prior to the complete bypass of irrigation deliveries and the institution of the minimum-flow requirements on the Sixth Water and Diamond Fork Creeks. These samples were also collected

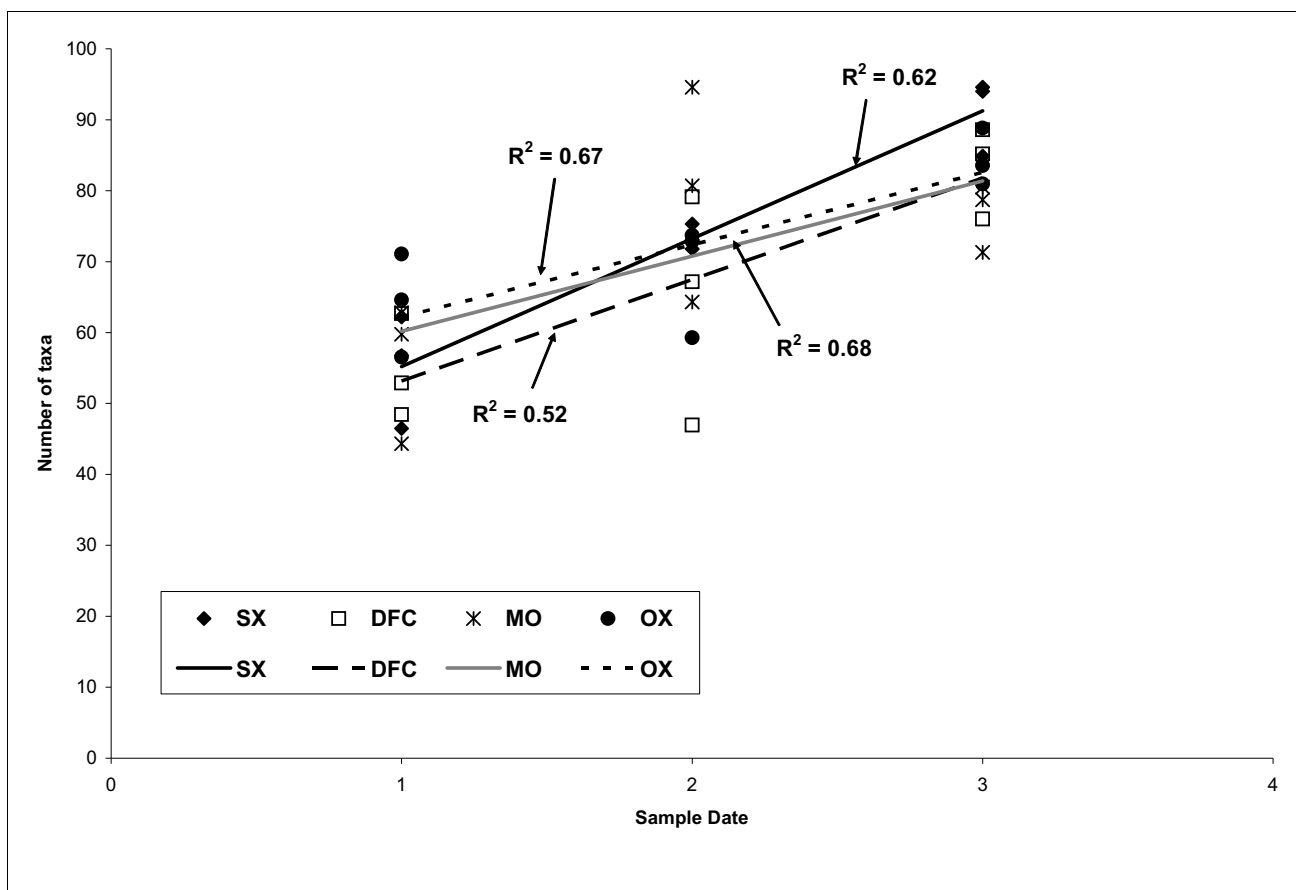


Figure 5.21. Scatterplot and trendline of the percent of the three most abundant taxa collected in Hess samples during autumn in the four long-term monitoring sites from 2005-2007. Sample dates progress from autumn 2005 (1) to autumn 2007 (3).

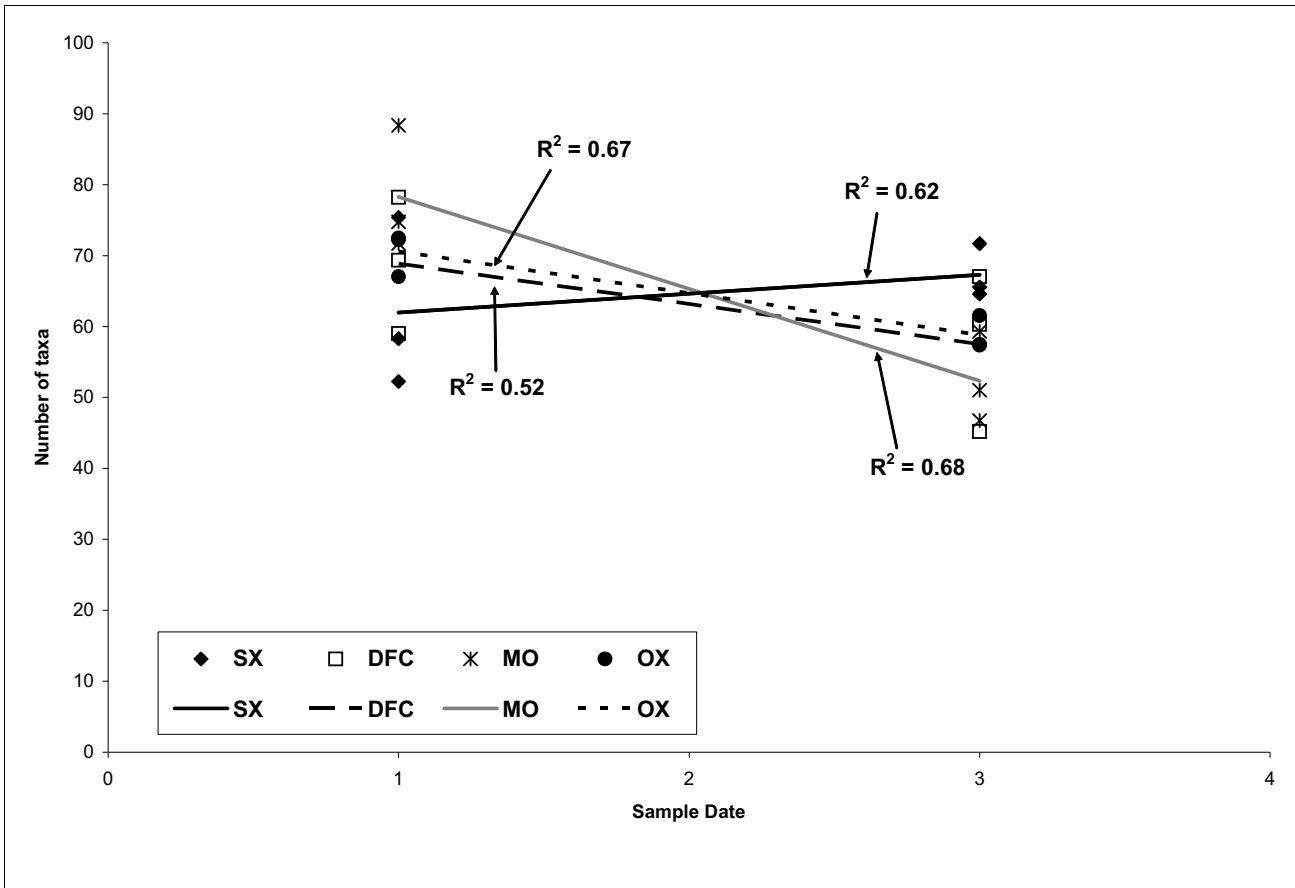


Figure 5.22. Scatterplot and trendline of the percent of the three most abundant taxa collected in Hess samples during spring in the four long-term monitoring sites from 2005-2007. Sample dates progress from spring 2005 (1) to spring 2007 (3).

Table 5.3. Three most dominant taxa at the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites in spring and autumn 2005-2007.

DOMINANCE	GS	SC	SI
Spring 2005			
First	N/A	Oligochaeta	Chironomidae
Second	N/A	Chironomidae	Oligochaeta
Third	N/A	<i>Optioservus</i> sp.	<i>Simulium</i> sp.
Autumn 2005			
First	N/A	Chironomidae	Chironomidae
Second	N/A	<i>Optioservus</i> sp.	<i>Baetis tricaudatus</i>
Third	N/A	<i>Hydropsche</i> sp.	Oligochaeta
Spring 2006			
First	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	Chironomidae
Second	<i>Simulium</i> sp.	<i>Baetis tricaudatus</i>	<i>Baetis tricaudatus</i>
Third	<i>Baetis tricaudatus</i>	<i>Optioservus</i> sp.	Oligochaeta
Autumn 2006			
First	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	Chironomidae
Second	<i>Optioservus</i> sp.	<i>Optioservus</i> sp.	<i>Simulium</i> sp.
Third	Oligochaeta	<i>Baetis tricaudatus</i>	Oligochaeta
Spring 2007			
First	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	Chironomidae
Second	<i>Optioservus</i> sp.	Oligochaeta	<i>Optioservus</i> sp.
Third	<i>Baetis tricaudatus</i>	<i>Baetis tricaudatus</i>	<i>Oligochaeta</i>
Autumn 2007			
First	<i>Optioservus</i> sp.	<i>Optioservus</i> sp.	Chironomidae
Second	Chironomidae	<i>Paraleptophlebia</i> sp.	Oligochaeta
Third	<i>Hydropsyche</i> sp.	Chironomidae	<i>Baetis tricaudatus</i>

before the increased leaching of hydrogen sulfide into the system. Unfortunately, there were no historical data from locations near some of the sites sampled for this study, and the collection methods used in the earlier samples differed from those of the NAMC (Table 5.5).

There were some differences between the NAMC kick-net sample collection methods and those of this study. The NAMC protocol was one kick in a riffle, while samples collected for this study included 20 kicks throughout multiple habitats. Preliminary analyses showed conflicting trends when total abundance and total density from kick-net samples taken by NAMC and kick-net samples collected in 2005 for this study were compared. Since kick-net samples for this study were taken in multiple habitats, they should, and did, have higher taxa richness in the preliminary analyses (BIO-WEST 2006). Because of this incompatibility and the fact that the NAMC samples occurred in

Table 5.4. Three most dominant taxa at the four long-term monitoring sites in spring and autumn 2005-2007.

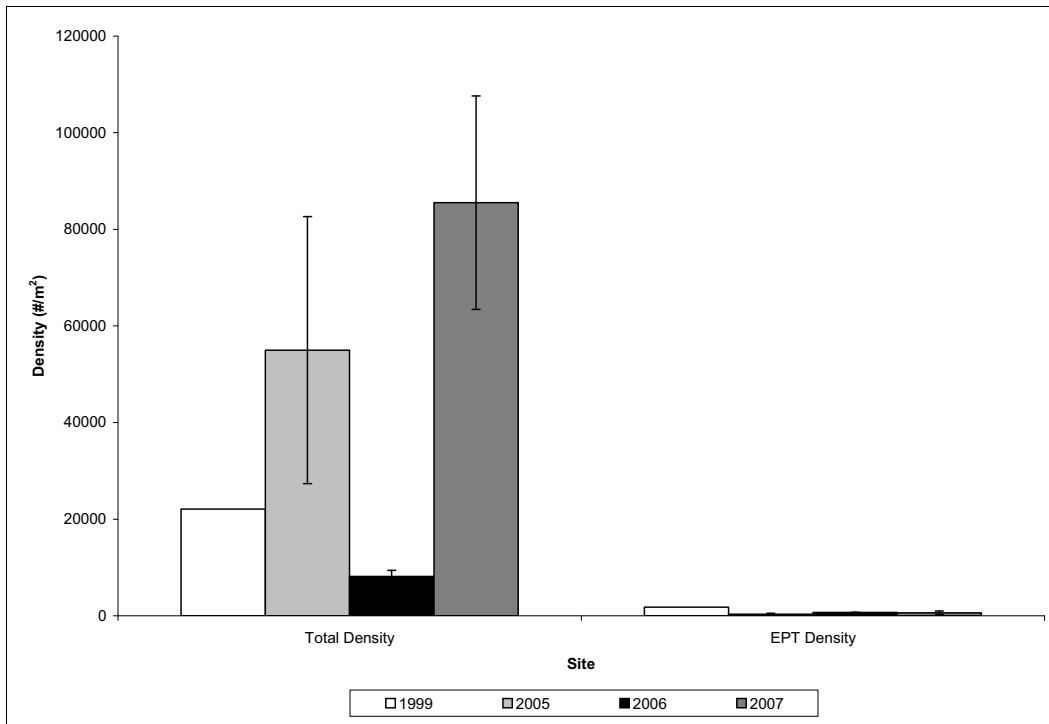
DOMINANCE	SXW	DFC	MO	OX
Spring 2005				
First	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	Chironomidae
Second	<i>Baetis tricaudatus</i>	<i>Baetis tricaudatus</i>	Oligochaeta	Oligochaeta
Third	<i>Micrasema</i> sp.	<i>Ephemerella inermis/infrequens</i>	Nematoda	Nematoda
Autumn 2005				
First	<i>Oligophlebodes</i> sp.	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	Chironomidae
Second	Chironomidae	Oligochaeta	<i>Optioservus</i> sp.	Oligochaeta
Third	<i>Micrasema</i> sp.	<i>Optioservus</i> sp.	Oligochaeta	<i>Optioservus</i> sp.
Spring 2006				
First	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Second	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Third	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Autumn 2006				
First	<i>Oligophlebodes</i> sp.	<i>Simulium</i> sp.	Chironomidae	<i>Baetis tricaudatus</i>
Second	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	<i>Simulium</i> sp.	Chironomidae
Third	<i>Optioservus</i> sp.	<i>Baetis tricaudatus</i>	<i>Baetis tricaudatus</i>	<i>Simulium</i> sp.
Spring 2007				
First	Chironomidae	<i>Baetis tricaudatus</i>	Chironomidae	Chironomidae
Second	<i>Ephemerella inermis/infrequens</i>	Chironomidae	<i>Ephemerella inermis/infrequens</i>	<i>Brachycentrus occidentalis</i>
Third	<i>Oligophlebodes</i> sp.	<i>Ephemerella inermis/infrequens</i>	<i>Optioservus</i> sp.	<i>Optioservus</i> sp.
Autumn 2007				
First	Oligochaeta	<i>Simulium</i> sp.	<i>Simulium</i> sp.	<i>Simulium</i> sp.
Second	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	<i>Baetis tricaudatus</i>
Third	<i>Oligophlebodes</i> sp.	<i>Brachycentrus occidentalis</i>	<i>Optioservus</i> sp.	<i>Optioservus</i> sp.

Table 5.5. Historical sampling near 2005-2007 sampling sites, and the number and types of samples collected.

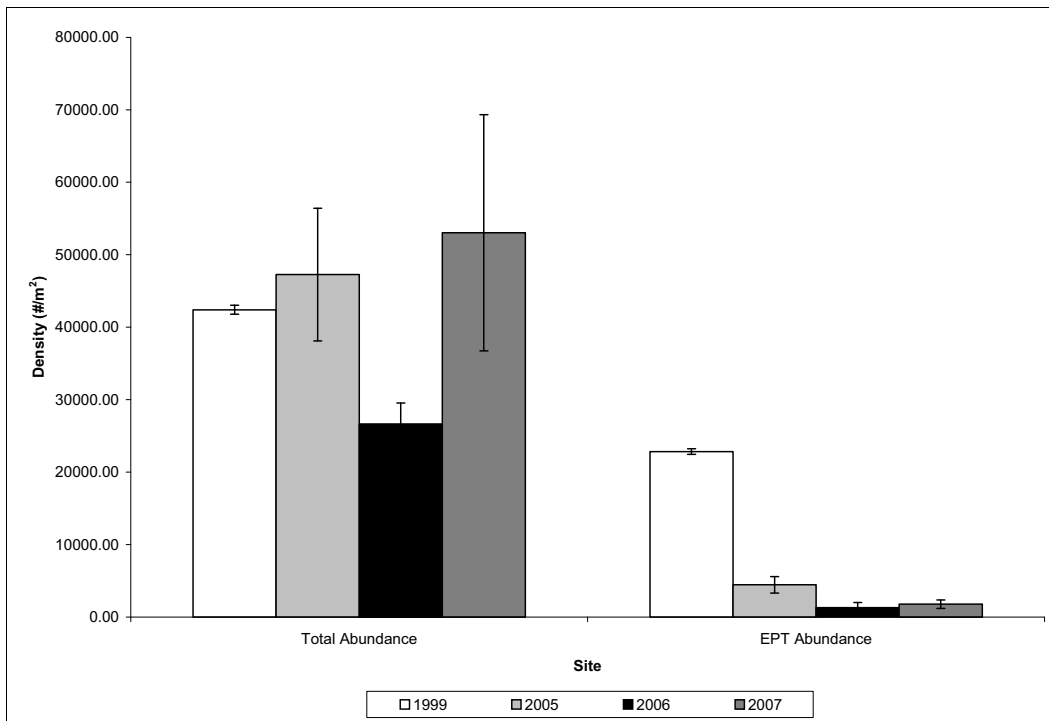
CURRENT SITE	HISTORICAL SAMPLES	1999	2000	2001	2002
Forest Service Guard Shack (GS)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sawmill Canyon (SC)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sulfur Impact (SI)	Yes (near Three Forks confluence)	1 D-frame	N/A	3 D-frame	N/A
Sixth Water (SXW)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diamond Fork Campground (DFC)	Yes (near current site)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1 D-frame
Mother (MO)	Yes (near current site)	1 D-frame	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oxbow (OX)	Yes (near confluence with Spanish Fork River)	1 Basket sample	1 Hess sample	N/A	N/A

riffles, the Hess samples collected for this study may be more comparable with the kick-net samples collected by the NAMC. Therefore, the Hess sample data collected for this study (2005-2007) were compared with the kick-net information and Hess sample information collected by the NAMC.

The site with the most historical information collected nearby was SI. The comparison site was 2.1 km downstream near the confluence with Three Forks, but those data should be similar to data from the SI site (adjusting for impacts associated with hydrogen sulfide inputs). One D-frame kick-net sample was collected by the NAMC in June 1999, and three replicate D-frame kick-net samples were collected in November 2001 from the NAMC site above Three Forks. Data collected in spring of each year during this study (2005-2007) were compared with the NAMC's June 1999 sampling data. Data collected in autumn of each year of this study were compared with NAMC's November 2001 data. Total density of macroinvertebrates at the SI site was lower during spring 2006 than at the NAMC site in 1999 but higher in both spring 2005 and spring 2007 (Figure 5.23a). The EPT density was lower in all recent spring samples compared with the 1999 NAMC sample (Figure 5.23a). There was a similar trend in total abundance and EPT abundance in autumn data from this study compared with the 2001 NAMC sample (Figure 5.23b). Total taxa richness and EPT taxa richness were higher in the 1999 NAMC sample (Figure 5.24a) and the 2001 NAMC sample (Figure 5.24b) compared with the more recent samples. The HBI values recorded in recent measurements were higher than previous NAMC samples (Figure 5.25), and percent abundance of the three most dominant taxa of the macroinvertebrate community was higher at the SI site in recent samples compared with samples taken there in 1999 and 2001 (Figure 5.26).

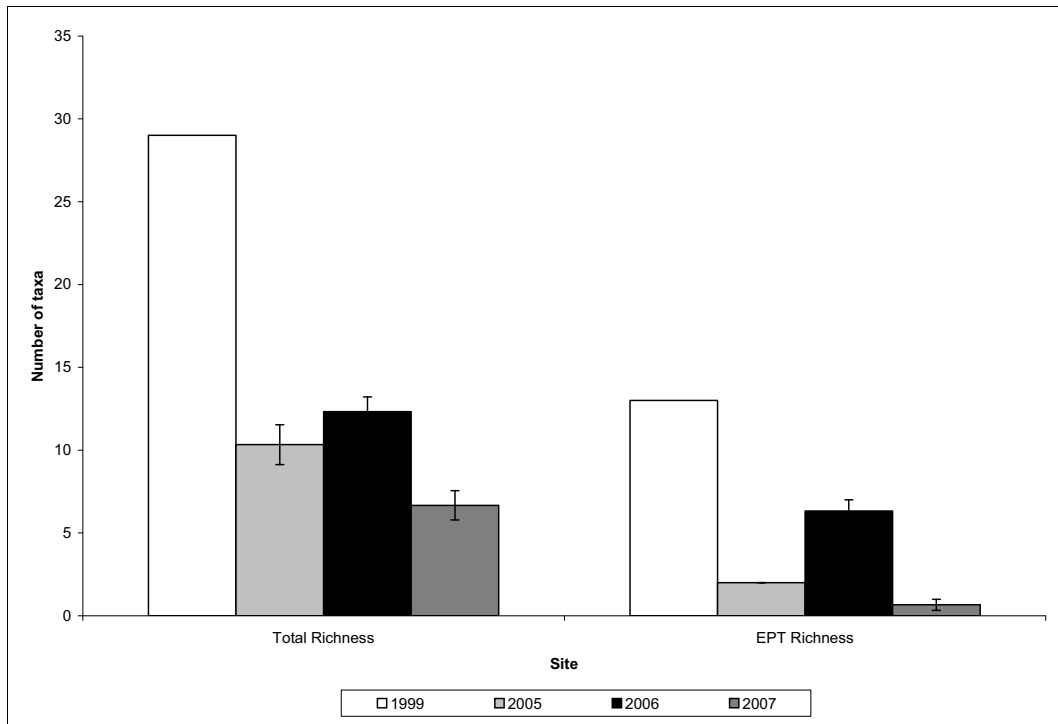


(a) densities from samples in spring 1999 and 2005-2007.

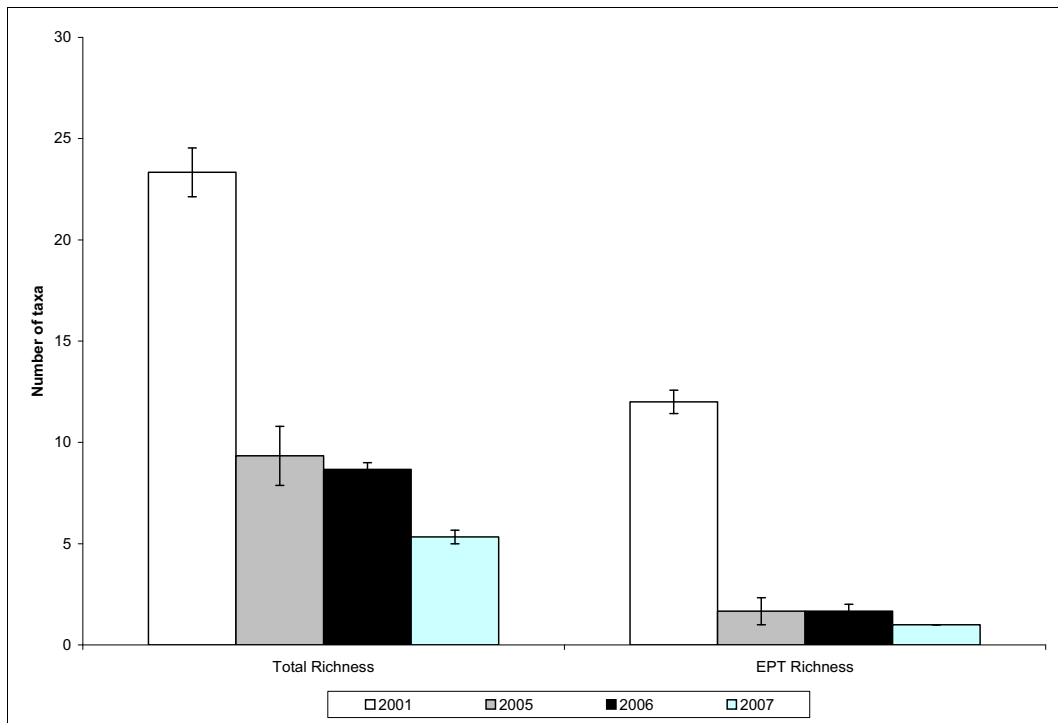


(b) densities from samples in autumn 2001 and 2005-2007.

Figure 5.23 Total density and EPT taxa density from kick-net samples and Hess samples taken near the impact site (SI) in (a) spring 1999 and 2005-2007 and (b) autumn 2001 and 2005-2007. Error bars represent +/- one standard error.



(a) richness from samples in spring 1999 and 2005-2007.



(b) richness from samples in autumn 2001 and 2005-2007.

Figure 5.24 Total taxa richness and EPT taxa richness from kick-net samples and Hess samples taken near the impact site (SI) in (a) spring 1999 and 2005-2007 and (b) autumn 2001 and 2005-2007. Error bars represent +/- one standard error.

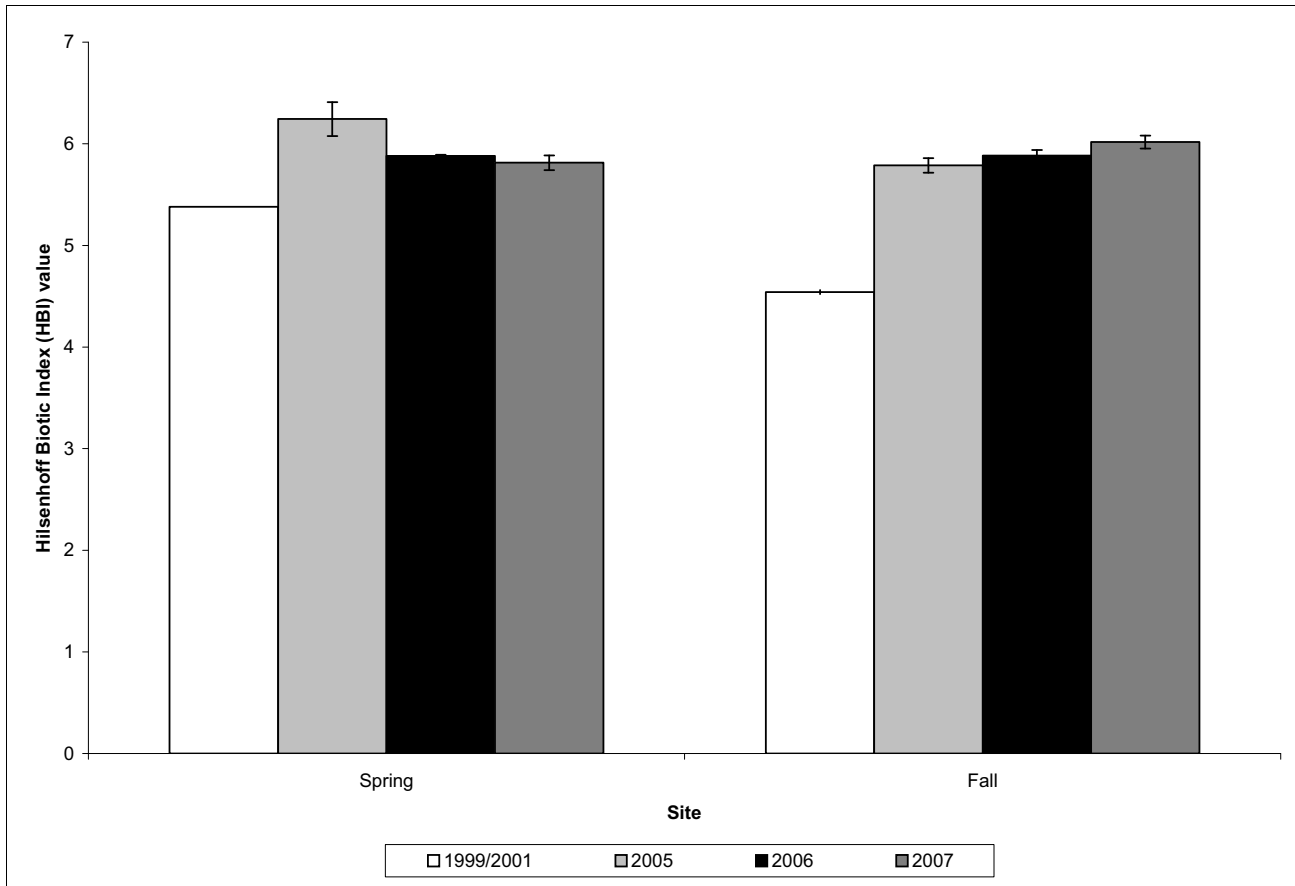


Figure 5.25 Hilsenhoff Biotic Index (HBI) values from kick-net samples and Hess samples taken near the impact site (SI) in spring 1999 and 2005-2007 and autumn 2001 and 2005-2007. Error bars represent +/- one standard error.

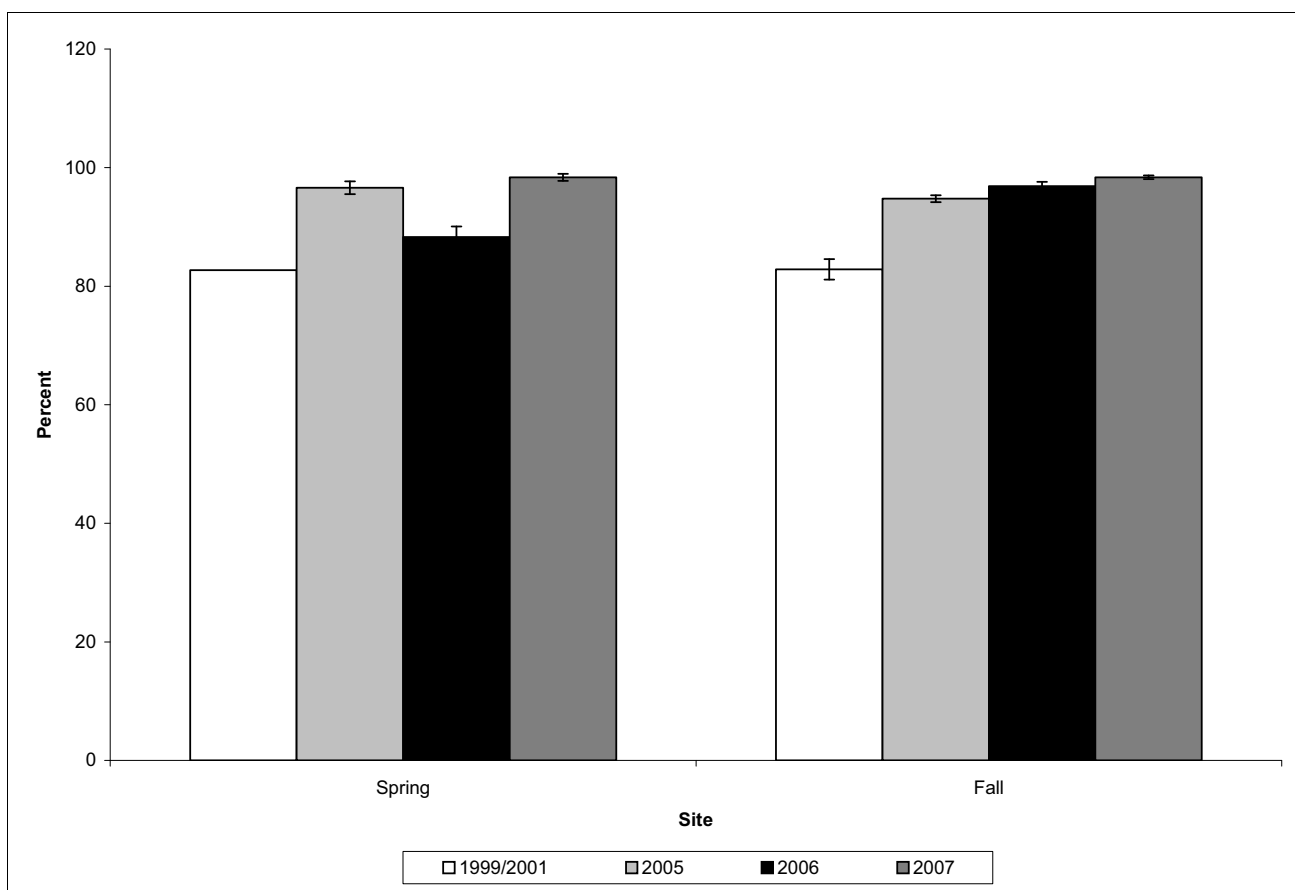


Figure 5.26 Percentage of the macroinvertebrate community comprised of the three most abundant taxa from kick-net samples and Hess samples taken near the impact site (SI) in spring 1999 and 2005-2007 and autumn 2001 and 2005-2007. Error bars represent +/- one standard error.

The dominant taxa (midges, *Baetis tricaudatus*) were fairly similar between the 1999/2001 and 2005-2007 collections in the SI site and comparable NAMC site, but the riffle beetle was the second most abundant taxa in June 1999 and blackflies were much more abundant in recent samples. The biggest difference in the community between the 1999/2001 and 2005-2007 collections was in the number of EPT taxa. Four stonefly taxa (*Pteronarcella badia*, *Pteronarcys californica*, *Isoperla* sp., and Chloroperlidae), two caddisfly taxa (*Rhyacophila* sp. and *Arctopsyche* sp.), and one mayfly taxa (*Tricorythodes* sp.) were found in the 1999/2001 collections but not in the 2005-2007 collections. In the June 2006 sample, several stonefly species were observed, along with one caddisfly species (*Rhyacophila coloradensis*), but the only common EPT taxon in all other samples was the mayfly *Baetis tricaudatus*. In addition, the relatively few EPT taxa that were collected in the 2005-2007 samples were generally found in lower abundance than in the 1999/2001 collections.

The NAMC also collected a kick-net sample near the DFC site identified in this study during January 2002, a kick-net sample near MO in June 1999, and a Hess sample downstream from OX, near the confluence with the Spanish Fork River, in March 2000. Since the NAMC efforts occurred in winter and spring, data collected in the spring during this study were used for comparison (except in 2006, when no spring data were collected, so autumn data were used). In the first sample for this study (2005), total density of macroinvertebrates in samples collected was higher than previous data collected near the DFC, MO, and OX sites, but in 2006 total density was similar between NAMC data and that collected for this study. In 2007, however, total density was lower in the MO and OX sites compared with historical data (Figure 5.27). For EPT density, the results were similar to NAMC data at DFC, slightly higher than NAMC data at MO, and lower than NAMC data at OX (the historical value near the OX site was very high; recent data were similar among sites) (Figure 5.28). Total taxa richness and EPT taxa richness were similar (or within the range of variability among samples) between the NAMC collections and data collected in 2005-2006, but in 2007 both taxa richness and EPT taxa richness were higher at MO and OX (Figures 5.29 and 5.30). The HBI values of historical collections were better than more recent data collections for this study, most notably at OX in 2000 (Figure 5.31). In 2005-2007 all sites fell into the enriched category, whereas the samples from OX in 2000 and DFC in 2002 fell into the slightly enriched category.

Compared with NAMC data, the percentage of the community comprised of the three most dominant taxa was similar in 2005 and 2006 and slightly lower in 2007 (Figure 5.32). Despite the similarities in overall percentage between NAMC data and more recent collections, the taxa that were most abundant were different. In 2000 the caddisfly taxon *Brachycentrus* sp. and the mayfly taxa Ephemerelellidae and *Rhithrogena* sp. were abundant compared with the dominance of midges and worms found at OX in 2005-2007. In 2000 almost the entire community at OX was comprised of EPT taxa (however, these data represent a single kick-net sample and this result appears to be inconsistent with other samples in upstream locations at the same time). While there were abundance differences in the taxa found at OX in 2000 and 2005-2007, nearly all of the EPT taxa found in the 2000 NAMC samples were also found in each of the 2005-2007 samples, which suggests that the major difference was the high relative abundance of midges and worms in the recent samples.

In 2005 and 2006, approximately 15 percent more of the community at MO was comprised of the three dominant species compared with the June 1999 NAMC collection. In 2007 this decreased substantially (Figure 5.32). Midges, the mayfly Family Ephemerelellidae, and the mayfly *Baetis tricaudatus* were the three most abundant taxa at MO in June 1999. In 2005 midges, worms, and round worms (Nematoda) were the three most abundant taxa. In 2006 midges, blackflies, and the

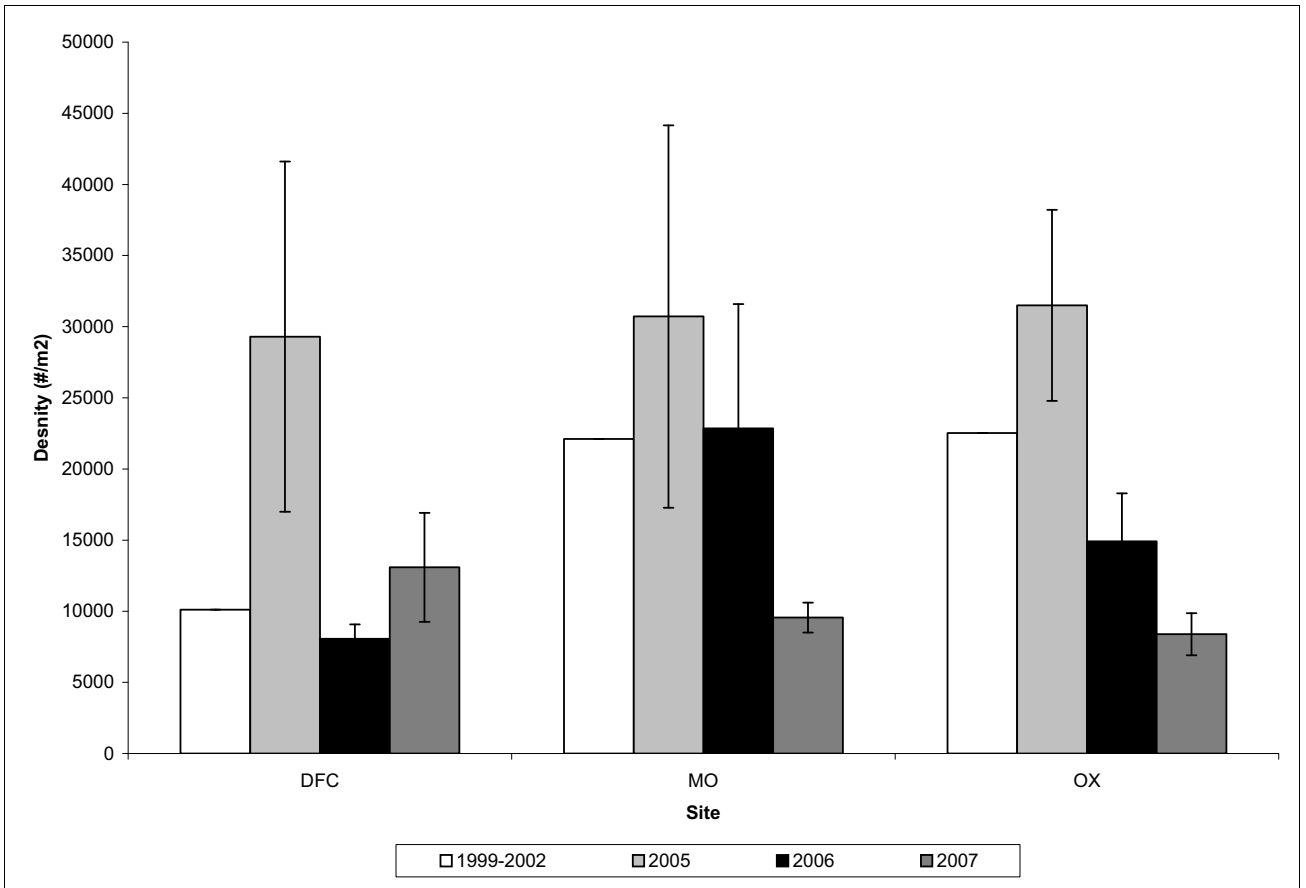


Figure 5.27 Total macroinvertebrate density from historical data, April 2005, June 2006, and April 2007 samples from Diamond Fork (DFC), Motherlode (MO), and Oxbow (OX). Error bars represent +/- one standard error.

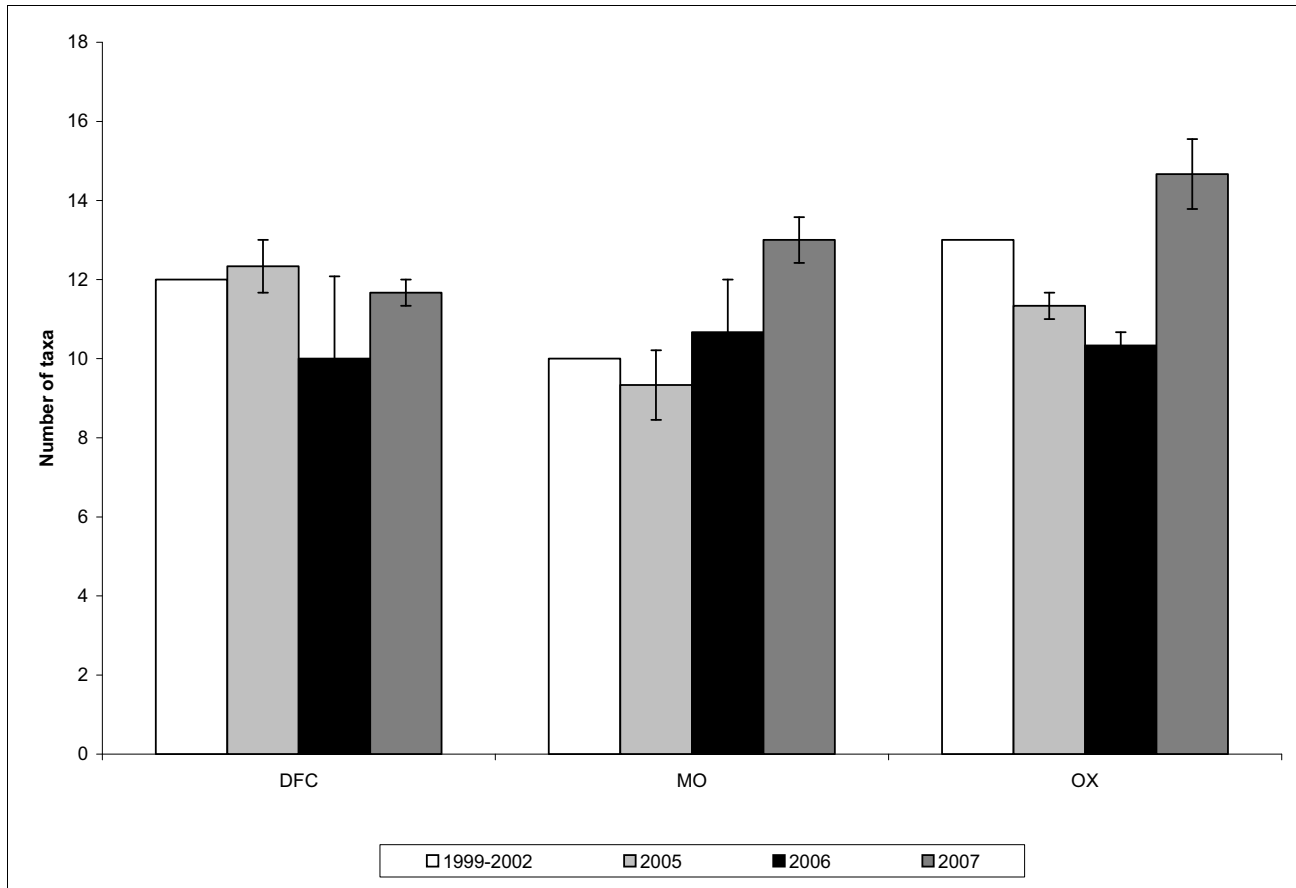


Figure 5.30 Total EPT richness from historical data and 2005-2007 samples from Diamond Fork (DFC), Motherlode (MO), and Oxbow (OX). Error bars represent +/- one standard error.

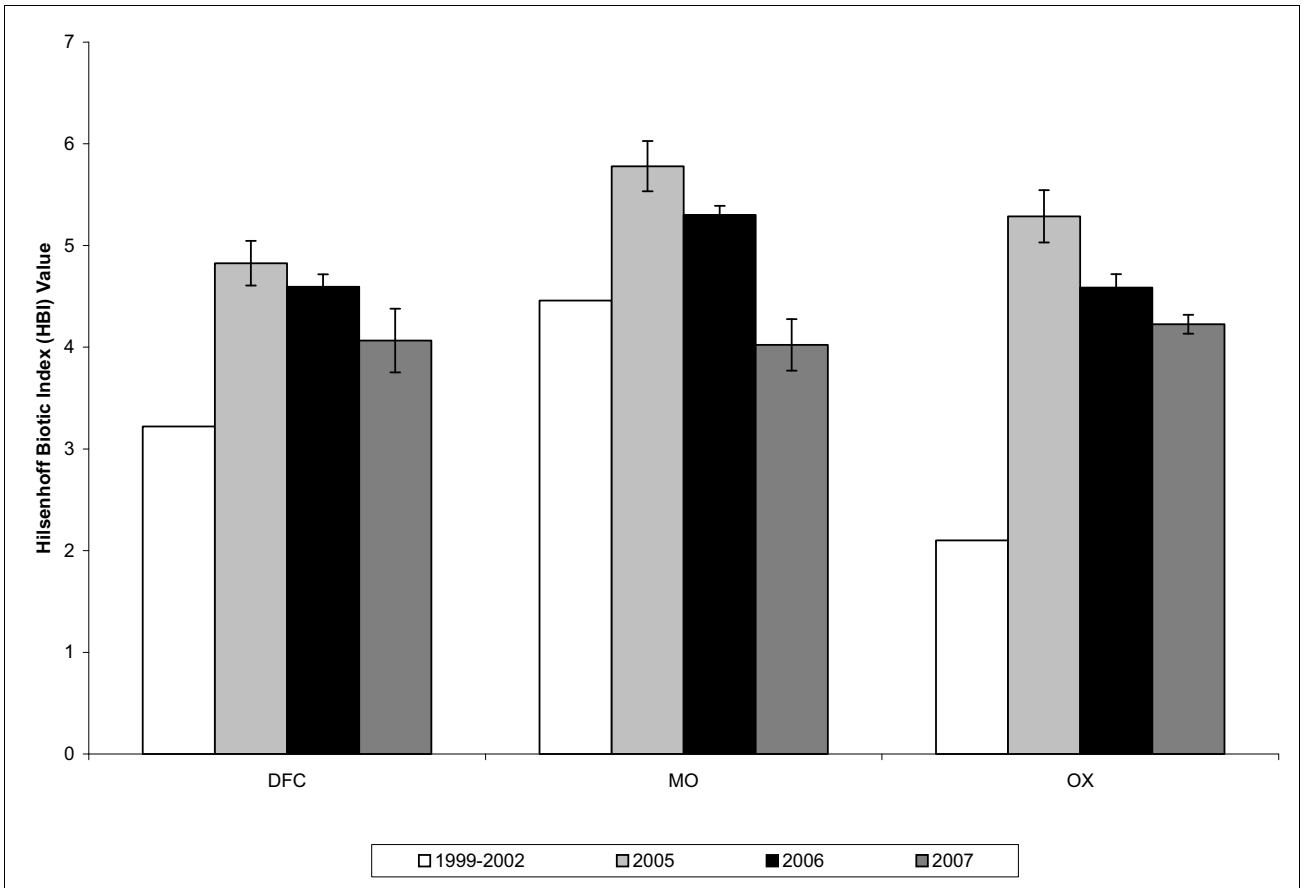


Figure 5.31 Hilsenhoff Biotic Index (HBI) values from historical data, April 2005, June 2006, and April 2007 samples from Diamond Fork (DFC), Motherlode (MO), and Oxbow (OX). Error bars represent +/- one standard error.

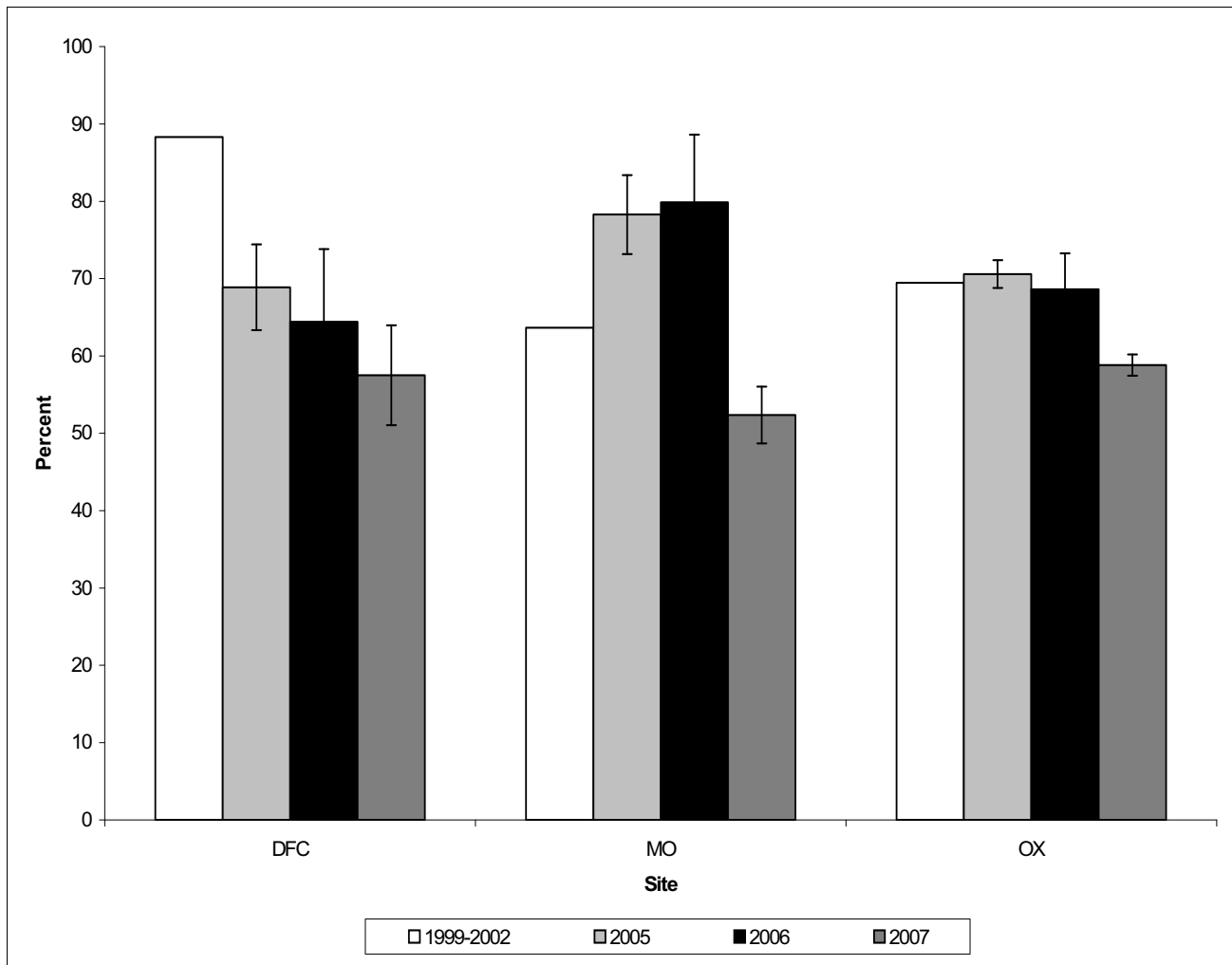


Figure 5.32 Percentage of macroinvertebrate communities comprised of the three most dominant taxa from NAMC data compared with 2005-2007 data. Error bars represent +/- one standard error.

mayfly *Baetis tricaudatus* were most abundant, and in 2007 midges, worms, and the tolerant riffle beetle *Optioservus* sp. were most abundant. However, nearly all of the EPT taxa collected in the June 1999 NAMC sample were also found in each of the 2005-2007 samples, which suggests that the major difference was the high relative abundance of midges and worms in the recent samples.

In the DFC site, the percent of the community was comprised of the three dominant taxa was at least 20 percent less in 2005-2007 samples than in the 2002 sample. As in both the OX and MO sites, the composition of the abundant species was different, but the differences are largely ascribed to an increase in relative abundance of midges and worms in recent samples.

5.4 DISCUSSION

Over 3 years of monitoring from 2005-2007, many trends in the aquatic macroinvertebrate community of the Diamond Fork Creek were observed. The evaluation of these data were focused on two separate issues; observing trends in recent data collected at four long-term monitoring sites (SXW, DFC, MO, OX) that may be influenced by the altered flow conditions resulting from the complete bypass of irrigation deliveries; and evaluating the potential impacts of hydrogen sulfide inputs upstream of the confluence with the Sixth Water Creek with one impact (SI) and two control sites (GS, SC). In addition, data from several sites were compared with data collected between 1999 and 2002, prior to the complete bypass of irrigation deliveries and the institution of the minimum-flow requirements on the Sixth Water and Diamond Fork Creeks.

5.4.1 Long-term Monitoring Sites

There were some interesting trends observed in the data collected from the four long-term monitoring sites in 2005-2007. Many of the trends that were observed in the Hess data (which could be evaluated statistically) were also evident in the kick-net data. Also, many of the trends observed in one metric (such as a change over time or a difference among sites) were persistent among several metrics.

Changes in the seasonal timing of the flow and temperature regimes of a system can impact the life history characteristics of individual species (Stanford and Ward 1979, Vannote and Sweeney 1980, Power et al. 1996). Changes in water velocity can impact channel-forming flows, which structure the bedform and substrate composition of the stream. Reducing spring peak flows can alter the maintenance of certain habitat types. More constant, higher flows can lead to the development of uniform substrates, which reduces the number of niches available. All of these factors may have worked to limit the diversity of habitat available for macroinvertebrates during the past century of water deliveries in Sixth Water and Diamond Fork Creeks. It took many years for the community to adjust to the irrigation-related pattern of flows in this watershed, and it may take many years to see changes resulting from the new flow pattern where irrigation flows bypass the system.

One of the changes that may be associated with altered flows is often a reduction in species diversity (Ward 1974, Stanford and Ward 1979). For example, taxa richness in Hess samples for three of the four long-term monitoring sites (DFC, MO, and OX) remained within a range of impacted sites in the region (Grafe 2002b) throughout the monitoring effort. Only the SXW site had taxa richness similar to non-impacted small streams in the region (Grafe 2002b). The EPT taxa richness results

from the four long-term monitoring sites were similar to the total taxa richness results. The EPT taxa richness in Hess and kick-net samples from SXW was near or above the average for non-impacted small streams.

The HBI value is another factor that did not appear to be improving with the change in flow conditions: Results indicated some level of impacts at all four long-term monitoring sites. Three of the long-term monitoring sites (MO, OX, and DFC) fell into the enriched category for HBI values during all samples, while SXW was the only site where the HBI value dropped (improved) into the slightly enriched category (September 2005). This was also the only value to be close to the average value for least-impacted small streams in Idaho (Grafe 2002a). Almost all other samples were within the range of impacted small streams and well above the median of 4.0 listed for larger rivers in Idaho (Grafe 2002a, 2002b). Although some caution must be employed when interpreting richness and HBI indices for these data (mainly because of the level of taxonomic resolution used in this study), there still appears to be an indication of degraded conditions.

One of the most promising indications that habitat conditions may be improving was a significant trend of increasing EPT density in the MO site. An increasing trend of EPT taxa in a site suggests that the habitat is supporting more individual organisms that are intolerant to degraded conditions (but not necessarily more taxa). It is not clear, however, why the trend occurred in this site when none of the other long-term monitoring sites had a similar pattern. One might anticipate that improving conditions in any of the monitoring sites (particularly any of the three sites in the mainstem Diamond Fork Creek) would be apparent in the other sites as well. Another interesting trend occurred in the kick-net data: Each of the long-term monitoring sites had a decreasing trend in EPT abundance between autumn 2005 and spring 2007 and then an increase in autumn 2007. Although this trend was consistent across all sites, it was not substantiated by the Hess data, which can be used to evaluate trends statistically because of replication and standardization of area sampled.

Unfortunately, any results suggesting improving conditions were overshadowed by results indicating that there may be some areas of concern. Snaddon and Davies (1998) showed that elevated summer flows from an inter-basin transfer in South Africa (similar condition to the Diamond Fork Creek prior to 2005) resulted in a decrease in taxa richness in the receiving river. It is logical then that taxa richness was likely suppressed in Diamond Fork Creek as a result of the increased irrigation flows in the watershed. Once those conditions changed and excess flows were removed (or substantially reduced) one might anticipate that there would be a corresponding increase in taxa richness as the habitat recovers. However, in each of the long-term monitoring sites there appeared to be a trend of decreasing total taxa richness (the trend was significant across all samples in the SXW site but only in autumn in the other sites) over the 3-year monitoring period immediately following flow reduction. Similarly, there was a significant trend of decreasing EPT taxa richness over time in all four long-term monitoring sites in autumn samples (even in the MO site where EPT density was increasing over time). A decreasing trend of taxa richness was an unexpected result for these monitoring sites. The change in flow conditions was assumed to be favorable for the aquatic community in each of these sites, but the data suggest otherwise. The distinct seasonal component of this observation was also interesting. It is possible that the changes associated with the modified flow rate are not creating improved habitat conditions, particularly in the autumn. This potentially important observation suggests that there may be some cause for concern over the long-term process of adjustment of the aquatic macroinvertebrate community to the new flows. Three years of data are

not long enough to generate conclusive observations on biological communities that have great natural variability over time and are potentially responding to other stimuli in addition to or separate from the changes in flow patterns. However, decreasing taxa richness is worthy of subsequent monitoring (probably just during the autumn when the trend was most distinct) to determine whether this trend will continue and what might be causing the undesirable conditions during this time of the year. It is interesting that each following spring, samples showed higher mean taxa richness at each site than the preceding fall sample.

In addition to decreasing taxa richness over time, the relative abundance of dominant taxa was very high in the Diamond Fork River compared with other streams in the Wasatch and Uinta Mountains (Grafe 2002a, Lester 2005), and there appeared to be a trend toward increasing percent abundance of these dominant taxa in the autumn (another indication that habitat conditions may be declining in the autumn). Further, these dominant taxa are generally tolerant to degraded conditions. The one positive indication for improving conditions is that a relatively intolerant taxon (*Paraleptophlebia* sp.) was found in the autumn 2007 sample from the SC site. More encouraging is that three intolerant taxa (*Brachycentrus occidentalis*, *Oligophlebodes* sp., and *Ephemerella inermis/infrequens*) were occasionally among the top three dominant taxa found at SXW, DFC, MO, and OX, despite the prevalence of tolerant midges, blackflies, and worms.

Among sites SXW initially appeared to have a macroinvertebrate community with better characteristics, but when all 3 years of monitoring data are evaluated the trend is less evident. The SXW site was similar to other sites in most metrics used for comparison of sites, but it had a slightly lower HBI value and a higher EPT density in many samples. This latter result might suggest that conditions were better in this site because of the importance of EPT taxa as indicators of good conditions, but the difference was not observed in the final study sample (autumn 2007). In addition, the HBI at SXW was enriched—as it was at all other sites—on all but one occasion, and was highest among all sites in the final sample. BIO-WEST (2006) noted that, based on the river continuum concept, the SXW site (a second order tributary to the Diamond Fork Creek) should have a lower taxa richness than the three downstream sites (all fourth-order sites on the main stem). Since there were no differences among sites, it was hypothesized that SXW represented a higher-quality condition and that the downstream sites still needed to improve. However, there was a trend of decreasing taxa richness in SXW over the 3-year monitoring period. Finally, there was a trend of increasing percent composition of the three most abundant taxa among autumn samples in the SXW site. Three years of monitoring the data provide a more complete evaluation of this site, and the results are not as good as expected or described in earlier reports. The autumn trends observed in samples in this site, as well as the others, suggest that there may be cause for concern during the fall and that further monitoring may be warranted.

In contrast to many of the results, the data collected in this study and compared with recent historical data (from 1999-2002) suggest that conditions may have improved over time, particularly in the MO and OX sites. However these comparisons were conducted using data collected during the spring because the historical data were also collected in spring. As noted above, there were several trends of decreasing benthic community diversity and abundance in autumn samples and, as a result, the comparison with historical data using only spring data may not provide a complete picture. Using the data collected in spring, it was noted that total density of macroinvertebrates may have been lower but still within a good range compared with other streams in the region (Grafe 2002b). The EPT density did not improve drastically between sample periods, but the more recent taxa richness

and EPT taxa richness data used in the comparisons are the most indicative of improved and improving conditions. There did appear to be more midges and worms in these sites in recent years, but there was still a diverse community including many EPT taxa.

It might be argued that sample date may have influenced the results, but there was only an approximate 2-week difference in sample dates among years with the sample in 2007 occurring on the earliest date. If sample date were to influence the data, samples conducted later may occur after some aquatic insects (sampled as larvae) emerge as adults and leave the stream in abundance, which could result in lower numbers of certain taxa in aquatic samples (early instar larvae resulting from the mating adults would not be large enough to sample within such a short time frame). It is also possible, however, that many larvae emerged prior to the September sample period (e.g., in August) and a generation of larvae existed that were too small to sample just a week or two earlier. To assess this possibility would require a detailed evaluation of life history characteristics of the local benthic macroinvertebrate community as well as multiple years of data to assess emergence patterns in this stream. It is also possible that a wide range of variability in the community patterns has not been fully captured during the 3-year monitoring period.

The trends of reduced taxa richness and increasing dominance of a few taxa in autumn samples may be correlated with the observed sedimentation in Diamond Fork Creek (see Chapter 4). Fine sediment transport and deposition can have negative impacts on aquatic invertebrates (Waters 1995). The higher-than-average transport of gravel and fine sediments could be impacting the diversity of macroinvertebrates found at SXW, DFC, MO, and OX.

The effects of fine sediment on stream insects have been studied in recent years (Relyea et al. 2000). With the exception of SXW, the average weighted Fine Sediment Biotic Index (FSBI) scores for each site as described in Relyea et al., (2000), suggest that their macroinvertebrate communities are predominantly comprised of organisms at least moderately tolerant to fine sediments (Appendix 5.1). However, when evaluated over time, the FSBI score decreased over the three autumn samples in DFC, MO, and OX (Figure 5.33). There was no distinct pattern among spring samples. The FSBI score in the SXW site increased slightly (not statistically significant) over time and was higher than the other sites (its mean FSBI value of 5.7 falls just below the threshold for a moderately intolerant community). In earlier reports of these data, it was noted that a caddisfly classified as intolerant to fine sediment (*Arctopsyche grandis*; Relyea et al. 2000) was present at all four of the monitoring sites, but in autumn 2007 no individuals were collected in Hess samples from any site. In addition to *Arctopsyche grandis*, another caddisfly that is intolerant to sediment, *Oligophlebodes* sp., was common at the SXW site but not found in any of the three lower Diamond Fork monitoring sites in autumn 2007. The observed trend of the FSBI scores at DFC, MO, and OX indicates sedimentation problems are occurring in lower Diamond Fork Creek during the fall season.

5.4.2 Hydrogen Sulfide Evaluation Sites

The severe impacts to the benthic community associated with the increased hydrogen sulfide inputs above the Three Forks area were evident from the monitoring data. Total macroinvertebrate density was usually much higher in the SI site compared with the GS and SC sites (due to high densities of tolerant taxa), EPT density was lowest in the SI site, total taxa richness and EPT taxa richness

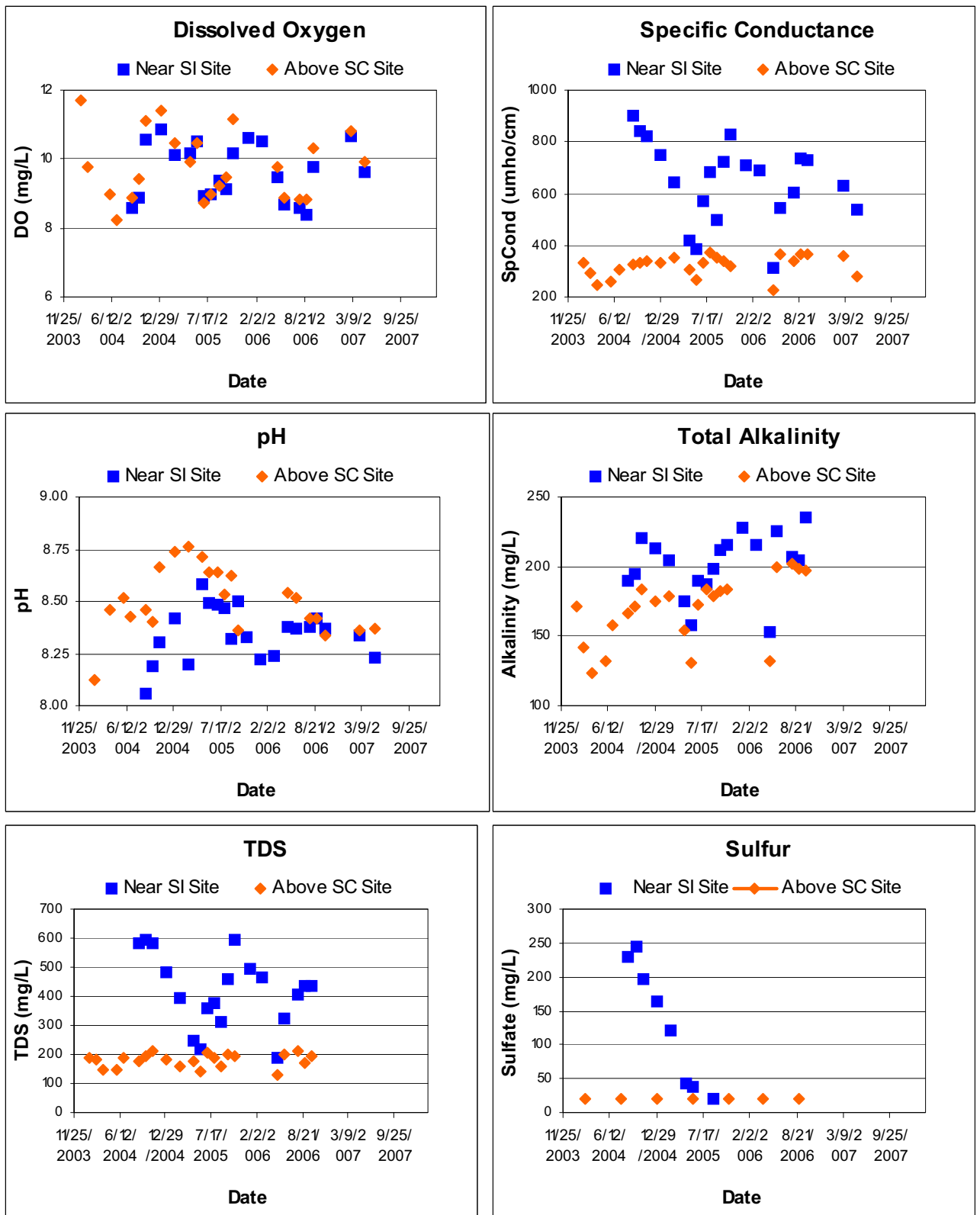


Figure 5.33. Water quality data from the EPA STORET database (<https://www.epa.gov/storet/dbtop.html>). The “Above SC” site is STORET site number 4995710, Diamond Fork Creek above Sixth Water Creek, and the “Near SI” site is STORET site number 4995760, Diamond Fork Creek at Ray’s Crossing.

were significantly higher in the GS and SC sites (for taxa richness, the impact site had a decreasing trend compared with an increasing trend over time in the control sites), and only a few taxa (primarily midges and blackflies, which are very tolerant of degraded conditions), dominated samples in the impact site. The only EPT taxon in which more than a few individuals were collected was a relatively tolerant colonizing mayfly, *Baetis tricaudatus*. All of these conditions show a clear impact to the benthic macroinvertebrate community in the area of the hydrogen sulfide inputs relative to the control sites. For most metrics, the values were consistent over the 3-year sampling period and indicate little has changed since the monitoring began. However, the trend toward decreasing total taxa richness in the impact site suggests that conditions may be continuing to deteriorate. Though the benthic macroinvertebrate community cannot be degraded much further, since the few remaining taxa that are very tolerant to degraded conditions, the trend suggests that it may be some time before improvements are observed.

The composition of the macroinvertebrate community in the SI site also deviated greatly from historical data collected in the same area. Earlier samples (collected in 1999 and 2001) showed a community more similar to those of other sites sampled on Diamond Fork Creek during this study including a large number of EPT taxa. Four stonefly taxa (*Pteronarcella badia*, *Pteronarcys californica*, *Isoperla* sp., and Chloroperlidae), two caddisfly taxa (*Rhyacophila* sp. and *Arctopsyche* sp.), and one mayfly taxa (*Tricorythodes* sp.) were found in the 1999/2001 collections but not in the 2005-2007 collections (with the exception of the June 2006 sample). The historical samples, taken less than 2.1 km downstream of the SI site, had substantially higher density and diversity of EPT taxa and a substantially lower HBI value than the SI site. Because the only known major impact to the system upstream of Three Forks between 2001 and 2005 has been the increased hydrogen sulfide input that began in 2002, the assumption is that this is responsible for the impacts seen in the invertebrate community at the SI site.

The fish community appears to be similarly influenced by the hydrogen sulfide inputs, particularly in the autumn when discharge is low and inputs are concentrated. The Utah Department of Wildlife Resources (UDWR) found that fish held in cages downstream of the hydrogen sulfide inputs during the autumn only survived for about an hour (R. Hepworth 2005, pers. comm.).

Water quality readings collected with a Hydrolab multi-sonde in 2005-2007 (Tables 5.6-5.8) indicate elevated levels of conductivity and turbidity at the SI site compared with the control sites. These values are high, but neither water quality parameter is directly toxic to aquatic biota (individual water quality parameters that comprise the high turbidity values, such as sulfur, may be toxic; however, this study did not attempt to generate a detailed water quality analysis of the impact site). Other parameters deviated slightly between the impact and control sites (e.g., temperature and dissolved oxygen), but these differences were likely associated with time of sampling and natural variability (i.e., field measurement error). In addition to the data collected for this study, there is historical available on STORET (<http://www.epa.gov/storet/dbtop.html>) for samples collected by the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (Figure 5.34). These data reveal high specific conductivity and total dissolved solids in the impact area, compared with an upstream site, but similar values for dissolved oxygen and pH between sites. The Utah Department of Environmental Quality measured sulfur several times prior to and including September 2005, but this parameter has

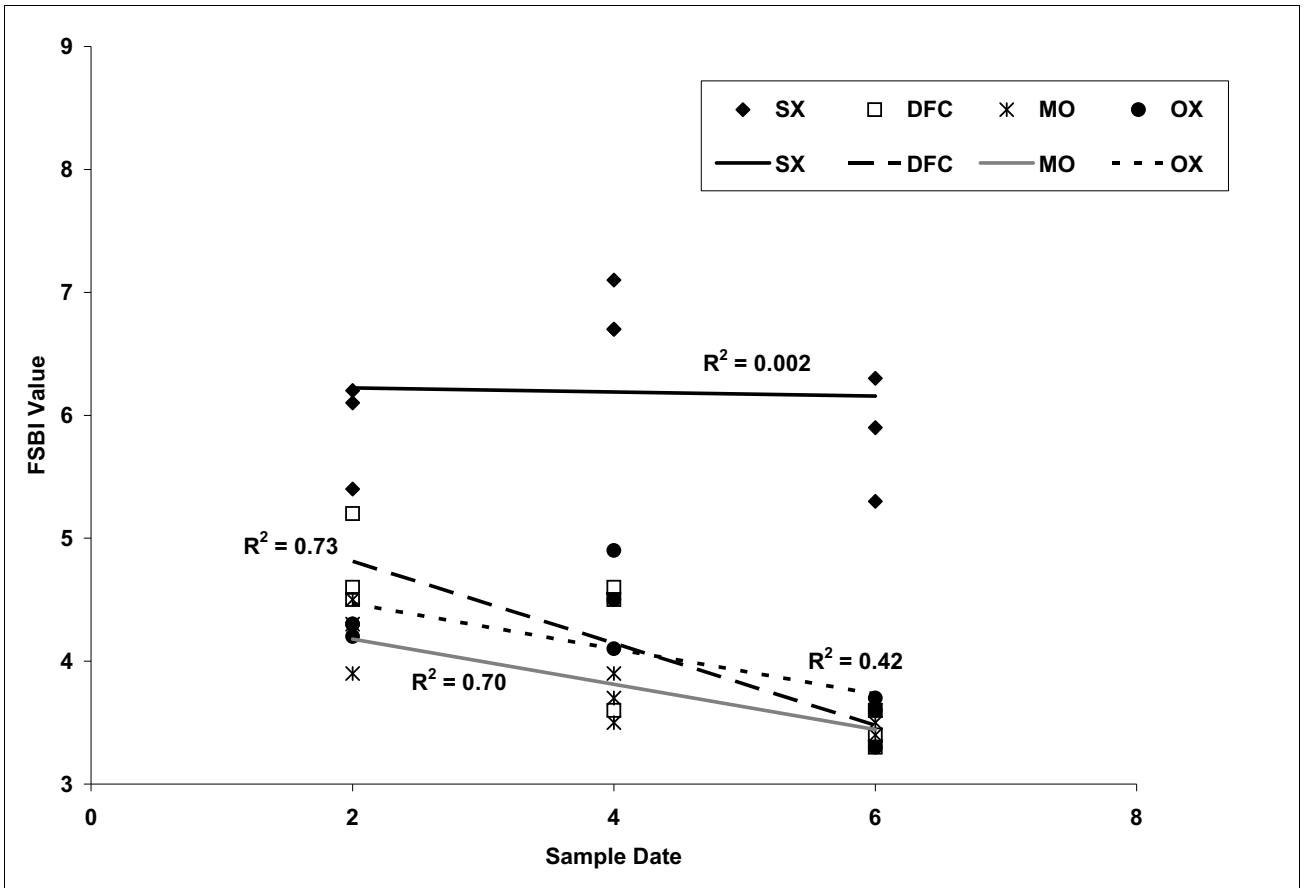


Figure 5.34. Scatterplot and trendline of Fine Sediment Biotic Index (FSBI) values from Hess samples collected during autumn in the four long-term monitoring sites from 2005-2007. Sample dates include autumn 2005 (2), autumn 2006 (4), and autumn 2007 (6).

Table 5.6. HYDROLAB readings taken at the control site (SC) and the impact site (SI) on September 28, 2005.

WATER QUALITY CONSTITUENT	SC SITE	SI SITE
Temperature (°C)	8.84	10.54
Specific Conductivity (mohs)	336.0	551.8
pH	7.95	7.91
Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	9.16	8.35
Total dissolved solids (mg/L)	0.2153	0.3525
Turbidity (NTUs)	101.6	696.9

Table 5.7. HYDROLAB readings taken at the control sites (GS and SC) and the impact site (SI) on September 19, 2006.

WATER QUALITY CONSTITUENT	GS SITE	SC SITE	SI SITE
Temperature (°C)	11.02	5.32	9.47
Specific Conductivity (mohs)	327.0	392.0	645.0
pH	8.46	8.40	8.23
Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	10.59	12.24	11.05
Total dissolved solids (mg/L)	-	-	-
Turbidity (NTUs)	-	-	-

Table 5.8. HYDROLAB readings taken at the control sites (GS and SC) and the impact site (SI) on September 12, 2007.

WATER QUALITY CONSTITUENT	GS SITE	SC SITE	SI SITE
Temperature (°C)	14.92	13.66	16.41
Specific Conductivity (mohs)	327	371	762
pH	8.67	8.58	8.20
Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	9.30	9.53	7.35
Total dissolved solids (mg/L)	-	-	-
Turbidity (NTUs)	11.7	11.1	37.4

not been measured since. Measurements of sulfur appear to have declined progressively between 2004-2005 to a level that is below detection limits for the most recent data point. These data suggest that there may be near-term improvement in water quality conditions that should allow the SI site to return to a non-impacted condition.

The one promising observation that occurred during this monitoring effort was in 2006 when the three hydrogen sulfide evaluation sites were sampled immediately following runoff conditions (due to an unexpectedly early runoff that year). In most samples there were several sensitive species of mayfly (e.g., *Ephemerella inermis/infrequens*), stonefly (e.g., *Pteronarcella badia*, *Pteronarcys californica*, *Isogenoides* sp.), and caddisfly (e.g., *Arctopsyche grandis*, *Glossosoma* sp., *Lepidostoma* sp.) that were common at most of the other Diamond Fork Creek sites, including the control sites, but these were absent from the SI site. In the spring 2006 post-runoff sample, several of the taxa listed above were found in the SI site including each of the mayflies and stoneflies and one of the three caddisflies listed as common in the other sites (*Lepidostoma* sp.). The runoff flows hypothetically transported many of these organisms into the site during runoff, but the subsequent sample revealed that the increased diversity was short lived. This suggests that if/when the hydrogen sulfide inputs are suppressed, the benthic macroinvertebrate community at the site will be supported by drift from upstream locations. When conditions allow these organisms to persist in the site, it should recover relatively quickly from the disturbance. However, as long as the hydrogen sulfide inputs persist, a severely degraded community will exist.

The exact downstream extent of the impacts from the hydrogen sulfide inputs is unknown, but there has been little evidence of impact at the next downstream sample location (the DFC site) and no indication of a downstream trend among those sites. The inputs from the Sixth Water Creek appear to dilute the hydrogen sulfide inputs sufficiently to reduce further downstream impacts to the benthic macroinvertebrate community.

6.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For many years, Diamond Fork Creek and its tributary Sixth Water Creek conveyed water imports from Strawberry Reservoir to the Wasatch Front as an important component of the Strawberry Valley Project. Such flows ceased with the completion of the Diamond Fork System, which is part of the Bonneville Unit in the Central Utah Project. Today, the Diamond Fork System transports imported water through a series of tunnels and pipes to Spanish Fork River with the capability of bypassing Sixth Water and Diamond Fork Creeks to a large degree. Currently, the only imported water sent through Sixth Water and Diamond Fork Creeks is to satisfy the instream flow requirements and water deliveries when the pipe is at capacity.

Mitigation of impacts that were caused by the Diamond Fork System is required under the Central Utah Project Completion Act (1992). In order to fulfill these commitments, the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission (Mitigation Commission) established a monitoring program to evaluate the geomorphic and ecological changes related to the new flow regime set by instream flow requirements. Monitoring over the past 3 years has established a “baseline” condition for the stream and riparian corridor following completion of the Diamond Fork System, and will allow analysis of change over time in order to set and prioritize restoration efforts and adaptively maintain the riverine and riparian ecosystem in a desirable and functional condition. This report documents the findings of the 2007 monitoring efforts including comparisons with and summaries of the 2005 and 2006 data.

The watershed experienced average runoff in 2005, high runoff in 2006, and low runoff in 2007. Instream flows were similar between years with approximately 32 cubic feet per second (cfs) or more in upper Sixth Water Creek, and 80 cfs or more in lower Diamond Fork Creek until October when flows in Diamond Fork Creek are reduced to 60 cfs or more. The initial response of aquatic and riparian habitat to the previously altered Diamond Fork System has begun. The channel in lower Diamond Fork Creek narrowed and became more sinuous and single threaded between 2006 and 2007. Although gravel transport occurred, the peak flows in 2007 were insufficient to cause the same channel change that occurred in 2006. Bars that were bare in 2005 are becoming more and more vegetated, and vegetation is encroaching into areas that were otherwise bare in 2005. Willows and other encroaching vegetation types are getting taller and becoming more established, and previously dynamic features—such as bare bars, migrating meanders, and active secondary channels—are becoming more stable with this vegetative cover. It will be interesting to see whether another high peak flow year, like 2006, will result in the same amount of channel change in the future, or whether the channel is becoming more resistant to change as the newly established vegetation matures.

A significant amount of seasonal sedimentation is occurring in the lower reaches of Diamond Fork Creek. The problem is likely twofold: First, the summer and winter instream flows are too high and cause a significant amount of “unnatural” bedload transport in both Sixth Water and Diamond Fork Creeks; second, the source of suspended sediment in the Sixth Water Creek watershed (likely coming from the landslide upstream of Ray’s Crossing) remains active during high instream flows, and this material falls out of suspension in the flatter downstream reaches of lower Sixth Water and lower Diamond Fork Creeks during the summer and fall. The fall benthic macroinvertebrate data indicate that sedimentation is likely causing a downward trend in sensitive taxa, and conditions have

become more degraded in the lower portions of Diamond Fork Creek instead of improving with completion of the Diamond Fork System.

A potentially alarming problem is the year-round fine- and coarse-grained sediment transport and associated sedimentation and embeddedness occurring in the lower reaches of Diamond Fork Creek. The geomorphic monitoring plan was adapted in 2007 to focus on these potential concerns. The percent of the streambed covered with fines (<2 millimeters) doubled and tripled during the summer and fall base-flow months in lower Diamond Fork Creek, but there were insignificant changes during the same period in Sixth Water Creek and Hobble Creek. The results indicate that the instream flows are causing sedimentation and habitat degradation in lower Diamond Fork Creek.

The following recommendations are made for future monitoring and adaptive management measures in Sixth Water and Diamond Fork Creeks:

1. Sample sediment transport (bedload, suspended sediment, and turbidity) during a test “low flow” in 2008. Determine when bedload transport shuts down and how much less suspended sediment and turbidity occur at lower, base-flow levels.

Test a minimum instream flow of approximately 50, 40, and 30 cfs, and 20, 15, and 10 cfs for 3 days each at the Red Hollow U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) gage and Sixth Water above Syar USGS gage, respectively, in early October when flows are normally reduced. Once the flows have stabilized at the recommended level, perform repeat sediment samples at each flow at the following sample locations: Upper Sixth Water, Ray’s Crossing, Diamond Fork above Three Forks, Diamond Fork below Three Forks, Diamond Fork Campground, and Child’s Bridge monitoring sites.

2. Make flow recommendations for Sixth Water and Diamond Fork Creeks (similar to the lower Provo River) with focus on base flows, channel/floodplain dynamics, and riparian vegetation (including Ute Ladies’-tresses) maintenance and recruitment. The range of natural base flows for Utah streams should be determined using the same method (monthly flow duration curves) used for Provo River and Hobble Creek flow recommendations.
3. Measure seasonal changes in sedimentation and embeddedness to document habitat conditions during the fall spawning period and macroinvertebrate sampling period again in 2008. Repeat the measurements made in 2007 at three times only (late June/early July following spring runoff, September, and again late October/early November coinciding with the test flows).
4. Continue fall benthic macroinvertebrates for at least 1 more year to confirm trends seen over the past 3 years.

7.0 REFERENCES

7.0 REFERENCES

- Barbour, M. T., J. Gerritsen, B. D. Snyder, and J. B. Stribling. 1999. Rapid bioassessment protocols for use in streams and wadeable rivers: periphyton, benthic macroinvertebrates and fish, Second edition. EPA 841-B-99-002. Washington (D.C.): U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water.
- [BIO-WEST] BIO-WEST, Inc. 2006. Sixth Water and Diamond Fork Creeks 2005 Monitoring Report. Salt Lake City: Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission.
- [BIO-WEST] BIO-WEST, Inc. 2007. Sixth Water and Diamond Fork Creeks 2006 Monitoring Report. Salt Lake City: Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission. 93 p. plus appendices.
- [BIO-WEST] BIO-WEST, Inc. 2008. Diamond Fork and Sixth Water Creeks Riparian Vegetation and Ute Ladies'-tresses 2007 Final Monitoring Report. Salt Lake City: Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission.
- Bjornn, T. C., and Reiser, D. W. 1991. Habitat requirements of salmonids in streams. American Fisheries Society Special Publication 19, 83-138.
- Chapman, D. W. 1988. Critical review of variables used to define effects of fines in redds of large salmonids. Transactions of the American Fisheries Society 117, 1-21.
- [CUWCD] Central Utah Water Conservancy District. 2003. Upper Diamond Fork brochure. Salt Lake City: CUWCD. Location: http://www.mitigationcommission.gov/watershed/diamondfork/watershed_diamond.html.
- Grafe, C. S. (ed.). 2002a. Idaho small stream ecological assessment framework: an integrated approach. Boise: Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. 74 p.
- Grafe, C. S. (ed.). 2002b. Idaho river ecological assessment framework: an integrated approach. Boise: Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. 222 p.
- Hilsenhoff, W. L. 1988. Rapid field assessment of organic pollution with a family level biotic index. The Journal of the North American Benthological Society 7:65-68.
- Kondolf, G., and Wilcock, P. R. 1996. The flushing flow problem: defining and evaluating objectives. Water Resources Research 32, 2589-2599.
- Lenat, D. R., Penrose, D. L., and Eagleson, K. W. 1981. Variable effects of sediment addition on stream benthos. Hydrobiologia 79, 187-194.
- Lester, G. 2005. Biologist, EcoAnalysts, Inc. Personal communication with Mike Golden regarding percentages of communities made up of three most dominant taxa. 1/19/2005.

- Merritt, R. W., and Cummins, K. W. 1984. An introduction to the aquatic insects of North America. Dubuque (IA): Kendall/Hunt Publishing Company.
- [Mitigation Commission] Utah Reclamation Mitigation Conservation Commission. 2000. Diamond Fork area assessment: a cooperative project between the mitigation commission and U.S. Forest Service. 2000. Salt Lake City: Mitigation Commission. 146 p. plus appendices.
- [Mitigation Commission] Utah Reclamation Mitigation Conservation Commission. 2005. More about Diamond Fork home page. Location: http://www.mitigationcommission.gov/watershed/diamondfork/watershed_diamond.html. 10/19/2005.
- Moring, J. R. 1982. Decrease in stream gravel permeability after clear-cut logging: an indication of intragravel conditions for developing salmonid eggs and alevins. *Hydrobiologia* 88, 295-298.
- [NAMC] National Aquatic Monitoring Center. 2006. BugLab interactive sample mapping routine. Location: <http://129.123.16.30/buglabdotnet2/mapmain.aspx>. 2/3/06.
- Osmundson, D. B., and Scheer, B. K. 1998. Monitoring cobble-gravel embeddedness in the streambed of the upper Colorado River, 1996-1997. Final Report. Grand Junction (CO): U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- Platts, W. S., Torquemada, R. J., McHenry, M. L., and Graham, C. K. 1989. Changes in salmon spawning and rearing habitat from increased delivery of fine sediment to the south Fork Salmon River, Idaho. *Transactions of the American Fisheries Society* 118, 274-283.
- Power, M. E., W. E. Dietrich, and J. G. Finlay. 1996. Dams and aquatic diversity: potential food web consequences of hydrologic and geomorphic change. *Environmental Management* 20: 887-895.
- Relyea, C. D., Minshall, G. W., and Danehy, R. J. 2000. Stream insects as bioindicators of fine sediment: Proceedings of Watershed 2000, Water Environment Specialty Conference, Vancouver, B.C. 19 p. plus appendices.
- Rinne, J. N. 1990. The utility of stream habitat and biota for identifying potential conflicting forestland uses: montane riparian areas. *Forest Ecology and Management* 33/34, 363-383.
- Snaddon, C. D. and B. R. Davies. 1998. A preliminary assessment of the effects of a small South African inter-basin water transfer on discharge and invertebrate community structure. *Regulated Rivers: Research and Management* 14(5):421-441.
- Stanford, J. A. and J. V. Ward. 1979. Stream regulation in North America. *In*: Ward, J. V., Stanford, J. A., editors. *The ecology of regulated streams*. New York (NY): Plenum Press. pp. 215-236.
- Sylte, T. L., and Fischenich, J. C. In press. An evaluation of embeddedness measurement techniques. Technical Report. Vicksburg (MS): U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.

-
- Tappel, P. D., and Bjornn, T. C. 1983. A new method of relating size of spawning gravel to salmonid embryo survival. *North American Journal of Fisheries Management* 3, 123-135.
- [USBOR] U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. 2005. CUP-Bonneville Unit, Utah. Location: <http://www.usbr.gov/dataweb/html/bonneville.html>. 10/19/2005.
- Vannote, R. L., B. W. Sweeney. 1980. Geographic analysis of thermal equilibria: a conceptual model for evaluating the effect of natural and modified thermal regimes on aquatic insect communities. *The American Midland Naturalist* 115: 666-695.
- Vinson, M. R. 2006. Biologist, National Aquatic Monitoring Center. Personal communication with Michael Golden of BIO-WEST, Inc., Logan, Utah, regarding macroinvertebrate communities on the Diamond Fork. 2/3/2006.
- Ward, J. V. 1974. A temperature -stressed stream ecosystem below a hypolimnetic release mountain reservoir. *Archiv für Hydrobiologie* 74:247-275.
- Waters, T. F. 1995. *Sediment in streams: sources, biological effects, and control*. Bethesda (MD): American Fisheries Society Monograph 7. 251 p.
- Wilcock, P. R. 1998. Two-fraction model of initial sediment motion in gravel-bed rivers. *Science* 280, 410-412.
- [WILDCO] WILDCO, Inc. 2006. WILDCO Hess sampler. Location: http://www.wildco.com/vw_prdct_mdl.asp?prdct_mdl_cd=16. 2/15/06.
- Wolman, M.G. 1954. A method of sampling coarse river-bed material. *Transactions of the American Geophysics Union* 35(6):951-956.
- Young, M. K., Hubert, W. A., and Wesche, T. A. 1990. Effect of substrate composition and stock origin on the survival to emergence of brown trout: a laboratory study. *Northwest Science* 64, 224-231.

APPENDIX 2.1: CROSS-SECTION PHOTOS

Photos are labeled with date (year/month/day), site, cross section number, and direction.



Photo 1. 20071010SXW1US.JPG



Photo 2. 20071010SXW1RB.JPG



Photo 3. 20071010SXW1LB.JPG



Photo 4. 20071010SXW1DS.JPG



Photo 5. 20071010SXW2US.JPG



Photo 6. 20071010SXW2RB.JPG



Photo 7. 20071010SXW2LB.JPG



Photo 8. 20071010SXW2DS.JPG



Photo 9. 20071010SXW3US.JPG



Photo 10. 20071010SXW3RB.JPG



Photo 11. 20071010SXW3LB.JPG



Photo 12. 20071010SXW3DS.JPG



Photo 53. 20071010SXW4US.JPG



Photo 14. 20071010SXW4RB.JPG



Photo 15. 20071010SXW4LB.JPG



Photo 16. 20071010SXW4DS.JPG



Photo 17. 20071010SXW5US.JPG



Photo 18. 20071010SXW5RB.JPG



Photo 19. 20071010SXW5LB.JPG



Photo 20. 20071010SXW5DS.JPG



Photo 21. 20071010SXW6US.JPG



Photo 22. 20071010SXW6RB.JPG



Photo 23. 20071010SXW6LB.JPG



Photo 24. 20071010SXW6DS.JPG



Photo 25. 20071024DFC1US.JPG



Photo 26. 20071024DFC1RB.JPG



Photo 27. 20071024DFC1LB.JPG



Photo 28. 20071024DFC1DS.JPG



Photo 29. 20071024DFC2US.JPG



Photo 30. 20071024DFC2RB.JPG



Photo 31. 20071024DFC2LB.JPG



Photo 32. 20071024DFC2DS.JPG



Photo 33. 20071024DFC3US.JPG



Photo 34. 20071024DFC3RB.JPG



Photo 35. 20071024DFC3LB.JPG



Photo 36. 20071024DFC3DS.JPG



Photo 37. 20071024DFC4US.JPG



Photo 38. 20071024DFC4RB.JPG



Photo 39. 20071024DFC4LB.JPG



Photo 40. 20071024DFC4DS.JPG



Photo 41. 20071024DFC5US.JPG



Photo 42. 20071024DFC5RB.JPG



Photo 43. 20071024DFC5LB.JPG



Photo 44. 20071024DFC5DS.JPG



Photo 45. 20071024DFC6US.JPG



Photo 46. 20071024DFC6RB.JPG



Photo 47. 20071024DFC6LB.JPG



Photo 48. 20071024DFC6DS.JPG



Photo 49. 20071024DFC7US.JPG



Photo 50. 20071024DFC7RB.JPG



Photo 51. 20071024DFC7LB.JPG



Photo 52. 20071024DFC7DS.JPG



Photo 53. 20071026MO1US.JPG



Photo 54. 20071026MO1RB.JPG



Photo 55. 20071026MO1LB.JPG



Photo 56. 20071026MO1DS.JPG



Photo 57. 20071026MO2US.JPG



Photo 58. 20071026MO2RB.JPG



Photo 59. 20071026MO2LB.JPG



Photo 60. 20071026MO2DS.JPG



Photo 61. 20071026MO3US.JPG



Photo 62. 20071026MO3RB.JPG



Photo 63. 20071026MO3LB.JPG



Photo 64. 20071026MO3DS.JPG



Photo 65. 20071026MO4US.JPG



Photo 66. 20071026MO4RB.JPG



Photo 67. 20071026MO4LB.JPG



Photo 68. 20071026MO4DS.JPG



Photo 69. 20071026MO5US.JPG



Photo 70. 20071026MO5RB.JPG



Photo 71. 20071026MO5LB.JPG



Photo 72. 20071026MO5DS.JPG



Photo 73. 20071026MO6US.JPG



Photo 74. 20071026MO6RB.JPG



Photo 75. 20071026MO6LB.JPG



Photo 76. 20071026MO6DS.JPG



Photo 77. 20071025OX1US.jpg



Photo 78. 20071025OX1RB.jpg



Photo 79. 20071025OX1LB.jpg



Photo 80. 20071025OX1DS.jpg



Photo 81. 20071025OX2US.jpg



Photo 82. 20071025OX2RB.jpg



Photo 83. 20071025OX2LB.jpg



Photo 84. 20071025OX2DS.jpg



Photo 85. 20071025OX3US.jpg



Photo 86. 20071025OX3RB.jpg



Photo 87. 20071025OX3LB.jpg



Photo 88. 20071025OX3DS.jpg



Photo 89. 20071025OX4US.jpg



Photo 90. 20071025OX4RB.jpg



Photo 91. 20071025OX4LB.jpg



Photo 92. 20071025OX4DS.jpg



Photo 93. 20071025OX5US.jpg



Photo 94. 20071025OX5RB.jpg



Photo 95. 20071025OX5LB.jpg



Photo 96. 20071025OX5DS.jpg



Photo 97. 20071025OX6US.jpg



Photo 98. 20071025OX6RB.jpg



Photo 99. 20071025OX6LB.jpg



Photo 100. 20071025OX6DS.jpg



Photo 101. 20071025OX7US.jpg



Photo 102. 20071025OX7RB.jpg



Photo 103. 20071025OX7LB.jpg



Photo 104. 20071025OX7DS.jpg



Photo 105. 20071025OX8US.jpg



Photo 106. 20071025OX8RB.jpg



Photo 107. 20071025OX8LB.jpg

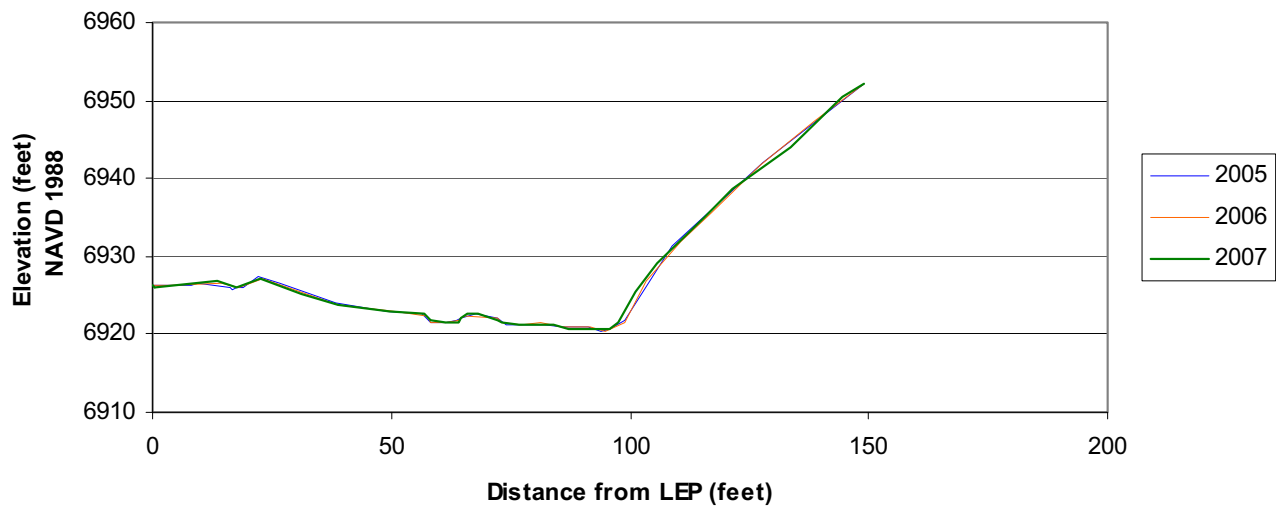


Photo 108. 20071025OX8DS.jpg

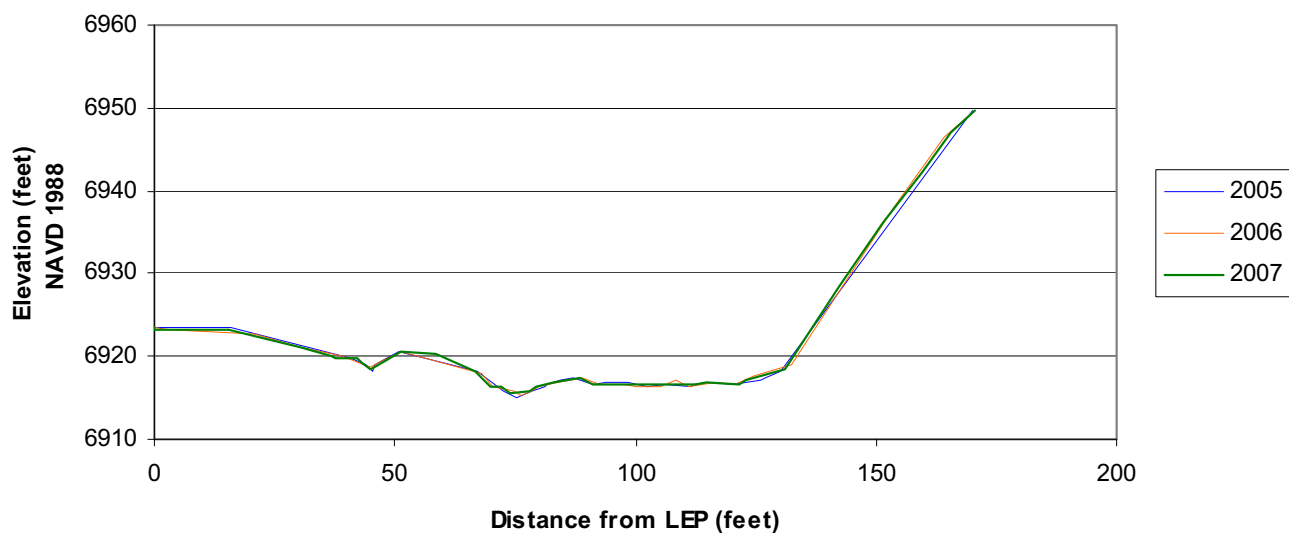
APPENDIX 2.2A: CROSS-SECTION PLOTS

Entire cross sections from end point to end point for all study sites, and close up plots of the channel at the Diamond Fork study sites.

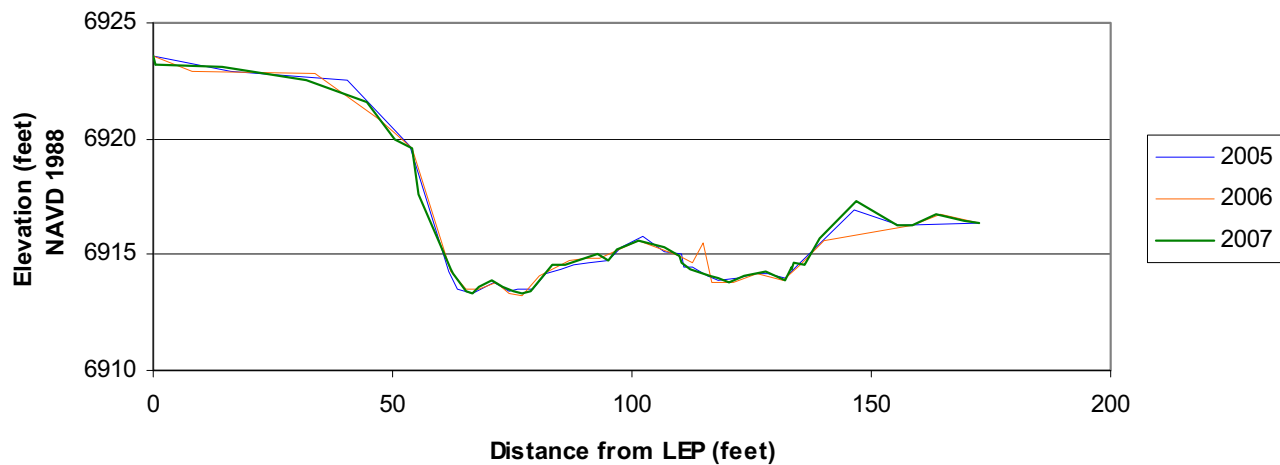
Sixth Water Site Cross Section 1



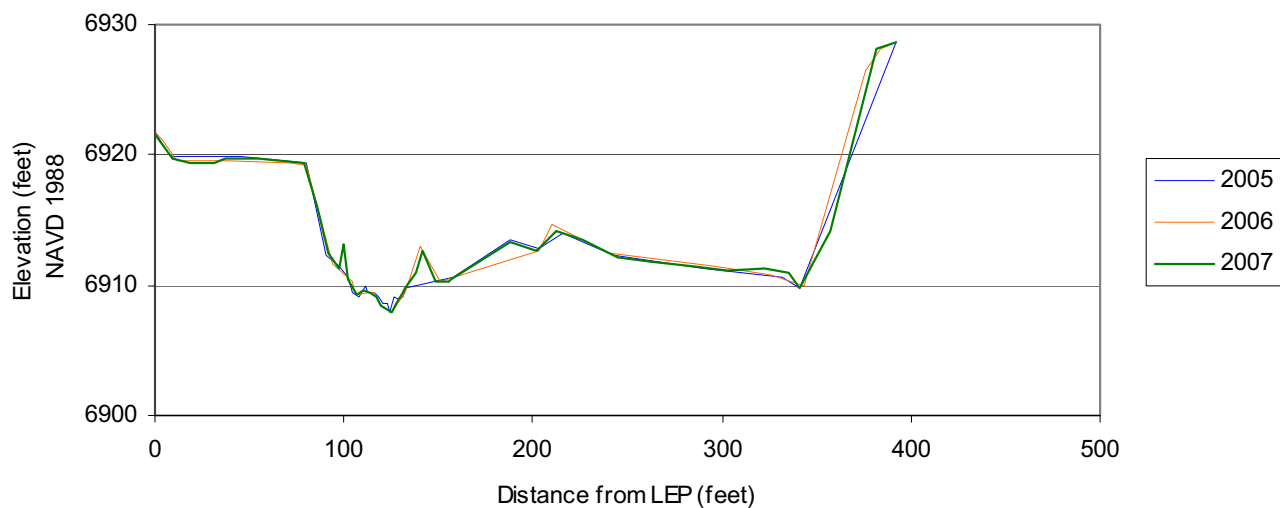
Sixth Water Site Cross Section 2



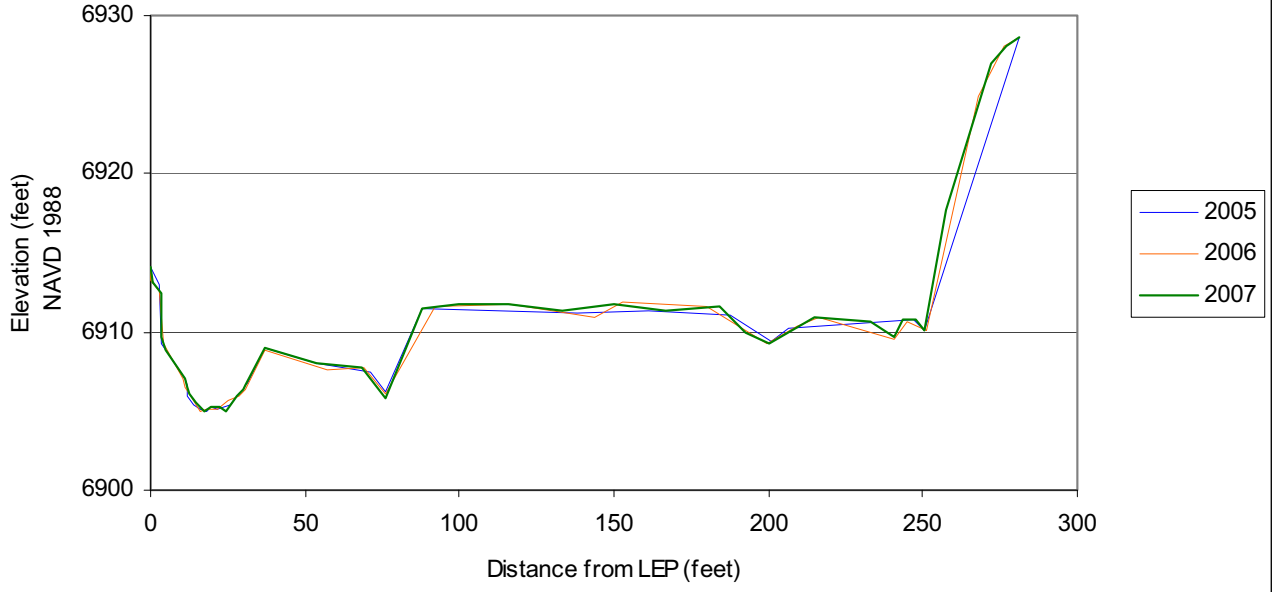
Sixth Water Site Cross Section 3



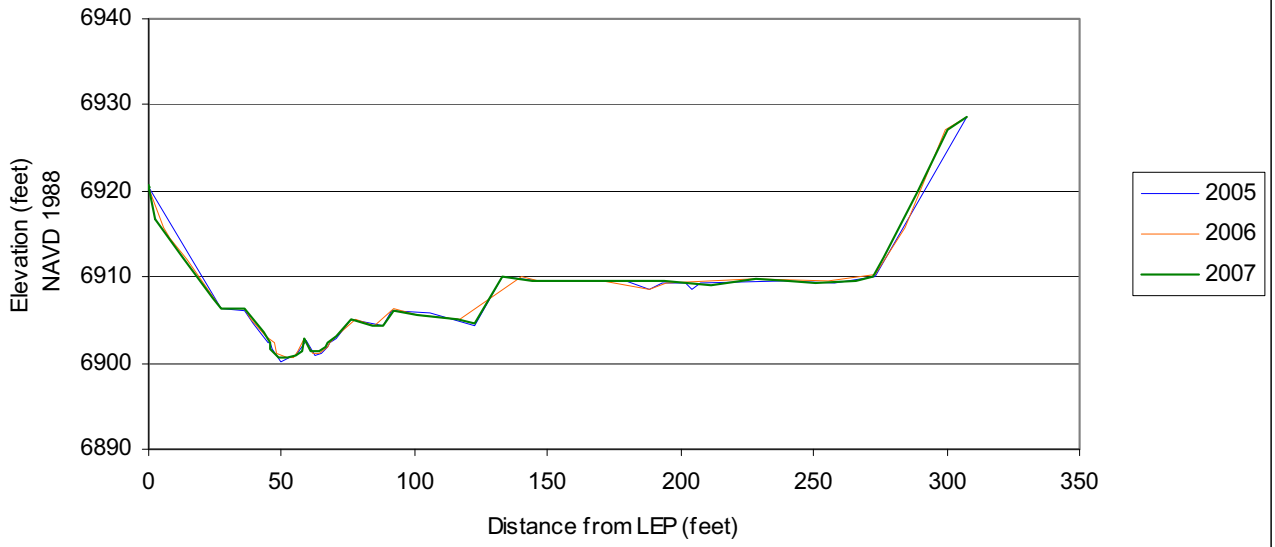
Sixth Water Site Cross Section 4

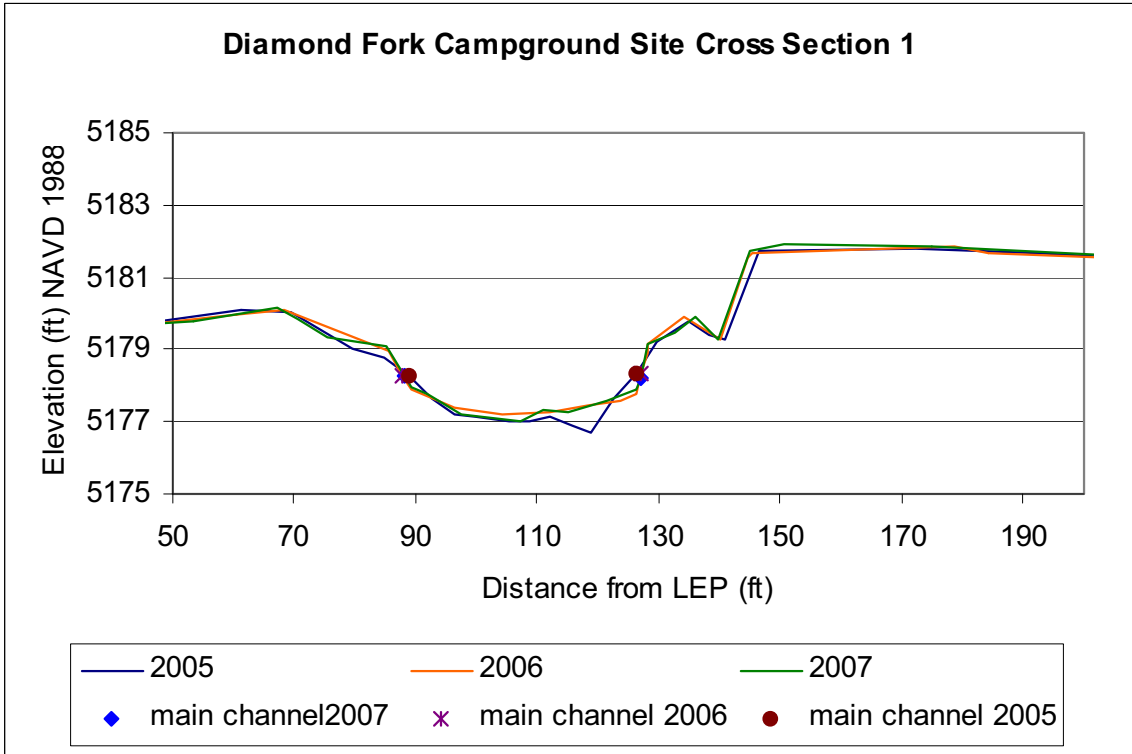
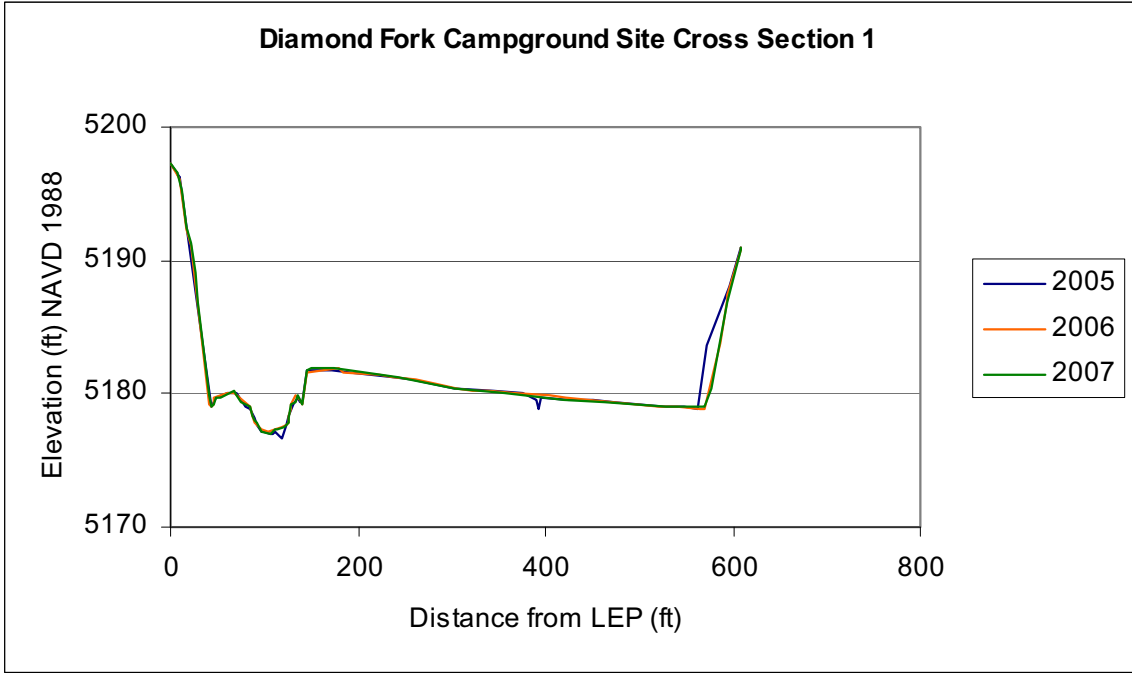


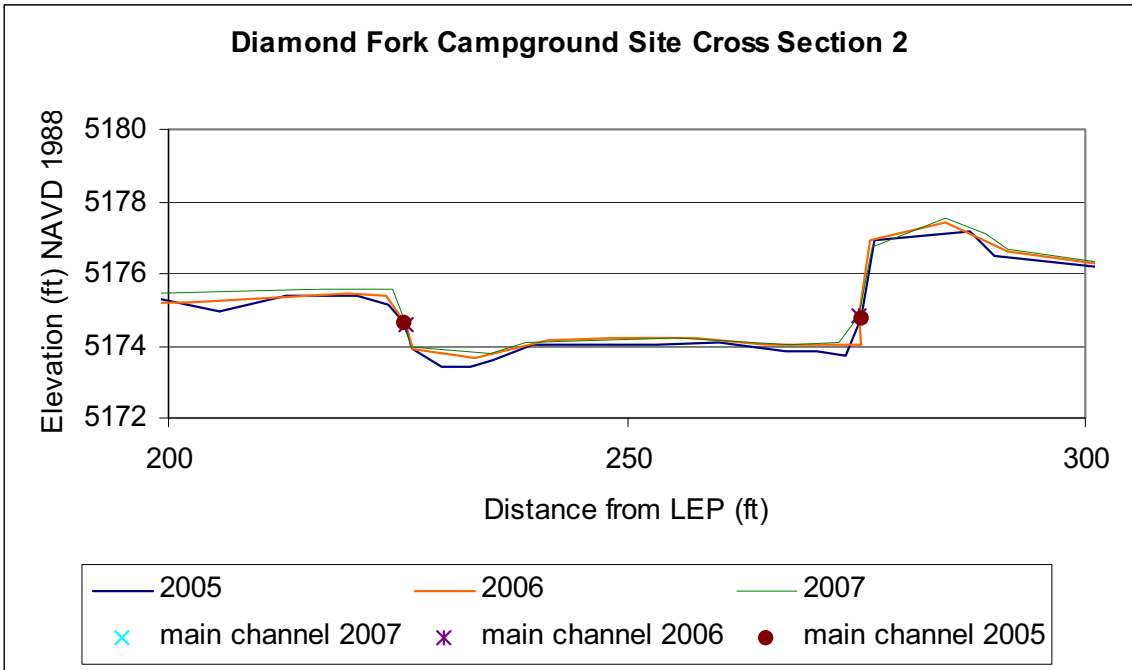
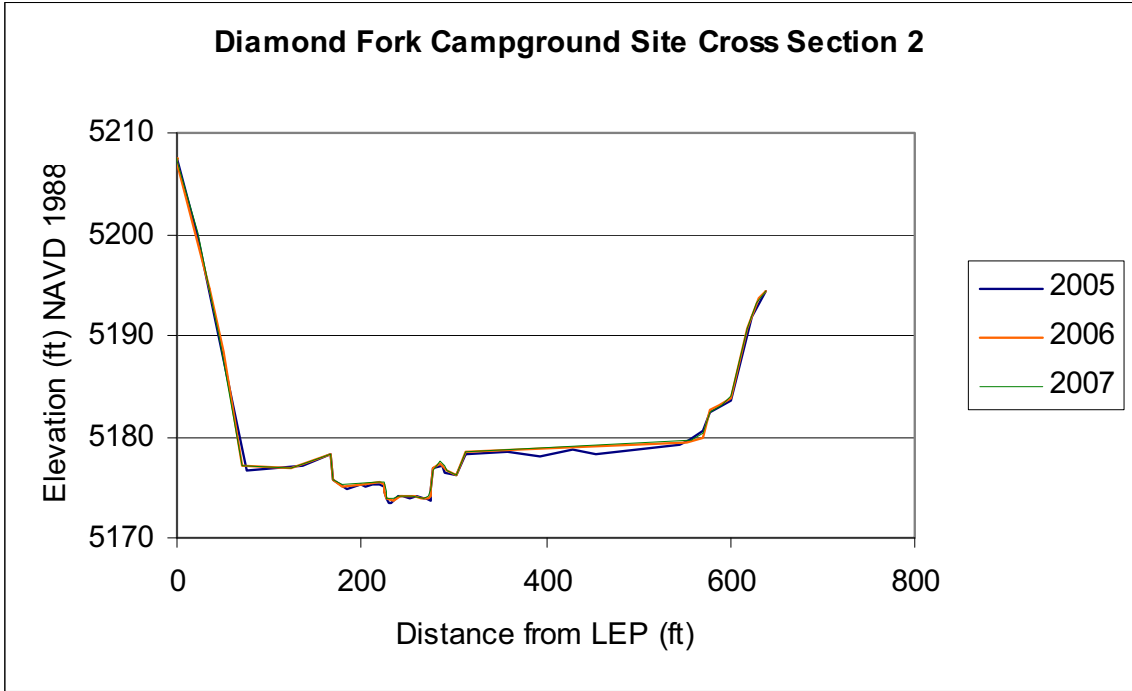
Sixth Water Site Cross Section 5

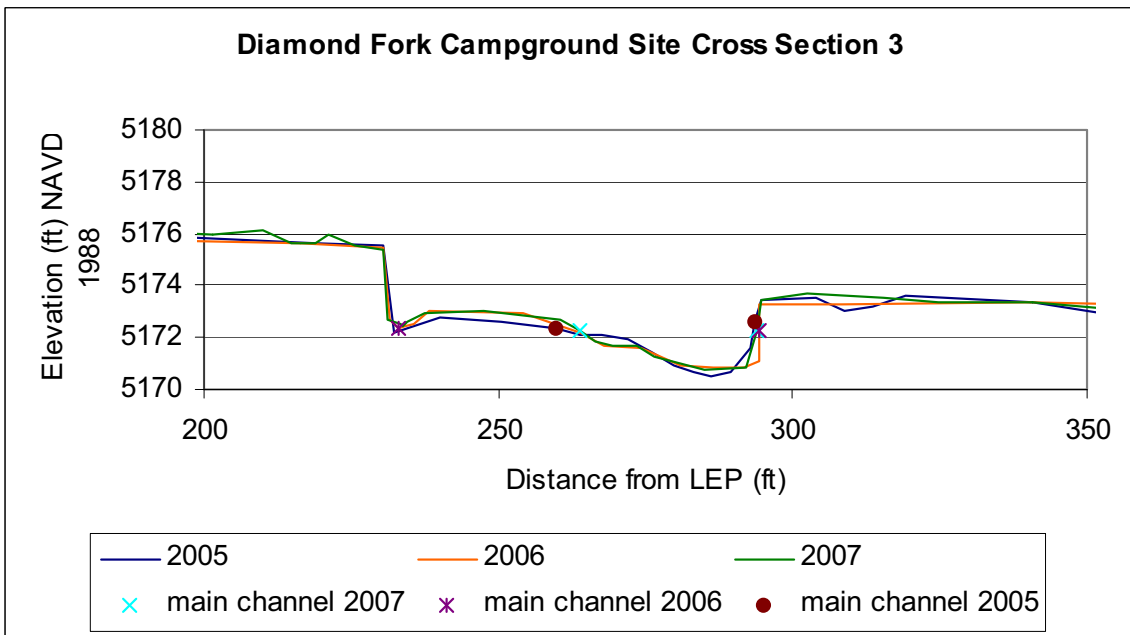
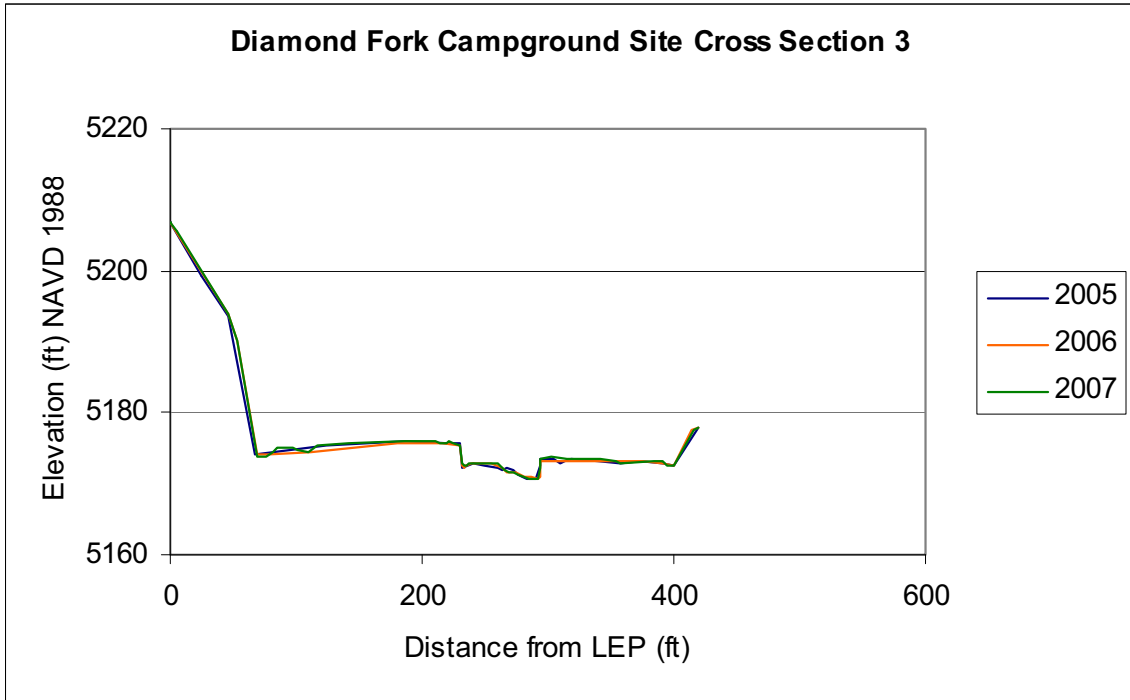


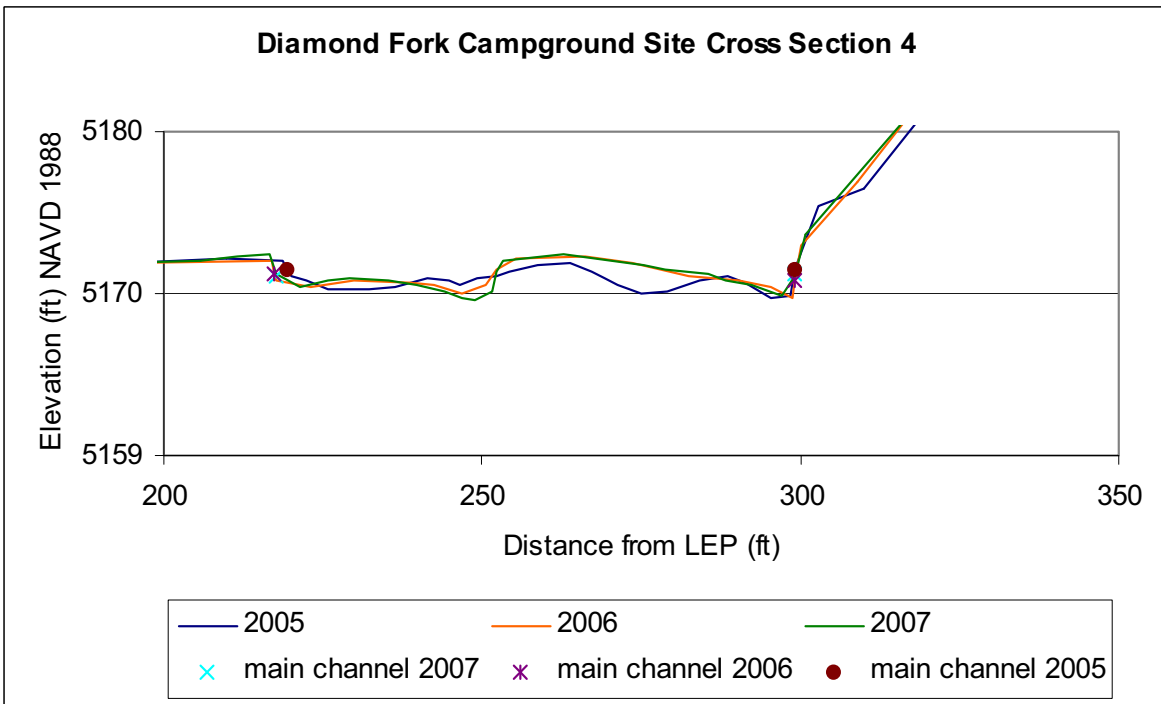
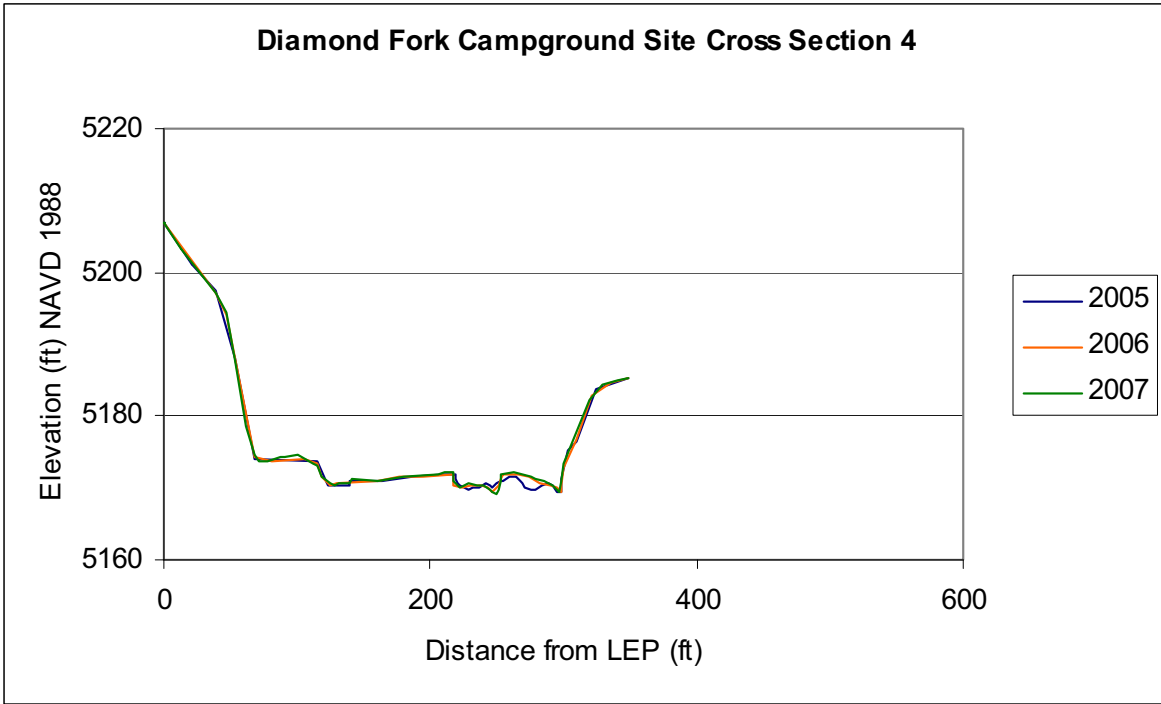
Sixth Water Site Cross Section 6

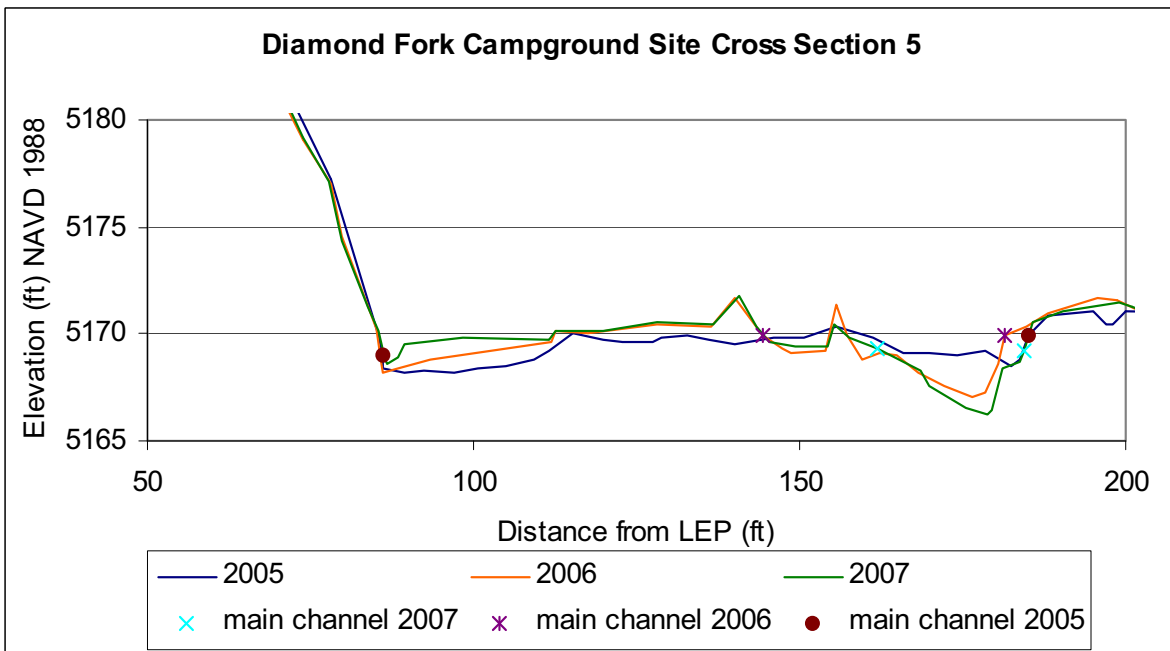
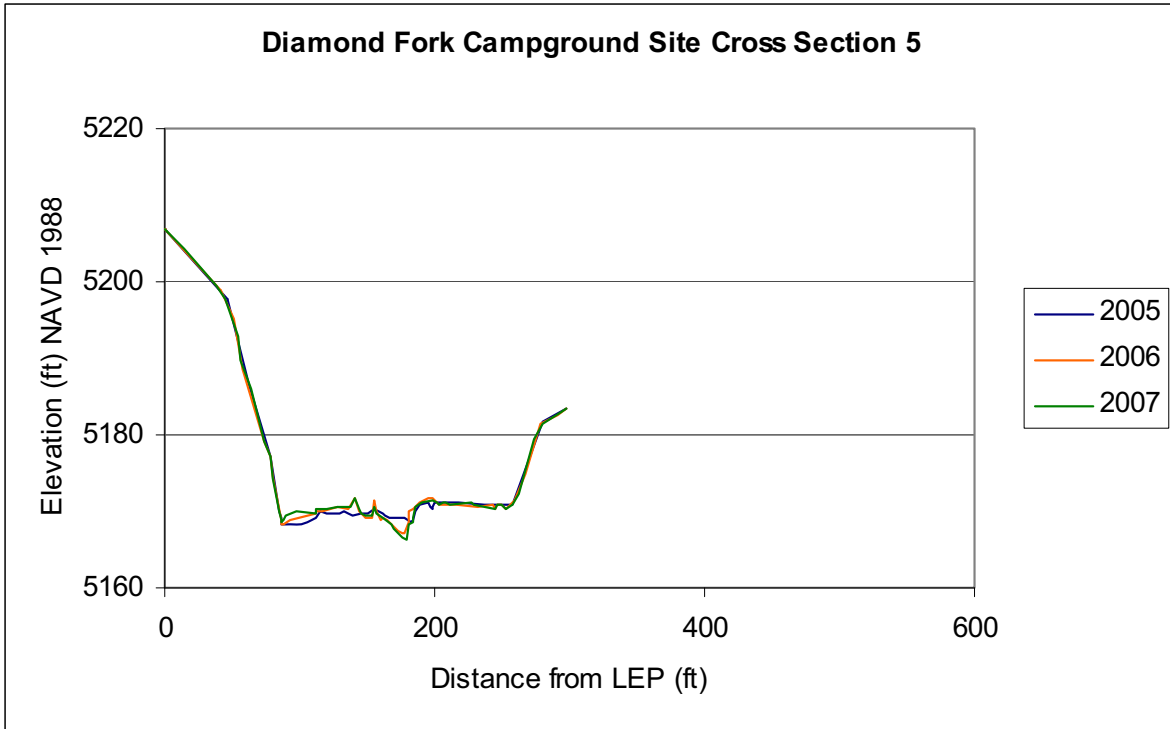


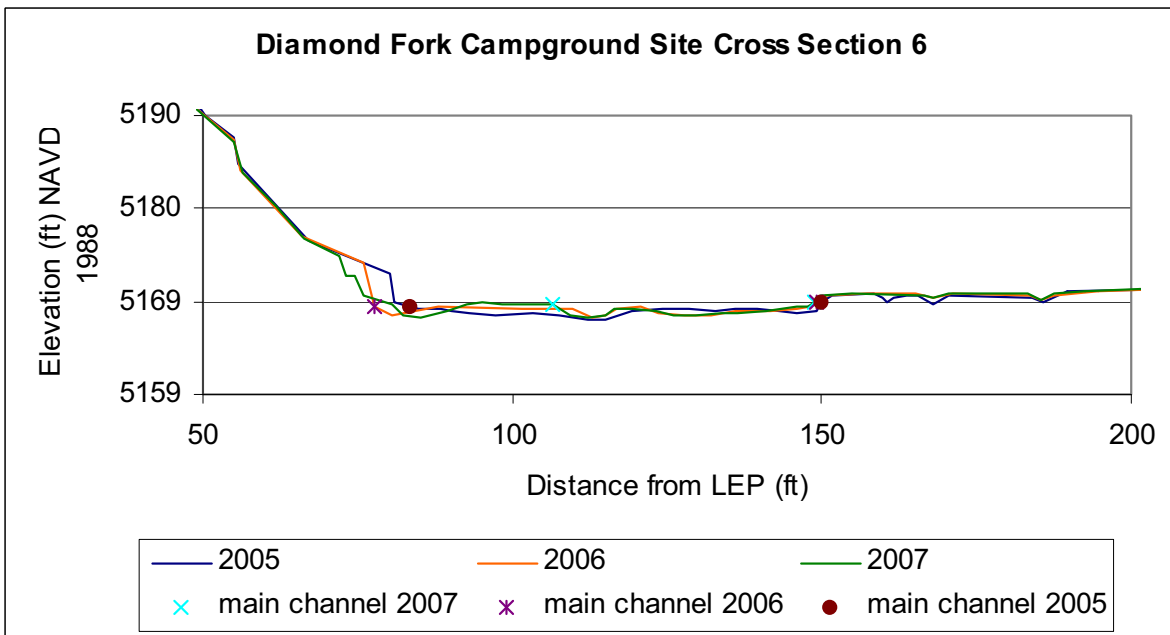
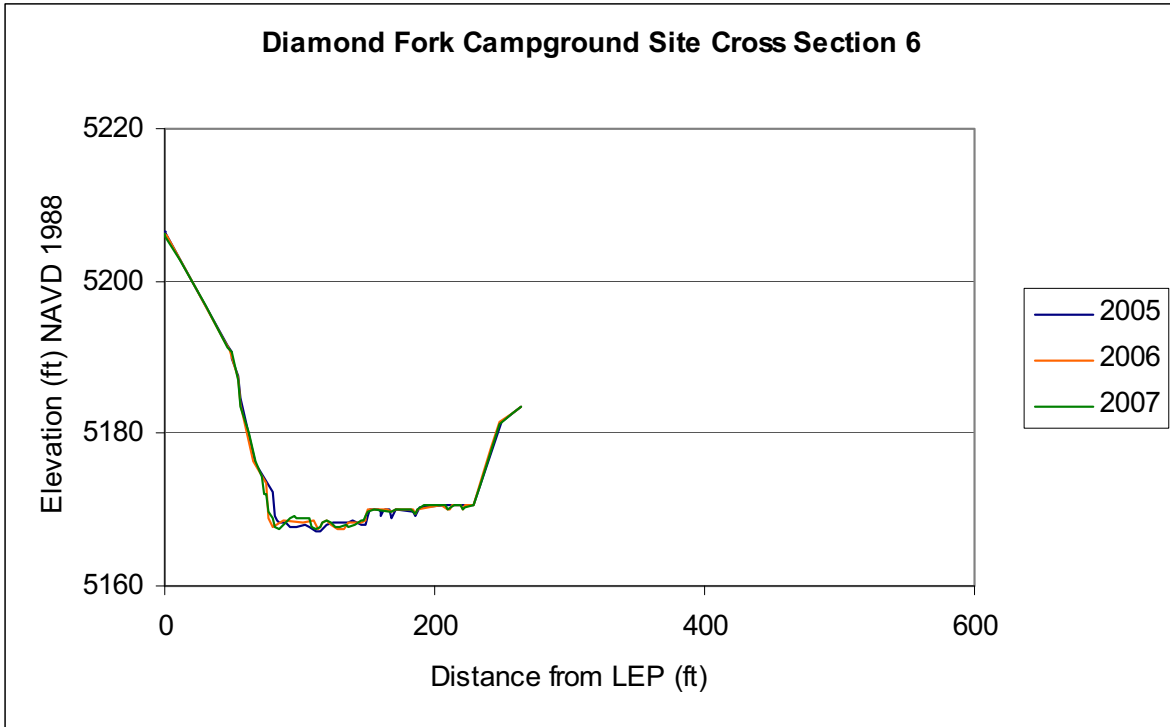


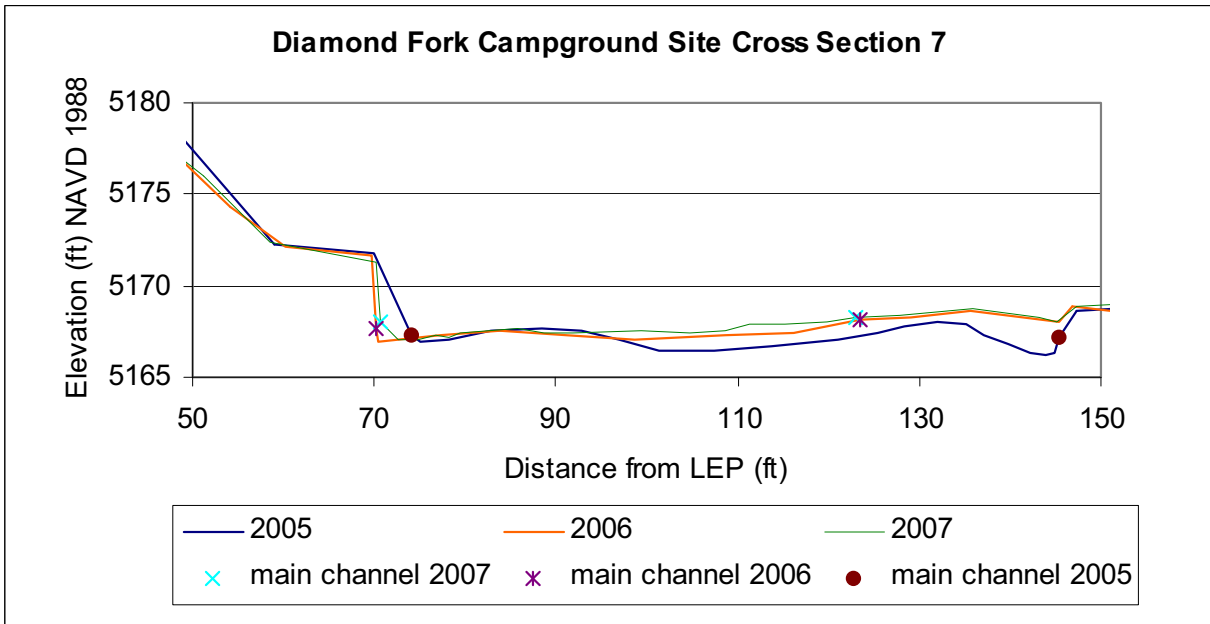
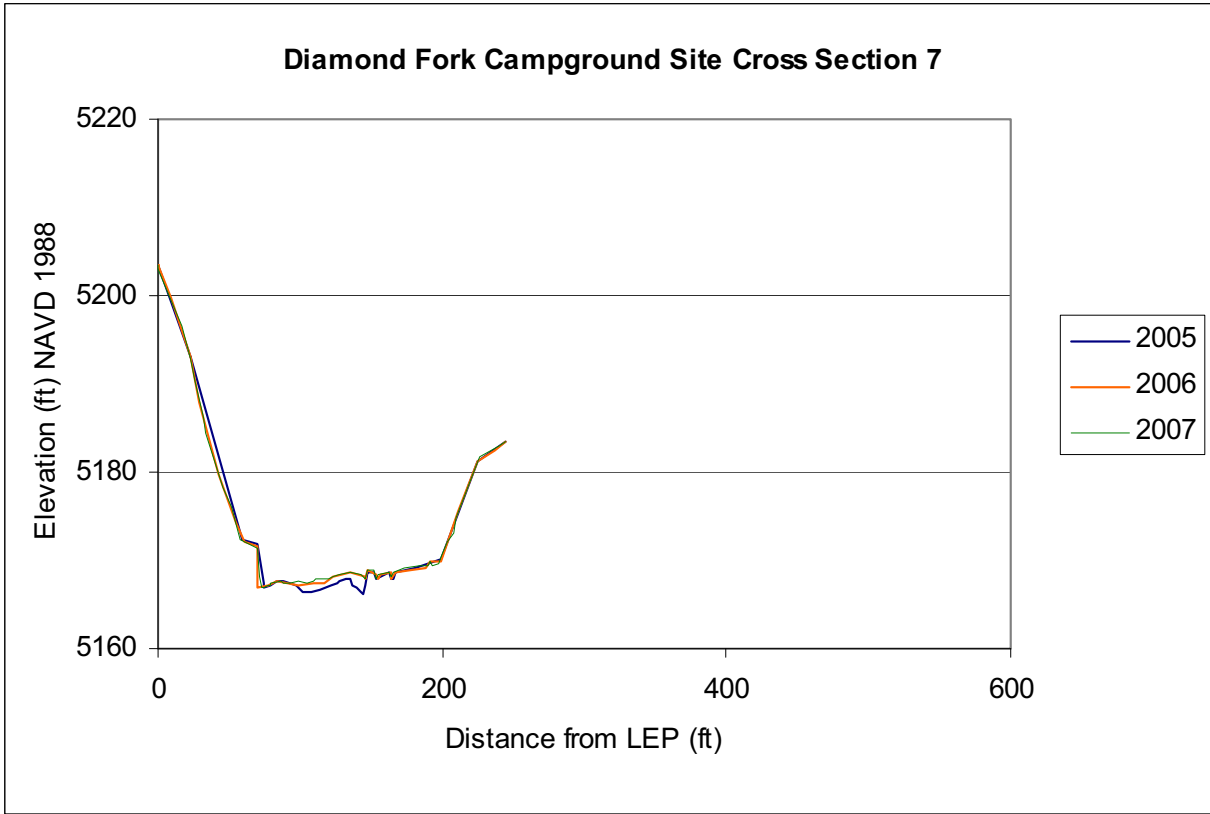


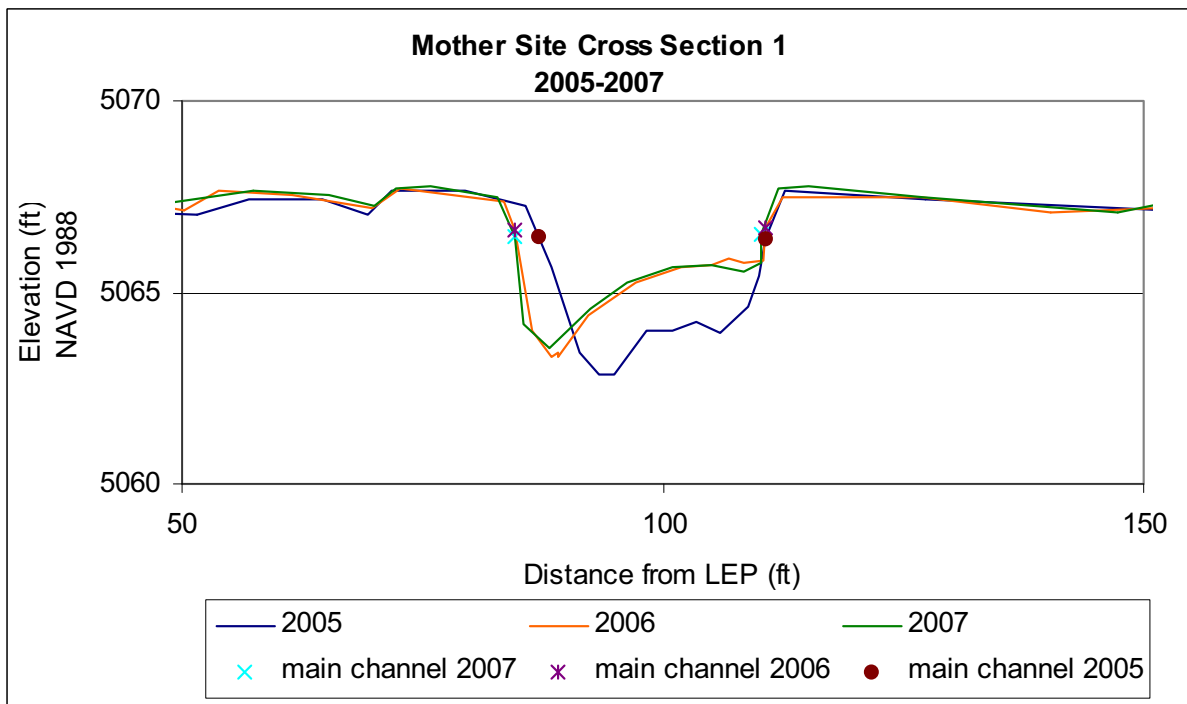
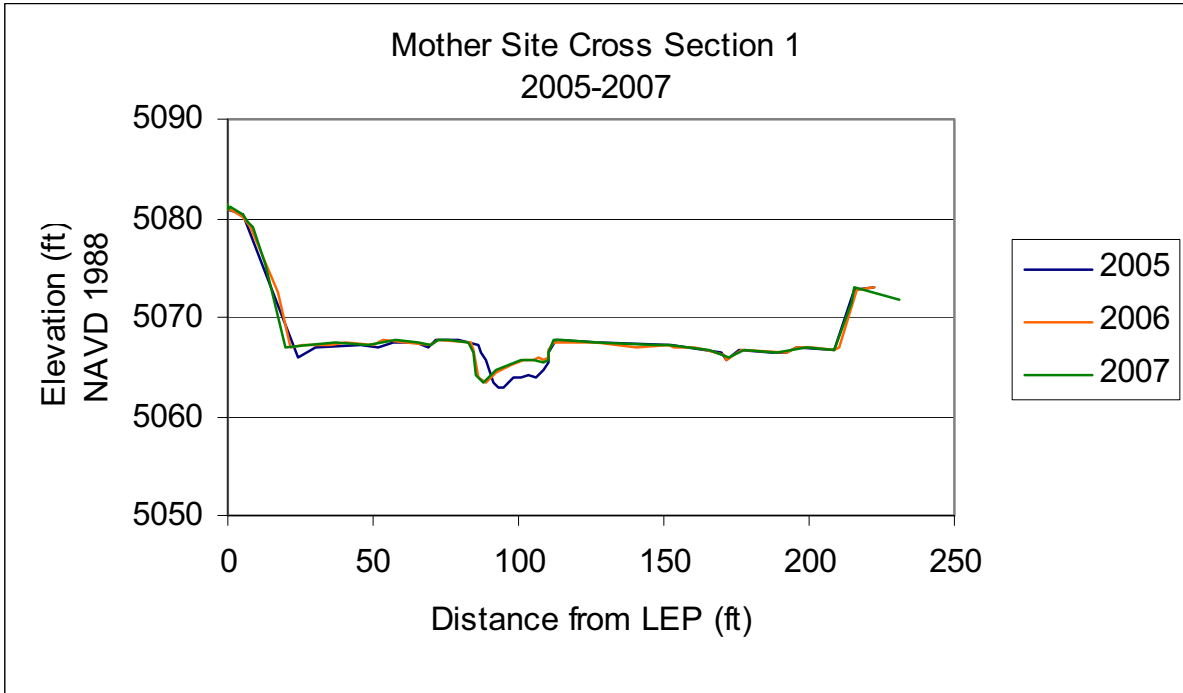


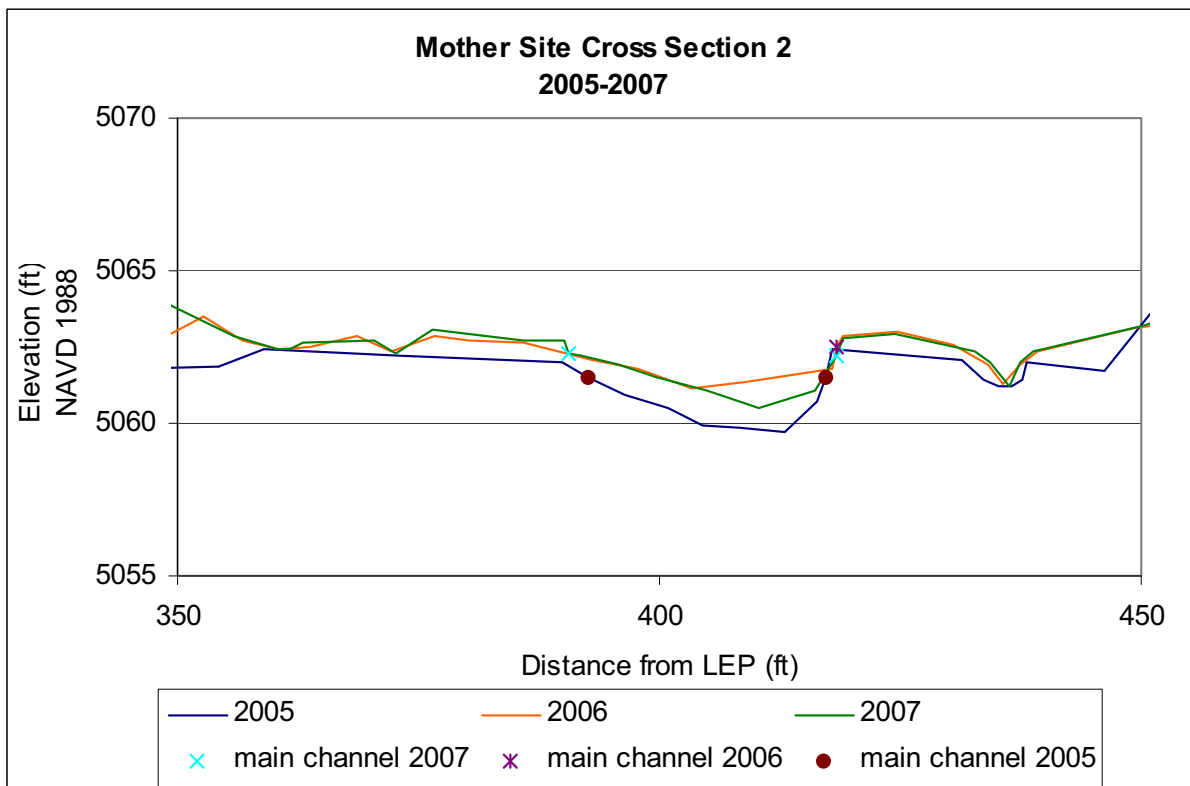
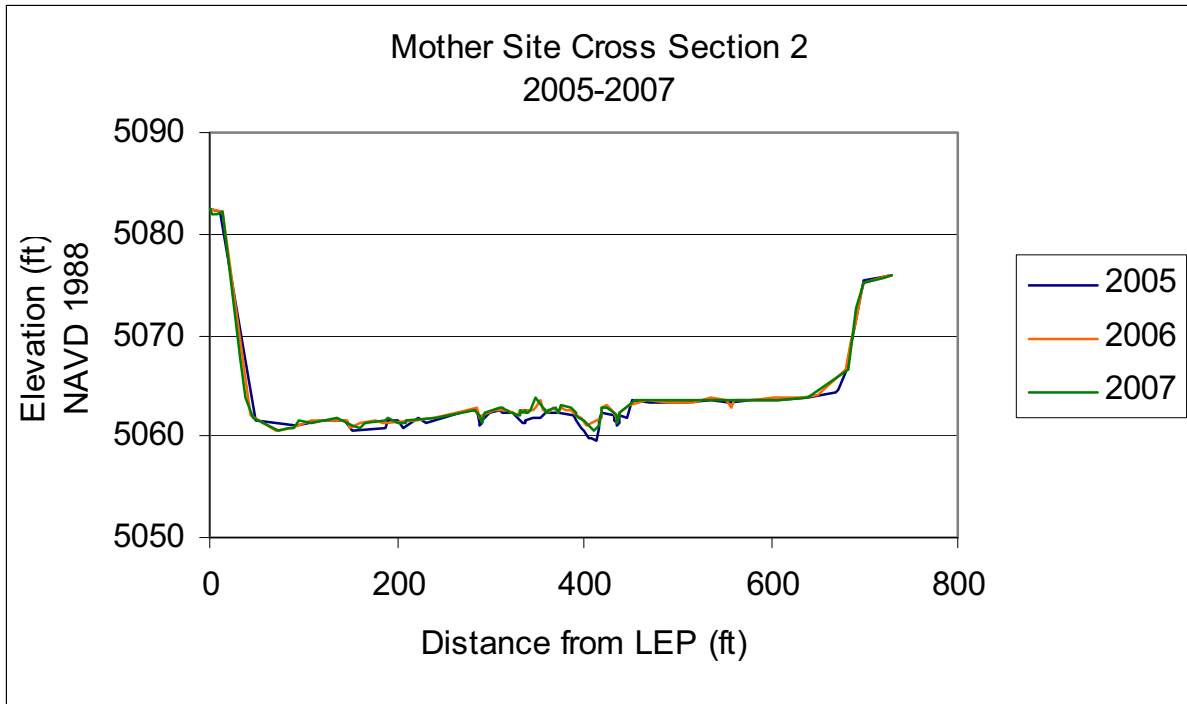


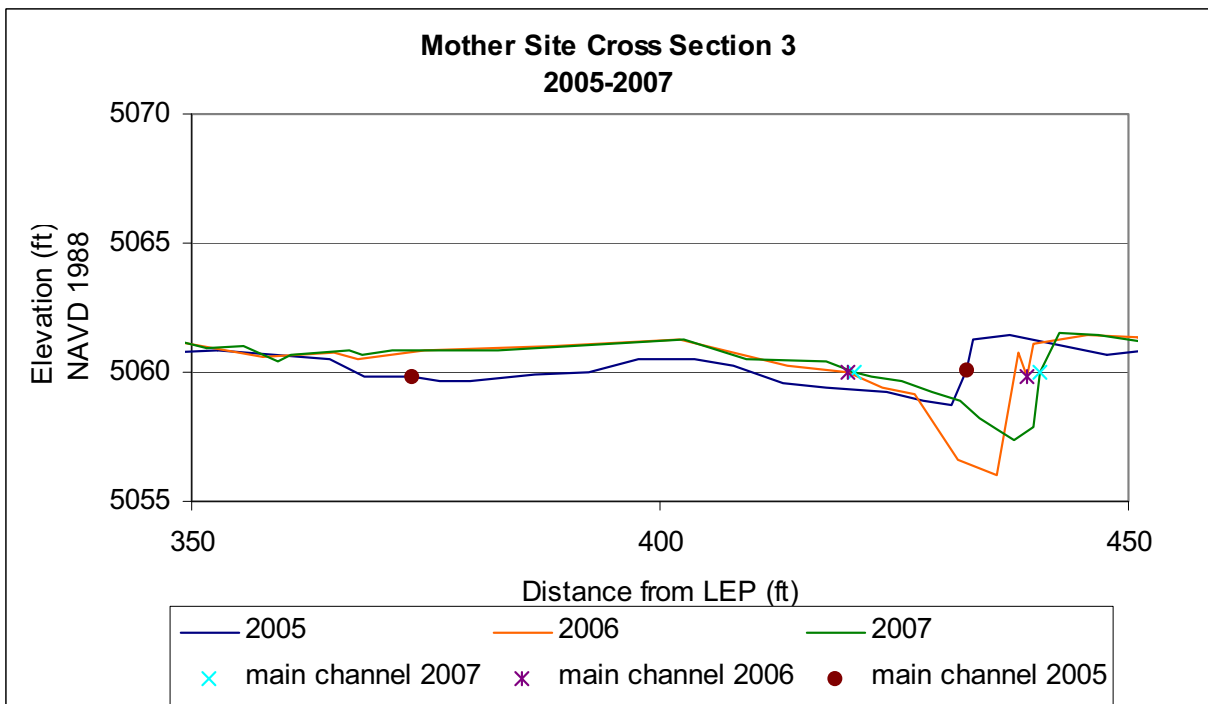
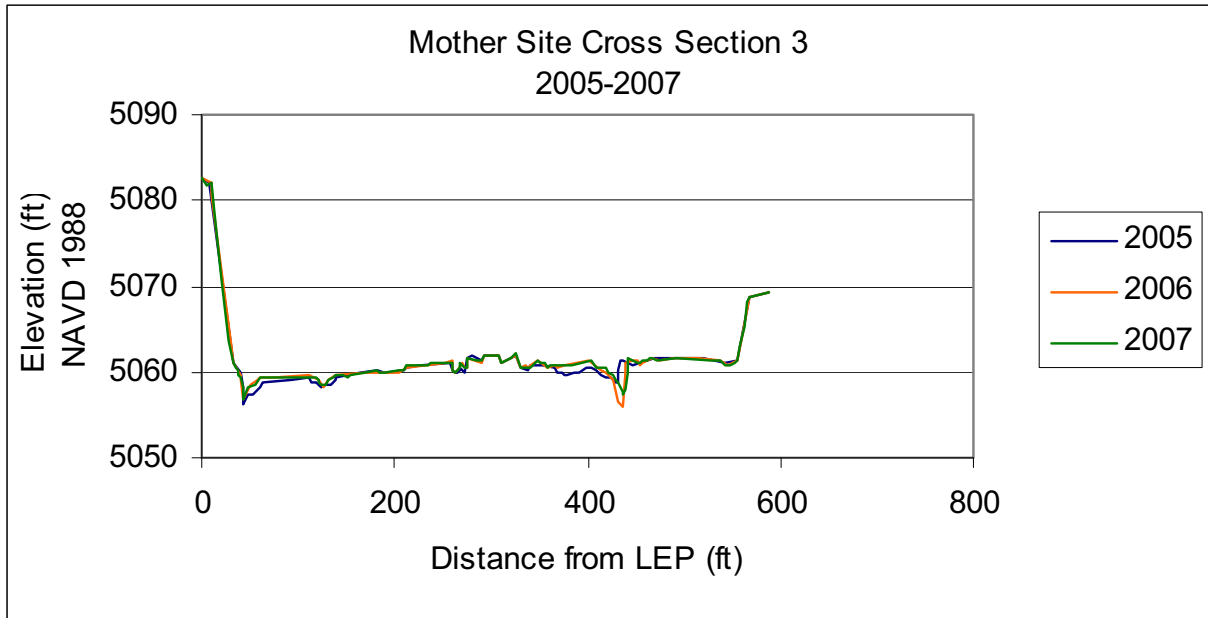


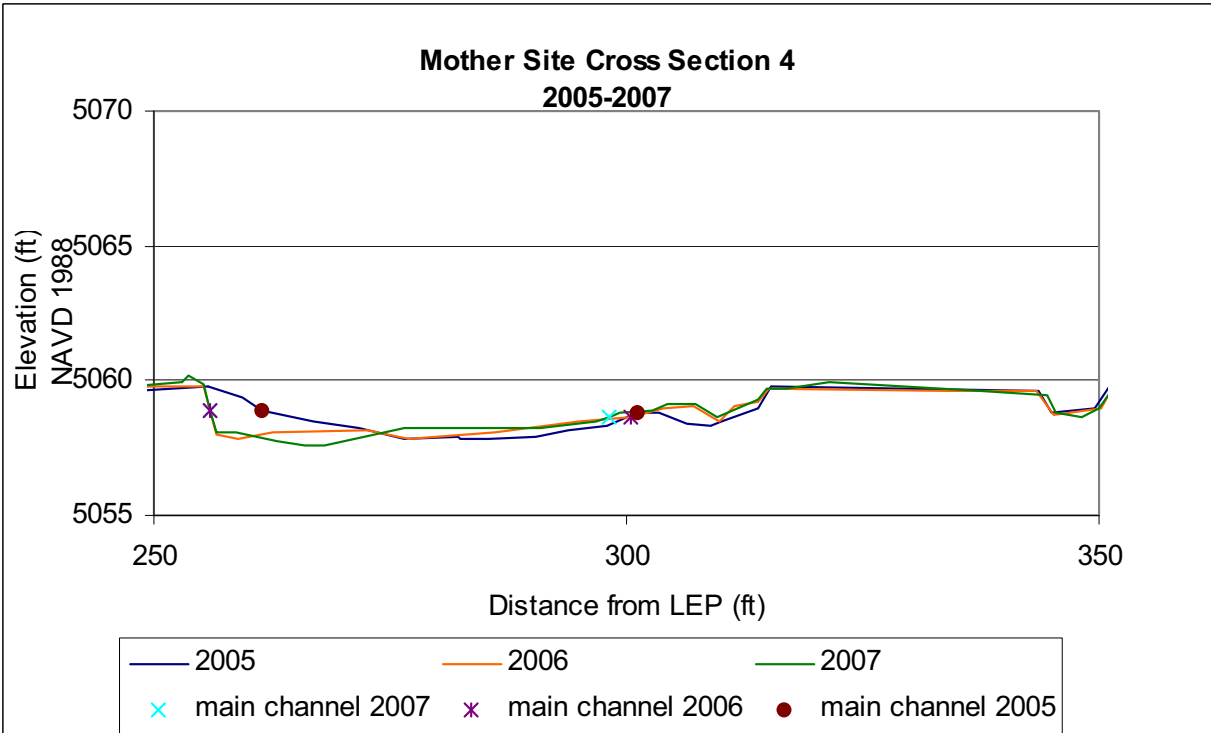
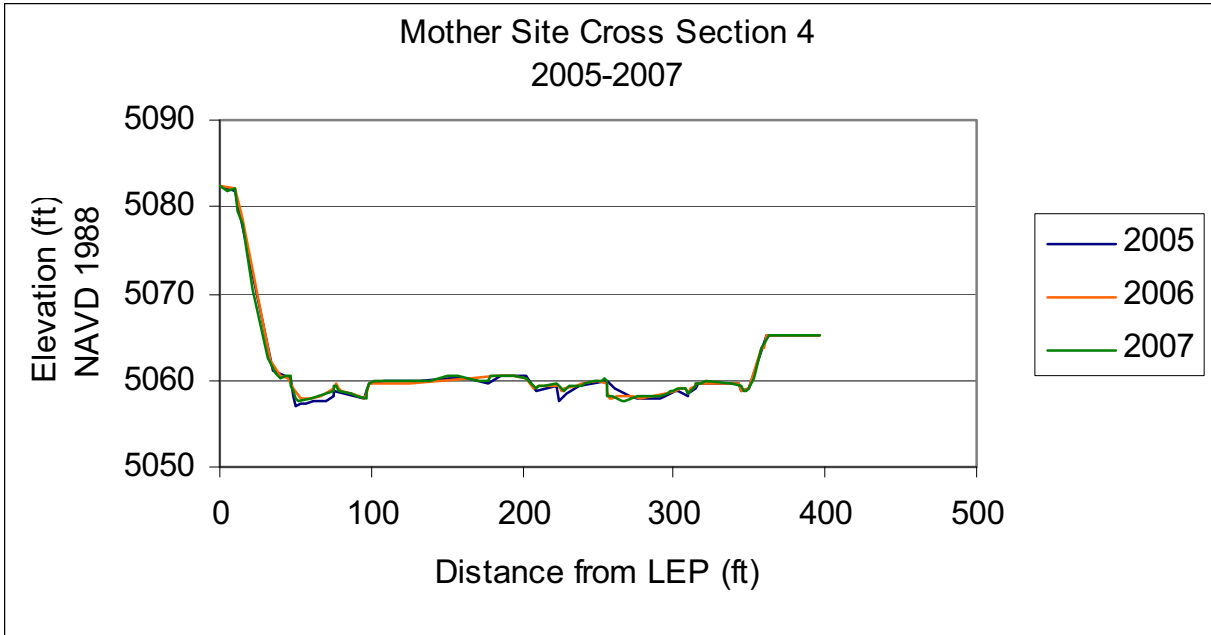


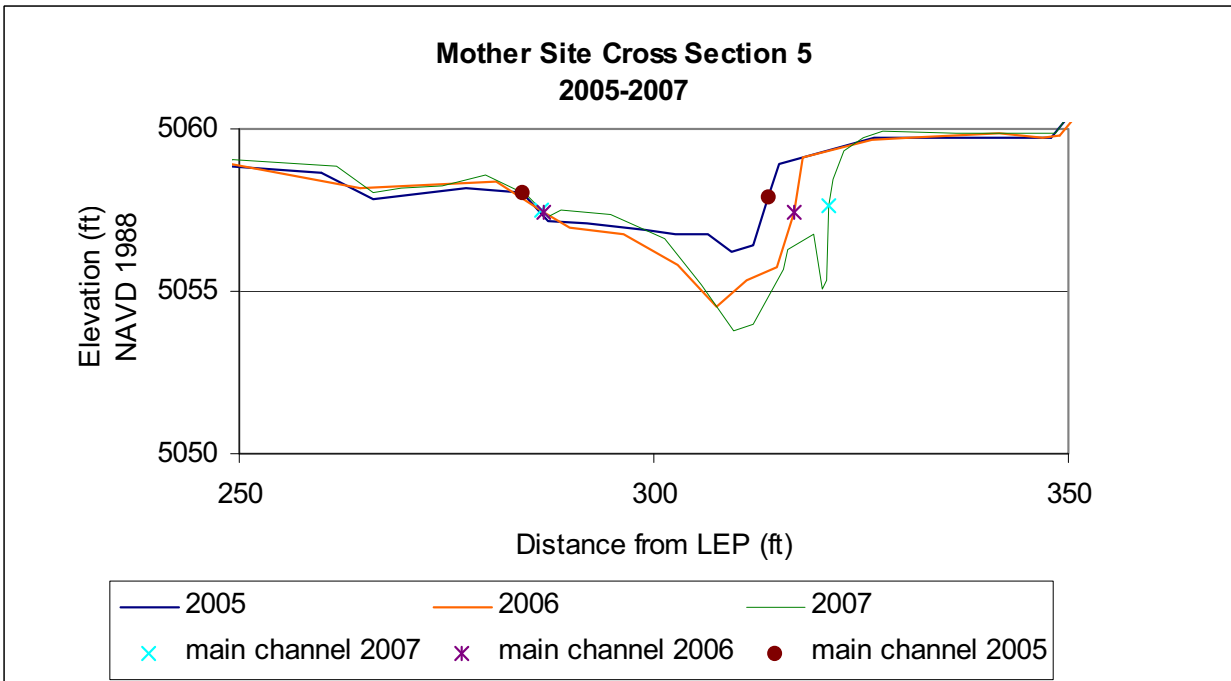
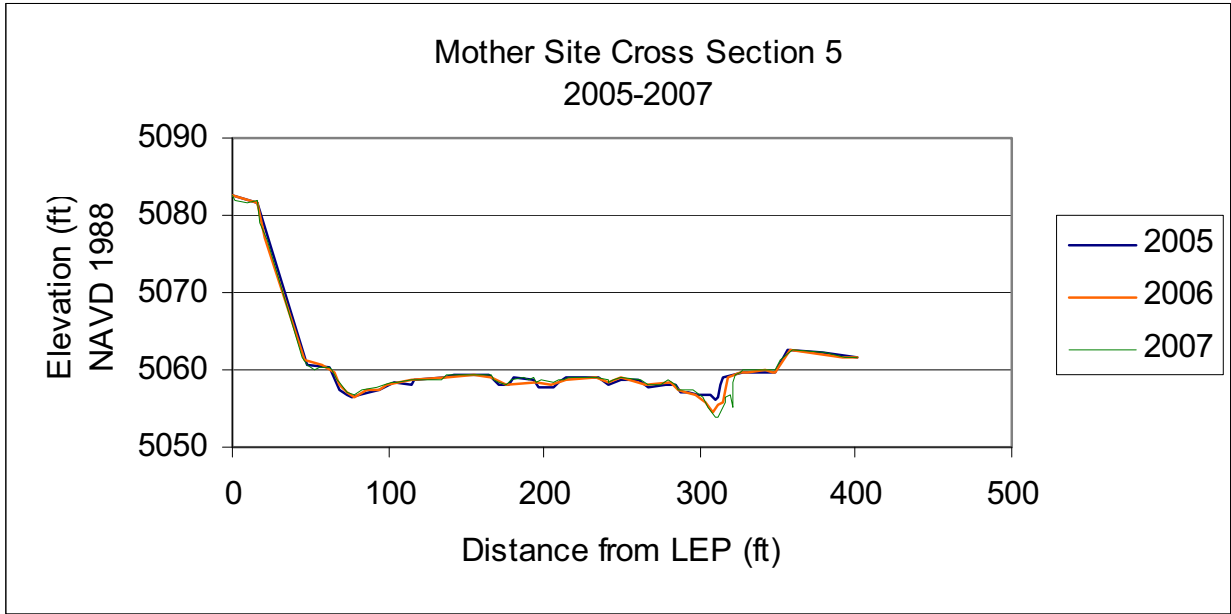


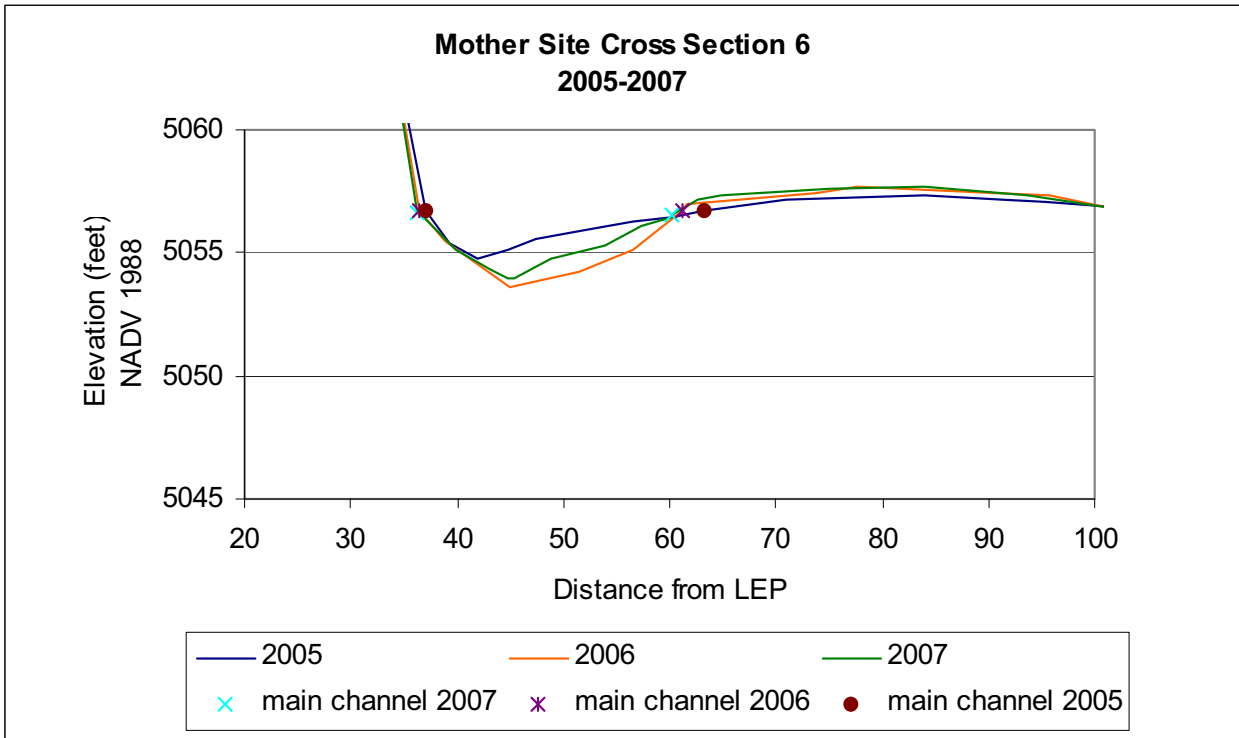
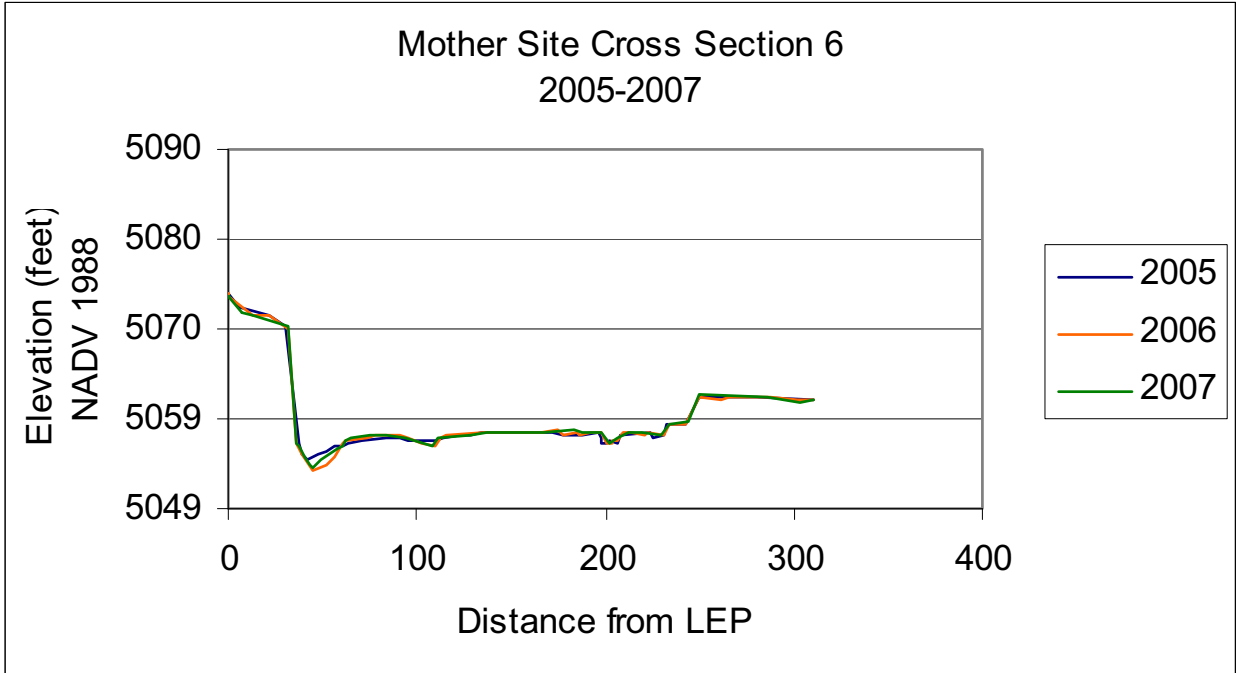


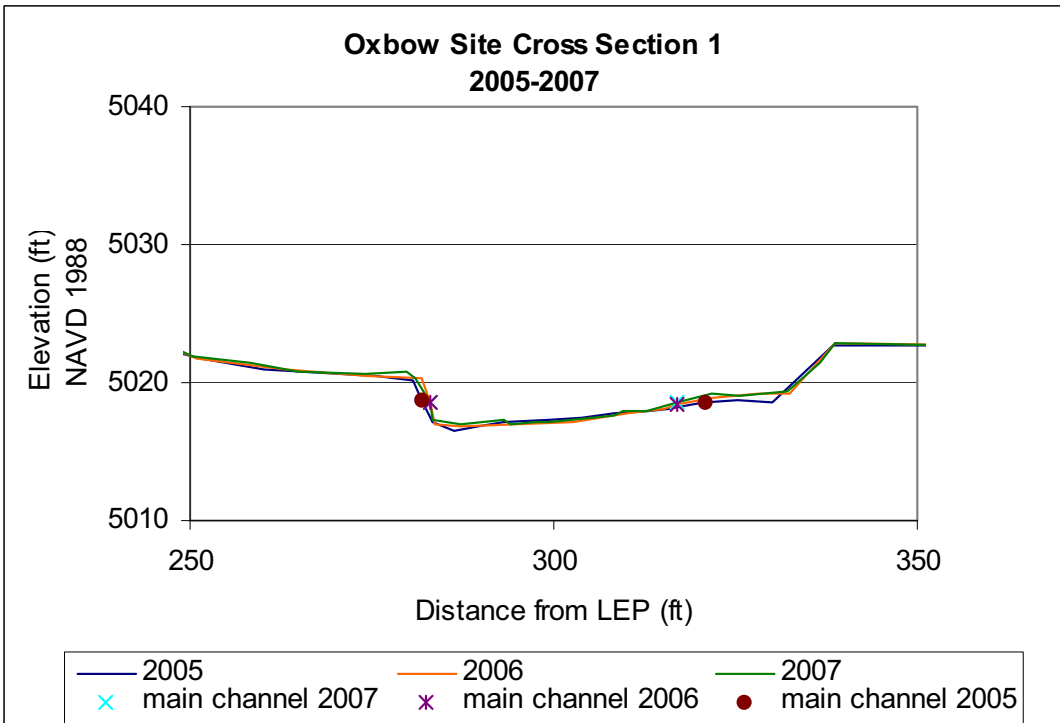
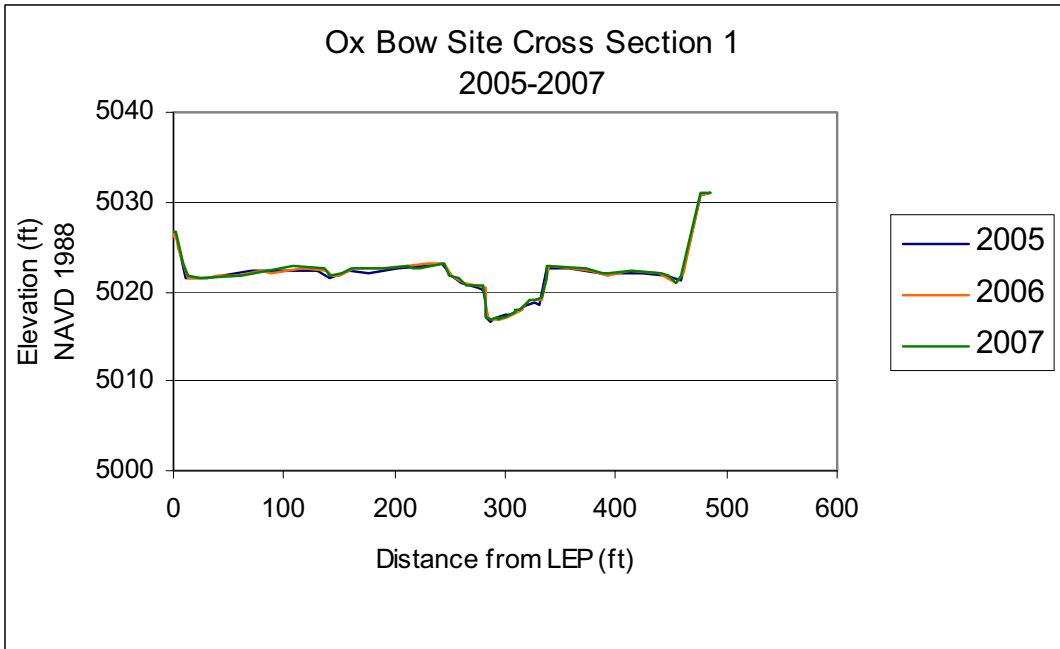


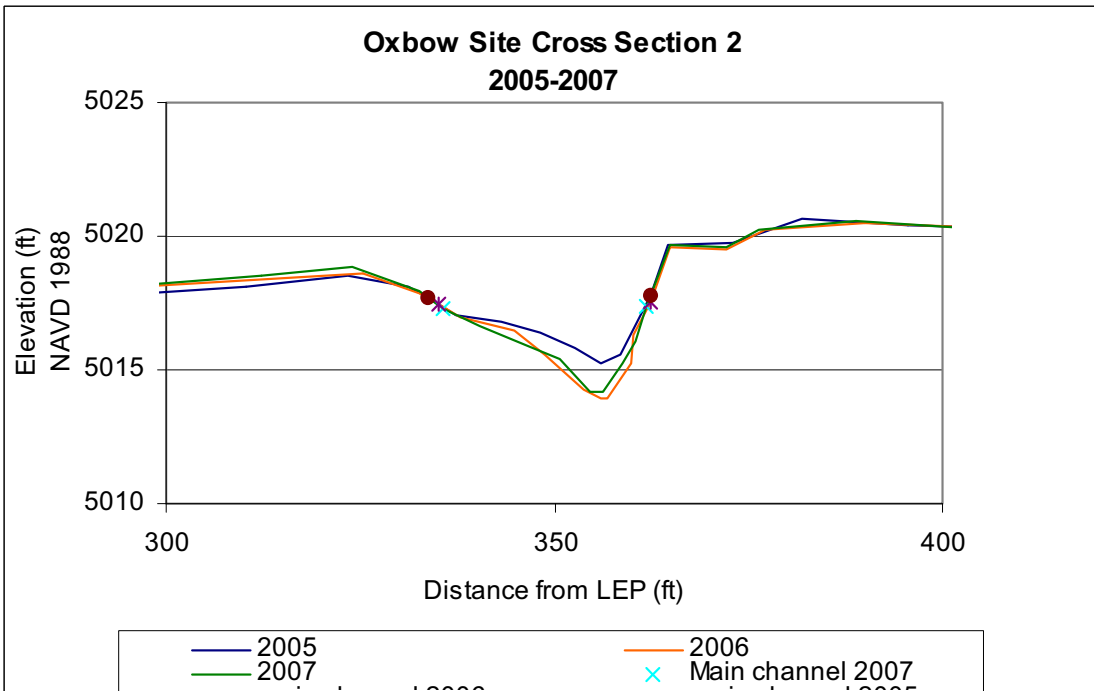
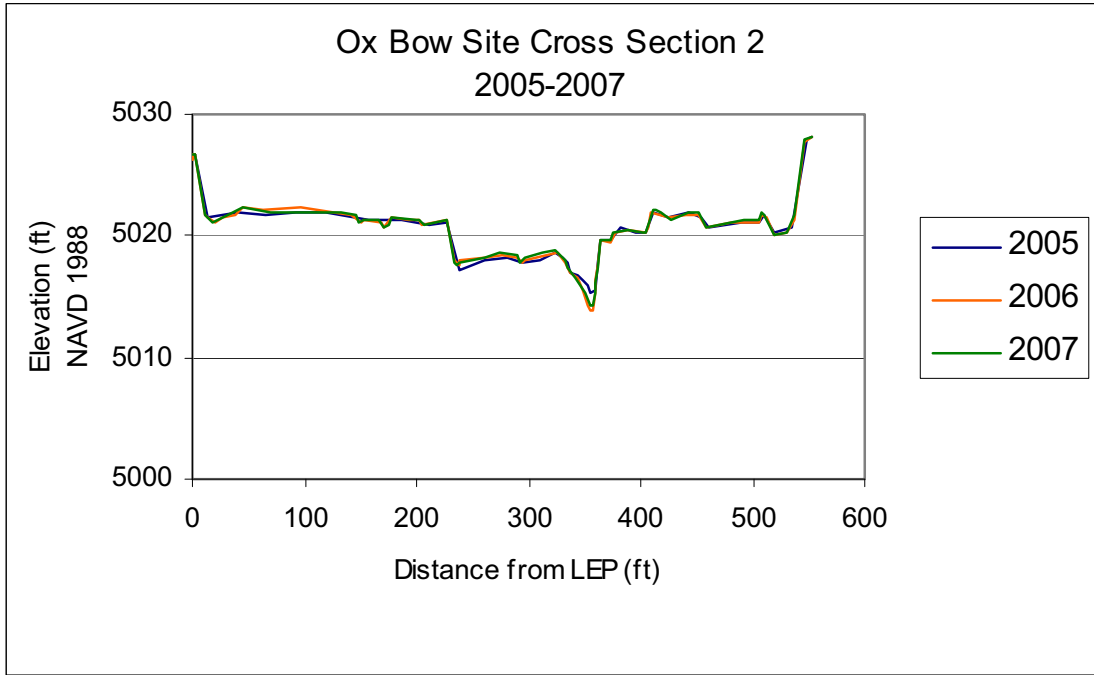


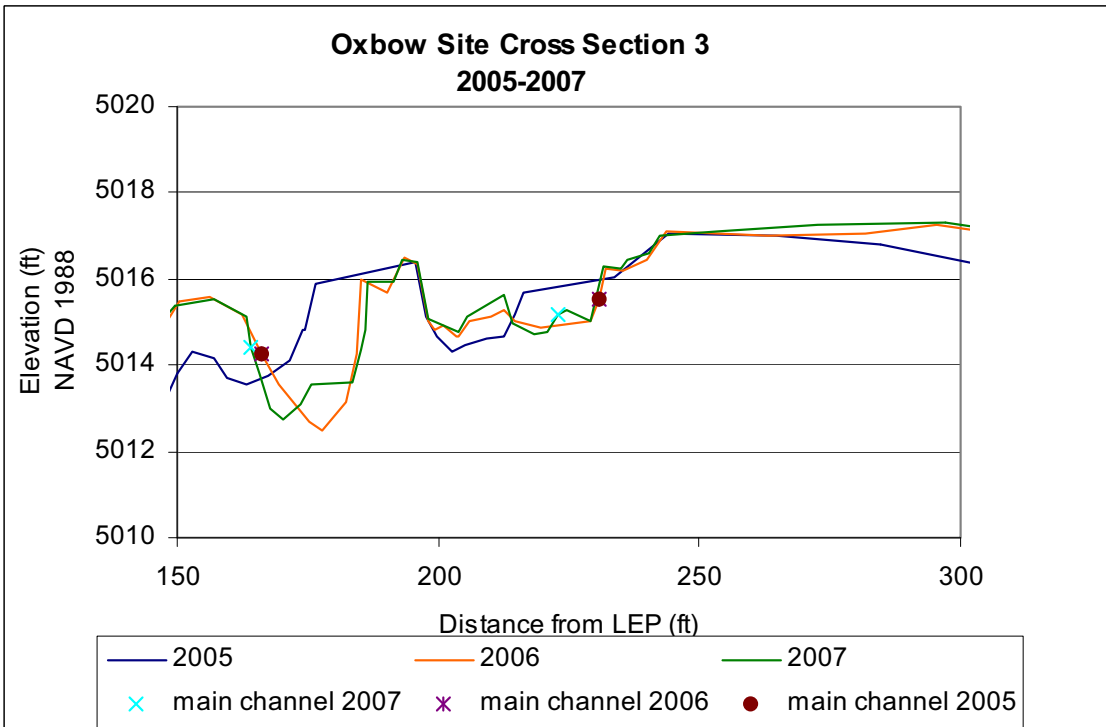
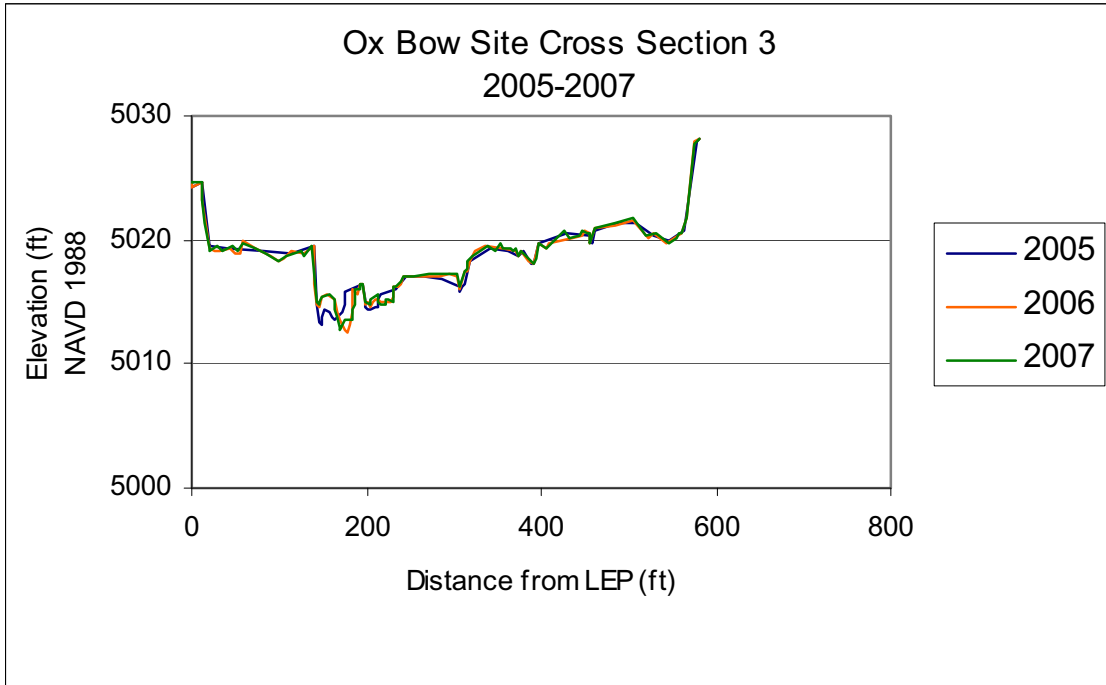


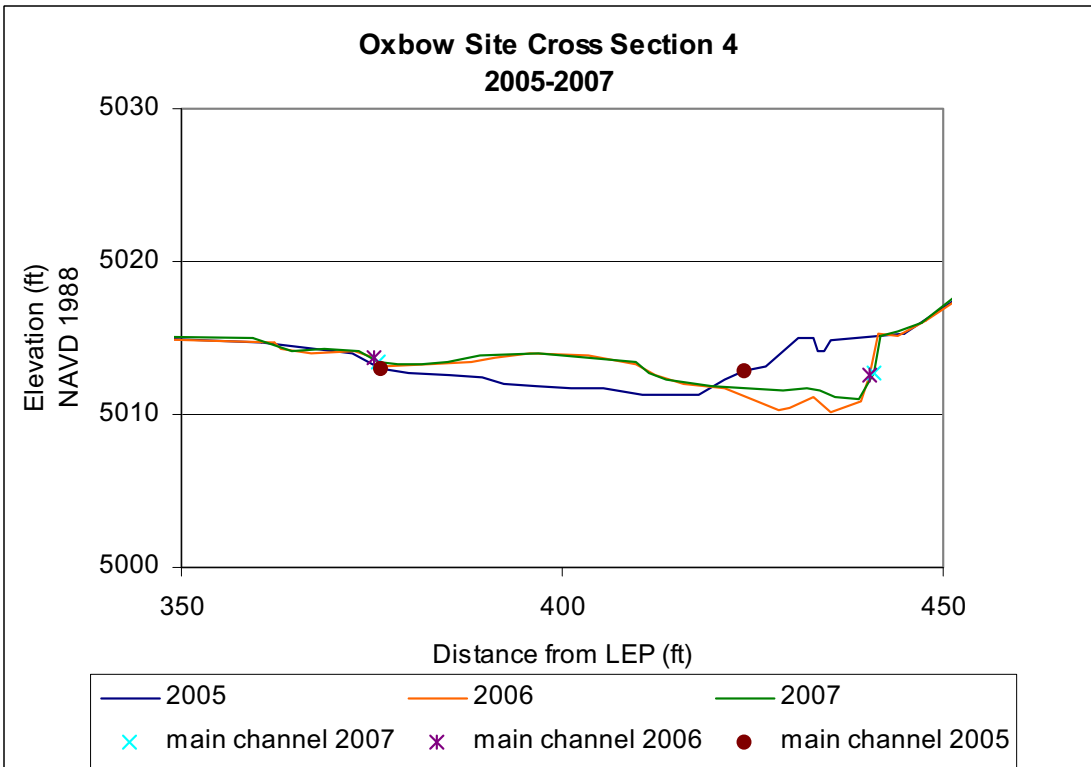
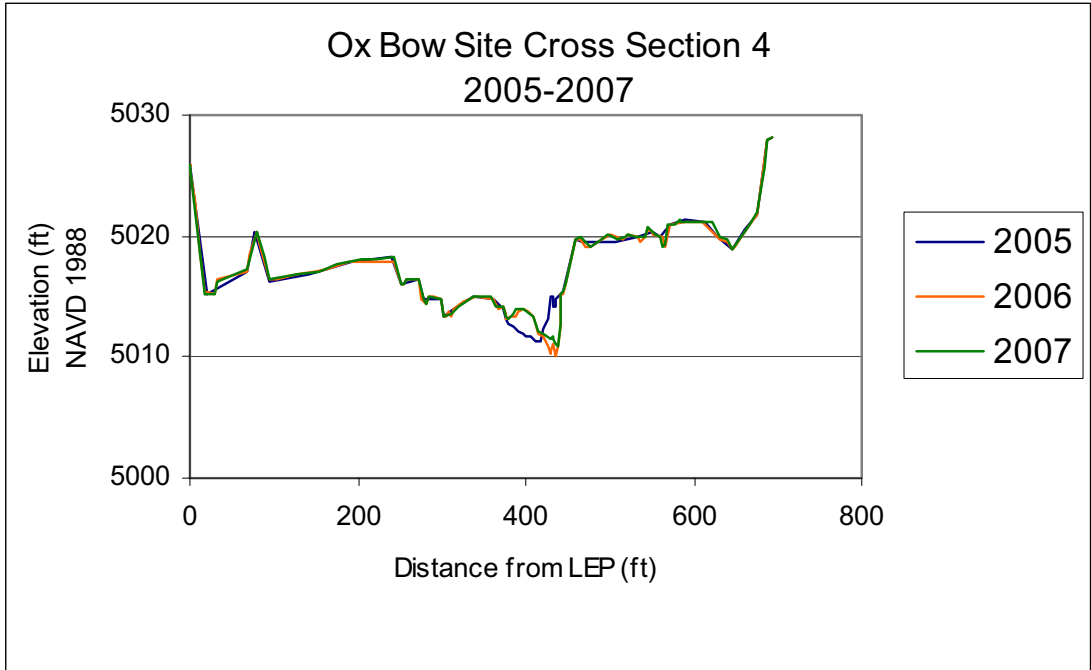


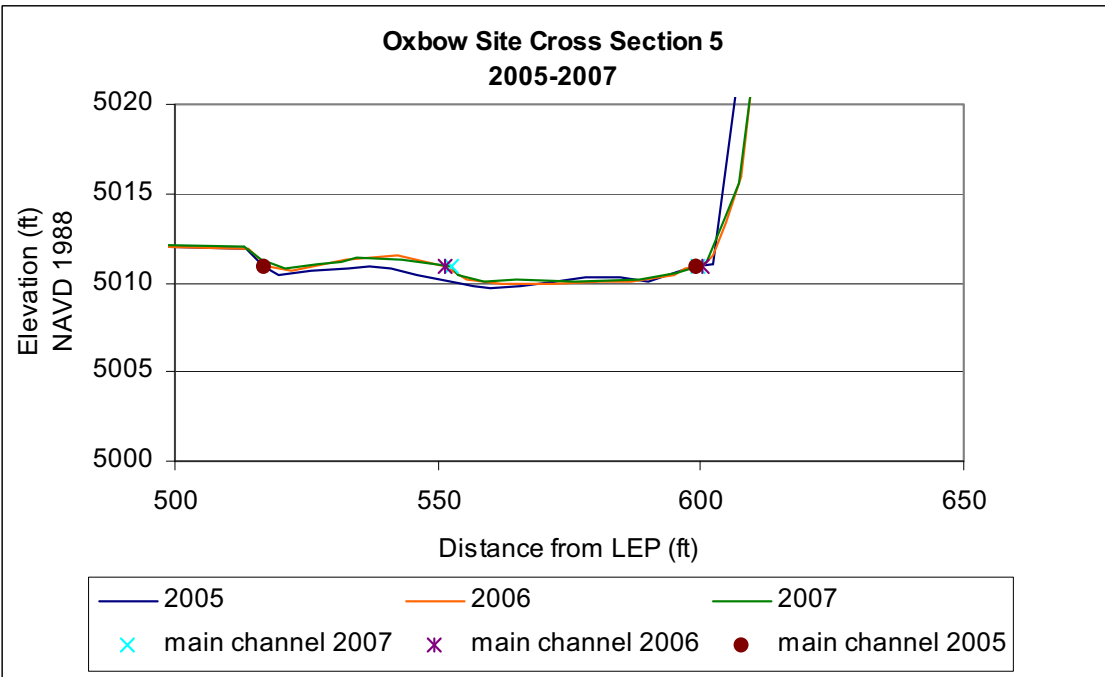
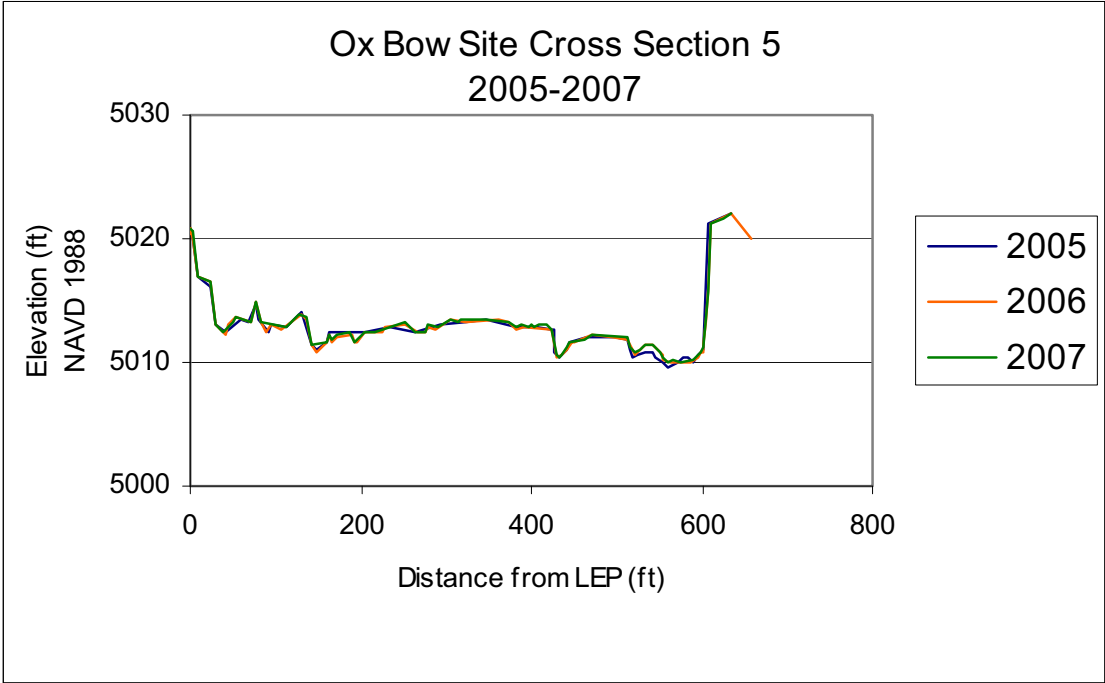


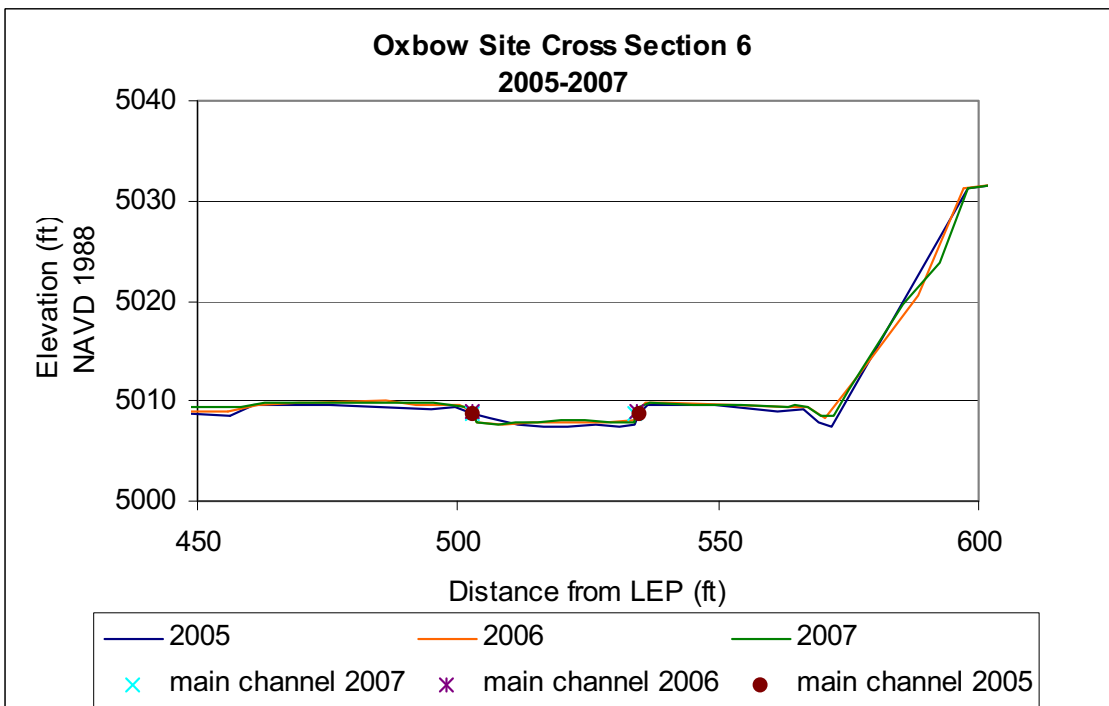
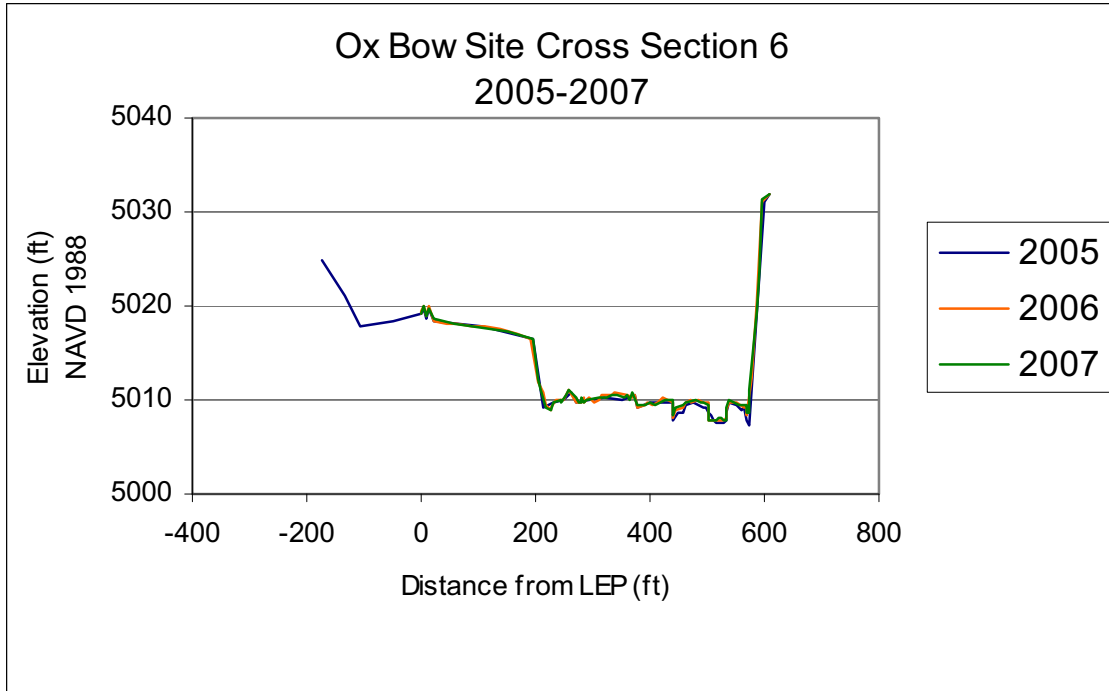


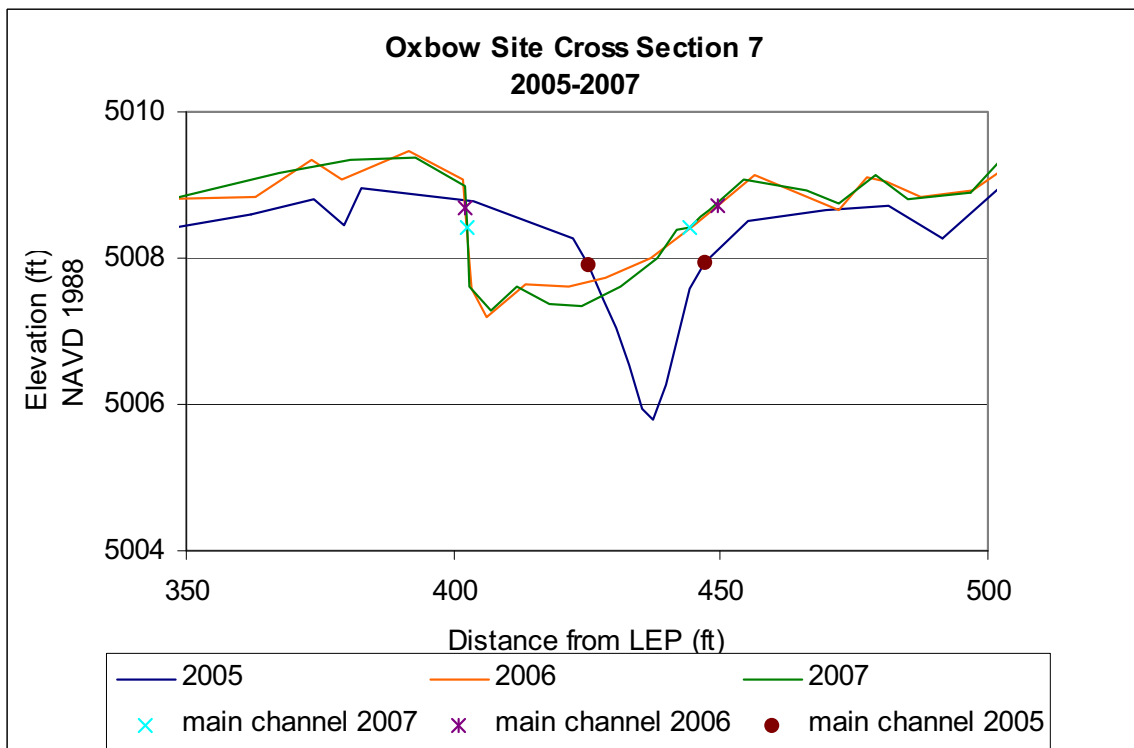
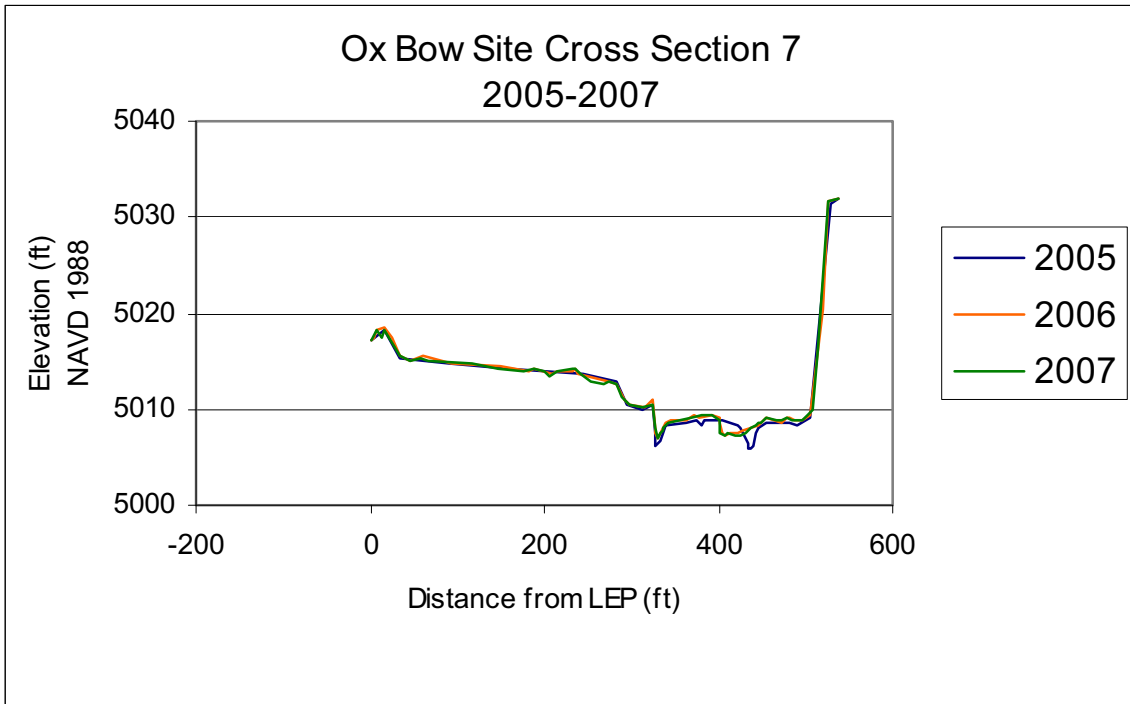


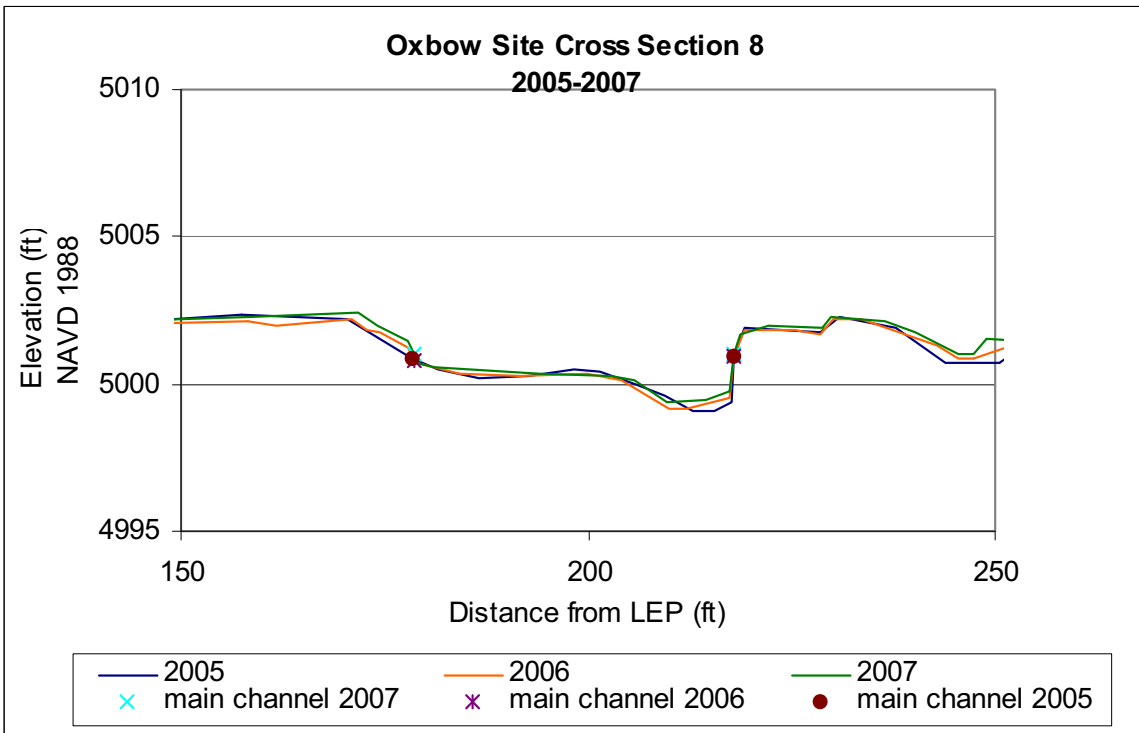
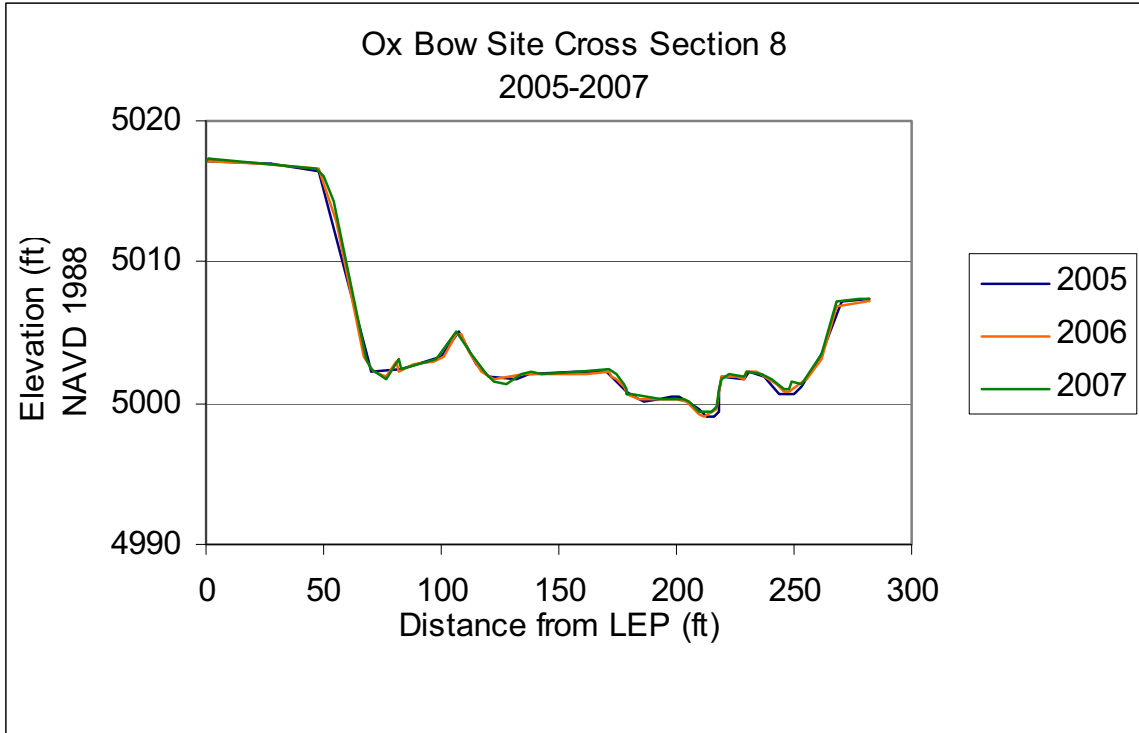












APPENDIX 2.2B: CROSS-SECTION DATA

SIXTH WATER SITE CROSS SECTION 1 DATA

POINT	DISTANCE FROM LEP (FT)	ELEVATION (NAVD 1988 FT)	DESCRIPTION
3	0.00	6926.19	lep1check
6	0.41	6926.11	veg
7	13.62	6926.73	veg
8	17.65	6926.08	veg
9	22.57	6927.22	veg
10	30.96	6925.09	tbank veg
11	38.79	6923.88	bbank
12	49.64	6922.99	veg
13	57.00	6922.60	veg
14	57.65	6922.04	lew
15	58.17	6921.81	ic
16	61.38	6921.45	ic
17	64.22	6921.61	ic
18	64.43	6922.04	ws
19	66.01	6922.53	is
20	68.14	6922.73	is
21	72.43	6921.91	ws
22	73.01	6921.58	ic
23	76.97	6921.29	ic
24	81.38	6921.35	ic
25	83.75	6921.19	ic
26	87.17	6920.66	ic
27	89.76	6920.79	ic
28	93.01	6920.73	ic
29	95.59	6920.60	ic ohveg
31	97.73	6921.38	rew
32	101.31	6925.52	veg
33	105.64	6929.06	veg
34	115.41	6934.97	veg
35	121.66	6938.54	veg
36	133.59	6944.12	veg
37	144.30	6950.55	veg
1	148.86	6952.06	rep1

SIXTH WATER SITE CROSS SECTION 2 DATA

POINT	DISTANCE FROM LEP (FT)	ELEVATION (NAVD 1988 FT)	DESCRIPTION
3	0.00	6923.59	lep2check
4	0.22	6923.13	veg
5	15.41	6923.32	veg
6	30.26	6921.06	veg
8	36.84	6920.14	lew sc
9	37.53	6919.88	ic sc
10	38.70	6919.88	rew sc
11	42.29	6919.81	veg
12	43.31	6919.22	lew sc
13	44.93	6918.53	ic sc
14	45.85	6918.76	rew sc
15	51.24	6920.54	veg
16	58.49	6920.40	veg
17	66.75	6918.27	veg
18	69.79	6916.27	veg
19	72.08	6916.37	veg
20	74.10	6915.68	lew
21	77.89	6915.84	ic
22	79.28	6916.24	ws
23	83.17	6916.99	is
24	88.29	6917.35	ws
25	91.29	6916.70	ic
26	96.08	6916.60	ic
27	102.45	6916.50	ic
28	107.17	6916.53	ic
29	112.59	6916.53	ic
30	114.96	6916.89	ic
31	121.44	6916.73	ic
32	122.82	6917.19	rew
33	131.17	6918.44	veg
34	142.34	6928.44	veg
35	151.63	6936.28	veg
36	159.52	6942.29	veg
37	165.46	6947.05	veg
1	170.38	6949.60	rep2

SIXTH WATER SITE CROSS SECTION 3 DATA

POINT	DISTANCE FROM LEP (FT)	ELEVATION (NAVD 1988 FT)	DESCRIPTION
3	0.00	6923.59	lep23
5	0.23	6923.16	veg
6	14.51	6923.13	veg
7	32.13	6922.54	veg
8	44.41	6921.56	veg
9	50.43	6920.02	veg
10	54.09	6919.62	tob
11	55.23	6917.59	bank
13	61.94	6914.34	lew
14	62.48	6914.17	ic
15	65.27	6913.39	ic
16	66.68	6913.29	ic
17	68.24	6913.58	ic
18	70.79	6913.88	ic
19	73.12	6913.65	ic
20	75.16	6913.45	ic
21	76.91	6913.35	ic
22	78.99	6913.45	ic
23	81.08	6913.95	ic
24	83.41	6914.54	ws
25	86.07	6914.54	is
26	92.77	6915.06	is
27	95.09	6914.77	is
28	97.00	6915.26	is
29	101.37	6915.62	is
30	106.61	6915.32	is
31	109.99	6914.93	ws
32	110.53	6914.63	ic
33	110.57	6914.67	ic
34	112.18	6914.37	ic
36	116.29	6914.08	ic
37	117.88	6914.01	ic
38	120.42	6913.81	ic
39	123.61	6914.08	ic
40	127.84	6914.31	ic
41	131.99	6913.85	ic
43	133.22	6914.50	rew
42	133.22	6914.34	ic
44	133.93	6914.67	rock
45	136.11	6914.60	bnk
46	139.18	6915.65	tob
47	146.91	6917.32	veg
48	155.45	6916.31	veg
49	158.57	6916.24	veg
50	163.50	6916.70	veg
51	169.17	6916.47	veg
1	172.43	6916.37	rep3

SIXTH WATER SITE CROSS SECTION 4 DATA

POINT	DISTANCE FROM LEP (FT)	ELEVATION (NAVD 1988 FT)	DESCRIPTION
4	0.00	6921.70	lep4
6	0.21	6921.60	veg
7	9.12	6919.80	veg
8	18.83	6919.30	veg
9	30.90	6919.44	veg
10	36.84	6919.73	veg
11	54.31	6919.76	veg
12	79.20	6919.44	tbank
13	85.56	6915.99	bank
14	91.20	6912.41	bbank
15	96.90	6911.33	sc dry
16	99.93	6913.10	veg
17	101.64	6910.45	lew ohveg
18	106.83	6909.33	ic
19	110.70	6909.66	ic
20	114.23	6909.46	ic
21	117.60	6909.17	ic
22	119.95	6908.41	ic
23	124.75	6907.99	ic
24	128.02	6908.58	ic
26	130.93	6909.46	rew
27	132.65	6909.79	veg
28	137.74	6911.00	veg
29	141.21	6912.61	veg
30	148.28	6910.25	veg
31	155.83	6910.25	veg
32	156.89	6910.38	veg
33	188.17	6913.40	veg
34	202.32	6912.68	veg
35	212.55	6914.09	veg
36	226.46	6913.50	veg
37	244.94	6912.15	veg
38	263.23	6911.73	veg
39	283.68	6911.46	veg
40	303.12	6911.20	veg
41	322.90	6911.30	veg
42	335.72	6911.04	veg
43	341.48	6909.79	bhill
44	356.78	6914.22	veg
45	381.82	6928.16	veg
1	391.62	6928.66	rep 4-5-6

SIXTH WATER SITE CROSS SECTION 5 DATA

POINT	DISTANCE FROM LEP (FT)	ELEVATION (NAVD 1988 FT)	DESCRIPTION
4	0.00	6914.06	lep5
6	0.65	6913.18	veg
7	3.33	6912.42	veg
8	3.63	6909.70	veg
9	5.16	6908.85	veg
10	11.18	6907.08	veg
11	11.52	6906.55	lew
12	12.28	6906.12	ic
13	14.78	6905.50	ic
14	17.36	6904.91	ic
15	19.66	6905.21	ic
16	22.13	6905.21	ic
17	24.41	6905.04	ic
18	27.57	6905.96	ic
19	29.69	6906.32	ic
20	30.67	6906.58	rew
21	36.70	6908.95	tbank
22	53.59	6907.96	veg
23	68.44	6907.80	veg
24	76.04	6905.86	veg
25	87.74	6911.51	veg
26	100.01	6911.77	veg
27	115.72	6911.77	veg
28	133.23	6911.34	veg
29	149.74	6911.77	veg
30	166.82	6911.28	veg
31	184.34	6911.64	veg
32	192.47	6909.93	veg
33	200.11	6909.27	veg
34	214.64	6910.98	veg
35	232.78	6910.68	veg
36	240.71	6909.73	veg
37	243.75	6910.78	veg
38	247.54	6910.78	veg
39	250.38	6910.16	veg
40	257.60	6917.71	veg
41	271.95	6926.89	veg
42	276.68	6928.07	veg
1	280.99	6928.66	rep 4-5-6

SIXTH WATER SITE CROSS SECTION 6 DATA

POINT	DISTANCE FROM LEP (FT)	ELEVATION (NAVD 1988 FT)	DESCRIPTION
2	0.00	6920.59	lep6
3	0.05	6920.53	veg
5	0.35	6920.53	veg
6	2.76	6916.75	veg
7	13.07	6912.23	veg
8	24.11	6907.57	veg
9	27.16	6906.35	veg
10	36.24	6906.45	veg
11	43.31	6903.60	veg
12	45.37	6902.42	lew
13	46.05	6901.60	ic
14	48.51	6900.65	ic
15	52.11	6900.61	ic
16	55.11	6900.78	ic
17	57.65	6901.37	ic
18	58.44	6902.84	ic rock
19	60.59	6901.27	ic
20	64.27	6901.30	ic
21	66.61	6901.86	ic
22	67.15	6902.38	rew
23	70.21	6903.04	veg
24	76.08	6905.11	tbank
25	84.34	6904.32	veg
26	87.82	6904.42	veg
27	92.08	6906.09	veg
28	100.74	6905.57	veg
29	116.24	6905.21	veg
30	122.69	6904.55	veg
24	133.00	6910.01	willow*
31	144.37	6909.44	veg
32	158.14	6909.44	veg
33	173.94	6909.67	veg
34	193.52	6909.47	veg
35	211.20	6909.01	veg
36	228.42	6909.83	veg
37	240.28	6909.67	veg
38	250.73	6909.27	veg
39	266.04	6909.67	veg
40	272.34	6910.09	veg
41	276.50	6912.29	veg
42	289.25	6919.87	veg
43	300.42	6927.22	veg
1	307.19	6928.66	rep 4-5-6

*point added to fill in survey

DIAMOND FORK CAMPGROUND SITE CROSS SECTION 1 DATA

POINT	DISTANCE FROM LEP (FT)	ELEVATION (NAVD 1988 FT)	DESCRIPTION
4	0	5197.23524	DFCLEP1
47	6.769177082	5196.64466	veg
46	11.45422824	5195.26664	veg
45	17.88076931	5192.44498	veg
44	22.6789697	5191.29663	veg
43	25.66267913	5189.16398	veg
42	29.83956509	5186.90009	veg
41	40.5603471	5179.87875	veg
40	43.26068597	5178.96007	veg
39	46.28881455	5179.22255	veg
38	47.50920624	5179.74751	veg
37	53.44856761	5179.78032	veg
36	67.10971612	5180.17404	veg
35	70.5253108	5179.84594	veg
34	75.43672675	5179.35379	veg
33	85.02975391	5179.0585	veg
32	88.23858627	5178.27106	lew
31	89.3197254	5177.97577	ic
30	91.86562996	5177.77891	ic
29	97.40973713	5177.22114	ic
28	107.3662887	5176.99147	ic
27	111.1084392	5177.35238	ic
26	115.0296073	5177.25395	ic
25	121.632537	5177.54924	ic
24	126.3279029	5177.91015	ic
23	126.9751585	5178.23825	rew
22	128.2058686	5179.15693	veg
21	132.7126723	5179.45222	veg
20	136.2209239	5179.91156	veg
19	139.9121609	5179.28817	veg
18	144.91134	5181.71611	veg
17	150.7622397	5181.91297	veg
16	174.8199749	5181.84735	veg
15	242.2112841	5181.28958	veg
14	303.9917018	5180.40371	veg
13	357.4474911	5180.14123	veg
12	418.6815303	5179.61627	veg
11	462.646333	5179.45222	veg
10	528.5947904	5178.96007	veg
9	570.771461	5179.02569	veg
8	576.8236374	5180.3709	veg
7	593.2424876	5186.83447	veg
6	608.8395773	5190.77167	veg
5	609.3128009	5190.96853	DFCREP1

DIAMOND FORK CAMPGROUND SITE CROSS SECTION 2 DATA

POINT	DISTANCE FROM LEP (FT)	ELEVATION (NAVD 1988 FT)	DESCRIPTION
3	0.00	5207.50	lep2
5	0.45	5207.18	veg
6	21.65	5200.06	veg
7	35.04	5194.41	veg
8	46.28	5190.05	veg
10	70.41	5177.15	veg
11	124.87	5176.86	veg
12	166.50	5178.37	veg
13	168.83	5175.84	veg
9	178.26	5175.35	veg
10	216.50	5175.55	veg
11	224.54	5175.58	veg
12	225.93	5174.56	lew
13	226.42	5173.94	ic
14	235.07	5173.81	ic
15	238.88	5174.07	ic
16	247.15	5174.17	ic
17	255.44	5174.24	ic
18	267.89	5174.01	ic
19	273.01	5174.10	ic
20	275.24	5174.83	rew
21	276.77	5176.76	tbank
22	284.77	5177.52	veg
23	289.15	5177.12	veg
24	291.58	5176.70	veg
25	303.41	5176.24	bslope
26	313.16	5178.40	tslope
28	557.28	5179.68	veg
29	570.91	5180.24	veg
30	577.12	5182.41	veg
31	589.67	5183.19	veg
32	600.65	5183.91	veg
33	618.49	5190.61	veg
34	629.42	5193.27	veg
1	637.94	5194.35	DFCREP2

red points are inserted into the data from 2006 to complete the topo

DIAMOND FORK CAMPGROUND SITE CROSS SECTION 3 DATA

POINT	DISTANCE FROM LEP (FT)	ELEVATION (NAVD 1988 FT)	DESCRIPTION
4	0.00	5206.88	lep 3
6	0.05	5206.88	veg
7	4.89	5205.40	veg
8	45.72	5193.79	veg
9	52.81	5190.05	veg
10	68.40	5173.97	veg
11	76.82	5173.97	veg
12	81.16	5174.30	veg
13	84.50	5174.99	veg
14	97.87	5175.15	veg
15	100.35	5174.66	veg
16	110.56	5174.50	veg
17	116.80	5175.42	veg
18	142.34	5175.78	veg
19	186.05	5176.11	veg
20	201.45	5176.01	veg
21	210.03	5176.17	veg
22	214.89	5175.61	veg
23	219.08	5175.65	veg
24	221.20	5175.94	veg
25	225.64	5175.58	veg
26	230.62	5175.35	tbank
27	231.05	5172.73	bbank
28	233.32	5172.56	lew sc
29	233.78	5172.46	sc
30	234.65	5172.63	rew sc
31	237.63	5172.96	veg
32	247.55	5173.02	veg
33	260.50	5172.73	veg
34	264.03	5172.23	lew
35	266.37	5171.81	ic
36	269.33	5171.64	ic
37	273.36	5171.68	ic
38	276.63	5171.28	ic
39	285.14	5170.79	ic
40	292.24	5170.82	ic
41	294.01	5172.30	rew cutbank
42	294.64	5173.45	tbank
43	302.66	5173.68	veg
44	315.46	5173.55	veg
45	324.75	5173.38	veg
46	340.74	5173.38	veg
47	353.35	5173.09	veg
48	357.51	5172.76	veg
49	384.33	5173.32	veg
50	391.60	5173.05	veg
51	394.58	5172.63	veg
52	399.64	5172.56	veg
53	415.10	5177.68	veg
	419.69	5178.01	DFCREP3

DIAMOND FORK CAMPGROUND SITE CROSS SECTION 4 DATA

POINT	DISTANCE FROM LEP (FT)	ELEVATION (NAVD 1988 FT)	DESCRIPTION
4	0.00	5206.88	dfclep4
6	0.23	5206.78	veg
7	12.59	5203.24	veg
8	38.24	5197.27	veg
9	46.41	5194.32	veg
10	53.97	5187.79	veg
11	62.32	5178.73	veg
12	67.91	5174.53	veg
13	71.59	5173.78	veg
14	77.82	5173.61	veg
15	87.38	5174.20	veg
16	91.15	5174.43	veg
17	100.70	5174.56	veg
18	112.56	5173.35	veg
19	115.81	5172.99	veg
20	118.54	5171.48	veg
21	124.84	5170.56	veg
22	127.31	5170.46	ponded wtr
23	130.95	5170.76	veg
24	139.07	5170.79	veg
25	140.75	5171.15	veg
26	160.48	5171.05	veg
27	179.91	5171.51	veg
28	205.63	5171.81	veg
29	211.48	5172.04	veg
30	216.73	5172.10	top bnk
31	217.51	5170.86	lew
33	221.45	5170.04	ic
34	225.88	5170.50	ic
35	229.19	5170.63	ic
36	235.23	5170.43	ic
37	239.82	5170.27	ic
38	244.07	5169.84	ic
39	246.90	5169.35	ic
40	249.03	5169.22	ic
41	251.56	5169.77	ic
42	252.37	5171.09	rew
43	253.39	5171.77	is
44	262.88	5172.10	is
45	275.49	5171.45	is
46	278.57	5171.22	is
47	285.53	5170.92	bw ws
48	288.27	5170.53	bw
49	292.20	5170.27	bw
50	297.21	5169.51	bw
52	299.14	5170.82	bw ws
53	300.76	5173.42	veg
54	319.64	5182.34	veg
55	328.80	5184.24	veg
56	340.89	5185.10	veg
2	348.33	5185.33	DFCREP4

DIAMOND FORK CAMPGROUND SITE CROSS SECTION 5 DATA

POINT	DISTANCE FROM LEP (FT)	ELEVATION (NAVD 1988 FT)	DESCRIPTION
4	0.00	5206.95	lep567
6	1.39	5206.55	veg
7	14.19	5204.22	veg
8	38.77	5199.47	veg
9	45.57	5197.69	veg
10	54.92	5192.87	veg
11	56.30	5189.72	veg
12	63.62	5185.95	veg
13	73.71	5179.22	veg
14	77.95	5177.16	veg
15	79.78	5174.37	veg
16	83.85	5171.32	veg
17	85.37	5170.10	veg
18	86.32	5168.79	poded ws
19	86.82	5168.56	ponded
20	88.35	5168.89	ponded ws
21	89.31	5169.51	veg
22	98.27	5169.87	veg
23	111.72	5169.74	veg
24	112.70	5170.17	veg
25	119.71	5170.17	veg
26	128.19	5170.53	veg
27	136.86	5170.43	veg woodydebris
28	140.61	5171.81	woodydebris
29	143.29	5170.30	veg woodydebris
30	145.27	5169.64	veg
31	149.24	5169.41	veg
32	154.38	5169.45	veg woodydebris
33	155.28	5170.46	woodydebris
34	157.49	5169.84	veg
35	161.78	5169.28	lew
36	168.38	5168.33	ic
37	169.72	5167.58	ic
38	175.45	5166.56	ic
39	178.84	5166.23	ic
40	179.60	5166.39	ic
41	181.15	5168.43	ic lwd
42	183.901248	5168.69054	ic
43	184.51	5169.18	rew
44	185.79	5170.53	tbank
45	190.39	5171.09	veg
46	199.13	5171.51	veg
47	200.88	5171.28	veg
48	203.68	5170.92	veg
49	205.89	5171.18	veg
50	207.82	5171.02	veg
51	210.48	5170.95	veg
52	226.83	5171.09	veg
53	229.03	5170.89	veg
54	244.82	5170.36	veg
55	246.62	5170.76	veg
56	249.97	5170.79	veg
57	252.94	5170.30	veg
58	258.19	5170.95	veg bslope
59	261.76	5172.30	veg
60	274.11	5179.39	veg tslope
61	279.35	5181.42	veg tslope
62	292.09	5182.86	veg
2	297.75	5183.52	DFCREP567

DIAMOND FORK CAMPGROUND SITE CROSS SECTION 6 DATA

POINT	DISTANCE FROM LEP (FT)	ELEVATION (NAVD 1988 FT)	DESCRIPTION
4	0.00	5206.36	lep6
6	0.63	5206.06	veg
7	11.55	5202.71	veg
8	30.50	5196.74	veg
9	46.16	5191.36	veg
10	48.93	5190.71	veg
11	54.96	5187.10	veg
12	56.47	5183.55	veg
13	61.61	5180.04	veg
14	66.46	5176.27	veg
15	72.15	5174.37	veg
16	73.19	5172.10	veg
17	74.55	5172.17	veg
18	76.10	5169.81	bank
19	80.60	5168.92	bank
20	82.38	5167.61	ws backwater
21	85.27	5167.38	backwater
22	89.45	5168.23	backwater
23	92.74	5168.92	ws backwater
24	95.24	5169.05	is
25	98.31	5168.95	ws is
26	99.80	5168.85	ws
27	101.37	5168.92	ws veg
28	103.66	5168.99	veg
29	106.65	5168.95	lew
30	109.19	5167.71	ic
31	112.13	5167.41	ic
32	115.01	5167.71	ic
33	116.57	5168.43	ic
34	119.43	5168.53	ic
35	123.39	5168.23	ic
36	126.06	5167.74	ic
37	129.70	5167.74	ic
38	133.74	5168.00	ic
39	136.53	5167.84	ic
40	141.17	5168.07	ic
41	146.15	5168.62	ic
42	147.91	5168.66	ic
43	148.71	5169.05	rew
44	150.03	5169.77	tbank
45	154.86	5170.04	veg
46	166.48	5169.84	veg
47	168.14	5169.64	veg
48	170.59	5170.07	veg
49	183.12	5170.04	veg
50	185.43	5169.51	veg
51	187.65	5170.13	veg
52	192.47	5170.50	veg
53	201.56	5170.69	veg
54	208.11	5170.63	veg
55	210.20	5170.17	veg
56	213.74	5170.69	veg
57	219.01	5170.56	veg
58	220.67	5170.04	veg
59	223.04	5170.46	veg
60	228.50	5170.69	veg
61	233.01	5173.32	veg
62	248.37	5181.36	veg
63	258.21	5182.70	veg
2	264.33	5183.52	DFCREP567

DIAMOND FORK CAMPGROUND SITE CROSS SECTION 7 DATA

POINT	DISTANCE FROM LEP (FT)	ELEVATION (NAVD 1988 FT)	DESCRIPTION
1	0.00	5203.44	DFCLEP7
4	0.06	5203.37	lep7
6	0.72	5203.08	veg
7	16.07	5196.55	veg
8	23.20	5192.74	veg
9	25.38	5190.41	veg
10	31.53	5186.11	veg
11	33.37	5184.50	veg
12	45.62	5178.21	veg
13	51.17	5175.97	veg
14	58.47	5172.40	veg
15	70.13	5171.32	tbank
16	70.63	5168.07	lew
17	72.57	5167.02	ic
18	74.77	5167.02	ic
19	76.77	5167.28	ic
20	78.24	5167.21	ic
21	79.46	5167.41	ic
22	85.83	5167.61	ic
23	88.66	5167.41	ic
24	91.95	5167.48	ic
25	99.43	5167.58	ic
26	104.80	5167.48	ic
27	108.70	5167.54	ic
28	111.35	5167.87	ic
29	115.18	5167.87	ic
30	119.80	5168.00	rew
31	123.08	5168.26	veg
32	127.77	5168.36	veg
33	135.92	5168.72	veg
34	143.27	5168.30	veg
35	145.17	5168.00	veg
36	147.21	5168.89	veg
37	151.97	5168.99	veg
38	153.95	5168.00	veg
39	155.66	5168.40	veg
40	162.99	5168.66	veg
41	164.65	5168.07	veg
42	165.88	5168.59	veg
43	173.92	5169.05	veg
44	184.32	5169.35	veg
45	189.20	5169.45	veg
46	191.51	5169.84	veg
47	192.48	5169.48	veg
48	196.83	5169.64	veg
49	199.40	5170.30	veg
50	204.15	5172.20	veg
51	207.73	5173.15	veg
52	210.13	5174.86	veg
53	222.83	5180.50	veg
54	226.91	5181.62	veg
55	239.61	5182.93	veg
2	245.22	5183.52	DFCREP567

MOTHER SITE CROSS SECTION 1 DATA

POINT	DISTANCE FROM LEP (FT)	ELEVATION (NAVD 1988 FT)	DESCRIPTION
1	0.00	5081.35	MOLEP1
4	0.30	5080.99	mo1lep
6	0.53	5081.02	dirt
7	4.79	5080.50	dirt
8	6.81	5079.74	veg
9	8.45	5079.05	veg
10	11.14	5076.72	veg
11	12.55	5075.21	veg
12	19.92	5066.98	veg
13	27.86	5067.27	veg
14	37.15	5067.50	fence
15	47.95	5067.34	veg
16	57.39	5067.64	veg
17	65.37	5067.54	veg
18	70.01	5067.27	veg
19	72.35	5067.73	veg
20	75.84	5067.80	veg
21	82.86	5067.47	top bnk
22	84.50	5066.45	lew
23	85.40	5064.19	ic
24	88.18	5063.53	ic
25	92.43	5064.58	ic
26	96.32	5065.27	ic
27	100.93	5065.63	ic
28	104.96	5065.73	ic
29	108.45	5065.57	ic
30	110.20	5065.80	ic
31	110.27	5066.49	rew
32	112.05	5067.70	top bnk
33	115.07	5067.80	veg
34	127.12	5067.50	veg
35	147.41	5067.11	veg
36	151.73	5067.31	veg
37	165.26	5066.65	veg
38	172.05	5065.93	veg
39	174.30	5066.22	veg
40	177.76	5066.82	veg
41	188.61	5066.42	veg
42	199.08	5067.01	veg
43	208.75	5066.65	veg
44	214.26	5071.41	veg
45	215.76	5072.92	veg
46	230.94	5071.74	veg
5	230.94	5071.74	mo1lep

veg	5060.98	62.70	13
veg	5060.58	73.62	14
veg	5060.78	83.01	16
veg	5060.94	89.00	17
veg	5061.47	95.96	18
veg	5061.43	107.92	19
veg	5061.76	136.09	22
ws pond	5061.11	152.72	23
ws pond	5060.88	161.08	24
pond	5061.43	165.66	25
ws pond veg	5061.66	188.27	26
saturat veg	5061.73	190.58	27
veg	5061.37	201.45	28
saturat veg	5061.34	205.59	29
saturat veg	5061.30	209.04	30
veg	5061.57	210.02	31
veg	5061.83	243.42	32
veg	5062.68	283.55	33
ws sc	5062.19	289.28	34
sc	5061.40	290.00	35
ws sc	5062.25	293.90	36
veg	5062.88	309.23	37
veg	5062.85	312.62	38
saturat veg	5062.32	321.43	39
ws sc	5062.32	324.86	40
sc	5062.09	328.38	41
ws sc	5062.16	331.01	42
grass bunch ws	5062.48	332.85	43
sc	5062.45	334.95	44
grass bunch	5062.58	336.62	45
ws sc	5062.35	336.88	46
sc	5062.25	339.15	47
sc	5062.52	342.79	48
lwd	5063.86	349.24	49
veg	5062.85	355.81	50
ws	5062.48	359.63	51
trickle sc	5062.42	360.39	52
ws	5062.45	361.60	53
veg	5062.65	363.08	54
veg	5062.75	370.36	55
veg	5062.32	372.68	56
veg	5063.04	376.46	57
veg	5062.75	385.81	58
veg	5062.68	390.22	59
lew	5062.32	390.63	60
ic	5062.19	391.88	61
ic	5061.93	395.73	62
ic	5061.47	399.77	63
ic	5061.11	404.95	64
ic	5060.52	410.41	65
ic	5061.07	416.16	66
rew	5062.22	418.29	68
top bnk	5062.81	419.11	69
veg	5062.94	424.48	70
veg	5062.39	432.65	71
ws sc	5061.99	434.21	72
sc	5061.24	436.25	73
ws sc	5062.03	437.39	74
veg	5062.39	438.70	75
veg	5063.24	450.39	76
veg	5063.67	453.76	77
veg	5063.67	468.92	78
veg	5063.53	496.24	79
veg	5063.47	527.29	80

pondopenwater	5056.78	43.63	101
pondopenwater	5058.25	48.52	100
pondopenwater	5058.65	55.54	99
wetveg	5059.33	60.71	98
wetveg	5059.24	80.45	97
wetveg	5059.24	91.22	96
wetveg	5059.40	98.05	95
ws sc	5059.43	118.21	93
ws sc	5059.14	120.48	92
sc	5058.88	121.92	91
sc	5058.45	124.76	90
sc	5058.55	127.81	89
sc	5059.20	131.85	88
ws sc	5059.40	136.21	87
wetveg	5059.73	139.21	86
wetveg	5059.53	143.09	85
wetveg	5059.59	145.76	94
wetveg	5059.56	147.56	84
wetveg	5059.50	150.99	83
wetveg	5059.73	153.94	82
wetveg	5060.02	168.89	81
wetveg	5060.22	182.01	80
wetveg	5060.02	184.11	79
wetveg	5060.06	189.40	78
wetveg	5060.09	204.34	77
wetveg	5060.29	209.60	76
wetveg	5060.68	211.47	75
wetveg	5060.68	234.79	74
wetveg	5061.01	236.10	73
wetveg	5061.20	255.91	72
wetveg	5061.20	259.11	71
ws sc	5060.35	260.77	70
sc	5059.93	261.48	69
sc	5060.06	263.10	68
sc	5060.19	264.14	67
ws sc	5060.29	265.85	66
wetveg	5060.42	266.43	65
wetveg	5061.01	268.63	64
wetveg	5060.78	270.75	63
wetveg	5060.58	271.57	62
wetveg	5060.58	275.05	61
wetveg	5061.73	275.90	60
wetveg	5061.47	285.84	59
wetveg	5061.34	290.89	58
wetveg	5061.89	293.00	57
wetveg	5061.89	308.41	56
wetveg	5061.14	309.97	55
wetveg	5061.30	316.41	54
wetveg	5061.76	319.38	53
wetveg	5062.12	326.24	52
wetveg	5060.61	330.54	51
wetveg	5060.61	336.81	50
wetveg	5060.45	340.16	49
wetveg	5060.88	342.26	48
wetveg	5061.24	348.00	47
wetveg	5060.94	351.58	46
wetveg	5061.01	355.47	45
wetveg	5060.42	359.15	44
wetveg	5060.71	360.63	43
wetveg	5060.81	366.91	42
wetveg	5060.65	368.27	41
gnl	5060.84	371.54	40
wetveg	5060.84	382.77	39
wetveg	5061.27	402.63	38
wetveg	5060.52	409.17	37
wetveg	5060.42	417.81	36
lew	5059.99	420.79	35
ic	5059.79	422.58	34
ic	5059.63	425.91	33
ic	5059.20	428.95	32
ic	5058.91	432.08	31
ic	5058.25	434.10	30
ic	5057.76	435.96	29
ic	5057.33	437.74	28
ic	5057.86	439.80	27
rew	5059.99	440.54	26
wetveg	5061.50	442.72	25
wetveg	5061.43	446.71	24
wetveg	5061.07	452.90	23
wetveg	5061.01	454.77	22
wetveg	5061.24	456.32	21

veg	5062.58	31.98	78
veg	5060.91	36.66	77
veg	5060.25	40.29	76
veg	5060.55	42.83	75
veg	5060.48	46.01	74
bank	5059.40	47.47	73
ws pond	5058.78	48.78	72
pond	5057.99	49.94	71
pond	5057.73	52.62	70
pond	5057.83	60.69	69
pond	5058.88	74.60	68
ws sc	5059.43	75.59	67
bdam	5059.37	77.51	66
pond	5058.81	78.88	65
pond	5058.38	86.16	64
pond	5058.19	90.64	63
pond	5057.96	96.44	62
ws pond	5058.88	97.39	61
veg	5059.56	98.33	60
veg	5059.83	101.31	59
veg	5059.89	104.91	58
veg	5059.96	124.91	57
veg	5060.02	137.04	56
veg	5059.99	139.60	55
veg	5060.48	149.79	54
veg	5060.38	156.83	53
veg	5060.02	171.36	52
veg	5059.86	177.47	51
veg	5060.45	179.45	50
veg	5060.55	194.13	49
veg	5060.35	203.07	48
veg	5059.76	205.91	47
veg	5059.14	209.08	46
veg	5059.11	209.78	45
veg	5059.37	210.98	44
veg	5059.47	214.49	43
veg	5059.66	221.91	42
veg	5059.24	224.21	41
veg	5058.84	226.94	40
veg	5059.20	230.36	39
veg	5059.47	238.32	38
veg	5059.63	240.01	37
veg	5059.79	247.50	36
veg	5059.93	252.92	35
veg log	5060.22	253.70	34
tbank	5059.86	255.33	33
lew	5058.88	255.90	32
ic	5058.06	256.55	31
ic	5058.12	258.64	30
ic	5057.79	262.97	29
ic	5057.60	266.07	28
ic	5057.63	268.07	27
ic	5058.22	276.43	26
ic	5058.25	290.82	25
ic	5058.45	296.70	24
ic	5058.68	298.19	23
rew	5058.81	299.35	22
veg	5058.91	302.85	21
veg	5059.11	304.34	20
veg	5059.11	307.42	19
veg	5058.61	309.52	18
veg	5059.27	313.98	17
veg	5059.70	314.81	16

veg	5060.55	48.64	11
veg	5060.16	53.42	12
veg	5060.42	55.82	13
veg	5060.42	62.21	14
veg	5059.89	63.82	15
ws sc	5058.61	67.60	17
pond	5058.28	68.11	18
pond	5057.23	72.71	19
pond	5057.20	72.77	20
pond	5056.78	78.36	21
pond	5057.43	83.11	22
pond	5057.63	93.18	23
pond	5058.12	97.66	24
pond	5058.28	102.77	25
pond	5058.55	104.77	26
pond	5058.61	115.57	27
pond ws	5058.78	116.88	28
veg	5058.71	133.93	29
veg	5059.27	137.70	30
veg	5059.33	156.69	31
veg	5059.30	166.80	32
pond	5058.61	167.82	33
pond	5058.35	171.42	34
pond	5058.19	175.95	35
pond	5058.58	178.25	36
ws pond	5058.84	179.41	37
veg	5059.04	186.51	38
veg	5058.68	190.28	39
veg	5058.97	193.36	40
veg	5058.48	195.26	41
veg	5058.58	198.61	42
veg	5058.48	206.34	43
veg	5058.84	209.35	44
veg	5058.78	212.99	45
veg	5059.01	215.18	46
veg	5059.17	222.58	47
veg	5059.01	233.59	48
veg	5058.84	240.58	49
veg	5058.35	241.78	50
veg	5058.65	244.38	51
veg	5059.04	249.12	52
veg	5058.84	261.63	53
veg	5058.02	266.24	54
veg	5058.19	269.66	55
veg	5058.22	274.48	56
veg	5058.58	279.61	57
veg	5057.96	284.52	58
lew	5057.53	286.52	59
ic	5057.27	287.21	60
ic	5057.50	288.89	61
ic	5057.37	294.89	62
ic	5056.61	301.27	63
ic	5055.23	305.64	64
ic	5053.79	309.54	65
ic	5054.02	312.03	66
ic	5055.66	315.67	67
ic sodchunk	5056.32	316.15	68
ic sodchunk	5056.74	319.29	69
ic	5055.04	320.36	70
ic	5055.33	320.96	71
ic	5057.66	321.01	72
rew	5058.42	321.71	73
bank	5059.33	323.03	74

MOTHER SITE CROSS SECTION 6 DATA

POINT	DISTANCE FROM LEP (FT)	ELEVATION (NAVD 1988 FT)	DESCRIPTION
4	0.00	5073.48	mo6lep
6	0.45	5073.38	veg
7	7.92	5071.57	veg
8	13.51	5071.24	veg
9	31.29	5069.93	veg
10	36.15	5056.61	lew
11	36.88	5056.45	ic
12	39.82	5055.14	ic
13	43.12	5054.28	ic
14	44.70	5053.92	ic
15	45.28	5053.99	ic
16	48.88	5054.77	ic
17	53.96	5055.33	ic
18	57.44	5056.09	ic
19	60.16	5056.48	ic
20	60.29	5056.51	rew
21	62.56	5057.14	top bnk
22	64.83	5057.30	veg
23	75.11	5057.60	veg
24	83.92	5057.73	veg
25	93.79	5057.33	veg cob
26	108.44	5056.38	cob
27	111.66	5057.17	veg
28	128.25	5057.73	veg
29	128.31	5057.73	veg
30	137.16	5057.86	veg
31	167.30	5057.83	veg
32	183.76	5058.19	lwd
33	188.21	5057.86	veg
34	198.39	5057.96	veg
35	201.57	5056.71	wet veg
36	206.54	5057.17	veg
37	211.94	5058.02	veg
38	219.13	5057.89	veg
39	230.14	5057.46	veg
40	234.00	5058.97	veg
41	243.83	5059.14	veg
42	250.03	5062.12	veg
43	285.29	5061.83	veg
44	303.41	5061.43	veg
1	310.20	5061.63	MOREP56

OXBOW SITE CROSS SECTION 1 DATA

POINT	DISTANCE FROM LEP (FT)	ELEVATION (NAVD 1988 FT)	DESCRIPTION
4	0.00	5026.66	lep3
6	1.49	5026.59	veg
7	8.40	5023.08	veg
8	13.52	5021.77	veg
9	24.97	5021.41	veg
10	62.27	5021.87	veg
11	109.02	5022.82	veg
12	137.50	5022.52	veg
13	142.20	5021.77	veg
14	153.31	5022.06	veg
15	162.02	5022.65	veg
16	191.09	5022.49	veg
17	211.12	5022.95	veg
18	215.76	5022.52	veg
19	221.89	5022.72	veg
20	245.20	5023.15	veg
21	250.34	5021.90	veg
22	258.37	5021.41	veg
23	264.78	5020.78	veg
24	274.02	5020.68	veg
25	279.78	5020.82	veg
26	280.85	5020.36	tbank
27	283.01	5018.58	lew
28	283.36	5017.24	ic
29	287.31	5016.94	ic
30	293.29	5017.24	ic
31	294.06	5016.94	ic
32	297.63	5017.14	ic
33	299.29	5017.17	ic
34	308.37	5017.60	ic
35	309.57	5017.93	ic
36	312.90	5017.99	ic
37	316.91	5018.55	rew
38	321.75	5019.14	veg
39	325.70	5019.11	veg
40	332.02	5019.34	veg
41	336.58	5021.37	veg
42	338.60	5022.82	veg
43	372.57	5022.52	veg
44	388.27	5021.96	veg
45	393.04	5022.13	veg
46	414.21	5022.33	veg
47	440.23	5022.13	veg
48	447.87	5021.77	veg
49	454.32	5021.01	veg
50	459.47	5021.67	veg
51	467.77	5026.43	veg
52	476.00	5030.92	veg
2	485.41	5031.05	OXREP1

OXBOW SITE CROSS SECTION 2 DATA

POINT	DISTANCE FROM LEP (FT)	ELEVATION (NAVD 1988 FT)	DESCRIPTION
4	0.00	5026.79	lep2
6	1.34	5026.69	veg
7	10.71	5021.67	veg
8	18.64	5021.11	veg
9	30.67	5021.64	veg
10	44.10	5022.26	veg
11	70.33	5021.96	veg
12	92.60	5022.00	veg
13	92.68	5021.96	veg
14	131.76	5021.87	veg
15	144.95	5021.70	veg
16	148.20	5021.11	veg
17	152.86	5021.28	veg
18	166.73	5021.28	veg
19	170.49	5020.78	veg
20	174.57	5020.82	veg
21	178.01	5021.54	veg
22	200.62	5021.41	veg
23	202.72	5021.31	veg
24	206.07	5020.82	veg
25	226.08	5021.31	veg
26	233.84	5017.90	veg
27	236.47	5017.50	veg
28	238.46	5017.90	veg
29	260.98	5018.22	veg
30	275.23	5018.55	veg
31	289.54	5018.32	veg
32	292.88	5017.86	veg
33	297.75	5018.16	veg
34	312.21	5018.52	veg
35	324.00	5018.81	veg
36	332.66	5017.93	veg
37	335.78	5017.31	lew
38	340.49	5016.62	ic
39	346.59	5015.86	ic
40	350.72	5015.40	ic
41	354.65	5014.22	ic
42	356.30	5014.19	ic
43	358.78	5015.27	ic
44	360.54	5016.06	ic
45	361.86	5017.40	rew
46	364.95	5019.70	tbank
47	372.12	5019.60	veg
48	376.35	5020.26	veg
49	388.85	5020.59	veg
50	401.93	5020.36	veg
51	405.40	5020.36	veg
52	411.09	5022.16	veg
53	414.17	5022.10	veg
54	418.17	5021.83	veg
55	425.92	5021.37	veg
56	441.76	5021.87	veg
57	451.30	5021.83	veg
58	458.91	5020.72	veg
59	492.16	5021.24	veg
60	505.20	5021.21	veg
61	507.58	5021.83	veg
62	510.49	5021.80	veg
63	519.30	5020.13	veg
64	531.42	5020.29	veg
65	537.75	5021.67	veg
66	546.72	5027.84	veg
1	552.25	5028.13	OXREP234

veg	5019.47	47.12	15
veg	5019.70	57.15	17
veg	5019.34	71.75	18
veg	5018.95	84.47	19
veg	5018.36	99.29	20
veg	5018.62	106.79	21
veg	5019.14	124.76	22
veg	5018.75	129.60	23
veg	5019.50	137.93	24
veg	5015.07	143.35	25
veg	5014.81	144.70	26
veg	5014.98	146.76	27
veg	5015.40	149.46	28
veg	5015.53	156.95	29
veg	5015.11	163.08	30
veg	5014.42	164.01	31
ic	5013.83	165.71	32
ic	5012.97	168.00	33
ic	5012.74	170.30	34
ic	5013.11	173.67	35
ic	5013.53	175.50	36
ic	5013.60	183.66	37
ws is	5014.35	185.22	38
is	5014.81	186.05	39
tbank is	5015.96	186.39	40
is	5015.96	191.44	41
is	5016.45	193.12	42
is	5016.42	195.89	43
is	5015.07	198.03	44
is	5014.78	203.74	45
is	5015.11	205.52	46
is lwd	5015.63	212.40	47
ws is	5014.98	214.09	48
ic	5014.88	215.86	49
ic	5014.75	218.30	50
ic	5014.78	220.87	51
rew	5015.17	222.77	52
veg	5015.27	224.57	53
tbank	5015.04	229.23	54
tbank	5016.29	231.55	55
veg	5016.26	234.97	56
veg	5016.45	236.31	57
veg	5016.62	240.48	58
veg	5017.01	242.43	59
veg	5017.11	253.52	60
veg	5017.24	272.47	61
veg	5017.31	297.04	62
veg	5017.21	302.97	63
veg	5016.19	307.24	64
veg	5016.81	309.44	65
veg	5017.37	311.73	66
veg	5017.67	315.01	67
veg	5018.26	316.58	68
veg	5018.65	320.03	69
veg	5019.44	338.15	70
veg	5019.14	348.30	71
veg	5019.67	352.65	72
veg	5019.27	356.97	73
veg	5019.24	363.93	74
veg	5019.01	366.63	75
veg	5019.27	371.74	76
veg	5018.68	374.60	77
veg	5019.11	377.84	78
veg	5018.06	390.77	79
veg	5018.49	394.18	80
veg	5019.73	398.17	81
veg	5019.41	404.91	82
veg	5019.93	414.59	83
veg	5020.75	426.13	84
veg	5020.13	432.47	85
veg	5020.29	444.84	86

veg	5020.42	87.45	12
veg	5018.19	94.28	13
veg	5016.39	128.24	14
veg	5017.01	154.28	15
veg	5017.63	175.53	16
veg	5018.09	204.02	17
veg	5018.09	222.33	18
veg	5018.26	241.71	19
veg	5016.06	252.11	20
veg	5015.96	254.70	21
veg	5016.48	259.23	22
veg	5016.35	273.95	23
veg	5014.84	277.69	24
veg	5014.45	281.96	25
veg	5014.94	284.91	26
veg	5014.81	298.46	27
veg	5013.27	302.39	28
veg	5013.56	312.00	29
veg	5014.25	319.13	30
veg	5015.07	338.44	31
veg	5015.01	359.36	32
veg	5014.12	364.49	33
veg	5014.22	368.79	34
veg	5014.09	373.19	35
lew	5013.40	375.84	36
ic	5013.24	378.31	37
ic	5013.27	381.48	38
39	5013.47	385.03	39
is	5013.93	389.07	40
is	5013.99	396.94	41
42	5013.43	409.76	42
43	5012.74	411.48	43
44	5012.22	413.76	44
ic	5011.92	419.74	45
ic	5011.53	428.97	46
ic	5011.76	432.08	47
ic	5011.53	433.84	48
ic	5011.10	435.86	49
ic	5010.97	438.88	50
rew	5012.71	440.79	51
52	5015.14	441.75	52
53	5015.37	444.00	53
54	5016.03	447.13	54
55	5017.93	452.22	55
56	5019.67	458.06	56
57	5019.90	465.66	57
58	5019.11	475.76	58
59	5019.54	485.61	59
60	5020.13	498.66	60
61	5019.63	508.52	61
62	5019.86	517.31	62
63	5020.16	520.13	63
64	5020.00	529.98	64
65	5020.00	542.29	65
66	5020.72	545.62	66
67	5020.16	553.11	67
68	5019.96	561.35	68
69	5019.21	564.24	69
70	5019.41	565.74	70
71	5020.88	570.17	71
72	5020.91	578.64	72
73	5021.47	582.36	73
74	5021.21	584.25	74
75	5021.08	521.28	75

70	599.33	5010.91	veg
69	595.25	5010.58	ic
68	588.21	5010.19	ic
67	576.21	5010.09	ic
66	565.00	5010.15	ic
65	558.85	5010.02	ic
64	554.00	5010.48	ic
63	552.43	5010.91	lew
62	542.98	5011.33	veg
61	534.57	5011.43	veg
60	531.75	5011.20	wspnded wat
59	527.26	5011.01	ponded wat
58	520.88	5010.78	ponded wat
57	516.39	5011.27	ws ponded
56	513.15	5012.06	veg
55	469.88	5012.22	veg
54	461.03	5011.83	veg
53	444.96	5011.63	veg
52	442.70	5011.14	veg
51	435.18	5010.71	ws veg
50	431.29	5010.48	veg pondedwter
49	429.23	5010.51	veg
48	425.04	5012.65	veg
47	416.40	5013.01	veg
46	408.65	5013.01	veg
45	403.81	5012.94	veg
44	400.03	5013.01	veg
43	396.49	5012.84	veg
42	387.22	5013.04	veg
41	382.49	5012.78	veg
40	373.19	5013.30	veg
39	347.82	5013.47	veg
38	316.69	5013.50	veg
37	313.48	5013.27	veg
36	305.45	5013.50	veg
35	290.77	5012.91	veg
34	278.06	5013.01	veg
33	274.82	5012.55	veg
32	264.77	5012.45	veg
31	251.04	5013.20	veg
30	217.30	5012.35	veg
29	203.25	5012.48	veg
28	191.49	5011.63	veg
27	187.27	5012.35	veg
26	171.17	5012.15	veg
25	166.38	5011.79	veg
24	164.38	5012.32	veg
23	161.93	5012.32	veg
22	159.09	5011.60	veg
21	143.03	5011.37	veg
20	135.31	5013.76	veg
19	128.78	5013.89	veg
18	112.94	5012.81	veg
17	81.97	5013.34	veg
16	76.17	5014.84	veg
15	70.75	5013.27	veg
14	53.34	5013.63	veg
13	49.88	5013.24	veg
12	43.59	5012.94	veg
11	39.98	5012.35	veg
10	36.12	5012.65	veg
9	29.14	5012.97	veg
8	23.17	5016.55	veg

veg	5018.52	23.45	11
veg	5018.06	56.06	12
veg	5017.80	88.25	13
veg	5017.40	152.69	14
veg	5016.62	193.86	15
veg	5012.22	203.12	16
veg	5011.07	210.60	17
veg	5009.27	216.22	18
veg	5009.04	225.49	19
veg	5009.66	230.53	20
veg	5009.92	242.77	21
veg	5009.76	246.25	22
veg	5010.48	251.46	23
veg	5011.01	259.07	24
veg	5010.25	269.82	25
veg	5009.69	274.25	26
veg	5009.66	278.99	27
veg	5010.19	282.01	28
veg	5009.63	286.40	29
veg	5010.09	290.52	30
veg	5010.15	311.23	31
veg	5010.32	323.03	32
veg	5010.48	331.16	33
veg	5010.61	342.18	34
veg	5010.32	356.03	35
veg	5010.58	360.66	36
veg	5010.12	366.27	37
veg	5010.74	371.08	38
veg	5009.37	376.32	39
veg	5009.50	392.62	40
veg	5009.82	398.23	41
veg	5009.46	407.08	42
veg	5010.09	428.57	43
veg	5009.99	437.82	44
veg	5008.48	442.09	45
veg	5009.30	446.08	46
veg	5009.37	458.32	47
veg	5009.76	462.83	48
veg	5009.89	478.02	49
veg	5009.86	489.28	50
veg	5009.79	495.42	51
veg	5009.43	501.58	52
top bnk	5008.84	502.82	53
ic	5007.92	503.40	54
ic	5007.76	507.87	55
ic	5007.82	511.19	56
ic	5007.82	515.12	57
ic	5008.02	519.73	58
ic	5008.05	524.25	59
ic	5007.95	529.27	60
ic	5007.79	532.30	61
ic	5007.86	533.88	62
rew	5008.84	534.12	63
top bnk	5009.30	534.86	64
veg	5009.89	536.78	65
veg	5009.73	545.10	66
veg	5009.56	554.32	67
veg	5009.37	563.36	68
veg	5009.53	564.67	69
veg	5009.40	567.08	70
veg	5008.61	569.54	71
veg	5008.61	572.25	72
veg	5011.17	575.20	73
veg	5019.57	585.55	74

OXBOW SITE CROSS SECTION 7 DATA

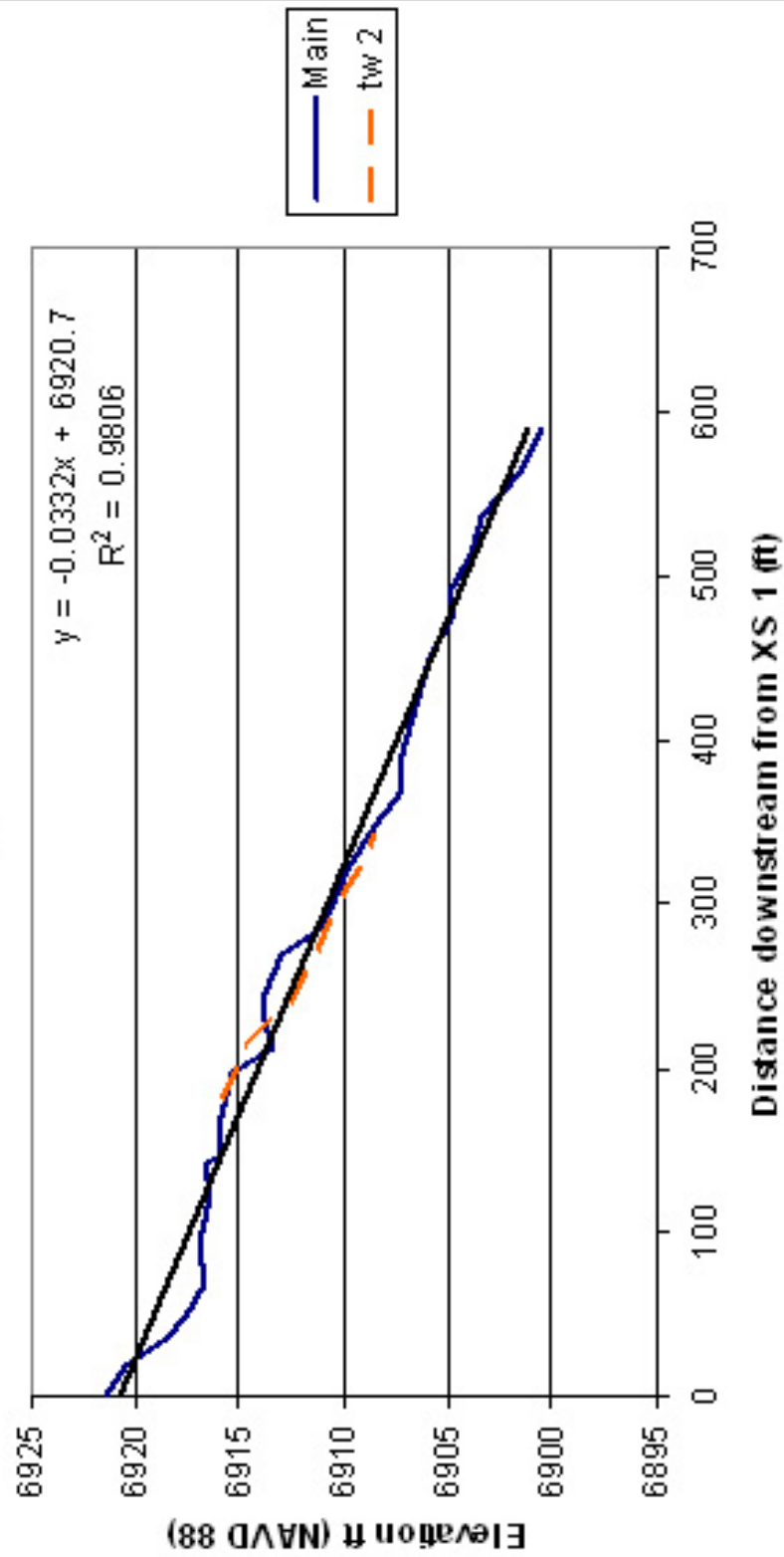
POINT	DISTANCE FROM LEP (FT)	ELEVATION (NAVD 1988 FT)	DESCRIPTION
4	0.00	5017.17	oxlep7
6	8.00	5018.26	veg
7	11.96	5017.34	veg
8	16.51	5018.22	veg
9	34.05	5015.57	veg
10	46.55	5015.04	veg
11	57.96	5015.21	veg
12	67.50	5015.07	veg
13	118.19	5014.81	veg
14	146.99	5014.32	veg
15	177.30	5013.93	veg
16	188.82	5014.16	veg
17	200.13	5013.96	veg
18	205.78	5013.50	veg
19	215.38	5014.09	veg
20	233.32	5014.12	veg
21	235.98	5014.32	veg
22	240.41	5013.79	veg
23	254.53	5012.97	veg
24	268.47	5012.58	veg
25	272.89	5012.94	veg
26	283.47	5012.68	veg
27	289.68	5011.40	veg
28	299.04	5010.51	veg
29	313.14	5010.32	veg
30	324.81	5010.58	top bnk
31	326.03	5007.99	bkwtr ws
32	329.47	5007.00	bkwtr
33	333.82	5007.53	bkwtr
34	336.00	5007.89	bkwtr ws
35	336.43	5008.12	veg
36	341.80	5008.71	veg
37	367.44	5009.17	veg
38	380.54	5009.33	veg
39	393.05	5009.37	veg
40	401.96	5008.97	top bnk
41	402.43	5008.41	lew
42	402.87	5007.63	ic
43	406.93	5007.30	ic
44	411.82	5007.63	ic
45	418.08	5007.36	ic
46	424.08	5007.33	ic
47	431.41	5007.63	ic
48	438.31	5007.99	ic
49	441.72	5008.38	ic
50	444.15	5008.41	rew
51	446.16	5008.58	deposit
52	447.79	5008.64	veg
53	454.27	5009.07	veg
54	466.13	5008.94	veg
55	472.24	5008.74	veg
56	478.83	5009.14	veg
57	484.88	5008.81	veg
58	496.88	5008.91	veg
59	502.40	5009.33	veg
60	506.83	5009.92	veg
61	514.50	5016.22	veg
62	527.33	5031.58	veg
2	537.19	5031.94	OXREP67

OXBOW SITE CROSS SECTION 8 DATA

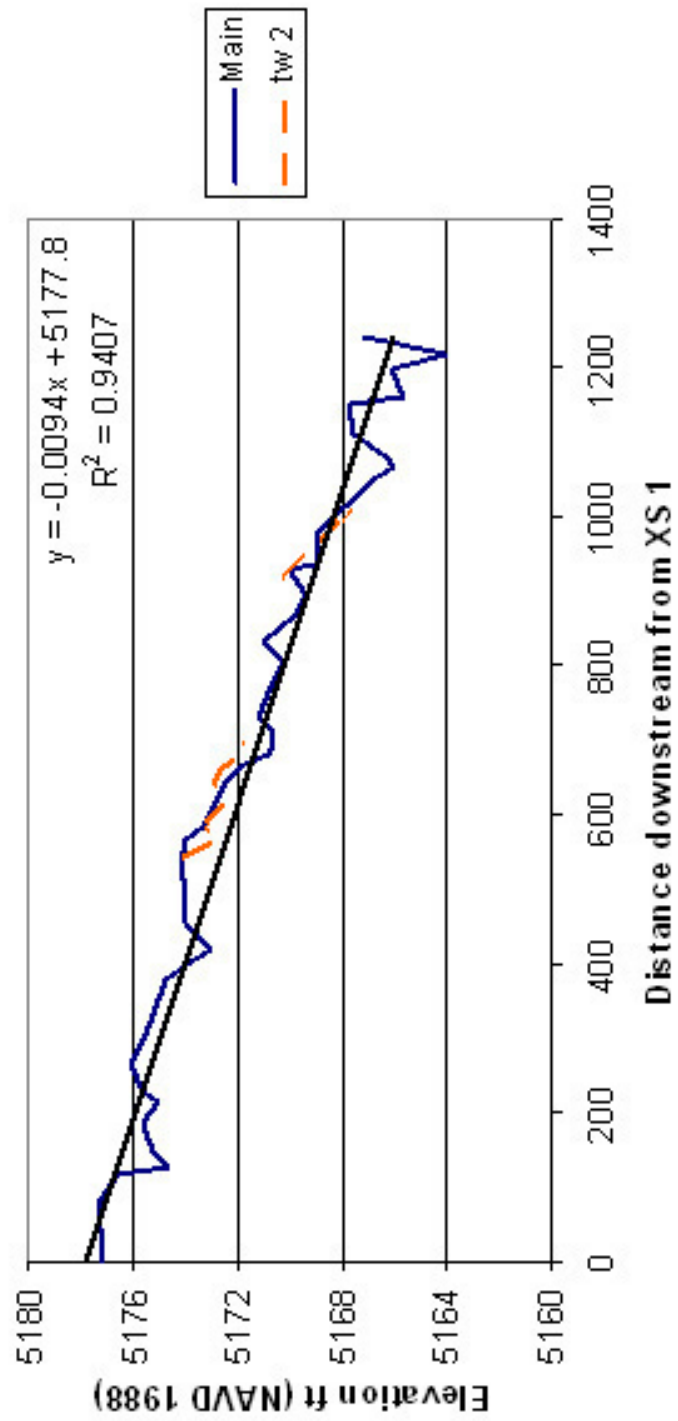
POINT	DISTANCE FROM LEP (FT)	ELEVATION (NAVD 1988 FT)	DESCRIPTION
3	0.00	5017.21	lep8
5	0.72	5017.31	veg
6	46.78	5016.65	veg
7	49.62	5016.03	veg
8	54.43	5014.39	veg
9	67.95	5003.07	veg
10	70.20	5002.41	ws pond
11	76.18	5001.79	wspond
12	81.72	5003.20	bdam
13	83.00	5002.38	veg
14	98.29	5003.13	veg
15	106.42	5005.17	veg
16	112.93	5003.46	veg
17	118.81	5002.11	ws pond
18	122.60	5001.62	pond wtr
19	128.08	5001.39	pond wtr
20	133.79	5002.05	ws pond
21	138.62	5002.25	veg
22	142.03	5002.15	veg
23	158.59	5002.28	veg
24	171.68	5002.44	veg
25	174.09	5001.98	veg
26	177.79	5001.43	veg
27	178.56	5001.00	lew
28	178.97	5000.74	ic
29	180.98	5000.57	ic
30	193.99	5000.31	ic spawnred
31	202.87	5000.28	ic
32	205.63	5000.15	ic
33	209.72	4999.39	ic
34	214.48	4999.42	ic
35	217.44	4999.75	ic
36	217.92	5001.00	rew
37	218.72	5001.69	tbank
38	222.14	5001.98	veg
39	228.67	5001.88	veg
40	229.74	5002.28	veg
41	236.57	5002.11	veg
42	240.16	5001.72	veg
43	245.51	5001.00	veg sat
44	247.44	5001.03	veg sat
45	249.01	5001.52	veg
46	253.57	5001.43	veg
47	261.37	5003.49	veg
48	268.59	5007.13	veg
49	277.23	5007.33	veg
2	281.94	5007.36	OXREP8

APPENDIX 2.3A: LONGITUDINAL PROFILES

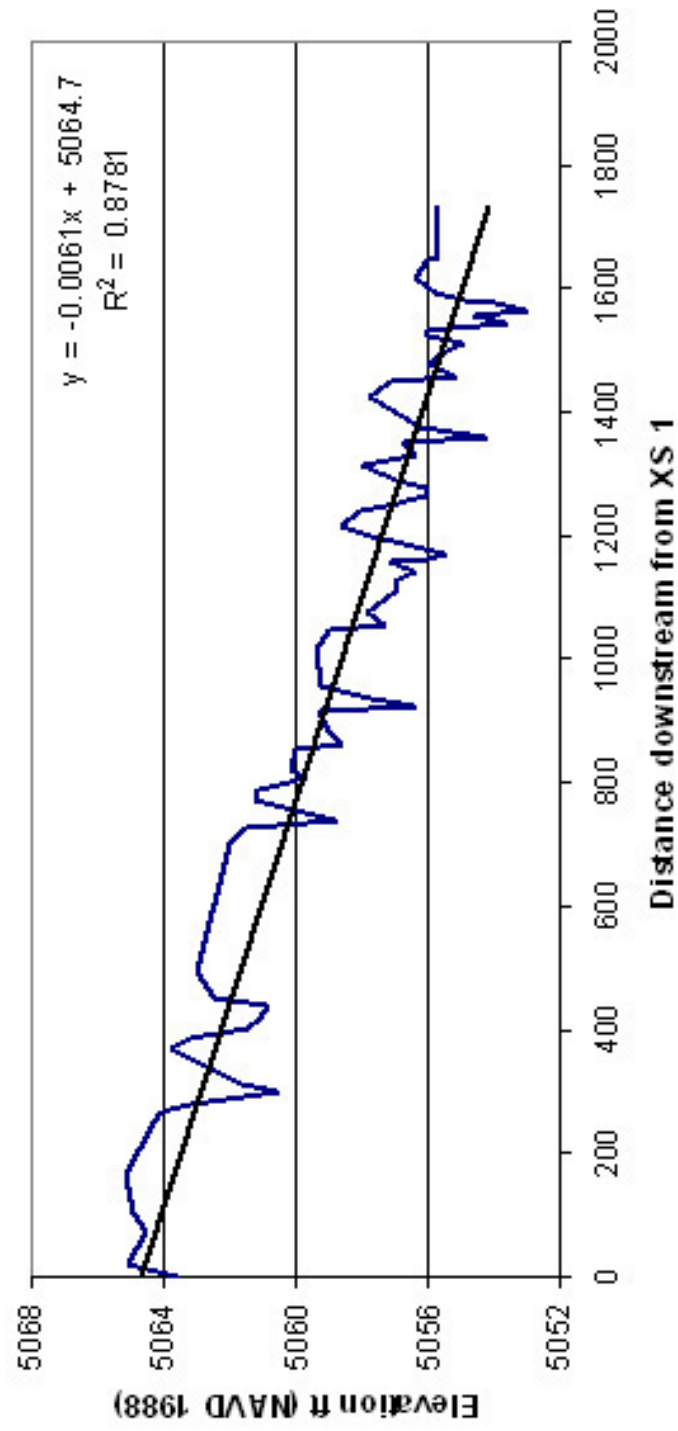
Sixth Water Longitudinal Profile 2007



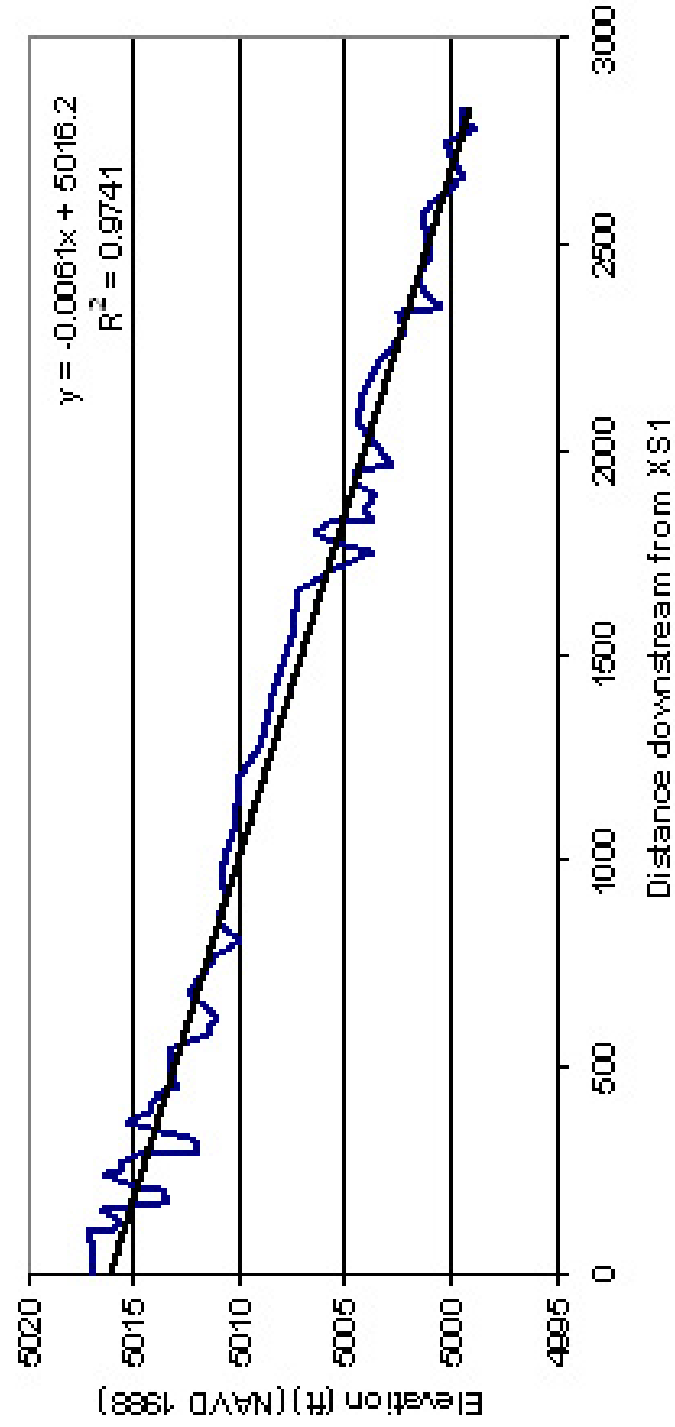
DFC Longitudinal Profile 2007



MO Longitudinal Profile 2007



OX Longitudinal Profile 2007



APPENDIX 2.3B: LONGITUDINAL PROFILE DATA

Sixth Water Site Longitudinal Profile Data 2007

thalweg 1

number	northing	easting	elevation (m)	distance (m)	distance feet	cumu dist feet	distance from xs 1=0	elevation feet	Adj elev to 2006	Description
161	4445787.43	476072.76	2110.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6923.63	6921.52	tw
162	4445785.85	476066.98	2109.90	5.99	19.65	19.65	19.65	6922.58	6920.47	tw
163	4445783.45	476062.94	2109.33	4.70	15.42	35.07	35.07	6920.71	6918.60	tw
165	4445782.11	476058.97	2109.03	4.19	13.74	48.81	48.81	6919.73	6917.61	tw
166	4445780.45	476053.36	2108.75	5.85	19.18	67.99	67.99	6918.81	6916.69	tw
167	4445778.84	476046.07	2108.81	7.47	24.51	92.51	92.51	6919.01	6916.89	tw
169	4445775.13	476036.78	2108.68	10.01	32.83	125.33	125.33	6918.58	6916.46	tw
170	4445771.60	476033.01	2108.73	5.17	16.95	142.28	142.28	6918.74	6916.63	tw
171	4445770.16	476032.33	2108.51	1.59	5.21	147.49	147.49	6918.02	6915.91	tw
220	4445767.00	476028.10	2108.56	5.28	17.33	164.82	164.82	6918.19	6916.07	tw split
221	4445765.15	476024.49	2108.48	4.06	13.33	178.15	178.15	6917.92	6915.81	tw1
222	4445761.52	476020.24	2108.35	5.58	18.30	196.45	196.45	6917.50	6915.38	tw1
224	4445761.85	476015.25	2107.76	5.00	16.41	212.86	212.86	6915.56	6913.44	tw1
226	4445756.37	476012.34	2107.91	6.20	20.36	233.22	233.22	6916.05	6913.94	tw1
228	4445752.45	476012.27	2107.88	3.92	12.88	246.10	246.10	6915.95	6913.84	tw1
230	4445746.55	476008.46	2107.62	7.02	23.02	269.12	269.12	6915.10	6912.98	tw1
234	4445741.95	476006.68	2107.02	4.93	16.19	285.30	285.30	6913.13	6911.02	tw1
235	4445738.35	476005.80	2106.91	3.71	12.17	297.47	297.47	6912.77	6910.66	tw1
236	4445731.15	476005.09	2106.66	7.24	23.74	321.21	321.21	6911.95	6909.84	tw1
237	4445723.16	476004.43	2106.24	8.02	26.30	347.51	347.51	6910.57	6908.46	tw1
238	4445716.83	476002.17	2105.86	6.72	22.04	369.55	369.55	6909.33	6907.21	tw join
245	4445712.73	475999.60	2105.90	4.84	15.87	385.42	385.42	6909.46	6907.34	tw
246	4445694.12	475993.47	2105.46	19.60	64.30	449.73	449.73	6908.01	6905.90	tw
247	4445687.19	475988.55	2105.10	8.49	27.87	477.60	477.60	6906.83	6904.72	tw
248	4445684.18	475986.38	2105.18	3.71	12.17	489.77	489.77	6907.10	6904.98	tw
249	4445679.72	475980.70	2104.86	7.23	23.71	513.48	513.48	6906.05	6903.93	tw
250	4445675.20	475975.69	2104.70	6.74	22.13	535.61	535.61	6905.52	6903.40	tw
251	4445671.45	475968.38	2104.12	8.21	26.95	562.56	562.56	6903.62	6901.50	tw
252	4445666.27	475962.01	2103.84	8.21	26.93	589.48	589.48	6902.70	6900.58	tw
223	4445762.15	476026.91	2108.51	4.99	16.37	181.19	181.19	6918.02	6915.91	tw2
225	4445752.55	476026.50	2108.14	9.62	31.55	212.74	212.74	6916.81	6914.69	tw2
227	4445745.03	476025.54	2107.56	7.58	24.87	237.61	237.61	6914.90	6912.79	tw2
229	4445738.09	476021.02	2107.14	8.28	27.16	264.77	264.77	6913.53	6911.41	tw2
231	4445729.64	476015.28	2106.82	10.22	33.53	298.30	298.30	6912.48	6910.36	tw2
232	4445722.99	476010.19	2106.43	8.38	27.49	325.78	325.78	6911.20	6909.08	tw2
233	4445719.90	476006.54	2106.26	4.77	15.67	341.45	341.45	6910.64	6908.52	tw2

4435408.54	462824.32	1577.38	3.62	11.88	197.82	197.82	5175.38	tw
4435409.97	462820.26	1577.29	4.31	14.13	211.95	211.95	5175.09	tw
4435411.44	462816.59	1577.43	3.95	12.95	224.91	224.91	5175.56	thal
4435415.67	462805.81	1577.58	11.58	38.00	262.91	262.91	5176.03	thal
4435422.40	462796.09	1577.42	11.83	38.81	301.72	301.72	5175.51	thal
4435428.86	462785.38	1577.32	12.51	41.04	342.76	342.76	5175.18	thal
4435433.32	462776.06	1577.19	10.33	33.89	376.64	376.64	5174.77	thal
4435436.18	462768.84	1576.90	7.76	25.46	402.11	402.11	5173.80	thal
4435437.10	462764.10	1576.66	4.84	15.87	417.97	417.97	5173.02	thal
4435438.45	462754.21	1576.97	9.98	32.75	450.72	450.72	5174.03	thal
4435437.34	462740.52	1576.94	13.73	45.06	495.78	495.78	5173.94	thal
4435439.88	462729.23	1577.01	11.57	37.97	533.75	533.75	5174.18	thal
4435442.71	462719.69	1576.93	9.95	32.64	566.39	566.39	5173.90	thal1
4435445.16	462715.10	1576.74	5.20	17.06	583.45	583.45	5173.27	thal1
4435446.10	462706.67	1576.64	8.48	27.83	611.28	611.28	5172.94	thal1
4435446.72	462696.91	1576.48	9.78	32.10	643.38	643.38	5172.43	thal1
4435446.33	462689.84	1576.30	7.08	23.24	666.62	666.62	5171.85	thal1
4435445.67	462686.06	1576.00	3.83	12.57	679.19	679.19	5170.85	thal1
4435446.13	462679.77	1575.93	6.31	20.71	699.90	699.90	5170.63	thal
4435445.59	462675.53	1575.95	4.27	14.01	713.92	713.92	5170.70	thal
4435445.05	462670.37	1576.09	5.19	17.03	730.94	730.94	5171.15	thal
4435444.67	462659.29	1575.98	11.08	36.36	767.31	767.31	5170.78	thal
4435441.04	462648.43	1575.83	11.45	37.57	804.88	804.88	5170.29	thal
4435436.99	462642.29	1576.05	7.36	24.15	829.03	829.03	5171.02	thal
4435428.43	462634.33	1575.70	11.68	38.34	867.37	867.37	5169.86	thal
4435420.80	462630.62	1575.55	8.48	27.83	895.20	895.20	5169.37	thal
4435414.63	462622.50	1575.78	10.20	33.48	928.67	928.67	5170.13	thal
4435414.07	462620.59	1575.44	1.98	6.51	935.18	935.18	5169.03	thal
4435401.68	462617.37	1575.40	12.81	42.02	977.20	977.20	5168.89	thal
4435380.12	462618.38	1574.75	21.58	70.82	1048.02	1048.02	5166.76	thal
4435375.70	462620.65	1574.53	4.97	16.31	1064.33	1064.33	5166.02	thal
4435370.66	462620.75	1574.61	5.04	16.54	1080.87	1080.87	5166.31	thal
4435362.34	462616.45	1575.01	9.36	30.72	1111.59	1111.59	5167.60	thal
4435350.56	462611.59	1575.06	12.75	41.82	1153.41	1153.41	5167.79	thal
4435348.19	462611.13	1574.42	2.41	7.91	1161.32	1161.32	5165.69	thal
4435341.99	462602.33	1574.55	10.77	35.33	1196.65	1196.65	5166.10	thal
4435342.11	462595.78	1573.93	6.54	21.47	1218.12	1218.12	5164.06	thal
4435339.85	462588.38	1574.88	7.74	25.40	1243.52	1243.52	5167.18	thal
4435394.98	462616.08	1575.13	29.64	97.25	992.44	992.44	5167.99	thal1.5
4435386.76	462617.44	1574.94	8.33	27.32	1019.76	1019.76	5167.38	thal1.5
4435433.95	462726.57	1577.00	14.36	47.12	542.89	542.89	5174.14	thal 2
4435432.14	462719.45	1576.54	7.34	24.08	566.98	566.98	5172.62	thal 2
4435431.23	462713.86	1576.73	5.66	18.57	585.55	585.55	5173.24	thal 2
4435430.47	462704.45	1576.50	9.44	30.98	616.53	616.53	5172.49	thal 2
4435430.65	462697.83	1576.62	6.63	21.74	638.27	638.27	5172.90	thal 2
4435434.15	462692.45	1576.55	6.42	21.06	659.33	659.33	5172.68	thal 2
4435439.32	462687.77	1576.29	6.97	22.88	682.21	682.21	5171.81	thal 2
4435443.20	462682.67	1576.26	6.40	21.01	703.22	703.22	5171.72	thal 2
4435414.29	462630.57	1575.83	6.51	21.37	916.56	916.56	5170.29	thal 3
4435400.55	462630.17	1575.45	13.74	45.08	961.64	961.64	5169.05	thal 3
4435393.95	462625.14	1575.18	8.30	27.22	988.86	988.86	5168.15	thal 3
4435383.38	462620.26	1575.34	11.65	38.21	1027.08	1027.08	5168.70	thal 3

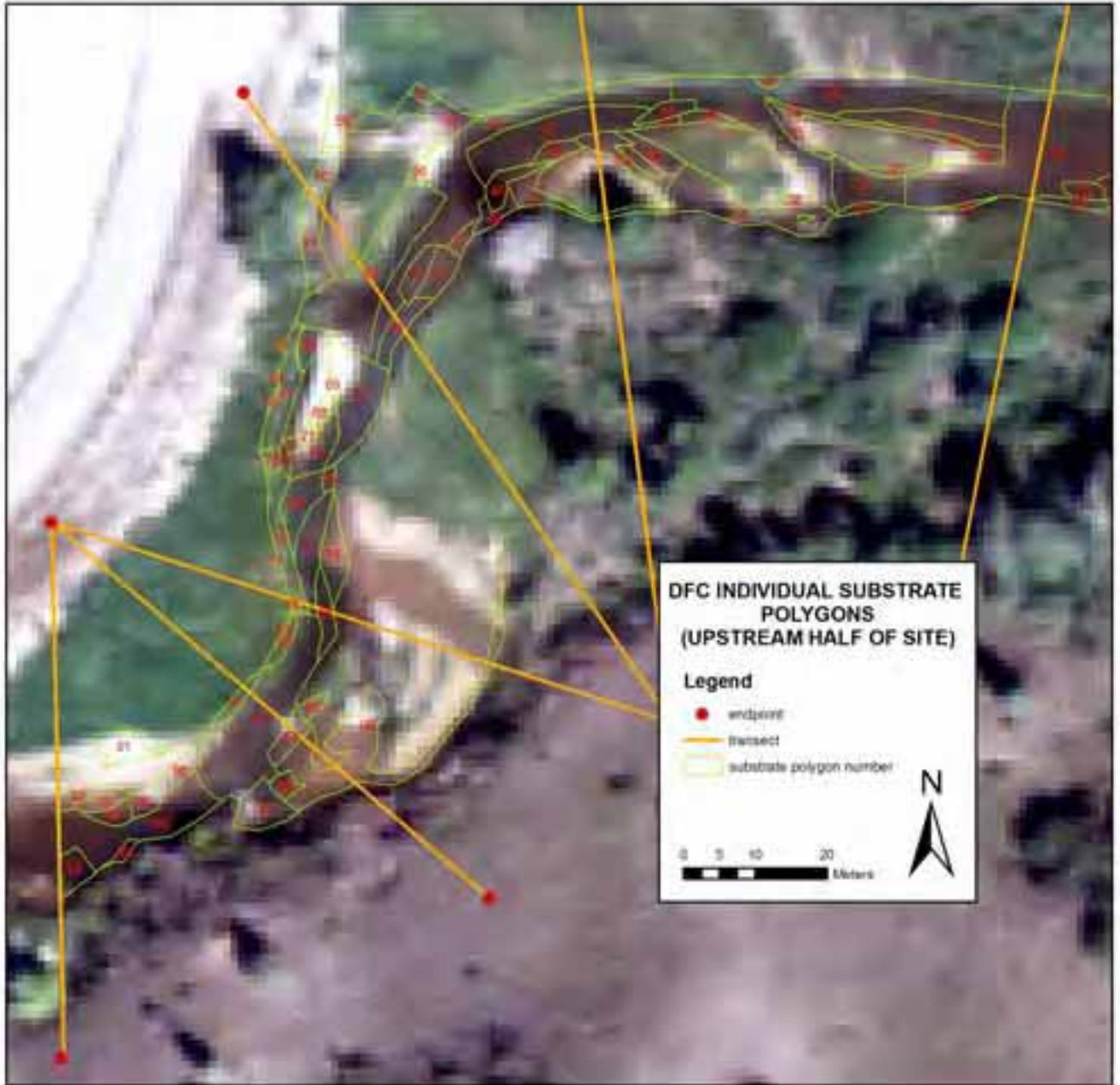
4432920.55	460061.40	1543.19	3.38	11.10	278.64	1543.19	5063.21	tw
4432914.58	460059.30	1542.38	6.33	20.77	299.41	1542.38	5060.55	tw
4432910.73	460060.72	1542.70	4.11	13.47	312.87	1542.70	5061.60	tw
4432906.03	460062.03	1542.90	4.87	15.99	328.86	1542.90	5062.25	tw
4432894.11	460064.07	1543.37	12.10	39.69	368.55	1543.37	5063.80	tw
4432888.81	460063.37	1543.18	5.35	17.56	386.10	1543.18	5063.17	tw
4432885.11	460059.80	1542.65	5.14	16.86	402.96	1542.65	5061.43	tw
4432882.84	460055.40	1542.53	4.95	16.25	419.21	1542.53	5061.04	tw
4432879.46	460050.39	1542.48	6.05	19.84	439.05	1542.48	5060.88	tw
4432877.43	460047.10	1542.97	3.86	12.68	451.73	1542.97	5062.48	tw
4432869.33	460037.13	1543.13	12.85	42.15	493.88	1543.13	5063.01	tw
4432908.59	459986.76	1542.84	63.86	209.51	703.39	1542.84	5062.06	tw
4432915.62	459985.15	1542.68	7.22	23.67	727.06	1542.68	5061.53	tw
4432919.23	459983.88	1541.84	3.83	12.56	739.62	1541.84	5058.78	tw
4432926.29	459976.77	1542.59	10.02	32.88	772.49	1542.59	5061.24	tw
4432929.26	459971.83	1542.56	5.76	18.91	791.41	1542.56	5061.14	tw
4432930.30	459969.18	1542.30	2.85	9.34	800.74	1542.30	5060.29	tw
4432931.51	459967.10	1542.11	2.40	7.88	808.63	1542.11	5059.66	tw
4432933.76	459963.64	1542.27	4.13	13.55	822.18	1542.27	5060.19	tw
4432939.37	459955.65	1542.22	9.77	32.05	854.23	1542.22	5060.02	tw
4432938.94	459952.59	1541.80	3.09	10.14	864.37	1541.80	5058.65	tw
4432933.33	459949.41	1541.91	6.45	21.15	885.51	1541.91	5059.01	tw
4432925.76	459944.42	1541.99	9.06	29.73	915.25	1541.99	5059.27	tw
4432923.79	459942.81	1541.11	2.54	8.34	923.59	1541.11	5056.38	tw
4432922.13	459939.32	1541.50	3.87	12.69	936.28	1541.50	5057.66	tw
4432925.50	459932.82	1541.98	7.33	24.05	960.33	1541.98	5059.24	tw
4432932.64	459918.84	1542.03	15.69	51.48	1011.81	1542.03	5059.40	tw
4432936.52	459909.99	1541.91	9.67	31.72	1043.53	1541.91	5059.01	tw
4432937.70	459906.29	1541.39	3.88	12.73	1056.26	1541.39	5057.30	tw
4432936.98	459900.30	1541.56	6.03	19.80	1076.06	1541.56	5057.86	tw
4432934.12	459890.38	1541.31	10.32	33.87	1109.93	1541.31	5057.04	tw
4432931.01	459885.95	1541.29	5.41	17.76	1127.69	1541.29	5056.97	tw
4432927.65	459882.76	1541.10	4.64	15.22	1142.91	1541.10	5056.35	tw
4432922.98	459881.82	1541.34	4.77	15.64	1158.54	1541.34	5057.14	tw
4432921.86	459881.69	1541.02	1.12	3.68	1162.22	1541.02	5056.09	tw
4432919.90	459882.62	1540.83	2.17	7.13	1169.36	1540.83	5055.46	tw
4432913.57	459888.41	1541.51	8.58	28.15	1197.50	1541.51	5057.69	tw
4432911.00	459892.45	1541.80	4.79	15.70	1213.20	1541.80	5058.65	tw
4432905.19	459898.75	1541.61	8.57	28.11	1241.31	1541.61	5058.02	tw
4432902.26	459900.72	1541.29	3.54	11.60	1252.91	1541.29	5056.97	tw
4432898.98	459902.48	1541.00	3.72	12.21	1265.12	1541.00	5056.02	tw
4432895.94	459901.51	1540.98	3.19	10.47	1275.59	1540.98	5055.96	tw
4432892.67	459899.18	1541.29	4.01	13.17	1288.76	1541.29	5056.97	tw
4432885.14	459897.87	1541.60	7.65	25.09	1313.85	1541.60	5057.99	tw
4432881.45	459896.33	1541.09	4.00	13.12	1326.96	1541.09	5056.32	tw
4432876.31	459891.48	1541.23	7.06	23.17	1350.14	1541.23	5056.78	tw
4432873.83	459889.27	1540.44	3.32	10.90	1361.04	1540.44	5054.18	tw
4432871.37	459885.50	1541.06	4.51	14.79	1375.83	1541.06	5056.22	tw
4432864.82	459872.01	1541.52	15.00	49.20	1425.03	1541.52	5057.73	tw
4432864.34	459864.52	1541.34	7.50	24.60	1449.64	1541.34	5057.14	tw
4432864.69	459862.05	1540.75	2.50	8.19	1457.83	1540.75	5055.20	tw
4432862.01	459856.65	1540.99	6.03	19.78	1477.61	1540.99	5055.99	tw
4432858.15	459851.81	1540.82	6.20	20.34	1497.94	1540.82	5055.43	tw
4432855.48	459849.61	1540.67	3.45	11.33	1509.28	1540.67	5054.94	tw
4432851.97	459846.98	1540.99	4.39	14.39	1523.67	1540.99	5055.99	tw
4432849.86	459845.41	1541.02	2.63	8.64	1532.31	1541.02	5056.09	tw
4432846.92	459843.68	1540.26	3.41	11.20	1543.50	1540.26	5053.59	tw

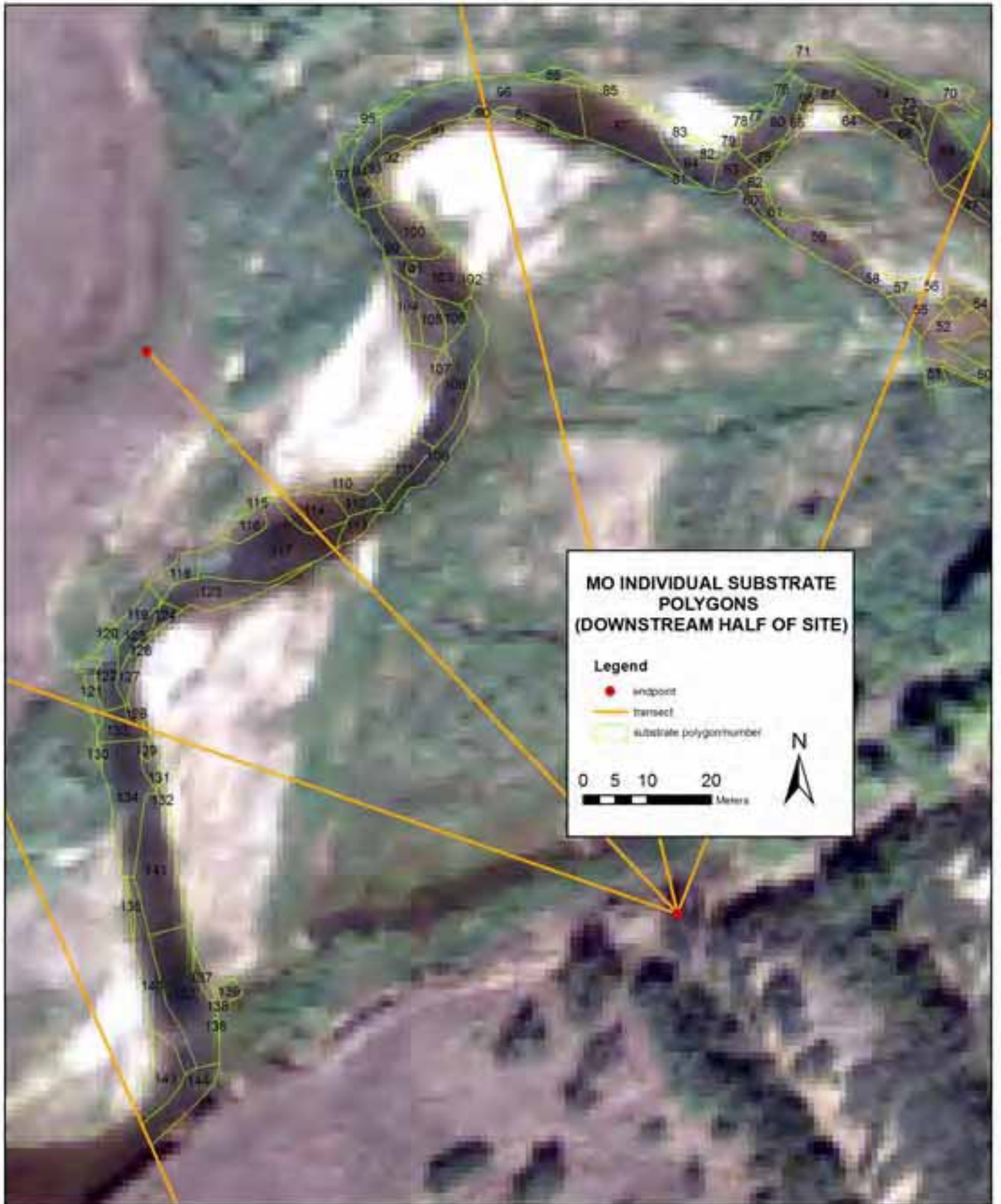
458751.76	1528.66	7.54	24.75	273.57	273.57	5015.53	tw
458753.58	1528.49	3.86	12.65	286.22	286.22	5014.98	tw
458756.19	1527.56	3.66	12.02	298.24	298.24	5011.92	tw
458762.92	1527.60	7.63	25.03	323.27	323.27	5012.06	tw
458764.34	1527.68	1.71	5.61	328.88	328.88	5012.32	tw
458768.70	1528.10	4.37	14.34	343.22	343.22	5013.70	tw
458773.68	1528.61	5.97	19.58	362.80	362.80	5015.37	tw
458780.71	1528.31	10.25	33.63	396.43	396.43	5014.39	tw
458783.53	1528.24	5.92	19.43	415.86	415.86	5014.16	tw
458784.95	1528.17	8.68	28.47	444.33	444.33	5013.93	tw
458782.81	1527.85	3.23	10.60	454.94	454.94	5012.88	tw
458781.93	1527.92	3.02	9.91	464.84	464.84	5013.11	tw
458777.12	1527.97	11.75	38.57	503.41	503.41	5013.27	thal
458768.51	1527.94	13.93	45.71	549.12	549.12	5013.17	thal
458761.35	1527.42	8.90	29.21	578.34	578.34	5011.47	thal
458754.80	1527.40	6.68	21.91	600.25	600.25	5011.40	thal
458751.87	1527.30	5.60	18.38	618.63	618.63	5011.07	thal
458749.11	1527.39	5.36	17.59	636.22	636.22	5011.37	thal
458737.26	1527.69	13.58	44.56	680.78	680.78	5012.35	thal
458725.26	1527.50	14.74	48.36	729.14	729.14	5011.73	thal
458713.24	1527.34	13.42	44.02	773.16	773.16	5011.20	thal
458702.31	1526.96	11.15	36.57	809.73	809.73	5009.96	thal
458690.62	1527.26	11.73	38.47	848.21	848.21	5010.94	thal
458682.07	1527.26	8.67	28.44	876.64	876.64	5010.94	thal
458670.96	1527.14	11.27	36.97	913.61	913.61	5010.55	thal
458654.58	1527.25	16.69	54.76	968.37	968.37	5010.91	thal
458635.85	1527.17	18.73	61.46	1029.82	1029.82	5010.64	thal
458620.59	1527.07	15.27	50.09	1079.92	1079.92	5010.32	thal
458582.56	1526.96	39.02	128.04	1207.96	1207.96	5009.96	thal
458562.13	1526.70	21.06	69.09	1277.05	1277.05	5009.10	thal
458544.42	1526.59	18.25	59.88	1336.93	1336.93	5008.74	thal
458523.97	1526.50	21.96	72.06	1408.99	1408.99	5008.45	thal
458495.76	1526.31	28.38	93.11	1502.10	1502.10	5007.82	thal
458474.39	1526.20	21.53	70.64	1572.74	1572.74	5007.46	thal
458463.81	1526.17	10.65	34.94	1607.68	1607.68	5007.36	thal
458456.84	1526.14	7.33	24.03	1631.72	1631.72	5007.27	thal
458450.12	1526.19	7.29	23.91	1655.63	1655.63	5007.43	thal lft
458443.97	1525.89	7.62	24.99	1680.61	1680.61	5006.45	thal lft
458442.47	1525.61	8.27	27.13	1707.74	1707.74	5005.53	thal lft
458444.90	1525.45	4.34	14.24	1721.99	1721.99	5005.00	thal lft
458449.66	1525.05	8.45	27.71	1749.70	1749.70	5003.69	thal
458451.37	1525.61	8.21	26.95	1776.65	1776.65	5005.53	thal
458454.39	1525.88	5.51	18.07	1794.71	1794.71	5006.41	thal
458460.06	1525.69	8.22	26.97	1821.68	1821.68	5005.79	thal
458462.86	1525.02	2.83	9.27	1830.96	1830.96	5003.59	thal
458464.96	1525.22	6.37	20.90	1851.86	1851.86	5004.25	thal
458455.98	1525.01	11.42	37.47	1889.33	1889.33	5003.56	thal
458450.33	1525.34	7.85	25.76	1915.09	1915.09	5004.64	thal
458444.36	1525.29	9.65	31.67	1946.76	1946.76	5004.48	thal
458439.76	1524.74	5.35	17.55	1964.30	1964.30	5002.67	thal
458423.94	1525.08	16.30	53.47	2017.77	2017.77	5003.79	thal
458408.96	1525.28	14.98	49.15	2066.92	2066.92	5004.44	thal
458388.92	1525.17	21.16	69.43	2136.35	2136.35	5004.08	thal
458368.33	1524.98	23.42	76.85	2213.20	2213.20	5003.46	thal
458352.83	1524.57	22.59	74.13	2287.33	2287.33	5002.11	tw
458347.17	1524.63	6.53	21.41	2308.74	2308.74	5002.31	tw
458341.67	1524.70	5.92	19.41	2328.15	2328.15	5002.54	tw
458340.52	1524.67	1.15	3.78	2331.93	2331.93	5002.44	tw
458338.01	1524.18	2.77	9.08	2341.01	2341.01	5000.83	tw
458335.76	1524.10	3.86	12.65	2353.66	2353.66	5000.57	tw
458331.65	1524.26	6.83	22.41	2376.08	2376.08	5001.10	tw
458327.90	1524.39	7.93	26.02	2402.09	2402.09	5001.52	tw
458324.41	1524.33	9.24	30.32	2432.41	2432.41	5001.33	tw
458319.46	1524.22	13.89	45.56	2477.97	2477.97	5000.97	tw
458314.92	1524.30	17.90	58.74	2536.71	2536.71	5001.23	tw
458315.21	1524.34	8.44	27.70	2564.41	2564.41	5001.36	tw
458318.27	1524.23	10.77	35.34	2599.74	2599.74	5001.00	tw
458318.91	1524.11	1.96	6.45	2606.19	2606.19	5000.60	tw
458319.53	1523.91	7.62	24.99	2631.18	2631.18	4999.95	tw
458319.45	1523.84	6.96	22.85	2654.03	2654.03	4999.72	tw
458318.20	1523.72	2.67	8.76	2662.79	2662.79	4999.33	tw
458317.71	1523.89	9.70	31.84	2694.63	2694.63	4999.88	tw
458316.05	1523.88	13.22	43.55	2719.22	2719.22	4999.21	tw

APPENDIX 3.1A.

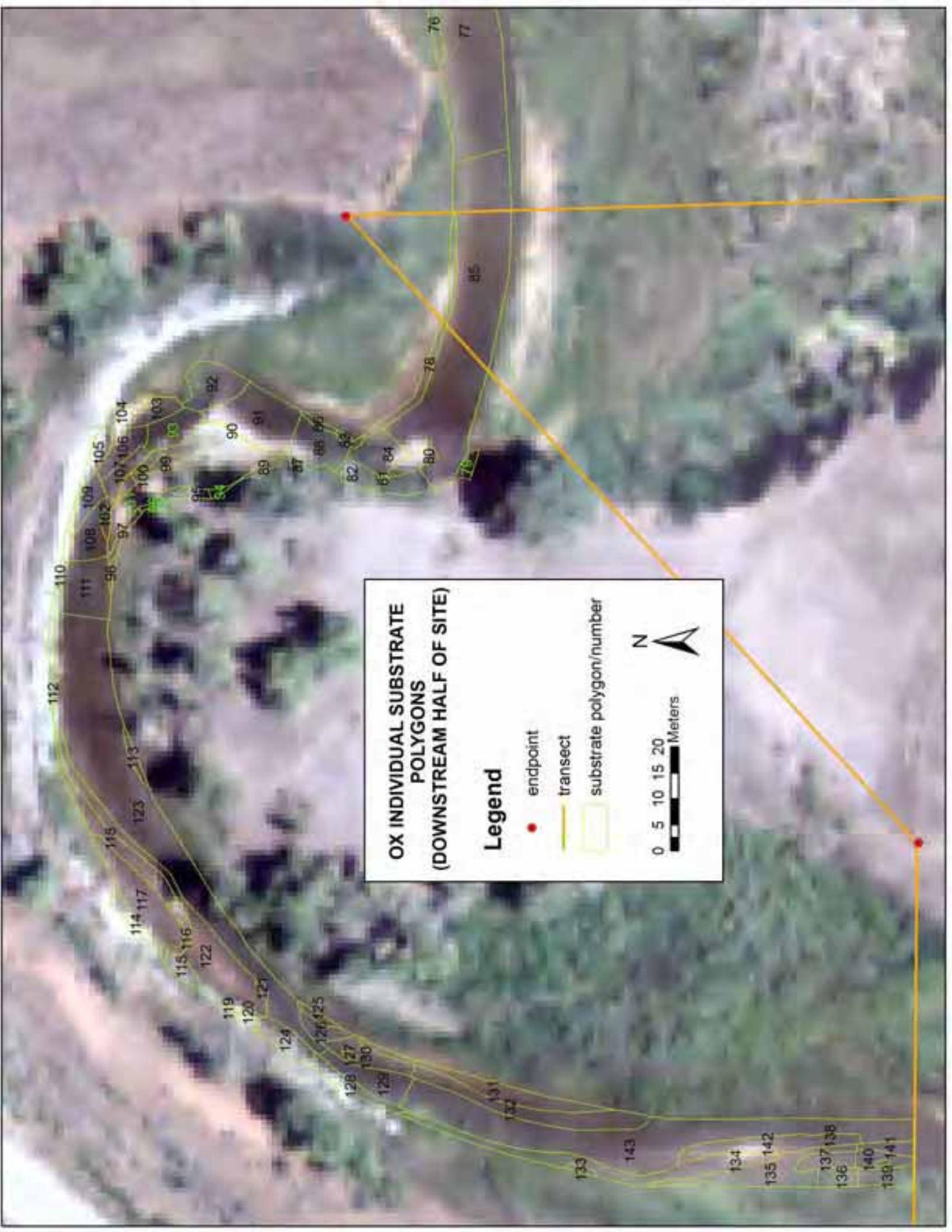
MAPS OF INDIVIDUAL SUBSTRATE
POLYGONS











**OX INDIVIDUAL SUBSTRATE
POLYGONS
(DOWNSTREAM HALF OF SITE)**

Legend

- endpoint
- transect
- substrate polygon/number

0 5 10 15 20 Meters

N

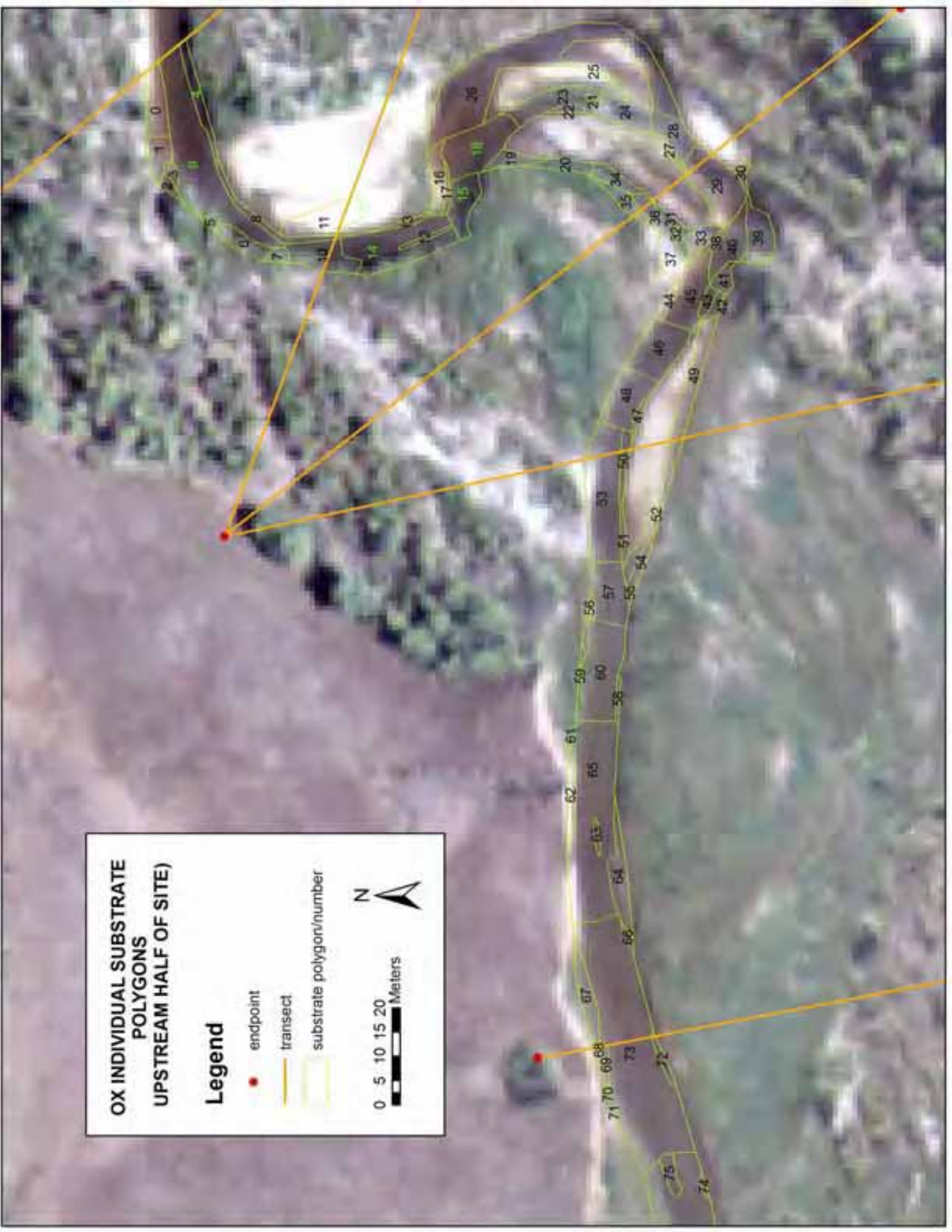
**OX INDIVIDUAL SUBSTRATE
POLYGONS
UPSTREAM HALF OF SITE)**

Legend

- endpoint
- transect
- ▭ substrate polygon/number



0 5 10 15 20 Meters



APPENDIX 3.1B.

SUBSTRATE POLYGON ATTRIBUTE
TABLES

68.43	4SF 6CLM		gravel	20	20	20	20	20
170.84	3SF 7CLM		gravel	23.3	23.3	23.4	15	15
305.51	6S 4CL		sand/silt	20	20			60
3400.77	1.5SF 8.5CLM		gravel	28.3	28.3	28.4	7.5	7.5
781.79	3S 1M 6CL		gravel	30	30	10		30
207.41	4SI 1M 5CL		sand/silt	25	25	10		40
337.11	8S 2CL		sand/silt	10	10			80
362.00	3S 7CLM		gravel	23.3	23.3	23.4		30
18.58	SI		sand/silt					100
140.87	5S 5CL		sand/silt	25	25			50
38.00	SI		sand/silt					100
3828.56	1SF 4C 5LM		gravel	40	25	25	5	5
178.13	7S 3CLM		sand/silt	10	10	10		70
129.12	1C 2SF 7LM		gravel	10	35	35	10	10
1007.02	3.5SF 6.5CLM		gravel	21.6	21.7	21.7	17.5	17.5
40.15	3S 7CLM		gravel	23.3	23.3	23.4		30
4810.38	1.5SF 3.5C 5LM		gravel	35	25	25	7.5	7.5
112.68	5SF 5CLM		gravel	16.6	16.7	16.7	25	25
594.56	2S 1F 7CLM		gravel	23.3	23.3	23.4	10	20
62.67	3SF 7CLM		gravel	23.3	23.3	23.4	15	15
201.00	CLM		gravel	33.3	33.3	33.4		
391.01	5S 5CLM		sand/silt	16.6	16.7	16.7		50
73.21	2.5S 7.5CLM		gravel	25	25	25		25
503.72	5S 5CLM		sand/silt	16.6	16.7	16.7		50
537.64	2SF 8CLM		gravel	26.6	26.7	26.7	10	10
76.60	4S 6CL		sand/silt	30	30			40
1019.36	S1		sand/silt					100
235.53	2.5 S 7.5 CLM	Dam at downstream end of polygon	gravel	25	25	25		25
54.85	9S 1L	Part slightly cemented	sand/silt		10			90
130.99	4S 6MLF		gravel		20	20	20	40
46.21	?		unknown					
161.32	1C 8LMF 1S	Deep and fast	gravel	10	26.6	26.7	26.7	10
3055.82	1SF 4C 5LM		gravel	40	25	25	5	5
144.78	S1		sand/silt					100
350.00	S1		sand/silt					100
220.52	4S 6CLM		gravel-sand/silt	20	20	20		40
158.06	9S 1CL		sand/silt	10				90
1152.11	2SF 8CLM		gravel	26.6	26.7	26.7	10	10
93.83	3SF 7CLM		gravel	23.3	23.3	23.4	15	15
255.95	2SF 3M 5CL		gravel	25	25	30	10	10
265.42	2SF 8CLM		gravel	26.6	26.7	26.7	10	10
211.58	4SI 6CLM		gravel-sand/silt	20	20	20		40
2236.04	1SF 9CLM		gravel	30	30	30	5	5
70.95	S		sand/silt					100
66.72	SI		sand/silt					100
531.21	3S 1F 6CLM		gravel	20	20	20	10	30
287.02	SI		sand/silt					100
231.05	8.5SI 1.5CL		sand/silt	7.5	7.5			85
440.74	SI		sand/silt					100
1767.23	5C 0.5SF 3L 1.5M		cobble	50	30	15	2.5	2.5
10.64	S		sand/silt					100
5.32	S		sand/silt					100
13.98	4SF 6CLM		gravel	20	20	20	20	20
197.66	3S 7CL		cobble-gravel	35	35			30
471.42	1SF 9CLM	Behind logs	gravel	30	30	30	5	5
91.74	8CL 2MFS		gravel	40	40	6.6	6.7	6.7
66.84	5S 5CL		sand/silt	25	25			50
37.42	3S 7CL		cobble-gravel	35	35			30
62.65	S		sand/silt					100
81.98	2SF 8CLM		gravel	26.6	26.7	26.7	10	10
52.56	S		sand/silt					100
336.41	2.5SF 7.5CLM		gravel	25	25	25	12.5	12.5
901.95	1SF 9CLM		gravel	30	30	30	5	5
57.83	5S 5LM		sand/silt		25	25		50
8.42	S1		sand/silt					100
5.72	S1		sand/silt					100
457.85	3S 2C 5LM		gravel	20	25	25		30
394.21	1SF 9CLM	Fast and deep ??	gravel	30	30	30	5	5
487.97	1.5C 0.5S 8LMF		gravel	15	26.6	26.7	26.7	5
20.71	SI		sand/silt					100
116.37	2SF 4M 4CL		gravel	20	20	40	10	10
365.41	1.5C 2.5SF 6LM		gravel	15	30	30	12.5	12.5
232.98	9S 1CG		sand/silt	5	1.6	1.7	1.7	90
88.23	S		sand/silt					100
206.10	1SF 9CLM		gravel	30	30	30	5	5
406.22	5S 5CL		sand/silt	25	25			50
114.77	4S 6CLM	Deep - assume same	gravel-sand/silt	20	20	20		40
1587.25	SI		sand/silt					100
332.34	6S 4LM		sand/silt		20	20		60

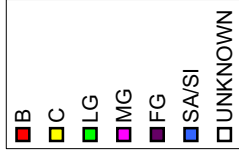
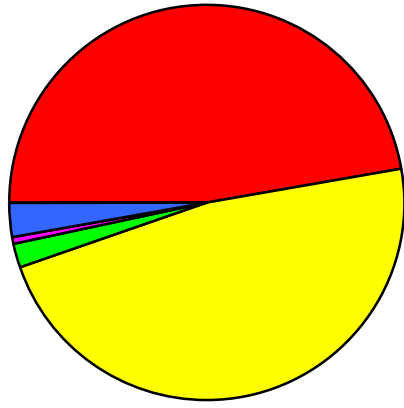
19	138.39	S		sand/silt						100
20	40.70	S		sand/silt						100
21	870.04	5SF 5CLM	Deep pool	gravel	16.6	16.7	16.7	25	25	
22	269.25	3.5S 6.5CLM		gravel	21.6	21.7	21.7		35	
23	858.96	2.5SF 7.5CLM		gravel	25	25	25	12.5	12.5	
24	966.25	1.5SF 8.5CLM		gravel	28.3	28.3	28.4	7.5	7.5	
25	505.10	CLM		gravel	33.3	33.3	33.4			
26	87.87	1S 9CLM		gravel	30	30	30			10
27	57.68	1S 9CLM		gravel	30	30	30			10
28	119.12	9S 1L		sand/silt		10				90
29	298.92	4S 6CLM		gravel-sand/silt	20	20	20			40
30	161.60	S1		sand/silt						100
31	164.51	S		sand/silt						100
32	176.98	???	Sticks sand gravel?	unknown						100
33	73.17	6S 4G		sand/silt		13.3	13.3	13.4	60	
34	68.85	S		sand/silt						100
35	534.75	S1		sand/silt						100
36	805.47	1.5 SF 8.5CLM	Parts cemented	gravel	28.3	28.3	28.4	7.5	7.5	
37	277.68	1S 9G		gravel		30	30	30	10	
38	211.74	???	Deep	unknown						100
39	224.05	???	Sand and many sticks	unknown						100
40	1388.15	1.5C 1.5SF 7LM		gravel	15	35	35	7.5	7.5	
41	162.76	MFS		gravel			33.3	33.3	33.4	
42	180.21	8S 2L		sand/silt		20			80	
43	222.16	2.5SF 7.5LM		gravel		37.5	37.5	12.5	12.5	
44	201.22	9S 1C		sand/silt	10					90
45	319.73	2SF 1C 7LM		gravel	10	35	35	10	10	
46	606.12	LMFS	P RUN	gravel		25	25	25	25	
47	197.06	9S 1L	Sticks	sand/silt		10				90
48	1506.79	2C 8LM		gravel	20	40	40			
49	377.44	2S 8LM		gravel		40	40		20	
50	324.03	1S 9MLF		gravel		30	30	30	10	
51	193.63	S1		sand/silt						100
52	533.03	9S 1G		sand/silt		3.3	3.3	3.4	90	
53	62.99	1S 9CLM		gravel	30	30	30		10	
54	318.03	5S 5CLM		sand/silt	16.6	16.7	16.7		50	
55	342.23	2S 8CLM		gravel	26.6	26.7	26.7		20	
56	213.07	8S 2C		sand/silt	20				80	
57	47.24	CLM		gravel	33.3	33.3	33.4			
58	215.97	S1		sand/silt						100
59	802.25	1.5S 8.5CLM		gravel	28.3	28.3	28.4		15	
60	109.58	7S 3CL		sand/silt	15	15			70	
61	40.06	S		sand/silt						100
62	50.89	2S 8CLM	Cemented	gravel	26.6	26.7	26.7		20	
63	301.53	???	Deep - pool	unknown						100
64	207.70	LMFS		gravel		25	25	25	25	
65	91.26	S		sand/silt						100
66	74.49	MFS		gravel			33.3	33.3	33.4	
67	127.06	CLMFS		gravel	20	20	20	20	20	
68	214.49	3S 7CLM		gravel	23.3	23.3	23.4		30	
69	592.03	2SF 8CLM	Slightly cemented	gravel	26.6	26.7	26.7	10	10	
70	252.07	S		sand/silt						100
71	324.49	9S 1C		sand/silt	10				90	
72	80.57	1.5 SF 8.5CLM	Slightly cemented	gravel	28.3	28.3	28.4	7.5	7.5	
73	45.57	8S 2CL	Behind sticks	sand/silt	10	10			80	
74	1234.44	CLM		gravel	33.3	33.3	33.4			
75	120.48	1.5SF 8.5CLM	Cemented	gravel	28.3	28.3	28.4	7.5	7.5	
76	97.72	5S 5CL	Fast and deep	sand/silt	25	25			50	
77	98.76	5S 5LMF		sand/silt		16.6	16.7	16.7	50	
78	31.89	LMFS		gravel		25	25	25	25	
79	142.80	CL		cobble-gravel	50	50				
80	538.09	2C 8LM		gravel	20	40	40			
81	73.15	8S 2CL		sand/silt	10	10			80	
82	106.23	S		sand/silt						100
83	42.78	2S 8CLM		gravel	26.6	26.7	26.7		20	
84	437.87	1L 9MFS		gravel		10	30	30	30	
85	134.78	3SI 7CLM		gravel	23.3	23.3	23.4		30	
86	127.29	S		sand/silt						100
87	1141.31	1.5SF 1.5C 7LM		gravel	15	35	35	7.5	7.5	
88	56.39	LM	On edge	gravel		50	50			
89	122.29	4S 6CL		sand/silt	30	30			40	
90	61.00	S		sand/silt						100
91	123.05	4S 6CL		sand/silt	30	30			40	
92	61.65	MFS		gravel			33.3	33.3	33.4	
93	247.41	S		sand/silt						100
94	39.44	4SF 6CLM		gravel	20	20	20	20	20	
95	144.89	8S 2C		sand/silt	20				80	
96	1991.77	1.5SF 8.5CLM	Fastest part of rifle - hard and cemented	gravel	28.3	28.3	28.4	7.5	7.5	
97	292.66	?	Pool	unknown						100
98	427.97	7S 3G		sand/silt		10	10	10	70	
99	311.54	5S 5CL		sand/silt	25	25			50	
100	579.47	3SF 1C 6LM		gravel	10	30	30	15	15	
101	29.68	S		sand/silt						100
102	20.60	?	Small cemented feature w/ 8' drop	unknown						100
103	709.28	1.5C 7LM 1.5FS		gravel	15	35	35	7.5	7.5	
104	287.49	9S 1C		sand/silt	10				90	
105	336.39	8CLM 2SI		gravel	26.6	26.7	26.7		20	
106	211.94	S		sand/silt						100
107	116.02	2SF 8LM		gravel		40	40	10	10	
108	1128.26	1C 2SF 7LM	Estimate	gravel	10	35	35	10	10	
109	550.79	9S 1C		sand/silt	10				90	
110	476.65	S		sand/silt						100
111	379.28	2C 5LM 3FS		gravel	20	25	25	15	15	
112	236.29	4SF 6LM		gravel		30	30	20	20	
113	192.39	1S 9CLM		gravel	30	30	30		10	
114	538.73	2.5SF 1C 6.5LM		gravel	10	32.5	32.5	12.5	12.5	
115	61.85	S	Sticks	sand/silt						100
116	225.83	2SF 8CLM	Cemented platform Q dives into scour P/R	gravel	26.6	26.7	26.7	10	10	
117	1582.11	CLM		gravel	33.3	33.3	33.4			
118	303.46	1SF 1C 8LM		gravel	10	40	40	5	5	
119	269.81	1C 9LM		gravel	10	45	45			
120	22.30	SI	Slumped grass	sand/silt						100
121	233.02	S		sand/silt						100
122	379.17	?	Estimate 5S 5CLM - deep pool	unknown						100
123	667.47	4S 6CL		sand/silt	30	30			40	
124	407.63	S		sand/silt						100

18	1297.55	4SF 6CLM		gravel	20	20	20	20	20
19	284.73	5S 5CLM		sand/silt	16.6	16.7	16.7		50
20	286.30	7S 3CLM		sand/silt	10	10	10		70
21	33.84	5S 5G		gravel-sand/silt		16.6	16.7	16.7	50
22	100.72	1SF 1C 8LM		gravel	10	40	40	5	5
23	832.42	CLM		gravel	33.3	33.3	33.4		
24	682.69	1.5SF 8.5CLM		gravel	28.3	28.3	28.4	7.5	7.5
25	168.41	5S 5G		gravel-sand/silt		16.6	16.7	16.7	50
26	4088.74	5S 5CLM	Sticks	sand/silt	16.6	16.7	16.7		50
27	115.16	5S 5CLM		sand/silt	16.6	16.7	16.7		50
28	565.98	CLM		gravel	33.3	33.3	33.4		
29	1273.07	1.5SF 8.5CLM		gravel	28.3	28.3	28.4	7.5	7.5
30	93.54	S		sand/silt					100
31	108.88	3.5S 6.5CLM		gravel	21.6	21.7	21.7		35
32	19.04	CLM	Dry bar	gravel	33.3	33.3	33.4		
33	327.89	SI		sand/silt					100
34	308.60	5S 5CLM		sand/silt	16.6	16.7	16.7		50
35	320.38	1C 2S 7LMF	Dry bar	gravel	10	23.3	23.3	23.4	20
36	349.20	1S 9CLM		gravel	30	30	30		10
37	388.29	LM	High bar	gravel		50	50		
38	96.09	5S 5MF		gravel-sand/silt			25	25	50
39	632.30	?	Deep	unknown					100
40	667.05	5SF 5CLM	??	gravel	16.6	16.7	16.7	25	25
41	207.23	S		sand/silt					100
42	128.04	5S 5CLM		sand/silt	16.6	16.7	16.7		50
43	143.95	1C 4SF 5LM		gravel	10	25	25	20	20
44	145.84	1SF 9CLM		gravel	30	30	30	5	5
45	905.63	3SF 7CLM		gravel	23.3	23.3	23.4	15	15
46	1076.49	2MF 1SF 7CL		gravel	35	35	10	15	5
47	96.90	8S 2C		sand/silt					100
48	915.95	1SF 9CLM		gravel	30	30	30	5	5
49	731.60	9S 1CL		sand/silt					100
50	237.21	3S 7CLM		gravel	23.3	23.3	23.4		30
51	125.68	5S 5CLM		sand/silt	16.6	16.7	16.7		50
52	699.81	3S 2M 5CL		cobble-gravel-sand/silt	25	25	20		30
53	2055.92	2SF 8CLM		gravel	26.6	26.7	26.7	10	10
54	187.28	5S 5CLM		sand/silt	16.6	16.7	16.7		50
55	48.23	S		sand/silt					100
56	48.51	4SF 6CLM		gravel	20	20	20	20	20
57	967.16	CLM		gravel	33.3	33.3	33.4		
58	67.24	8SF 2LM		gravel		10	10	40	40
59	88.28	S		sand/silt					100
60	1749.70	2SF 8CLM		gravel	26.6	26.7	26.7	10	10
61	47.05	S		sand/silt					100
62	281.10	9.5CLM 0.5SF		gravel	31.6	31.7	31.7	2.5	2.5
63	71.81	1.5SF 8.5CLM		gravel	28.3	28.3	28.4	7.5	7.5
64	655.08	5S 5CLM	Sticks	sand/silt	16.6	16.7	16.7		50
65	3787.95	1.5SF 8.5CLM		gravel	28.3	28.3	28.4	7.5	7.5
66	53.65	1C 9LM		gravel	10	45	45		
67	510.36	4S 6CLM	Sticks	gravel-sand/silt	20	20	20		40
68	69.07	SI		sand/silt					100
69	136.31	2S 8CLM		gravel	26.6	26.7	26.7		20
70	15.30	3S 7CLM	Cemented chunk	gravel	23.3	23.3	23.4		30
71	46.81	3S 7CLM		gravel	23.3	23.3	23.4		30
72	136.52	2.5S 7.5CLM		gravel	25	25	25		25
73	6146.34	1SF 9CLM		gravel	30	30	30	5	5
74	45.13	5SI 5CL		sand/silt	25	25			50
75	220.33	2S 8CLM		gravel	26.6	26.7	26.7		20
76	261.22	4S 6CLM	Sticks	gravel-sand/silt	20	20	20		40
77	7228.34	1.5SF 8.5CLM		gravel	28.3	28.3	28.4	7.5	7.5
78	653.23	4S 6CL	Some SI along edge	cobble-gravel-sand/silt	30	30			40
79	155.58	S		sand/silt					100
80	76.77	4SI 6CL	Behind log	cobble-gravel-sand/silt	30	30			40
81	17.45	SI		sand/silt					100
82	337.39	?	Est. 5S 5CLM	sand/silt	16.6	16.7	16.7		50
83	91.53	5SF 5LM	Sticks	gravel		25	25	25	25
84	1040.27	CLM		gravel	33.3	33.3	33.4		
85	7248.70	2SF 8CLM		gravel	26.6	26.7	26.7	10	10
86	86.99	6F 1S 1L 2M		gravel		10	20	60	10
87	67.07	S		sand/silt					100
88	831.96	1.5SF 1.5C 7LM		gravel	15	35	35	7.5	7.5
89	125.87	4S 6CLM		gravel-sand/silt	20	20	20		40
90	47.85	2.5S 7.5CLM		gravel	25	25	25		25
91	1515.81	CLM		gravel	33.3	33.3	33.4		
92	852.38	?	Deep est. 2SF 8CLM some grass clumps	gravel	26.6	26.7	26.7	10	10
93	625.54	2.5SF 1C 6.5LM		gravel	10	32.5	32.5	12.5	12.5
94	57.22	SI		sand/silt					100
95	189.18	5S 5CLM		sand/silt	16.6	16.7	16.7		50
96	57.28	SI		sand/silt					100
97	150.04	5S 5CLM		sand/silt	16.6	16.7	16.7		50
98	54.57	8S 2L		sand/silt		20			80
99	145.66	SI		sand/silt					100
100	56.60	5SI 5G		gravel-sand/silt		16.6	16.7	16.7	50
101	80.70	SI		sand/silt					100
102	116.11	6SI 4CLM		sand/silt	13.3	13.3	13.4		60
103	349.14	SI		sand/silt					100
104	178.53	3SF 7CLM		gravel	23.3	23.3	23.4	15	15
105	292.41	S		sand/silt					100
106	460.19	1M 1S 8CL		gravel	40	40	10		10
107	364.11	1SF 9CLM		gravel	30	30	30	5	5
108	608.25	2C 1F 7LM		gravel	20	35	35	10	
109	361.20	2B 8CLM		gravel	20	26.6	26.7	26.7	
110	445.69	B SI		boulder-sand/silt	50				50
111	1091.18	2SF 2C 6LM		gravel	20	30	30	10	10
112	78.04	S		sand/silt					100
113	138.73	8S 2CL		sand/silt	10	10			80
114	289.20	8S 2B C		sand/silt	10	10			80
115	237.10	CLS		cobble-gravel-sand/silt	33.3	33.3			33.4
116	130.53	SI		sand/silt					100
117	1318.52	2S 8CL		cobble-gravel	40	40			20
118	906.33	5SI 5CL	Sticks	sand/silt	25	25			50
119	186.41	BSC		boulder-cobble-sand/silt	33.3	33.3			33.4
120	53.68	SI		sand/silt					100

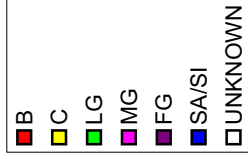
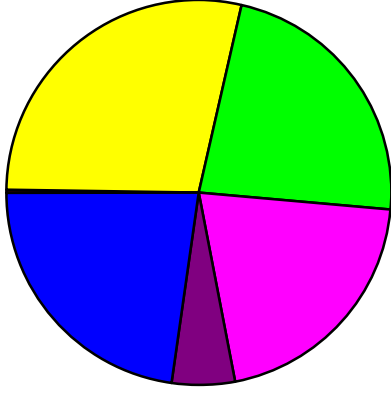
APPENDIX 3.2.

PEBBLE COUNT DATA AND PLOTS
FOR EACH STUDY SITE

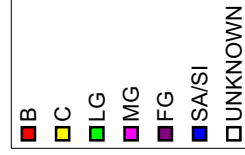
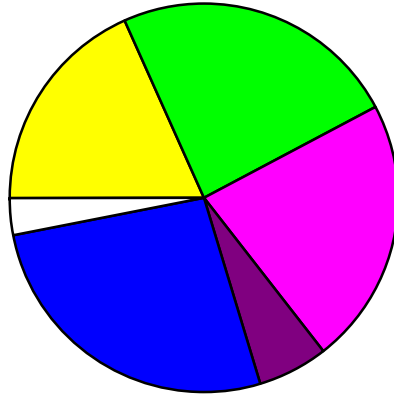
SXW 06



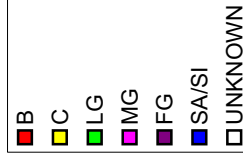
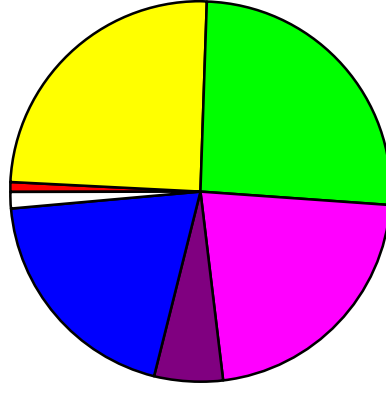
DFC07



MO 07



OX 07



APPENDIX 4.1:

END CAP SURVEY POINTS

474568.36,4444825.60,"rc 4",6
474598.73,4444867.84,"rc 3",7
474589.71,4444873.86,"rc 3",8
474611.10,4444891.36,"rc 2",9
474612.33,4444878.66,"rc 2",10
474695.02,4444930.89,"rc 1",11
474703.61,4444919.76,"rc 1",12
462658.34,4435432.60,"dfc-3-2",1
462661.45,4435433.04,"dfc 3-a",2
462653.63,4435447.43,"dfc 3-b",3
462661.32,4435449.12,"dfc 3",4
462676.42,4435448.03,"dfc 2.1",5
462673.72,4435439.90,"dfc 2.1",6
462722.50,4435424.07,"dfc 2",7
462726.93,4435434.97,"dfc 2",8
462864.78,4435408.66,"dfc 1",9
462867.24,4435388.63,"dfc 1",10
462635.27,4435429.32,"dfc 3.2",11
462631.18,4435426.82,"dfc 3.2",12
462629.20,4435423.83,"dfc 4",13
462616.75,4435377.06,"dfc 5",14
462611.92,4435364.80,"dfc 6",15
462584.34,4435356.75,"dfc 7",16
462569.25,4435348.69,"dfc 7.1",17
462584.41,4435330.93,"dfc 7.1",18
462587.08,4435325.96,"dfc 7",19
462622.78,4435356.23,"dfc 6",20
462624.60,4435382.38,"dfc 5",21
462634.86,4435413.95,"dfc 4",22
462647.55,4435412.57,"dfc 3.2",23
460122.45,4432973.03,"mo 1",24
460131.61,4432966.90,"mo 1",25
460074.15,4432931.03,"mo 1.1",26
460082.85,4432921.49,"mo 1.1",27
460030.75,4432883.30,"mo 1.2",28
460033.87,4432868.76,"mo 1.2",30
459998.71,4432894.16,"mo 1.3",31
459984.90,4432893.04,"mo 1.3",32
459977.86,4432916.20,"mo 2",33
459982.18,4432926.37,"mo 2",34
459962.27,4432933.02,"mo 2.1",35
459958.75,4432945.43,"mo 2.1",36
459956.53,4432928.44,"mo 2.1",37
459902.56,4432925.99,"mo 3",38
459902.02,4432938.60,"mo 3",39
459894.71,4432917.55,"mo 3.1",40
459885.10,4432906.07,"mo 3.1",41
459867.56,4432876.17,"mo 3.4",42
459880.33,4432863.25,"mo 4",43
459867.00,4432875.91,"mo 4",44
459852.47,4432833.83,"mo 5",45
459839.43,4432839.16,"mo 5",46
459847.64,4432779.97,"mo 6",47
459849.86,4432773.91,"mo 6",48
459799.72,4432774.03,"mo 6.1",49
459796.90,4432759.80,"mo 6.1",50
458783.70,4432327.27,"ox 1",51
458789.80,4432314.98,"ox 1",52
458759.22,4432282.65,"ox 2",53
458744.96,4432290.23,"ox 2",54
458783.35,4432270.04,"ox 2.1",55
458764.99,4432254.47,"ox 2.1",56
458758.40,4432225.42,"ox 3",57
458771.94,4432206.99,"ox 3",58
458712.92,4432214.07,"ox 4",59
458706.95,4432236.03,"ox 4",60
458589.47,4432219.58,"ox 5",61
458587.69,4432234.95,"ox 5",62
458490.50,4432214.10,"ox 6",63
458489.27,4432200.85,"ox 6",64
458460.42,4432206.19,"ox 7",65
458474.92,4432217.02,"ox 7",66
458460.77,4432246.73,"ox 7.1",67
458447.62,4432254.37,"ox 7.1",68
458305.66,4432123.96,"ox 8",69
458320.63,4432123.23,"ox 8",70
458321.74,4432150.21,"ox 7.2",71
458305.73,4432152.06,"ox 7.2",72
458316.90,4432097.74,"ox 8.1",73
458301.60,4432103.36,"ox 8.1",74

APPENDIX 4.2A: PEBBLE COUNT DATA

Group ID	Item ID	Material	Dimension A (mm)		Dimension B (mm)		Dimension C (mm)		Weight (g)	Volume (cm³)	Density (g/cm³)
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max			
G1	I1	M1	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I2	M1	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I3	M1	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I4	M1	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I5	M1	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I6	M1	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I7	M1	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I8	M1	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I9	M1	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I10	M1	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
G2	I1	M2	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I2	M2	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I3	M2	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I4	M2	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I5	M2	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I6	M2	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I7	M2	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I8	M2	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I9	M2	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I10	M2	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
G3	I1	M3	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I2	M3	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I3	M3	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I4	M3	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I5	M3	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I6	M3	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I7	M3	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I8	M3	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I9	M3	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	I10	M3	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80

Percentile	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	Percentile
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
70	7	16	14	77	93	-7.0	-6.5	-7.0	93	93	-7.5	-7.0	81	-7.0	70
60	16	16	14	14	16	-6.0	-6.5	-7.0	86	86	-7.0	-6.0	84	-6.5	60
50	34	34	14	63	63	-6.0	-5.0	-5.5	46	46	0	8	43	-5.5	50
40	50	49	11	11	16	-4.0	-3.0	-4.0	22	37	0	0	24	-4.0	40
30	30	32	33	44	30	0	0	0	91	91	0	0	24	0	30
20	44	47	44	61	61	0	0	0	115	115	0	0	30	0	20
10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	29	0	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	110	0	0	28	0	0
<2	1	1	1	7	7	0	0	0	145	145	0	0	27	0	<2
<2	1	1	1	6	6	0	0	0	145	95.9	0	0	27	0	<2
<2	1	1	1	7	7	0	0	0	145	151	0	0	28	0	<2
<2	1	1	1	14	14	0	0	0	152	152	0	0	28	0	<2
<2	1	1	1	13	13	0	0	0	152	125	0	0	27	0	<2
<2	1	1	1	12	12	0	0	0	152	125	0	0	27	0	<2
<2	1	1	1	11	11	0	0	0	151	151	0	0	27	0	<2
<2	1	1	1	10	10	0	0	0	145	145	0	0	27	0	<2
<2	1	1	1	9	9	0	0	0	145	145	0	0	27	0	<2
<2	1	1	1	8	8	0	0	0	145	145	0	0	27	0	<2
<2	1	1	1	7	7	0	0	0	145	145	0	0	27	0	<2
<2	1	1	1	6	6	0	0	0	145	145	0	0	27	0	<2
<2	1	1	1	5	5	0	0	0	145	145	0	0	27	0	<2
<2	1	1	1	4	4	0	0	0	145	145	0	0	27	0	<2
<2	1	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	145	145	0	0	27	0	<2
<2	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	145	145	0	0	27	0	<2
<2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	145	145	0	0	27	0	<2
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	145	145	0	0	27	0	1
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	145	0	0	27	0	2
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	145	0	0	27	0	3
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	145	0	0	27	0	4
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	145	0	0	27	0	5
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	145	0	0	27	0	6
7	16	16	14	14	16	-6.5	-7.0	-7.0	93	93	-7.5	-7.0	81	-7.0	7
8	33	33	14	63	63	-6.0	-5.0	-5.5	46	46	0	0	43	-5.5	8
9	50	49	11	11	16	-4.0	-3.0	-4.0	22	37	0	0	24	-4.0	9
10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	29	0	10
11	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	110	110	0	0	28	0	11
12	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	120	120	0	0	28	0	12
13	34	34	14	63	63	-6.0	-5.0	-5.5	46	46	0	0	43	-5.5	13
14	50	49	11	11	16	-4.0	-3.0	-4.0	22	37	0	0	24	-4.0	14
15	30	32	33	44	30	0	0	0	115	115	0	0	30	0	15
16	44	47	44	61	61	0	0	0	115	115	0	0	30	0	16
17	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	29	0	17
18	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	110	110	0	0	28	0	18
19	19	19	19	17	17	0	0	0	165	165	0	0	29	0	19
20	21	21	21	17	17	0	0	0	135	135	0	0	30	0	20
21	19	19	19	13	13	0	0	0	98.9	98.9	0	0	30	0	21
22	42	44	44	25	25	0	0	0	68.6	68.6	0	0	31	0	22
23	100	100	100	78	78	0	0	0	27.2	27.2	0	0	31	0	23
24	82	82	82	78	78	0	0	0	63.6	63.6	0	0	32	0	24
25	65	65	65	66	66	0	0	0	25	25	0	0	32	0	25
26	65	65	65	66	66	0	0	0	68.6	68.6	0	0	32	0	26
27	100	100	100	78	78	0	0	0	27.2	27.2	0	0	32	0	27
28	28	28	28	22	22	0	0	0	88.8	88.8	0	0	33	0	28
29	36	36	36	30	30	0	0	0	120	120	0	0	34	0	29
30	40	40	40	34	34	0	0	0	160	160	0	0	34	0	30
31	100	100	100	78	78	0	0	0	82	82	0	0	35	0	31
32	42	42	42	43	43	0	0	0	43	43	0	0	36	0	32
33	100	100	100	78	78	0	0	0	82	82	0	0	36	0	33
34	34	34	34	23	23	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	37	0	34
35	53	53	53	33	33	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	37	0	35
36	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	60.6	60.6	0	0	38	0	36
37	19	19	19	14	14	0	0	0	22.2	22.2	0	0	38	0	37
38	38	38	38	33	33	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	39	0	38
39	39	39	39	39	39	0	0	0	102	102	0	0	39	0	39
40	40	40	40	38	38	0	0	0	58	58	0	0	40	0	40
41	41	41	41	38	38	0	0	0	57.5	57.5	0	0	40	0	41
42	42	42	42	39	39	0	0	0	82.8	82.8	0	0	41	0	42
43	43	43	43	39	39	0	0	0	109	109	0	0	41	0	43
44	44	44	44	40	40	0	0	0	60	60	0	0	42	0	44
45	45	45	45	40	40	0	0	0	58.5	58.5	0	0	42	0	45
46	46	46	46	41	41	0	0	0	60.6	60.6	0	0	43	0	46
47	47	47	47	41	41	0	0	0	53.5	53.5	0	0	43	0	47
48	48	48	48	42	42	0	0	0	99.9	99.9	0	0	44	0	48
49	49	49	49	42	42	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	44	0	49
50	50	50	50	43	43	0	0	0	57	57	0	0	45	0	50
51	51	51	51	43	43	0	0	0	89	89	0	0	45	0	51
52	52	52	52	44	44	0	0	0	119	119	0	0	45	0	52
53	53	53	53	45	45	0	0	0	151	151	0	0	46	0	53
54	54	54	54	45	45	0	0	0	89	89	0	0	46	0	54
55	55	55	55	46	46	0	0	0	71.7	71.7	0	0	47	0	55
56	56	56	56	47	47	0	0	0	38.3	38.3	0	0	47	0	56
57	57	57	57	48	48	0	0	0	140	140	0	0	48	0	57
58	58	58	58	48	48	0	0	0	130	130	0	0	48	0	58
59	59	59	59	49	49	0	0	0	89	89	0	0	49	0	59
60	60	60	60	49	49	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	49	0	60
61	61	61	61	50	50	0	0	0	151	151	0	0	50	0	61
62	62	62	62	50	50	0	0	0	89	89	0	0	50	0	62
63	63	63	63	51	51	0	0	0	71.7	71.7	0	0	51	0	63
64	64	64	64	51	51	0	0	0	135	135	0	0	51	0	64
65	65	65	65	52	52	0	0	0	46	46	0	0	52	0	65
66	66	66	66	52	52	0	0	0	93.9	93.9	0	0	52	0	66
67	67	67	67	53	53	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	53	0	67
68	68	68	68	54	54	0	0	0	89	89	0	0	53	0	68
69	69	69	69	54	54	0	0	0	140	140	0	0	54	0	69
70	70	70	70	55	55	0	0	0	151	151	0	0	54	0	70
71	71	71	71	55	55	0	0	0	99.9	99.9	0	0	55	0	71
72	72	72	72	56	56	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	55	0	72
73	73	73	73	56	56	0	0	0	89	89	0	0	56	0	73
74	74	74	74	57	57	0	0	0	140	140	0	0	56	0	74
75	75	75	75	57	57	0	0	0	151	151	0	0	57	0	75
76	76	76	76	58	58	0	0	0	89	89	0	0	57	0	76
77	77	77	77	58	58	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	58	0	77
78	78	78	78	59	59	0	0	0	140	140	0	0	58	0	78
79	79	79	79	59	59	0	0	0	151	151	0	0	59	0	79
80	80	80	80	60	60	0	0	0	89	89	0	0	59	0	80
81	81	81	81	60	60	0	0	0	100	100					

Table with 100 columns and 100 rows. Each row contains data points and statistical metrics such as count, size (mm), Percent, Rank, #/N/A, and Percentile. The table is organized into sections with alternating green and white rows.

6	11	22	46	70	84	98	98	84
#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
11	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
12	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
13	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
14	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
16	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
17	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
18	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
19	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
20	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
21	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
22	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
23	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
24	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
25	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
26	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
27	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
28	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
29	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
30	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
31	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
32	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
33	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
34	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
35	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
36	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
37	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
38	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
39	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
40	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
41	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
42	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
43	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
44	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
45	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
46	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
47	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
48	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
49	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
50	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
51	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
52	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
53	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
54	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
55	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
56	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
57	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
58	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
59	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
60	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
61	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
62	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
63	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
64	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
65	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
66	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
67	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
68	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
69	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
70	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
71	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
72	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
73	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
74	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
75	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82
76	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83
77	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
78	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
79	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
80	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
81	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
82	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
83	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
84	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
85	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
86	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
87	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94
88	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95
89	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
90	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97
91	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
92	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
93	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
94	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	100

Row ID	Value	Count	Percentile	Value	Count	Percentile	Value	Count	Percentile
100	86	0	100	17	2.5	-3.0	56.5	0	0
99	88	0	100	25	8	-2.5	55.5	0	0
98	71	0	100	54	74	8	60	0	0
97	71	0	100	64	74	8	59.9	0	0
96	86	0	100	64	74	8	58.8	0	0
95	53	0	100	64	74	8	57.7	0	0
94	27	0	100	100	120	120	55.5	0	0
93	22	0	100	100	120	120	54.4	0	0
92	86	0	100	88	88	88	53.3	0	0
91	71	0	100	88	88	88	52.2	0	0
90	30	0	100	88	88	88	51.1	0	0
89	45	0	100	88	88	88	50.0	0	0
88	53	0	100	88	88	88	48.8	0	0
87	55	0	100	88	88	88	47.7	0	0
86	80	0	100	88	88	88	46.6	0	0
85	30	0	100	88	88	88	45.5	0	0
84	30	0	100	88	88	88	44.4	0	0
83	30	0	100	88	88	88	43.3	0	0
82	30	0	100	88	88	88	42.2	0	0
81	30	0	100	88	88	88	41.1	0	0
80	30	0	100	88	88	88	40.0	0	0
79	30	0	100	88	88	88	38.8	0	0
78	30	0	100	88	88	88	37.7	0	0
77	30	0	100	88	88	88	36.6	0	0
76	30	0	100	88	88	88	35.5	0	0
75	30	0	100	88	88	88	34.4	0	0
74	30	0	100	88	88	88	33.3	0	0
73	30	0	100	88	88	88	32.2	0	0
72	30	0	100	88	88	88	31.1	0	0
71	30	0	100	88	88	88	30.0	0	0
70	30	0	100	88	88	88	28.8	0	0
69	30	0	100	88	88	88	27.7	0	0
68	30	0	100	88	88	88	26.6	0	0
67	30	0	100	88	88	88	25.5	0	0
66	30	0	100	88	88	88	24.4	0	0
65	30	0	100	88	88	88	23.3	0	0
64	30	0	100	88	88	88	22.2	0	0
63	30	0	100	88	88	88	21.1	0	0
62	30	0	100	88	88	88	20.0	0	0
61	30	0	100	88	88	88	18.8	0	0
60	30	0	100	88	88	88	17.7	0	0
59	30	0	100	88	88	88	16.6	0	0
58	30	0	100	88	88	88	15.5	0	0
57	30	0	100	88	88	88	14.4	0	0
56	30	0	100	88	88	88	13.3	0	0
55	30	0	100	88	88	88	12.2	0	0
54	30	0	100	88	88	88	11.1	0	0
53	30	0	100	88	88	88	10.0	0	0
52	30	0	100	88	88	88	8.8	0	0
51	30	0	100	88	88	88	7.7	0	0
50	30	0	100	88	88	88	6.6	0	0
49	30	0	100	88	88	88	5.5	0	0
48	30	0	100	88	88	88	4.4	0	0
47	30	0	100	88	88	88	3.3	0	0
46	30	0	100	88	88	88	2.2	0	0
45	30	0	100	88	88	88	1.1	0	0
44	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
43	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
42	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
41	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
40	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
39	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
38	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
37	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
36	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
35	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
34	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
33	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
32	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
31	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
30	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
29	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
28	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
27	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
26	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
25	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
24	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
23	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
22	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
21	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
20	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
19	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
18	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
17	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
16	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
15	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
14	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
13	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
12	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
11	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
10	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
9	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
8	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
7	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
6	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
5	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
4	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
3	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
2	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0
1	30	0	100	88	88	88	0.0	0	0

116	39.3	56	56	85	84.8	116	55.5	105	105	85	84.8	116	155	155	85
115	140	470	470	84	83.8	115	42.4	65	65	84	83.8	115	3	3	84
110	470	97.9	470	83	82.8	110	45.4	75	75	83	82.8	110	155	155	83
109	390	95.9	390	82	81.8	109	16.1	17	17	82	81.8	109	95	95	82
107	190	81.8	190	81	79.7	107	94.9	215	215	81	79.7	107	160	160	81
105	21	23.2	21	80	79.7	107	28.2	32	32	80	79.7	107	165	165	80
100	5	5	5	79	78.7	105	25.2	31	31	79	78.7	105	3	3	79
100	70	45.4	70	78	76.7	100	10.1	13	13	78	76.7	100	140	140	78
99	25.2	25.2	25	77	76.7	100	25.2	31	31	77	76.7	100	137	137	77
99	177	177	177	76	75.7	99	57.5	110	110	76	75.7	99	53	53	76
95	168	168	168	75	74.7	99	14.1	16	16	75	74.7	99	270	270	75
93	90.9	250	250	74	72.7	93	69.6	137	137	74	72.7	93	75	75	74
93	67.6	130	130	73	72.7	93	18.1	19	19	73	72.7	93	78	78	73
92	120	63.6	120	72	71.7	92	47.4	80	80	72	71.7	92	250	250	72
90	90	53.5	255	71	71.7	90	10.0	90	90	71	71.7	90	50	50	71
90	90	53.5	275	69	67.6	90	53.5	90	90	69	67.6	90	130	130	70
90	29.2	29.2	35	68	67.6	89	51.5	85	85	68	67.6	89	840	840	68
89	67.6	130	130	67	66.6	89	75.7	145	145	67	66.6	89	116	116	67
88	82.8	200	200	66	64.6	88	22.2	24	24	66	64.6	88	9	9	66
88	39.3	39.3	56	65	64.6	88	37.3	50	50	65	64.6	88	42	42	65
86	19	19	19	64	63.6	86	57.5	110	110	64	63.6	86	215	215	64
85	85.8	220	220	63	62.6	85	99.9	244	244	63	62.6	85	36	36	63
84	28.2	28.2	31	62	61.6	84	12.1	15	15	62	61.6	84	180	180	62
83	460	96.9	460	61	60.6	83	67.6	135	135	61	60.6	83	145	145	61
82	66.6	126	126	60	59.5	82	87.8	180	180	60	59.5	82	300	300	60
80	38.3	55	55	59	58.5	80	47.4	80	80	59	58.5	80	15	15	59
78	63.6	120	120	58	57.5	78	52.5	87	87	58	57.5	78	135	135	58
76	42.4	61	61	57	56.5	76	77.7	150	150	57	56.5	76	110	110	57
75	71.7	140	140	56	54.5	75	67.6	135	135	56	54.5	75	180	180	56
75	49.4	71	71	55	54.5	75	71.7	140	140	55	54.5	75	110	110	55
74	20.2	20.2	20	54	53.5	74	45.4	76	76	54	53.5	74	350	350	54
72	27.2	27.2	28	53	52.5	72	62.6	120	120	53	52.5	72	140	140	53
70	93.9	277	277	52	51.5	70	35.3	48	48	52	51.5	70	80	80	52
67	74.7	145	145	51	49.4	67	42.4	48	48	51	49.4	67	220	220	51
67	53.5	90	90	50	49.4	67	54.5	97	97	50	49.4	67	45	45	50
64	98.9	490	490	49	48.4	64	62.6	120	120	49	48.4	64	157	157	49
62	45.4	70	70	48	47.4	62	28.2	32	32	48	47.4	62	104	104	48
62	77.7	160	160	47	45.4	62	85.8	170	170	47	45.4	62	140	140	47
62	36.3	62	62	46	45.4	62	23.2	26	26	46	45.4	62	155	155	46
61	10.1	5	5	45	44.4	61	91.9	200	200	45	44.4	61	9	9	45
55	67.6	130	130	44	40.4	55	78.7	165	165	44	40.4	55	35	35	44
55	88.8	225	225	43	40.4	55	76.7	145	145	43	40.4	55	115	115	43
55	16.1	12	12	42	40.4	55	24.2	30	30	42	40.4	55	18	18	42
55	20.2	20.2	20	41	40.4	55	32.3	38	38	41	40.4	55	37	37	41
54	12.1	8	8	40	38.3	54	99.9	220	220	40	38.3	54	145	145	40
54	70.7	133	133	39	38.3	54	64.6	121	121	39	38.3	54	205	205	39
50	75.7	150	150	38	37.3	50	55.5	105	105	38	37.3	50	135	135	38
49	13.1	10	10	37	36.3	49	36.3	49	49	37	36.3	49	100	100	37
48	77.7	160	160	36	35.3	48	14.1	16	16	36	35.3	48	120	120	36
35	20.2	20.2	20	35	34.3	35	8	8	8	35	34.3	35	170	170	35
44	94.9	310	310	34	32.3	44	80.8	158	158	34	32.3	44	100	100	34
44	84.8	205	205	33	32.3	44	25.2	31	31	33	32.3	44	159	159	33
32	42	105	105	32	30.3	32	66.6	125	125	32	30.3	32	300	300	32
42	89.8	230	230	31	30.3	42	37.3	50	50	31	30.3	42	150	150	31
40	90	53.5	90	30	27.2	40	40.4	55	55	30	27.2	40	30	30	30
40	45.4	70	70	29	27.2	40	66.6	130	130	29	27.2	40	4	4	29
40	76.7	155	155	28	27.2	40	92.9	210	210	28	27.2	40	195	195	28
27	100	35	830	27	26.2	27	87.8	180	180	35	26.2	27	210	210	27
26	61.6	34	110	26	23.2	26	31.3	35	35	26	23.2	26	155	155	26
25	53.5	34	90	25	23.2	25	6	4	4	25	23.2	25	95	95	25
24	30.3	34	40	24	23.2	24	79.7	156	156	24	23.2	24	87	87	24
23	44.4	33	65	23	22.2	23	86.8	175	175	23	22.2	23	20	20	23
22	33.3	32	45	22	21.2	22	70.7	138	138	22	21.2	22	125	125	22
21	82.8	200	200	21	18.1	21	8	8	8	21	18.1	21	36	36	21
20	62.6	115	115	20	18.1	20	71.7	140	140	20	18.1	20	265	265	20
19	32.3	31	42	19	18.1	19	89.8	190	190	19	18.1	19	30	30	19
18	34.3	30	46	18	17.1	18	83.8	165	165	18	17.1	18	180	180	18
17	29	85.8	220	17	16.1	17	81.8	160	160	17	16.1	17	40	40	17
16	45.4	27	70	16	14.1	16	42.4	65	65	16	14.1	16	69	69	16
15	17.1	27	15	15	14.1	15	41.4	60	60	15	14.1	15	15	15	15
14	63.6	120	120	14	13.1	14	59.5	112	112	14	13.1	14	65	65	14
13	57.5	24	98	13	12.1	13	16.1	17	17	13	12.1	13	140	140	13
12	17.1	23	15	12	10.1	12	60.6	115	115	12	10.1	12	91	91	12
11	37.3	23	50	11	10.1	11	60.6	115	115	11	10.1	11	48	48	11
10	0	22	0	10	10.1	10	42.4	65	65	10	10.1	10	15	15	10
9	0	21	0	9	9	9	33.3	42	42	9	9	9	8	8	9
8	0	20	0	8	8	8	28.2	32	32	8	8	8	7	7	8
7	0	20	0	7	7	7	71.7	140	140	7	7	7	6	6	7
6	0	20	0	6	6	6	0	1	1	6	6	6	5	5	6
5	0	18	0	5	4	5	0	1	1	5	4	5	4	4	5
4	0	16	0	4	3	4	0	1	1	4	3	4	3	3	4
3	0	16	0	3	2	3	0	1	1	3	2	3	2	2	3
2	0	9	0	2	1	2	0	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
2	0	22	0	2	10.1	2	60.6	115	115	2	10.1	2	48	48	2
1	0	22	0	1	10.1	1	42.4	65	65	1	10.1	1	15	15	1
0	0	21	0	0	21	0	28.2	32	32	0	21	0	8	8	0
0	0	20	0	0	20	0	14.0	140	140	0	20	0	7	7	0
0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	1	1	0	20	0	6	6	0
0	0	18	0	0	18	0	0	1	1	0	18	0	5	5	0
0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	1	1	0	16	0	4	4	0
0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	1	1	0	16	0	3	3	0
0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	1	1	0	9	0	2	2	0
0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	1	0	10.1	11	11	1	10.1	1	48	48	1
1	0	1	0	1	1	0	10.1	11	11	1	10.1	1	15	15	1
1	0	2	0	1	2	0	9	9	9	1	2	0	8	8	1
1	0	1	0	1	1	0	42.4	65	65	1	1	0	7	7	1
1	0	2	0	1	2	0	28.2	32	32	1	2	0	6	6	1
1	0</														

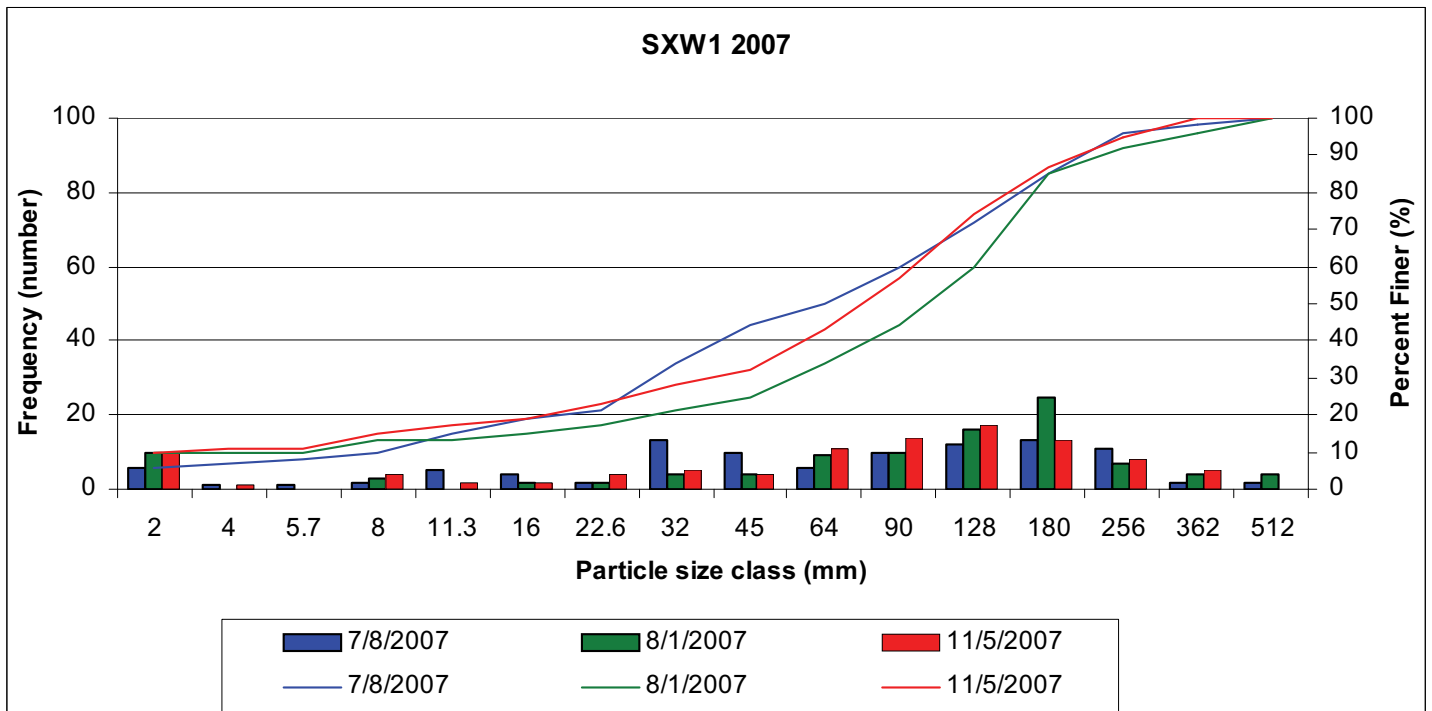
Particle Size (mm)	Count	Percent	Rank	Particle Size (mm)	Count	Percent	Rank	Particle Size (mm)	Count	Percent	Rank	Particle Size (mm)	Count	Percent	Rank	Particle Size (mm)	Count	Percent	Rank	Particle Size (mm)	Count	Percent	Rank
15	1	-2.5	1	15	1	-2.5	1	15	1	-2.5	1	15	1	-2.5	1	15	1	-2.5	1	15	1	-2.5	1
17	1	-4.0	1	17	1	-4.0	1	17	1	-4.0	1	17	1	-4.0	1	17	1	-4.0	1	17	1	-4.0	1
25	2	-5.0	2	25	2	-5.0	2	25	2	-5.0	2	25	2	-5.0	2	25	2	-5.0	2	25	2	-5.0	2
33	3	-6.0	3	33	3	-6.0	3	33	3	-6.0	3	33	3	-6.0	3	33	3	-6.0	3	33	3	-6.0	3
40	3	-4.0	3	40	3	-4.0	3	40	3	-4.0	3	40	3	-4.0	3	40	3	-4.0	3	40	3	-4.0	3
45	5	-4.5	5	45	5	-4.5	5	45	5	-4.5	5	45	5	-4.5	5	45	5	-4.5	5	45	5	-4.5	5
50	5	-5.0	5	50	5	-5.0	5	50	5	-5.0	5	50	5	-5.0	5	50	5	-5.0	5	50	5	-5.0	5
55	6	-2.5	6	55	6	-2.5	6	55	6	-2.5	6	55	6	-2.5	6	55	6	-2.5	6	55	6	-2.5	6
60	6	-6.0	6	60	6	-6.0	6	60	6	-6.0	6	60	6	-6.0	6	60	6	-6.0	6	60	6	-6.0	6
65	6	-7.0	6	65	6	-7.0	6	65	6	-7.0	6	65	6	-7.0	6	65	6	-7.0	6	65	6	-7.0	6
67	8	-8.0	8	67	8	-8.0	8	67	8	-8.0	8	67	8	-8.0	8	67	8	-8.0	8	67	8	-8.0	8
75	7	-5.0	7	75	7	-5.0	7	75	7	-5.0	7	75	7	-5.0	7	75	7	-5.0	7	75	7	-5.0	7
80	5	-4.5	5	80	5	-4.5	5	80	5	-4.5	5	80	5	-4.5	5	80	5	-4.5	5	80	5	-4.5	5
83	3	-4.0	3	83	3	-4.0	3	83	3	-4.0	3	83	3	-4.0	3	83	3	-4.0	3	83	3	-4.0	3
85	3	-3.5	3	85	3	-3.5	3	85	3	-3.5	3	85	3	-3.5	3	85	3	-3.5	3	85	3	-3.5	3
90	4	-2.0	4	90	4	-2.0	4	90	4	-2.0	4	90	4	-2.0	4	90	4	-2.0	4	90	4	-2.0	4
95	5	-5.0	5	95	5	-5.0	5	95	5	-5.0	5	95	5	-5.0	5	95	5	-5.0	5	95	5	-5.0	5
100	9	-8.0	9	100	9	-8.0	9	100	9	-8.0	9	100	9	-8.0	9	100	9	-8.0	9	100	9	-8.0	9
110	11	-7.5	11	110	11	-7.5	11	110	11	-7.5	11	110	11	-7.5	11	110	11	-7.5	11	110	11	-7.5	11
115	3	-8.0	3	115	3	-8.0	3	115	3	-8.0	3	115	3	-8.0	3	115	3	-8.0	3	115	3	-8.0	3
120	4	-7.0	4	120	4	-7.0	4	120	4	-7.0	4	120	4	-7.0	4	120	4	-7.0	4	120	4	-7.0	4
125	11	-7.5	11	125	11	-7.5	11	125	11	-7.5	11	125	11	-7.5	11	125	11	-7.5	11	125	11	-7.5	11
130	13	-8.0	13	130	13	-8.0	13	130	13	-8.0	13	130	13	-8.0	13	130	13	-8.0	13	130	13	-8.0	13
140	8	-8.5	8	140	8	-8.5	8	140	8	-8.5	8	140	8	-8.5	8	140	8	-8.5	8	140	8	-8.5	8
150	2	-9.0	2	150	2	-9.0	2	150	2	-9.0	2	150	2	-9.0	2	150	2	-9.0	2	150	2	-9.0	2

new location to
 urns A and B
 are needed to
 pan 311 particles.

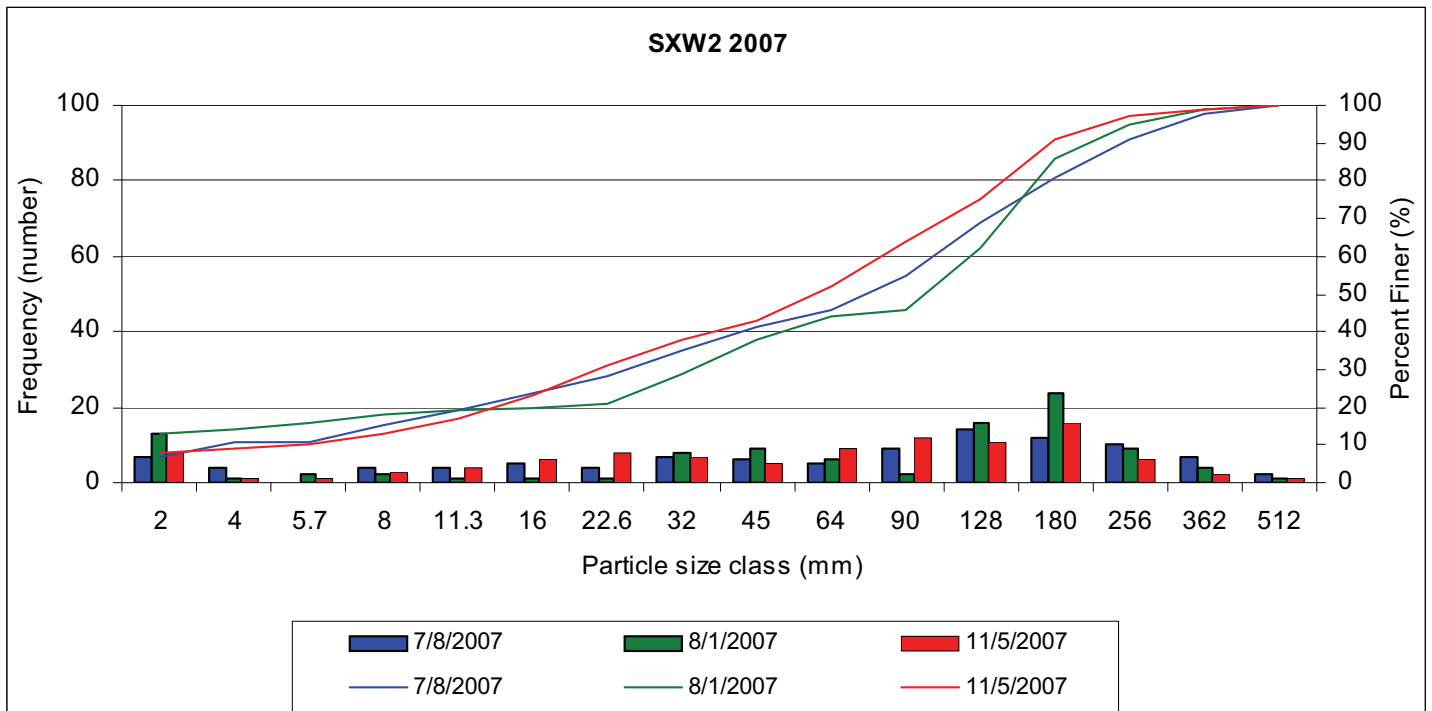
#	Size (mm)	Percent	Count	Size (mm)	Percent	Count	Size (mm)	Percent	Count	Size (mm)	Percent	Count	Size (mm)	Percent	Count	Size (mm)	Percent	Count	Size (mm)	Percent	Count	Size (mm)	Percent	Count	Size (mm)	Percent	Count	Size (mm)	Percent	Count	Size (mm)	Percent	Count																											
100	100	100	1	99	99	1	100	100	1	98	98	1	100	100	1	97	97	1	100	100	1	96	96	1	100	100	1	95	95	1	100	100	1	94	94	1	100	100	1																					
99	100	99	1	98	98	1	99	99	1	97	97	1	99	99	1	96	96	1	98	98	1	95	95	1	99	99	1	94	94	1	93	93	1	92	92	1	91	91	1	90	90	1																		
98	100	98	1	97	97	1	98	98	1	96	96	1	97	97	1	95	95	1	96	96	1	94	94	1	97	97	1	92	92	1	91	91	1	90	90	1	89	89	1	88	88	1																		
97	100	97	1	96	96	1	97	97	1	95	95	1	96	96	1	94	94	1	95	95	1	93	93	1	96	96	1	92	92	1	91	91	1	90	90	1	89	89	1	88	88	1																		
96	100	96	1	95	95	1	96	96	1	94	94	1	95	95	1	93	93	1	94	94	1	92	92	1	95	95	1	92	92	1	91	91	1	90	90	1	89	89	1	88	88	1																		
95	100	95	1	94	94	1	95	95	1	93	93	1	94	94	1	92	92	1	93	93	1	91	91	1	94	94	1	92	92	1	91	91	1	90	90	1	89	89	1	88	88	1																		
94	100	94	1	93	93	1	94	94	1	92	92	1	93	93	1	91	91	1	92	92	1	90	90	1	93	93	1	92	92	1	91	91	1	90	90	1	89	89	1	88	88	1																		
93	100	93	1	92	92	1	93	93	1	91	91	1	92	92	1	90	90	1	91	91	1	89	89	1	92	92	1	92	92	1	91	91	1	90	90	1	89	89	1	88	88	1																		
92	100	92	1	91	91	1	92	92	1	90	90	1	91	91	1	89	89	1	90	90	1	88	88	1	91	91	1	91	91	1	90	90	1	89	89	1	88	88	1	87	87	1	86	86	1															
91	100	91	1	90	90	1	91	91	1	89	89	1	90	90	1	88	88	1	89	89	1	87	87	1	90	90	1	90	90	1	89	89	1	88	88	1	87	87	1	86	86	1	85	85	1															
90	100	90	1	89	89	1	90	90	1	88	88	1	89	89	1	87	87	1	88	88	1	86	86	1	89	89	1	89	89	1	88	88	1	87	87	1	86	86	1	85	85	1	84	84	1	83	83	1												
89	100	89	1	88	88	1	89	89	1	87	87	1	88	88	1	86	86	1	87	87	1	85	85	1	88	88	1	88	88	1	87	87	1	86	86	1	85	85	1	84	84	1	83	83	1	82	82	1												
88	100	88	1	87	87	1	88	88	1	86	86	1	87	87	1	85	85	1	86	86	1	84	84	1	87	87	1	87	87	1	86	86	1	85	85	1	84	84	1	83	83	1	82	82	1	81	81	1	80	80	1									
87	100	87	1	86	86	1	87	87	1	85	85	1	86	86	1	84	84	1	85	85	1	83	83	1	86	86	1	86	86	1	85	85	1	84	84	1	83	83	1	82	82	1	81	81	1	80	80	1												
86	100	86	1	85	85	1	86	86	1	84	84	1	85	85	1	83	83	1	84	84	1	82	82	1	85	85	1	85	85	1	84	84	1	83	83	1	82	82	1	81	81	1	80	80	1	79	79	1	78	78	1									
85	100	85	1	84	84	1	85	85	1	83	83	1	84	84	1	82	82	1	83	83	1	81	81	1	84	84	1	84	84	1	83	83	1	82	82	1	81	81	1	80	80	1	79	79	1	78	78	1												
84	100	84	1	83	83	1	84	84	1	82	82	1	83	83	1	81	81	1	82	82	1	80	80	1	83	83	1	83	83	1	82	82	1	81	81	1	80	80	1	79	79	1	78	78	1	77	77	1	76	76	1									
83	100	83	1	82	82	1	83	83	1	81	81	1	82	82	1	80	80	1	81	81	1	79	79	1	82	82	1	82	82	1	81	81	1	80	80	1	79	79	1	78	78	1	77	77	1	76	76	1	75	75	1									
82	100	82	1	81	81	1	82	82	1	80	80	1	81	81	1	79	79	1	80	80	1	78	78	1	81	81	1	81	81	1	80	80	1	79	79	1	78	78	1	77	77	1	76	76	1	75	75	1	74	74	1	73	73	1						
81	100	81	1	80	80	1	81	81	1	79	79	1	80	80	1	78	78	1	79	79	1	77	77	1	80	80	1	80	80	1	79	79	1	78	78	1	77	77	1	76	76	1	75	75	1	74	74	1	73	73	1	72	72	1						
80	100	80	1	79	79	1	80	80	1	78	78	1	79	79	1	77	77	1	78	78	1	76	76	1	79	79	1	79	79	1	78	78	1	77	77	1	76	76	1	75	75	1	74	74	1	73	73	1	72	72	1	71	71	1	70	70	1			
79	100	79	1	78	78	1	79	79	1	77	77	1	78	78	1	76	76	1	77	77	1	75	75	1	78	78	1	78	78	1	77	77	1	76	76	1	75	75	1	74	74	1	73	73	1	72	72	1	71	71	1	70	70	1						
78	100	78	1	77	77	1	78	78	1	76	76	1	77	77	1	75	75	1	76	76	1	74	74	1	77	77	1	77	77	1	76	76	1	75	75	1	74	74	1	73	73	1	72	72	1	71	71	1	70	70	1									
77	100	77	1	76	76	1	77	77	1	75	75	1	76	76	1	74	74	1	75	75	1	73	73	1	76	76	1	76	76	1	75	75	1	74	74	1	73	73	1	72	72	1	71	71	1	70	70	1												
76	100	76	1	75	75	1	76	76	1	74	74	1	75	75	1	73	73	1	74	74	1	72	72	1	75	75	1	75	75	1	74	74	1	73	73	1	72	72	1	71	71	1	70	70	1															
75	100	75	1	74	74	1	75	75	1	73	73	1	74	74	1	72	72	1	73	73	1	71	71	1	74	74	1	74	74	1	73	73	1	72	72	1	71	71	1	70	70	1	69	69	1	68	68	1	67	67	1	66	66	1						
74	100	74	1	73	73	1	74	74	1	72	72	1	73	73	1	71	71	1	72	72	1	70	70	1	73	73	1	73	73	1	72	72	1	71	71	1	70	70	1	69	69	1	68	68	1	67	67	1	66	66	1	65	65	1						
73	100	73	1	72	72	1	73	73	1	71	71	1	72	72	1	70	70	1	71	71	1	69	69	1	72	72	1	72	72	1	71	71	1	70	70	1	69	69	1	68	68	1	67	67	1	66	66	1	65	65	1	64	64	1	63	63	1			
72	100	72	1	71	71	1	72	72	1	70	70	1	71	71	1	69	69	1	70	70	1	68	68	1	71	71	1	71	71	1	70	70	1	69	69	1	68	68	1	67	67	1	66	66	1	65	65	1	64	64	1	63	63	1	62	62	1			
71	100	71	1	70	70	1	71	71	1	69	69	1	70	70	1	68	68	1	69	69	1	67	67	1	70	70	1	70	70	1	69	69	1	68	68	1	67	67	1	66	66	1	65	65	1	64	64	1	63	63	1	62	62	1	61	61	1	60	60	1
70	100	70	1	69	69	1	70	70	1	68	68	1	69	69	1	67	67	1	68	68	1	66	66	1	69	69	1	69	69	1	68	68	1	67	67	1	66	66	1	65	65	1	64	64	1	63	63	1	62	62	1	61	61	1	60	60	1			
69	100	69	1	68	68	1	69	69	1	67	67	1	68	68	1	66	66	1	67	67	1	65	65	1	68	68	1	68	68	1	67	67	1	66	66	1	65	65	1	64	64	1	63	63	1	62	62	1	61	61	1	60	60	1						
68	100	68	1	67	67	1	68	68	1	66	66	1	67	67	1	65	65	1	66	66	1	64	64	1	67	67	1	67	67	1	66	66	1	65	65	1	64	64	1	63	63	1	62	62	1	61	61	1	60	60	1									
67	100	67	1	66	66	1	67	67	1	65	65	1	66	66	1	64	64	1	65	65	1	63	63	1	66	66	1	66	66	1	65	65	1	64	64	1	63	63	1	62	62	1	61	61	1	60	60	1												
66	100	66	1	65	65	1	66	66	1	64	64	1	65	65	1	63	63	1	64	64	1	62	62	1	65	65	1	65	65	1	64	64	1	63	63	1	62	62	1	61	61	1	60	60	1															
65	100	65	1	64	64	1	65	65	1	63	63	1	64	64	1	62	62	1	63	63																																								

100	25	25	100	31	31	100	48.4	100	72	72	100	100	27		
99	102	150	99	99	70	99	54.5	99	7	7	99	99	33		
98	102	83.8	98	98	70	98	47.7	98	75	75	98	98	33		
97	143	94.9	97	97	42	97	57.5	97	31	31	97	97	20		
96	26	26	96	96	55	96	69.6	96	41	41	96	96	20		
95	45	52.5	95	95	22	95	50.5	95	50	50	95	95	11		
94	77	72.7	94	94	5	94	22.2	94	45	45	94	94	90		
93	128	93.9	93	93	110	93	68.8	93	50	50	93	93	62		
92	33	42.4	92	92	20	92	34.3	92	63	63	92	92	60		
91	47	55.5	91	91	19	91	29.9	91	78	78	91	91	60		
90	105	98.8	90	90	4	90	21.2	90	82	82	90	90	88		
89	65	86.8	89	88	21	89	38.3	88	90	90	89	88	85		
88	96	81.8	88	88	3	88	19.1	88	175	175	88	88	9		
87	50	57.5	87	87	11	87	26.2	87	103	103	87	87	56		
86	93	79.7	86	86	16	86	31.3	86	82	82	86	86	30		
85	5	11.1	85	85	32	85	49.4	85	138	138	85	85	51		
84	15	20.2	84	84	50	84	65.6	84	20	20	84	84	42		
83	38	47.4	83	83	95	83	84.8	83	12	12	83	83	52		
82	24	30.3	82	82	35	82	51.5	82	25	25	82	82	91		
81	10	15.1	81	81	80	81	79.7	81	130	130	81	81	60		
80	110	98.8	80	80	23	80	40.4	80	10	10	80	80	35		
79	66	69.6	79	79	50	79	65.6	79	90	90	79	79	31		
78	34	45.4	78	78	3	78	19.1	78	8	8	78	78	15		
77	56	65.6	77	77	12	77	27.2	77	85	85	77	77	39		
76	180	98.9	76	76	45	76	59.5	76	9	9	76	76	31		
75	20	27.2	75	75	25	75	41.4	75	155	155	75	75	60		
74	113	87.8	74	74	145	74	97.9	74	15	15	74	74	111		
73	78	73.7	73	73	7	73	24.2	73	46	46	73	73	19		
72	33	42.4	72	72	20	72	46.4	72	36	36	72	72	34		
71	55	62.6	71	71	31	71	38.3	71	157	157	71	71	91		
70	5	5	70	70	140	70	96.9	70	59	59	70	70	14		
69	26	33.3	69	69	25	69	41.4	69	45	45	69	69	54		
68	31	41.4	68	68	20	68	34.3	68	18	18	68	68	92		
67	70	70.7	67	67	149	67	86.9	67	112	112	67	67	78		
66	8	14.1	66	66	45	66	59.5	66	26	26	66	66	73		
65	19	25.2	65	65	14	65	28.2	65	90	90	65	65	110		
64	51	60.6	64	64	45	64	59.5	64	58	58	64	64	34		
63	103	84.8	63	63	15	63	29.2	63	46	46	63	63	12		
62	50	57.5	62	62	25	62	41.4	62	11	11	62	62	9		
61	55	63.6	61	61	25	61	41.4	61	210	210	61	61	34		
60	75	71.7	60	60	46	60	63.6	60	56	56	60	60	88		
59	58	67.6	59	59	29	59	45.4	59	29	29	59	59	50		
58	48	48.4	58	58	90	58	98.9	58	46	46	58	58	65		
57	12	17.1	57	57	120	57	89.8	57	100	100	57	57	160		
56	18	22.2	56	56	135	56	94.9	56	3	3	56	56	9		
55	20	27.2	55	55	30	55	46.4	55	205	205	55	55	70		
54	4	10.1	54	54	36	54	46.4	54	25	25	54	54	92		
53	12	17.1	53	53	87	53	81.8	53	30	30	53	53	31		
52	18	22.2	52	52	42	52	57.5	52	45	45	52	52	90		
51	47	55.5	51	51	70	51	74.7	51	75	75	51	51	14		
50	125	91.9	50	50	190	50	100	50	60	60	50	50	20		
49	28	38.3	49	49	40	49	55.5	49	13	13	49	49	140		
48	91	78.7	48	48	35	48	51.5	48	150	150	48	48	9		
47	85	85	47	47	48	47	64.6	47	168	168	47	47	50		
46	25	31.3	46	46	53	46	68.6	46	113	113	46	46	21		
45	113	87.8	45	45	41	45	65.6	45	72	72	45	45	40		
44	43	49.4	44	44	55	44	52.5	44	45	45	44	44	46		
43	93	79.7	43	43	135	43	94.9	43	55	55	43	43	39		
42	83	74.7	42	42	10	42	25.2	42	82	82	42	42	50		
41	19	25.2	41	41	130	41	92.9	41	80	80	41	41	100		
40	18	22.2	40	40	70	40	74.7	40	135	135	40	40	100		
39	6	6	39	39	68	39	73.7	39	90	90	39	39	145		
38	46	54.5	38	38	130	38	92.9	38	165	165	38	38	100		
37	3	3	37	37	5	37	22.2	37	75	75	37	37	59		
36	51	60.6	36	36	87	36	81.8	36	58	58	36	36	131		
35	123	90.9	35	35	85	35	80.8	35	32	32	35	35	40		
34	120	89.8	34	34	20	34	34.3	34	114	114	34	34	41		
33	10	15.1	33	33	125	33	91.9	33	140	140	33	33	26		
32	44	51.5	32	32	20	32	34.3	32	6	6	32	32	35		
31	50	57.5	31	31	75	31	78.7	31	81	81	31	31	44		
30	84	84.8	30	30	35	30	51.5	30	10	10	30	30	6		
29	13	19.1	29	29	115	29	88.8	29	29	29	29	29	6		
28	23	43.3	28	28	45	28	59.5	28	0	0	28	28	45		
27	46	54.5	27	27	120	27	69.6	27	1	1	27	27	25		
26	88	88	26	26	70	26	74.7	26	0	0	26	26	9		
25	35	46.4	25	25	65	25	72.7	25	0	0	25	25	1		
24	45	55.5	24	24	19	24	32.3	24	0	0	24	24	1		
23	110	91.9	23	23	110	23	86.8	23	0	0	23	23	1		
22	30	40.4	22	22	15	22	29.2	22	0	0	22	22	1		
21	52	62.6	21	21	50	21	65.6	21	0	0	21	21	1		
20	26	33.3	20	20	95	20	84.8	20	0	0	20	20	1		
19	170	97.9	19	19	0	19	0	19	0	0	19	19	1		
18	96	81.8	18	18	0	18	0	18	0	0	18	18	1		
17	181	100	17	17	0	17	0	17	0	0	17	17	1		
16	27	37.3	16	16	0	16	0	16	0	0	16	16	1		
15	33	42.4	15	15	0	15	0	15	0	0	15	15	1		
14	29	39.3	14	14	0	14	0	14	0	0	14	14	1		
13	156	96.9	13	13	0	13	0	13	0	0	13	13	1		
12	56	65.6	12	12	0	12	0	12	0	0	12	12	1		
11	17	21.2	11	11	0	11	0	11	0	0	11	11	1		
10	22	29.2	10	10	0	10	0	10	0	0	10	10	1		
9	1	0	9	9	0	9	0	9	0	0	9	9	1		
8	1	0	8	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	8	8	1		
7	1	0	7	7	0	7	0	7	0	0	7	7	1		
6	1	0	6	6	0	6	0	6	0	0	6	6	1		
5	1	0	5	5	0	5	0	5	0	0	5	5	1		
4	1	0	4	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	4	4	1		
3	1	0	3	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	3	3	1		
2	1	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	1		
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1		
	Percentile	Percent	Count	Size (mm)	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Size (mm)	Rank	Percent	Rank	Count	Size (mm)	Percentile
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	90	85	0	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
	80	80	0	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
	75	75	0	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
	70	70	0	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
	65	65	0	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
	60	60	0	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
	55	55	0	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
	50	50	0	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
	45	45	0	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
	40	40	0	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
	35	35	0	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
	30	30	0	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	25	25	0	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	20	20	0	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
	15	15	0	15	15	15	15								

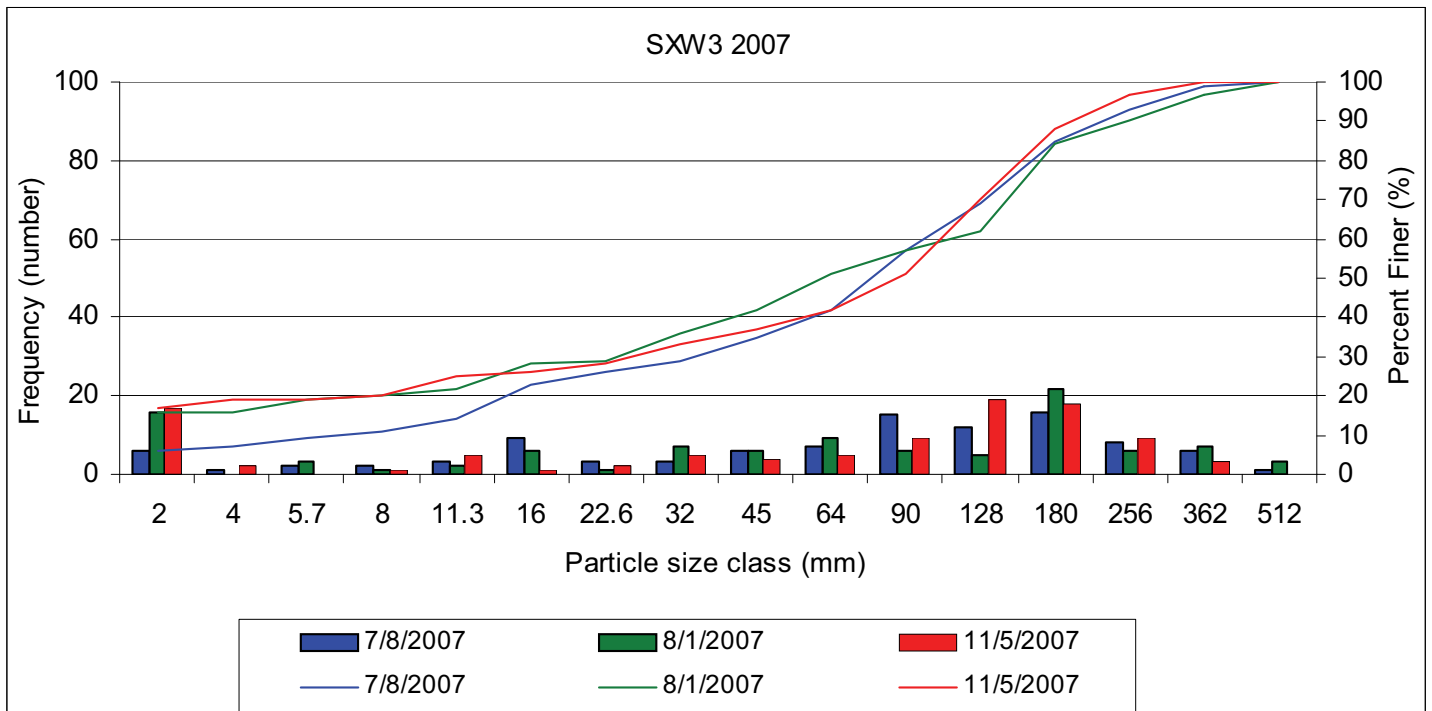
APPENDIX 4.2B: PEBBLE COUNT PLOTS



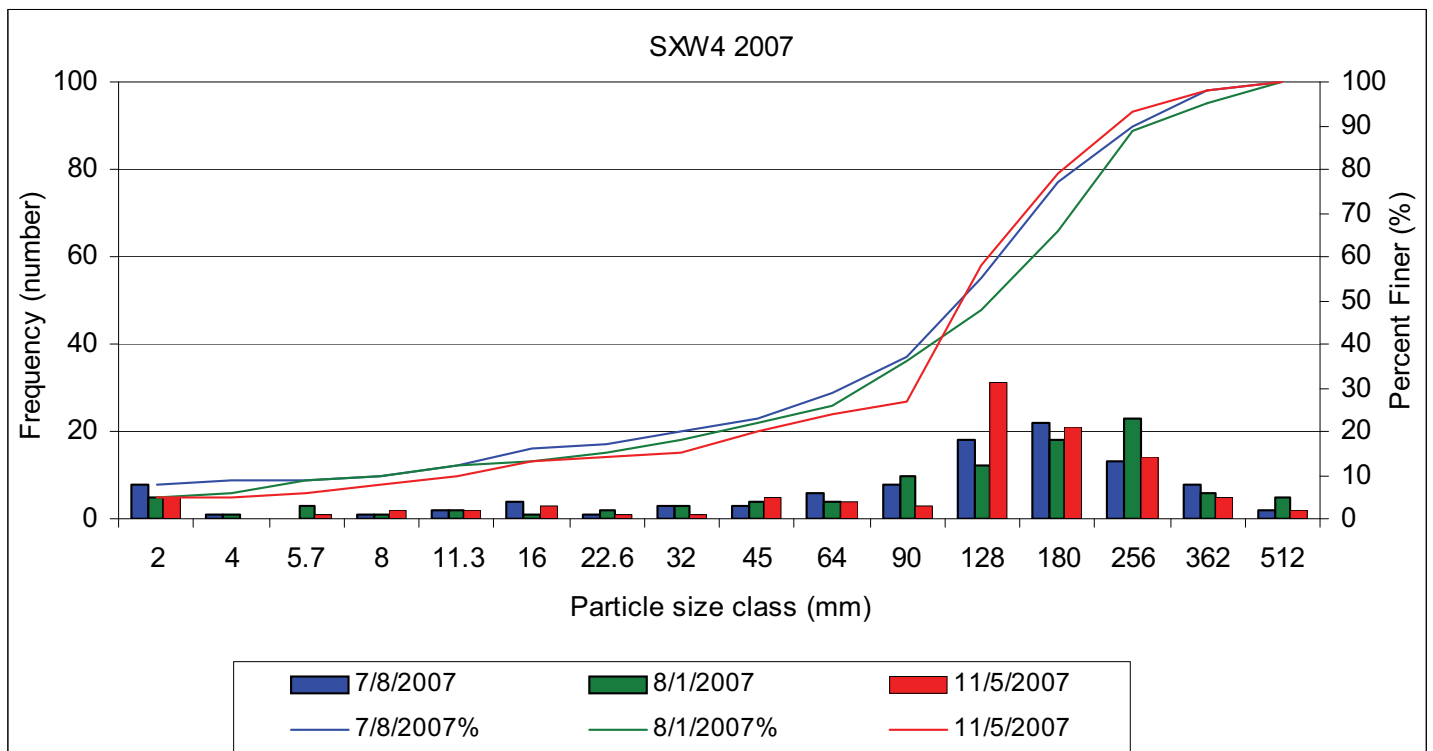
SXW1	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	8/1/2007	8/1/2007	11/5/2007	11/5/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	6	6	10	10	10	10
4	1	7	0	10	1	11
5.7	1	8	0	10	0	11
8	2	10	3	13	4	15
11.3	5	15	0	13	2	17
16	4	19	2	15	2	19
22.6	2	21	2	17	4	23
32	13	34	4	21	5	28
45	10	44	4	25	4	32
64	6	50	9	34	11	43
90	10	60	10	44	14	57
128	12	72	16	60	17	74
180	13	85	25	85	13	87
256	11	96	7	92	8	95
362	2	98	4	96	5	100
512	2	100	4	100	0	100



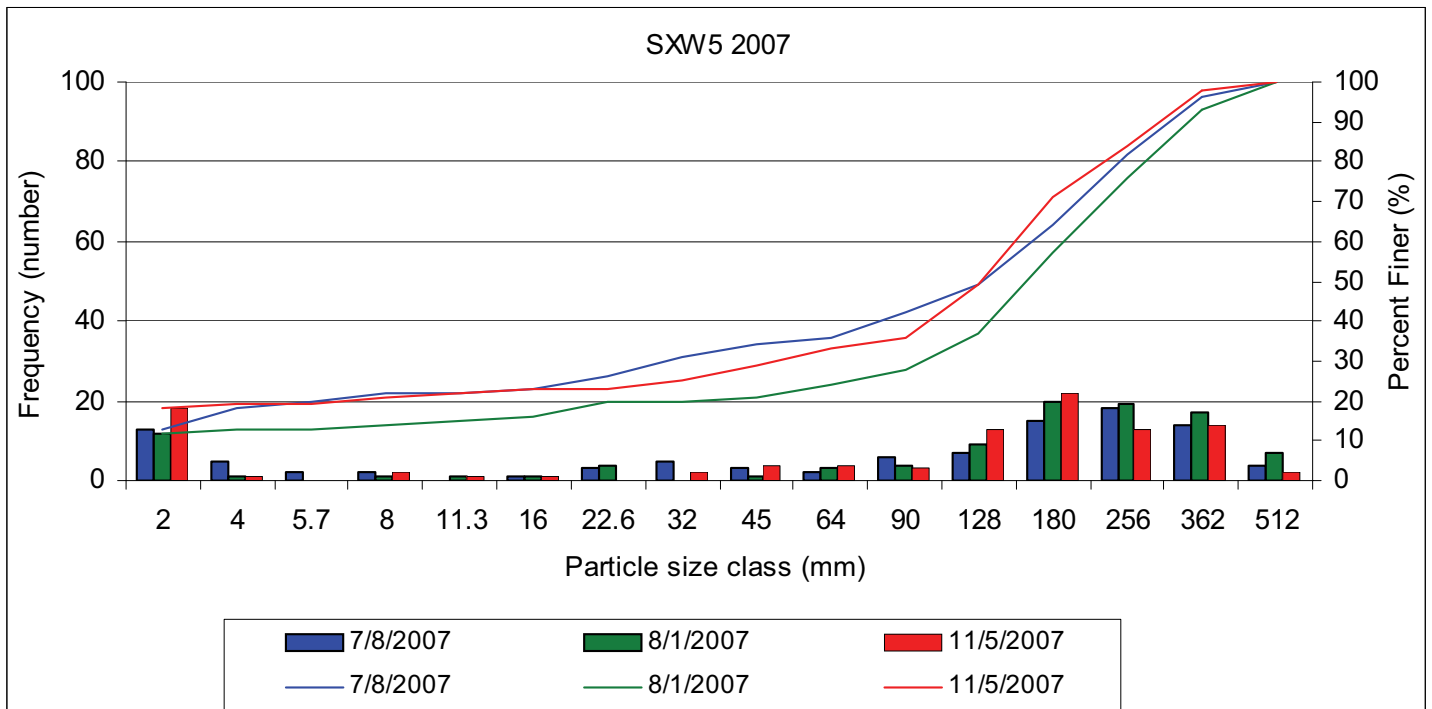
SXW2	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	8/1/2007	8/1/2007	11/5/2007	11/5/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	7	7	13	13	8	8
4	4	11	1	14	1	9
5.7	0	11	2	16	1	10
8	4	15	2	18	3	13
11.3	4	19	1	19	4	17
16	5	24	1	20	6	23
22.6	4	28	1	21	8	31
32	7	35	8	29	7	38
45	6	41	9	38	5	43
64	5	46	6	44	9	52
90	9	55	2	46	12	64
128	14	69	16	62	11	75
180	12	81	24	86	16	91
256	10	91	9	95	6	97
362	7	98	4	99	2	99
512	2	100	1	100	1	100



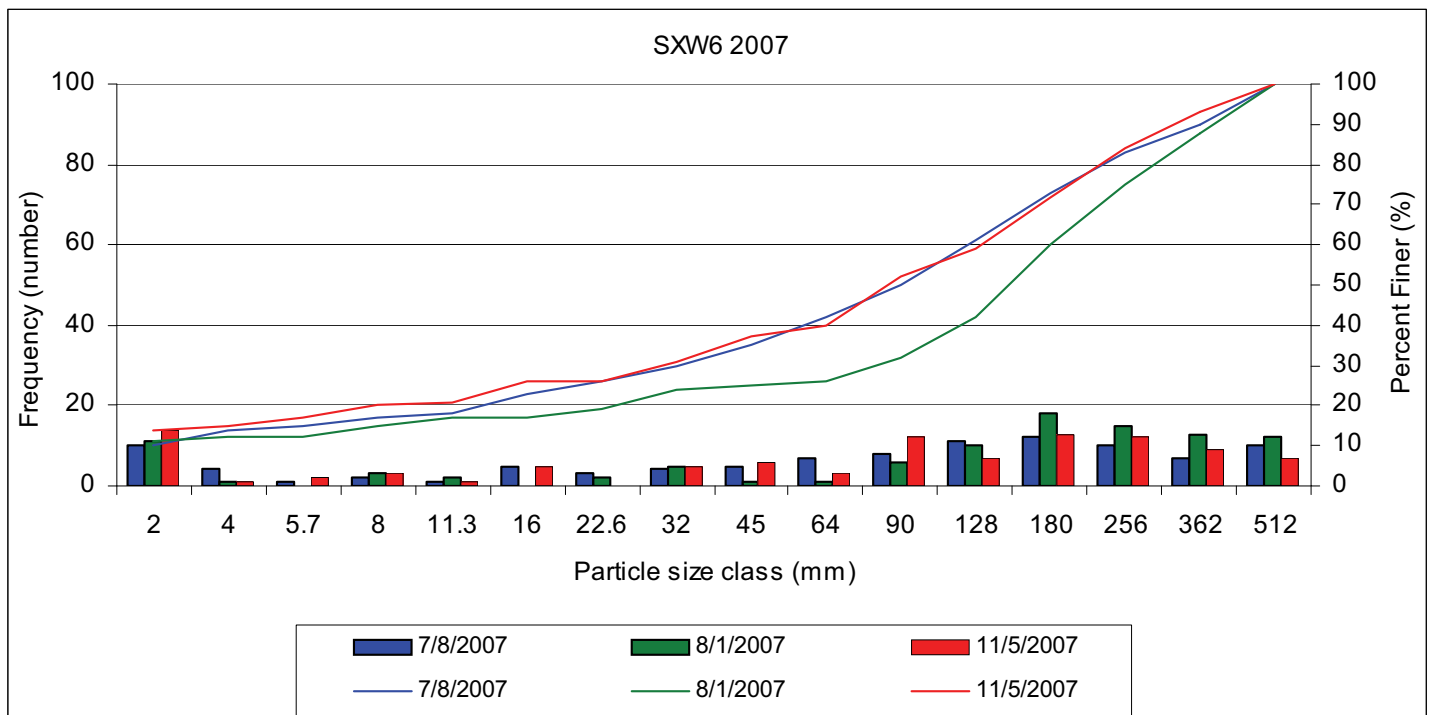
SXW3	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	8/1/2007	8/1/2007	11/5/2007	11/5/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	6	6	16	16	17	17
4	1	7	0	16	2	19
5.7	2	9	3	19	0	19
8	2	11	1	20	1	20
11.3	3	14	2	22	5	25
16	9	23	6	28	1	26
22.6	3	26	1	29	2	28
32	3	29	7	36	5	33
45	6	35	6	42	4	37
64	7	42	9	51	5	42
90	15	57	6	57	9	51
128	12	69	5	62	19	70
180	16	85	22	84	18	88
256	8	93	6	90	9	97
362	6	99	7	97	3	100
512	1	100	3	100	0	100



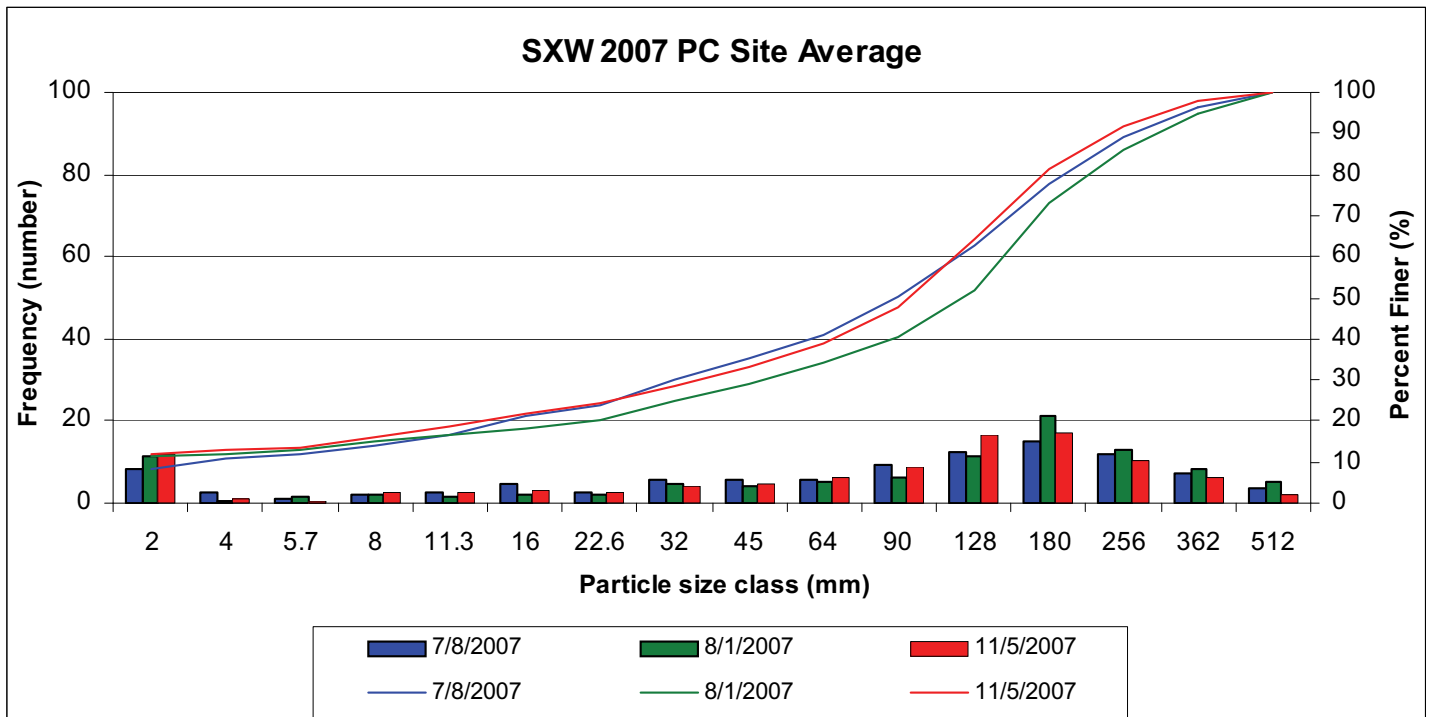
SXW4	7/8/2007	7/8/2007%	8/1/2007	8/1/2007%	11/5/2007	11/5/2007%
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	8	8	5	5	5	5
4	1	9	1	6	0	5
5.7	0	9	3	9	1	6
8	1	10	1	10	2	8
11.3	2	12	2	12	2	10
16	4	16	1	13	3	13
22.6	1	17	2	15	1	14
32	3	20	3	18	1	15
45	3	23	4	22	5	20
64	6	29	4	26	4	24
90	8	37	10	36	3	27
128	18	55	12	48	31	58
180	22	77	18	66	21	79
256	13	90	23	89	14	93
362	8	98	6	95	5	98
512	2	100	5	100	2	100



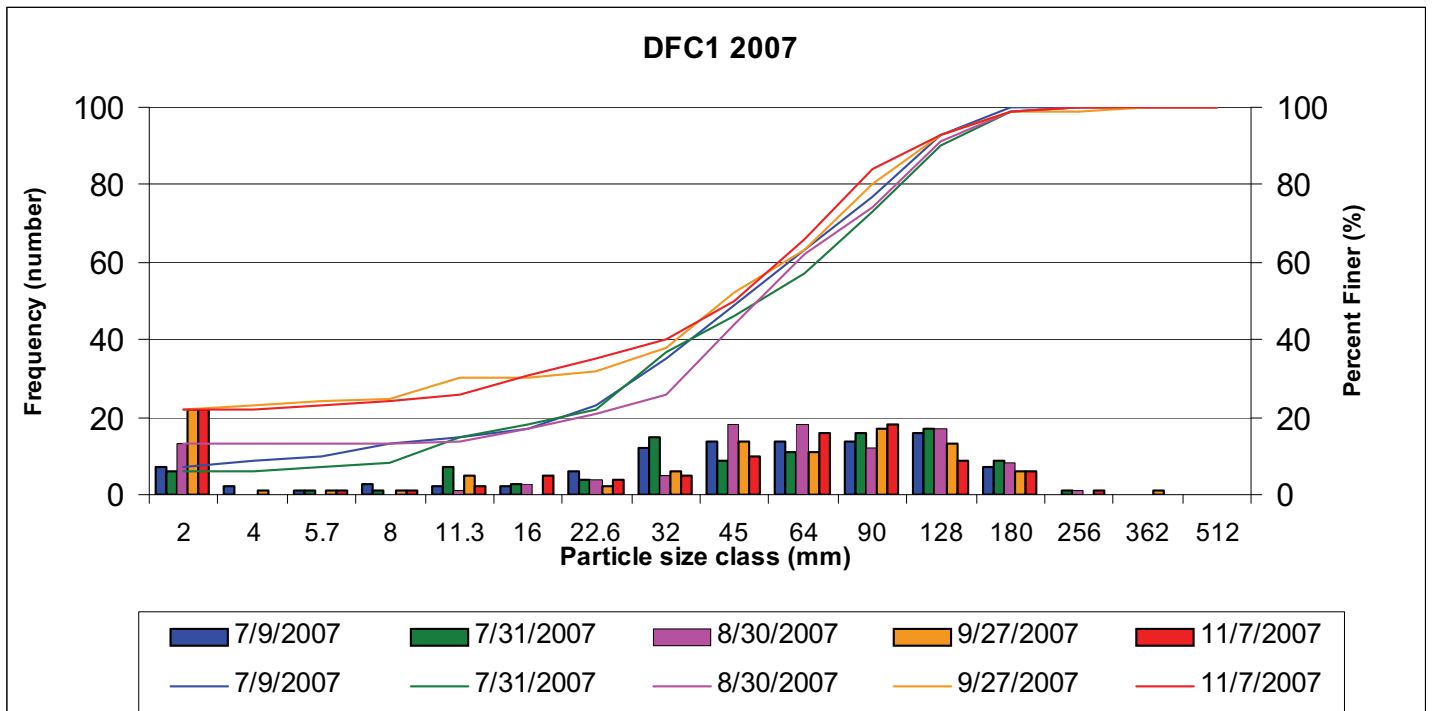
SXW5	<i>7/8/2007</i>	<i>7/8/2007</i>	<i>8/1/2007</i>	<i>8/1/2007</i>	<i>11/5/2007</i>	<i>11/5/2007</i>
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	13	13	12	12	18	18
4	5	18	1	13	1	19
5.7	2	20	0	13	0	19
8	2	22	1	14	2	21
11.3	0	22	1	15	1	22
16	1	23	1	16	1	23
22.6	3	26	4	20	0	23
32	5	31	0	20	2	25
45	3	34	1	21	4	29
64	2	36	3	24	4	33
90	6	42	4	28	3	36
128	7	49	9	37	13	49
180	15	64	20	57	22	71
256	18	82	19	76	13	84
362	14	96	17	93	14	98
512	4	100	7	100	2	100



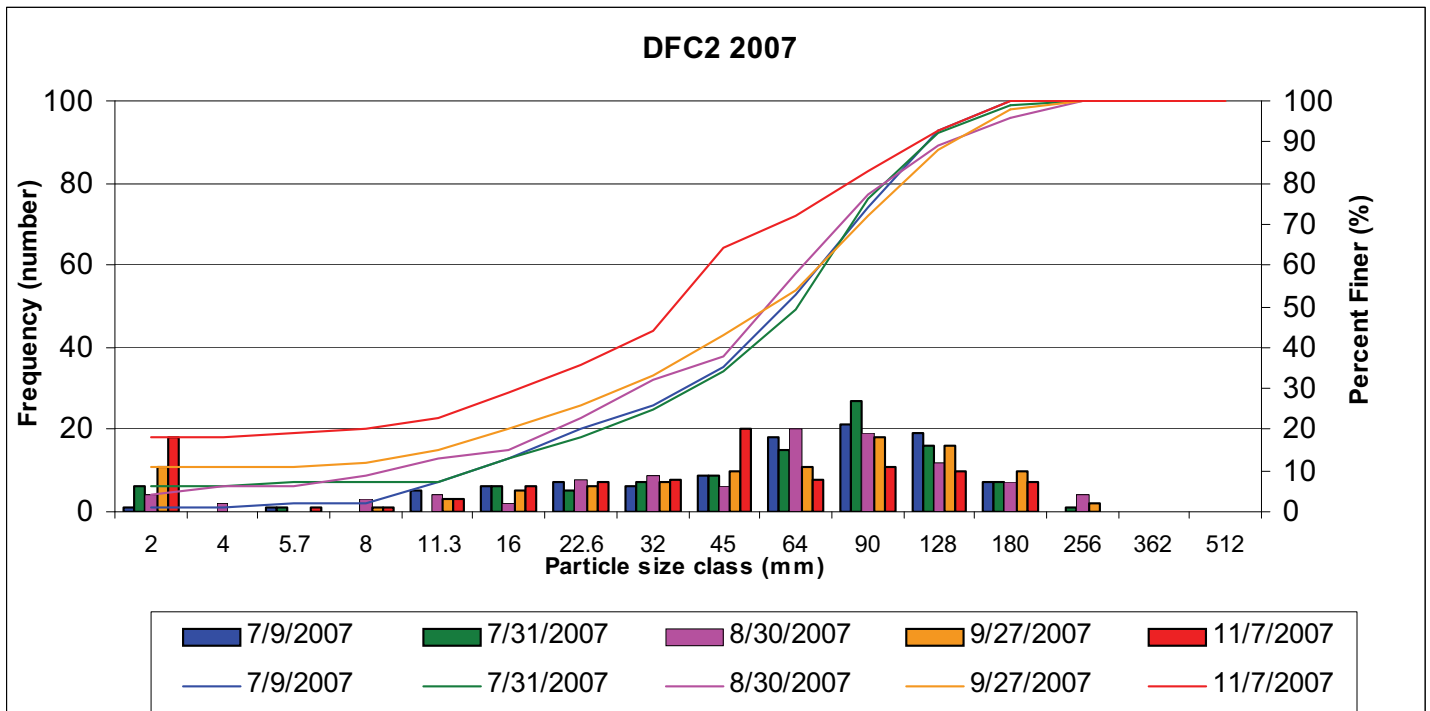
SXW6	<i>7/8/2007</i>	<i>7/8/2007</i>	<i>8/1/2007</i>	<i>8/1/2007</i>	<i>11/5/2007</i>	<i>11/5/2007</i>
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	10	10	11	11	14	14
4	4	14	1	12	1	15
5.7	1	15	0	12	2	17
8	2	17	3	15	3	20
11.3	1	18	2	17	1	21
16	5	23	0	17	5	26
22.6	3	26	2	19	0	26
32	4	30	5	24	5	31
45	5	35	1	25	6	37
64	7	42	1	26	3	40
90	8	50	6	32	12	52
128	11	61	10	42	7	59
180	12	73	18	60	13	72
256	10	83	15	75	12	84
362	7	90	13	88	9	93
512	10	100	12	100	7	100



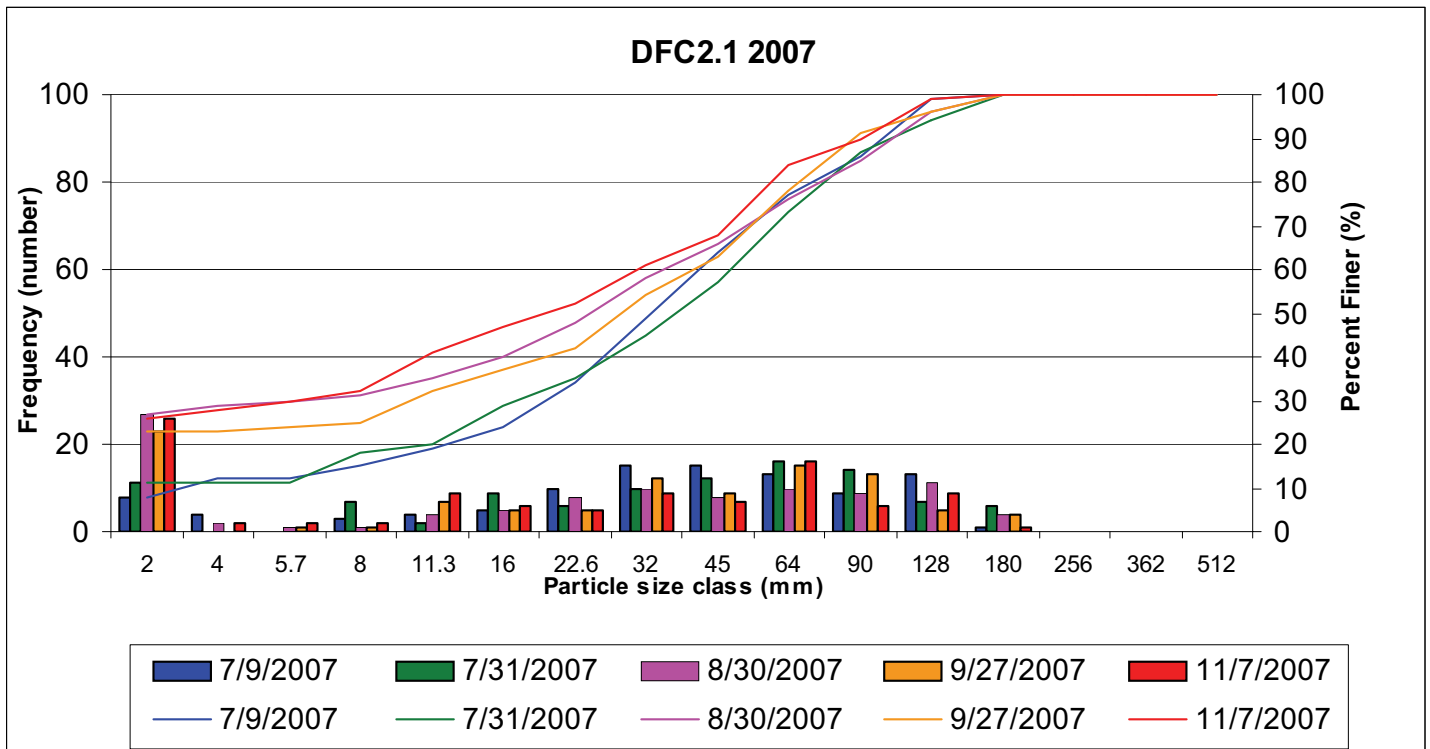
Avg SXW	<i>7/8/2007</i>	<i>7/8/2007</i>	<i>8/1/2007</i>	<i>8/1/2007</i>	<i>11/5/2007</i>	<i>11/5/2007</i>
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	8	8	11	11	12	12
4	3	11	1	12	1	13
5.7	1	12	1	13	1	14
8	2	14	2	15	3	16
11.3	3	17	1	16	3	19
16	5	21	2	18	3	22
22.6	3	24	2	20	3	24
32	6	30	5	25	4	28
45	6	35	4	29	5	33
64	6	41	5	34	6	39
90	9	50	6	41	9	48
128	12	63	11	52	16	64
180	15	78	21	73	17	81
256	12	89	13	86	10	92
362	7	97	9	95	6	98
512	4	100	5	100	2	100



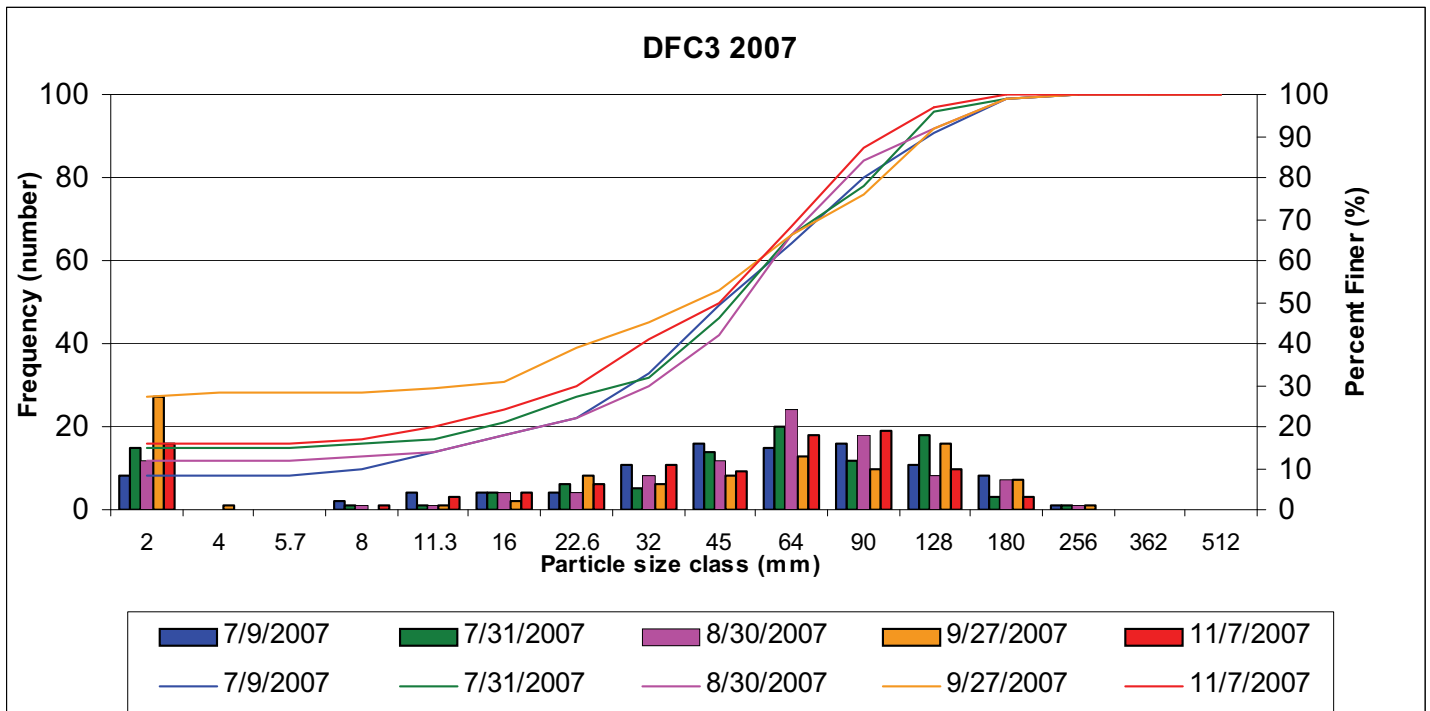
DFC1	7/9/2007	7/9/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/7/2007	11/7/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	7	7	6	6	13	13	22	22	22	22
4	2	9	0	6	0	13	1	23	0	22
5.7	1	10	1	7	0	13	1	24	1	23
8	3	13	1	8	0	13	1	25	1	24
11.3	2	15	7	15	1	14	5	30	2	26
16	2	17	3	18	3	17	0	30	5	31
22.6	6	23	4	22	4	21	2	32	4	35
32	12	35	15	37	5	26	6	38	5	40
45	14	49	9	46	18	44	14	52	10	50
64	14	63	11	57	18	62	11	63	16	66
90	14	77	16	73	12	74	17	80	18	84
128	16	93	17	90	17	91	13	93	9	93
180	7	100	9	99	8	99	6	99	6	99
256	0	100	1	100	1	100	0	99	1	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	1	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



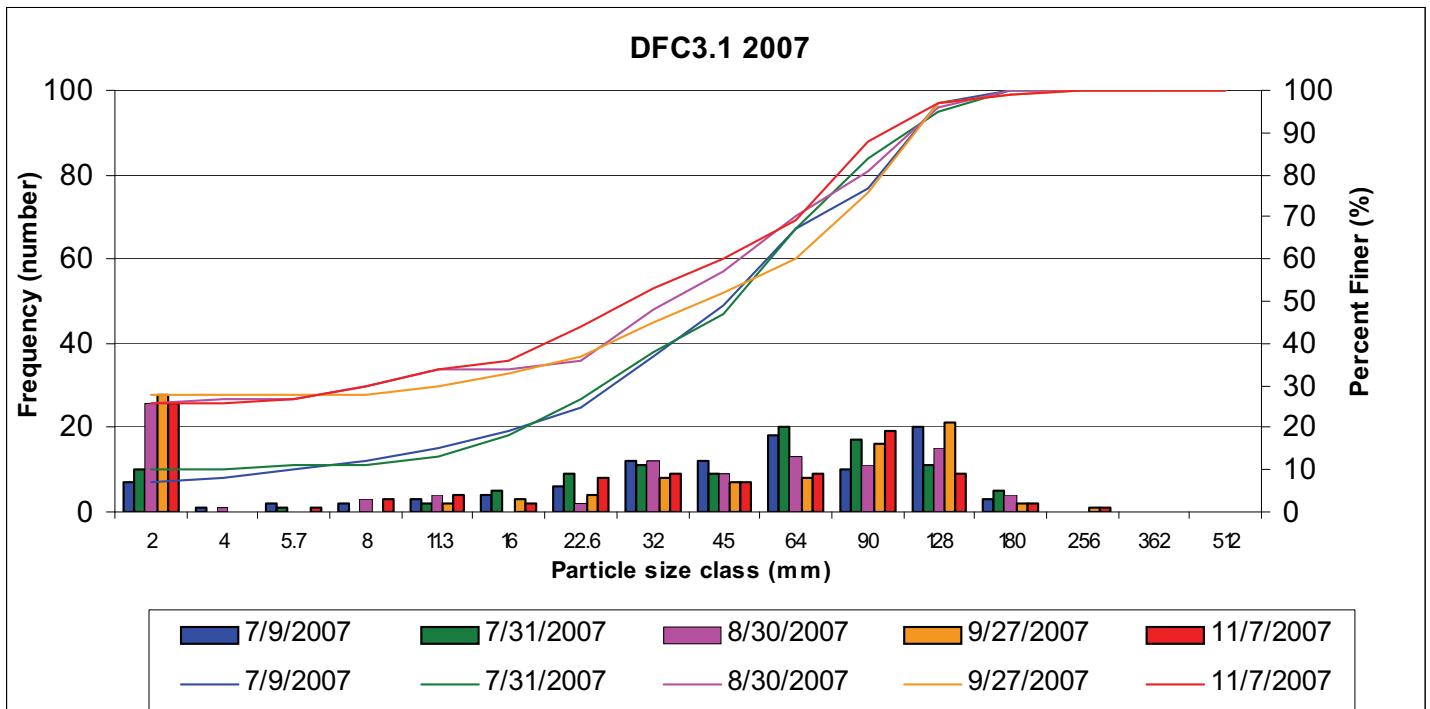
DFC2	7/9/2007	7/9/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/7/2007	11/7/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	1	1	6	6	4	4	11	11	18	18
4	0	1	0	6	2	6	0	11	0	18
5.7	1	2	1	7	0	6	0	11	1	19
8	0	2	0	7	3	9	1	12	1	20
11.3	5	7	0	7	4	13	3	15	3	23
16	6	13	6	13	2	15	5	20	6	29
22.6	7	20	5	18	8	23	6	26	7	36
32	6	26	7	25	9	32	7	33	8	44
45	9	35	9	34	6	38	10	43	20	64
64	18	53	15	49	20	58	11	54	8	72
90	21	74	27	76	19	77	18	72	11	83
128	19	93	16	92	12	89	16	88	10	93
180	7	100	7	99	7	96	10	98	7	100
256	0	100	1	100	4	100	2	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



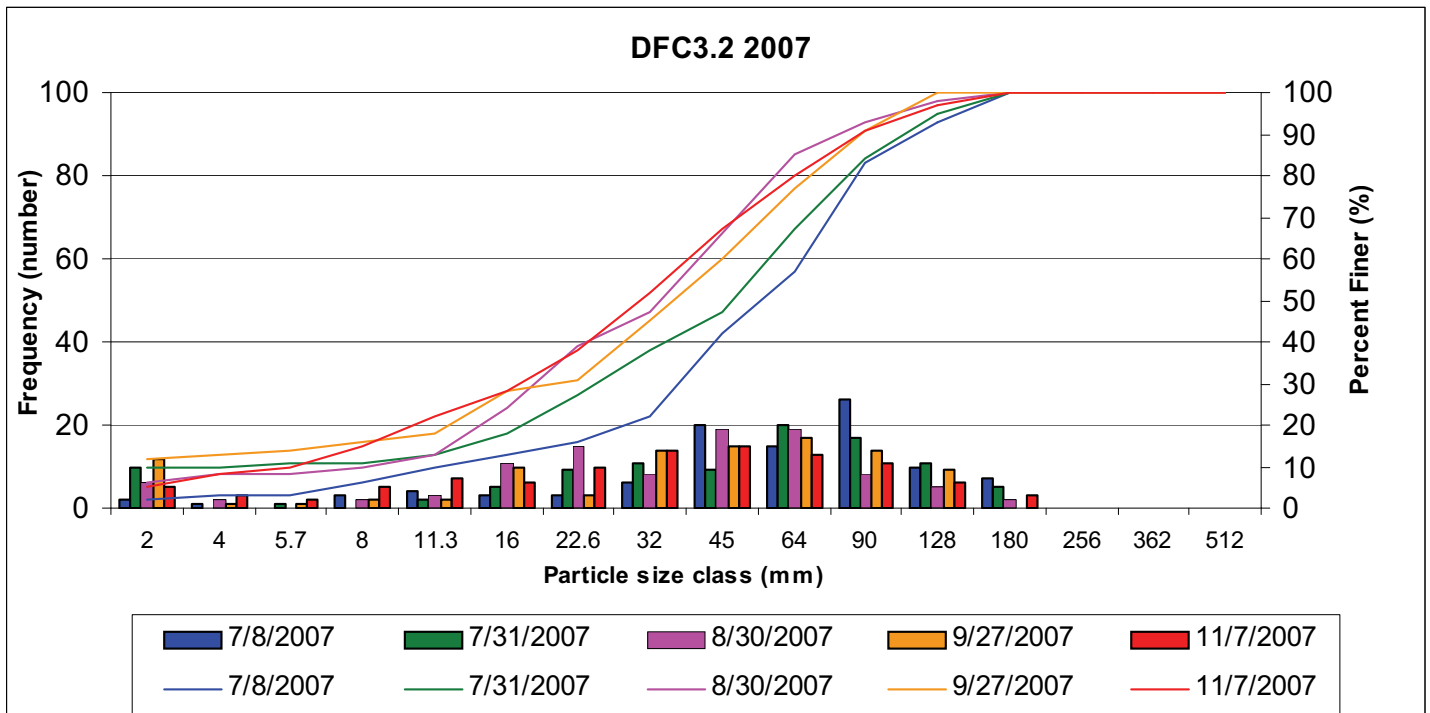
DFC2.1	7/9/2007	7/9/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/7/2007	11/7/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	8	8	11	11	27	27	23	23	26	26
4	4	12	0	11	2	29	0	23	2	28
5.7	0	12	0	11	1	30	1	24	2	30
8	3	15	7	18	1	31	1	25	2	32
11.3	4	19	2	20	4	35	7	32	9	41
16	5	24	9	29	5	40	5	37	6	47
22.6	10	34	6	35	8	48	5	42	5	52
32	15	49	10	45	10	58	12	54	9	61
45	15	64	12	57	8	66	9	63	7	68
64	13	77	16	73	10	76	15	78	16	84
90	9	86	14	87	9	85	13	91	6	90
128	13	99	7	94	11	96	5	96	9	99
180	1	100	6	100	4	100	4	100	1	100
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



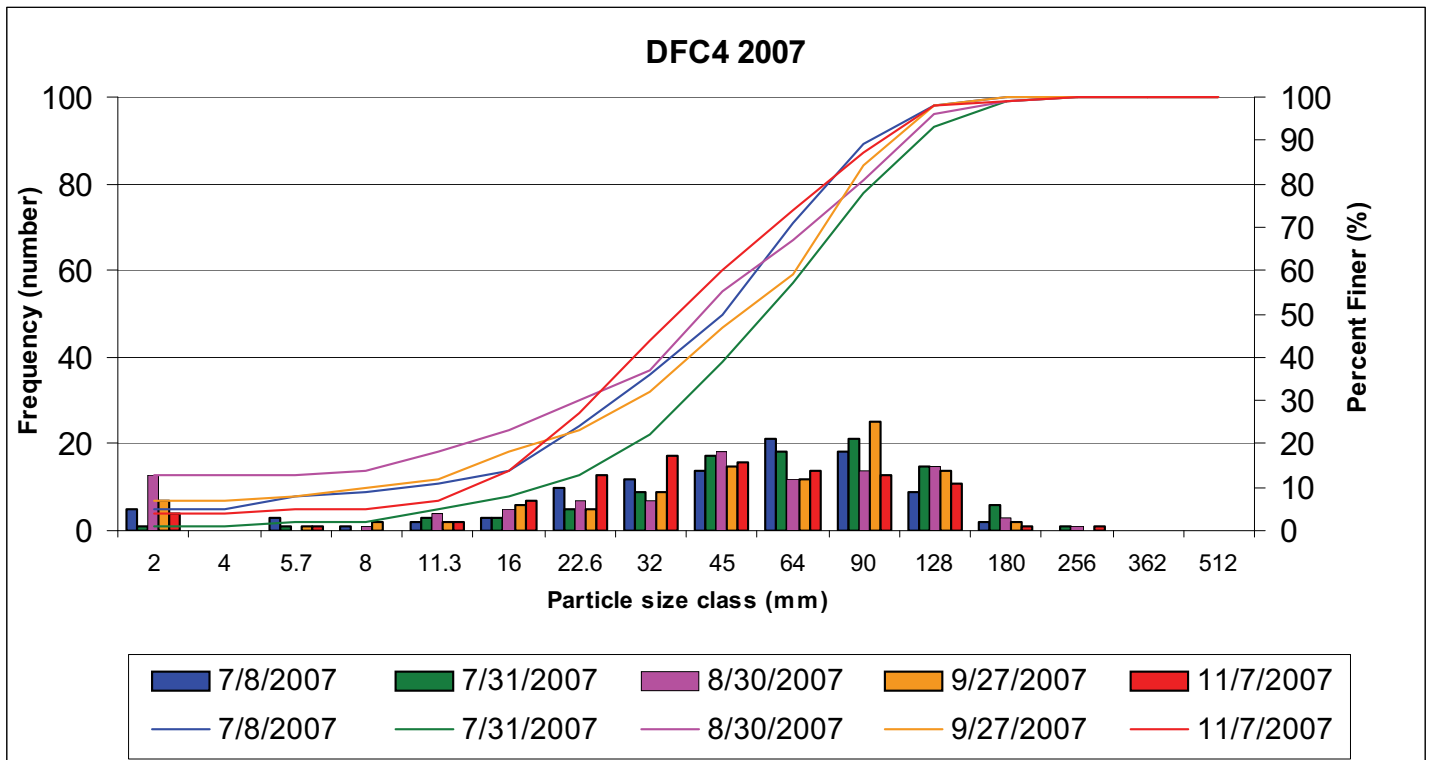
DFC3	7/9/2007	7/9/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/7/2007	11/7/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	8	8	15	15	12	12	27	27	16	16
4	0	8	0	15	0	12	1	28	0	16
5.7	0	8	0	15	0	12	0	28	0	16
8	2	10	1	16	1	13	0	28	1	17
11.3	4	14	1	17	1	14	1	29	3	20
16	4	18	4	21	4	18	2	31	4	24
22.6	4	22	6	27	4	22	8	39	6	30
32	11	33	5	32	8	30	6	45	11	41
45	16	49	14	46	12	42	8	53	9	50
64	15	64	20	66	24	66	13	66	18	68
90	16	80	12	78	18	84	10	76	19	87
128	11	91	18	96	8	92	16	92	10	97
180	8	99	3	99	7	99	7	99	3	100
256	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



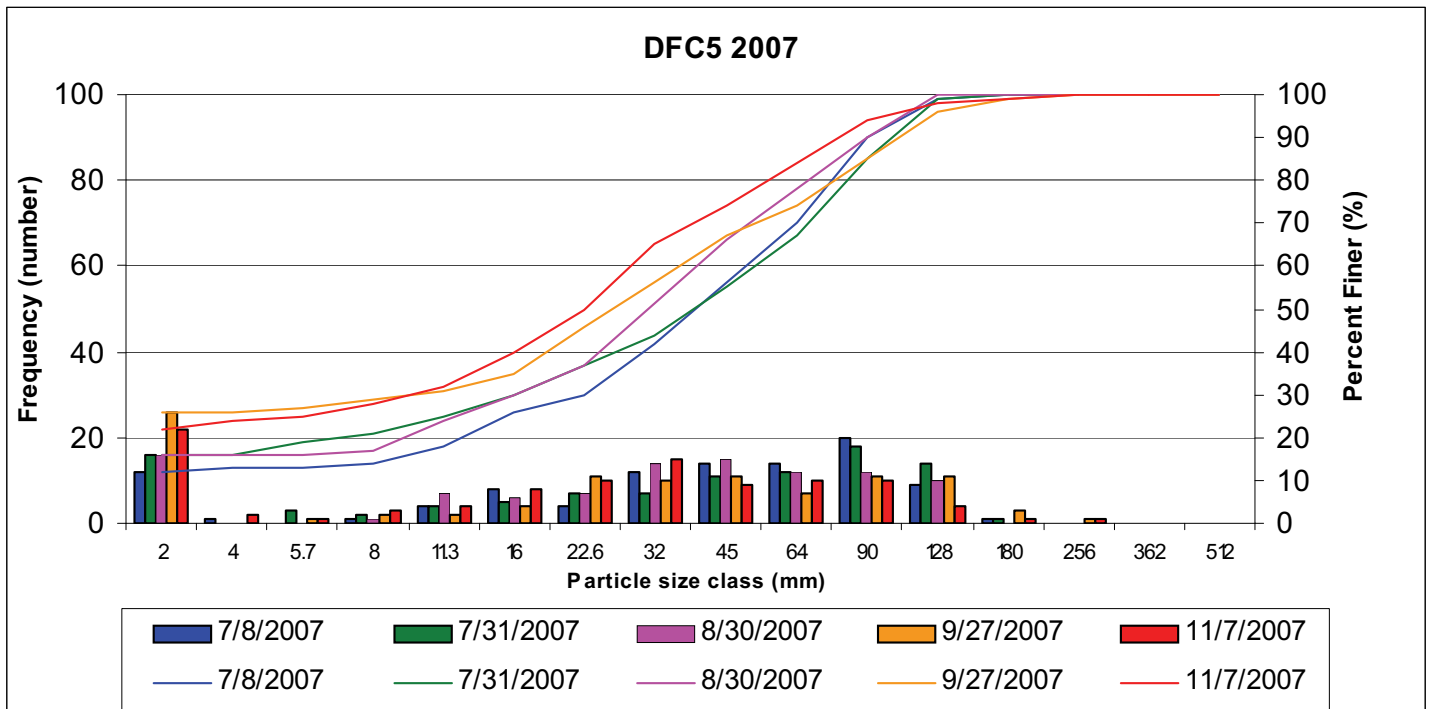
DFC3.1	7/9/2007	7/9/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/7/2007	11/7/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	7	7	10	10	26	26	28	28	26	26
4	1	8	0	10	1	27	0	28	0	26
5.7	2	10	1	11	0	27	0	28	1	27
8	2	12	0	11	3	30	0	28	3	30
11.3	3	15	2	13	4	34	2	30	4	34
16	4	19	5	18	0	34	3	33	2	36
22.6	6	25	9	27	2	36	4	37	8	44
32	12	37	11	38	12	48	8	45	9	53
45	12	49	9	47	9	57	7	52	7	60
64	18	67	20	67	13	70	8	60	9	69
90	10	77	17	84	11	81	16	76	19	88
128	20	97	11	95	15	96	21	97	9	97
180	3	100	5	100	4	100	2	99	2	99
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	1	100	1	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



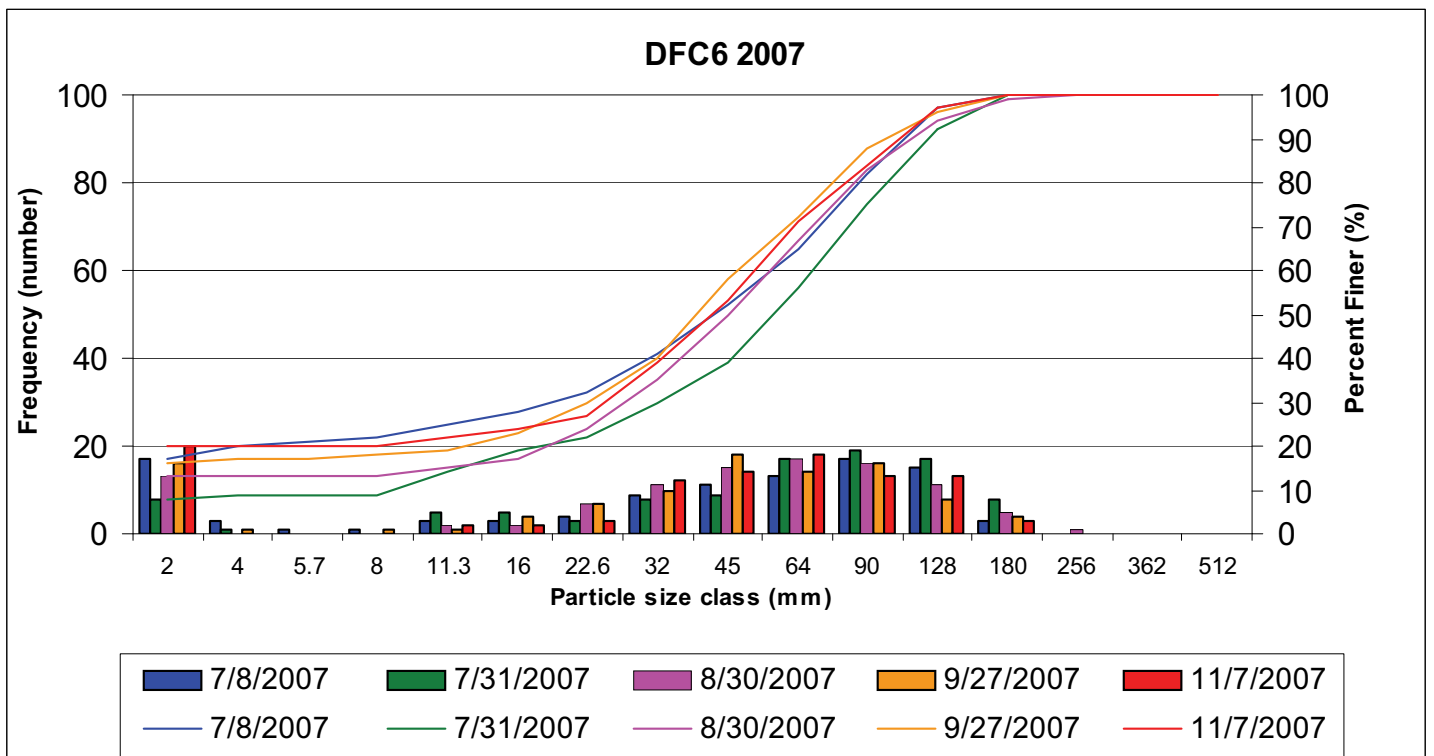
DFC3.2	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/7/2007	11/7/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	2	2	10	10	6	6	12	12	5	5
4	1	3	0	10	2	8	1	13	3	8
5.7	0	3	1	11	0	8	1	14	2	10
8	3	6	0	11	2	10	2	16	5	15
11.3	4	10	2	13	3	13	2	18	7	22
16	3	13	5	18	11	24	10	28	6	28
22.6	3	16	9	27	15	39	3	31	10	38
32	6	22	11	38	8	47	14	45	14	52
45	20	42	9	47	19	66	15	60	15	67
64	15	57	20	67	19	85	17	77	13	80
90	26	83	17	84	8	93	14	91	11	91
128	10	93	11	95	5	98	9	100	6	97
180	7	100	5	100	2	100	0	100	3	100
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



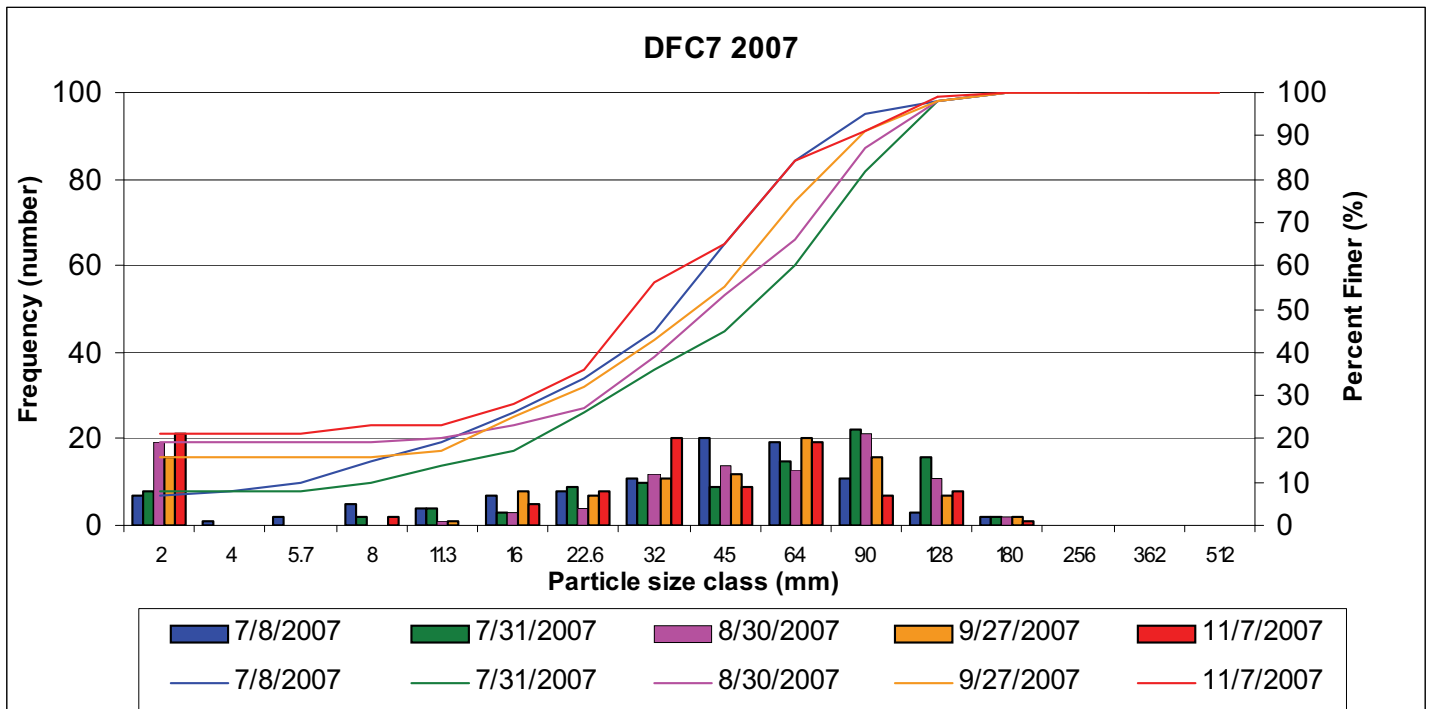
DFC4	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/7/2007	11/7/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	5	5	1	1	13	13	7	7	4	4
4	0	5	0	1	0	13	0	7	0	4
5.7	3	8	1	2	0	13	1	8	1	5
8	1	9	0	2	1	14	2	10	0	5
11.3	2	11	3	5	4	18	2	12	2	7
16	3	14	3	8	5	23	6	18	7	14
22.6	10	24	5	13	7	30	5	23	13	27
32	12	36	9	22	7	37	9	32	17	44
45	14	50	17	39	18	55	15	47	16	60
64	21	71	18	57	12	67	12	59	14	74
90	18	89	21	78	14	81	25	84	13	87
128	9	98	15	93	15	96	14	98	11	98
180	2	100	6	99	3	99	2	100	1	99
256	0	100	1	100	1	100	0	100	1	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



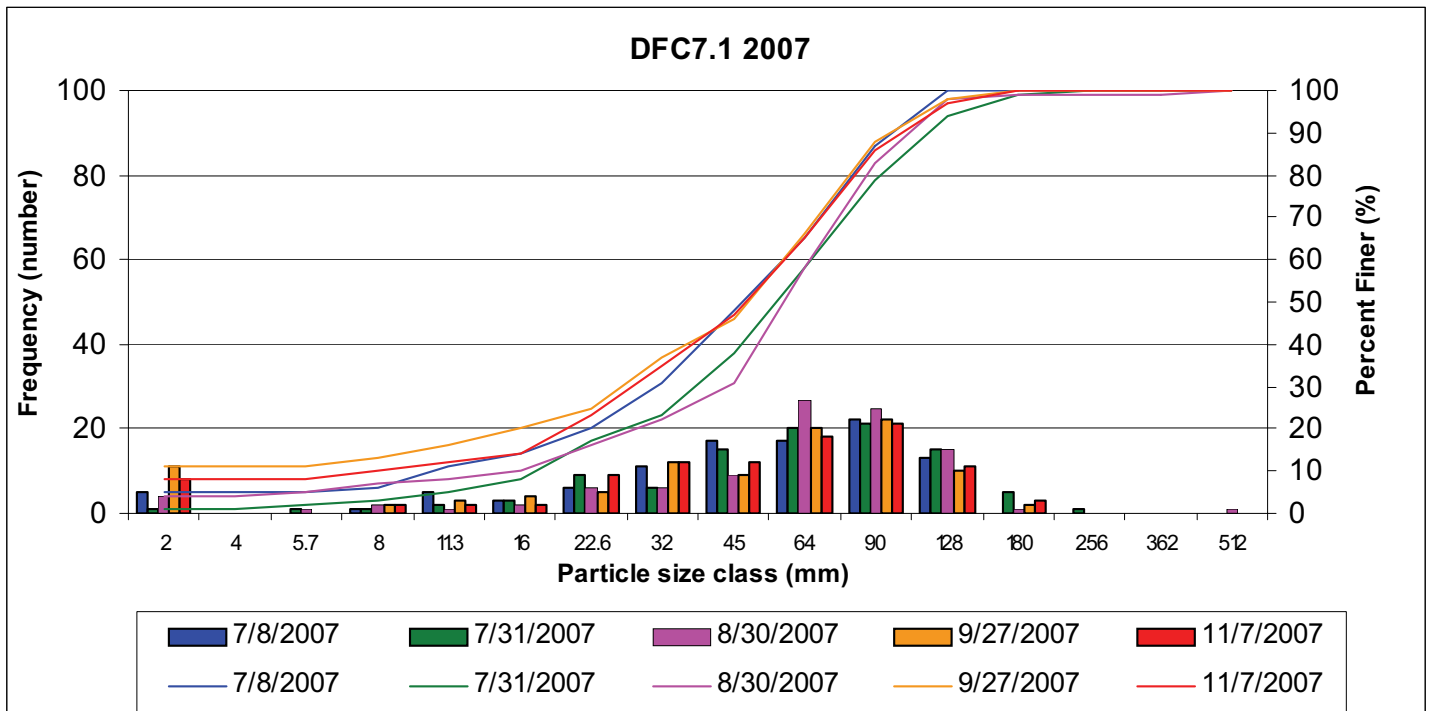
DFC5	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/7/2007	11/7/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	12	12	16	16	16	16	26	26	22	22
4	1	13	0	16	0	16	0	26	2	24
5.7	0	13	3	19	0	16	1	27	1	25
8	1	14	2	21	1	17	2	29	3	28
11.3	4	18	4	25	7	24	2	31	4	32
16	8	26	5	30	6	30	4	35	8	40
22.6	4	30	7	37	7	37	11	46	10	50
32	12	42	7	44	14	51	10	56	15	65
45	14	56	11	55	15	66	11	67	9	74
64	14	70	12	67	12	78	7	74	10	84
90	20	90	18	85	12	90	11	85	10	94
128	9	99	14	99	10	100	11	96	4	98
180	1	100	1	100	0	100	3	99	1	99
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	1	100	1	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



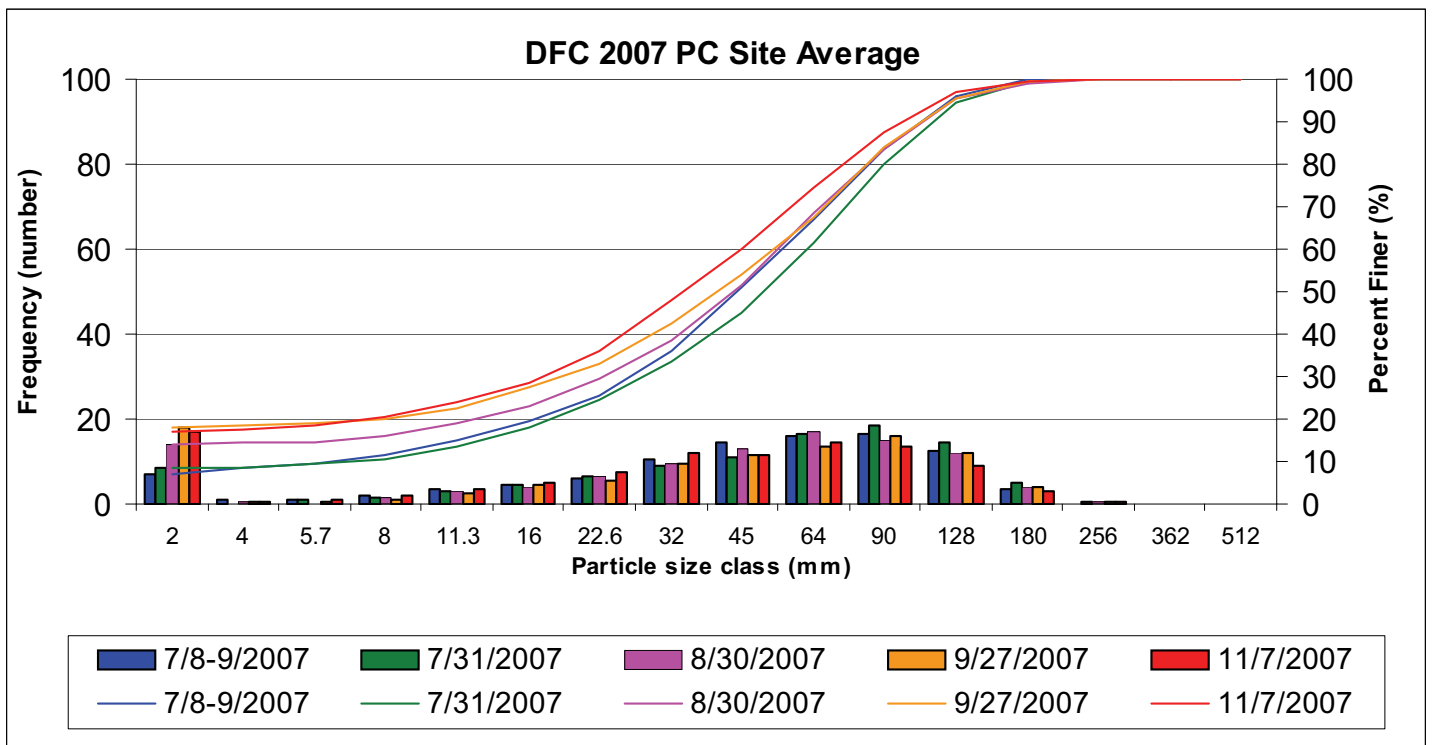
DFC6	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/7/2007	11/7/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	17	17	8	8	13	13	16	16	20	20
4	3	20	1	9	0	13	1	17	0	20
5.7	1	21	0	9	0	13	0	17	0	20
8	1	22	0	9	0	13	1	18	0	20
11.3	3	25	5	14	2	15	1	19	2	22
16	3	28	5	19	2	17	4	23	2	24
22.6	4	32	3	22	7	24	7	30	3	27
32	9	41	8	30	11	35	10	40	12	39
45	11	52	9	39	15	50	18	58	14	53
64	13	65	17	56	17	67	14	72	18	71
90	17	82	19	75	16	83	16	88	13	84
128	15	97	17	92	11	94	8	96	13	97
180	3	100	8	100	5	99	4	100	3	100
256	0	100	0	100	1	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



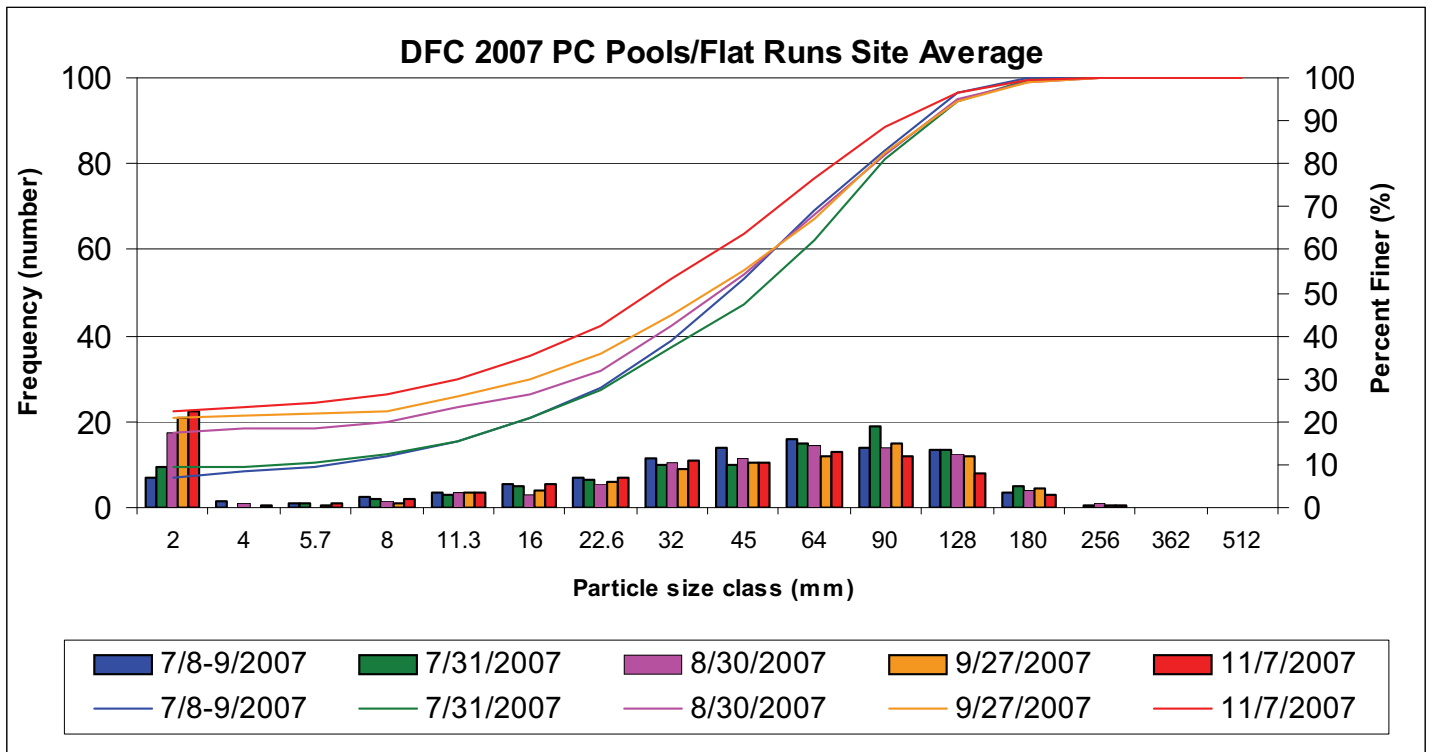
DFC7	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/7/2007	11/7/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	7	7	8	8	19	19	16	16	21	21
4	1	8	0	8	0	19	0	16	0	21
5.7	2	10	0	8	0	19	0	16	0	21
8	5	15	2	10	0	19	0	16	2	23
11.3	4	19	4	14	1	20	1	17	0	23
16	7	26	3	17	3	23	8	25	5	28
22.6	8	34	9	26	4	27	7	32	8	36
32	11	45	10	36	12	39	11	43	20	56
45	20	65	9	45	14	53	12	55	9	65
64	19	84	15	60	13	66	20	75	19	84
90	11	95	22	82	21	87	16	91	7	91
128	3	98	16	98	11	98	7	98	8	99
180	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	1	100
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



DFC7.1	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/7/2007	11/7/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	5	5	1	1	4	4	11	11	8	8
4	0	5	0	1	0	4	0	11	0	8
5.7	0	5	1	2	1	5	0	11	0	8
8	1	6	1	3	2	7	2	13	2	10
11.3	5	11	2	5	1	8	3	16	2	12
16	3	14	3	8	2	10	4	20	2	14
22.6	6	20	9	17	6	16	5	25	9	23
32	11	31	6	23	6	22	12	37	12	35
45	17	48	15	38	9	31	9	46	12	47
64	17	65	20	58	27	58	20	66	18	65
90	22	87	21	79	25	83	22	88	21	86
128	13	100	15	94	15	98	10	98	11	97
180	0	100	5	99	1	99	2	100	3	100
256	0	100	1	100	0	99	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	99	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	1	100	0	100	0	100

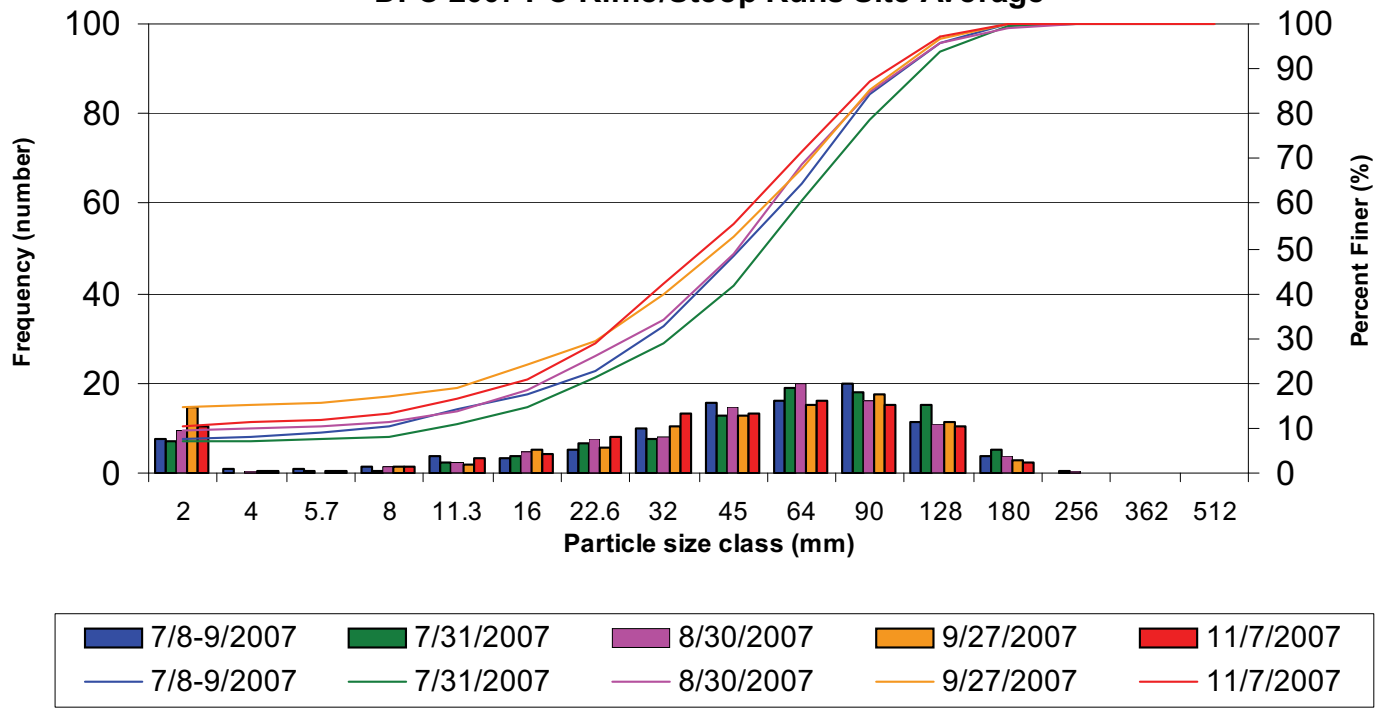


Average DFC	7/8-9/2007	7/8-9/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/7/2007	11/7/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	7.18	7.18	8.36	8.36	13.91	13.91	18.09	18.09	17.09	17.09
4	1.18	8.36	0.09	8.45	0.64	14.55	0.36	18.45	0.64	17.73
5.7	0.91	9.27	0.82	9.27	0.18	14.73	0.45	18.91	0.82	18.55
8	2.00	11.27	1.27	10.55	1.27	16.00	1.09	20.00	1.82	20.36
11.3	3.64	14.91	2.91	13.45	2.91	18.91	2.64	22.64	3.45	23.82
16	4.36	19.27	4.64	18.09	3.91	22.82	4.64	27.27	4.82	28.64
22.6	6.18	25.45	6.55	24.64	6.55	29.36	5.73	33.00	7.55	36.18
32	10.64	36.09	9.00	33.64	9.27	38.64	9.55	42.55	12.00	48.18
45	14.73	50.82	11.18	44.82	13.00	51.64	11.64	54.18	11.64	59.82
64	16.09	66.91	16.73	61.55	16.82	68.45	13.45	67.64	14.45	74.27
90	16.73	83.64	18.55	80.09	15.00	83.45	16.18	83.82	13.45	87.73
128	12.55	96.18	14.27	94.36	11.82	95.27	11.82	95.64	9.09	96.82
180	3.73	99.91	5.18	99.55	3.91	99.18	3.82	99.45	2.82	99.64
256	0.09	100.00	0.45	100.00	0.73	99.91	0.45	99.91	0.36	100.00
362	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	99.91	0.09	100.00	0.00	100.00
512	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.09	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00

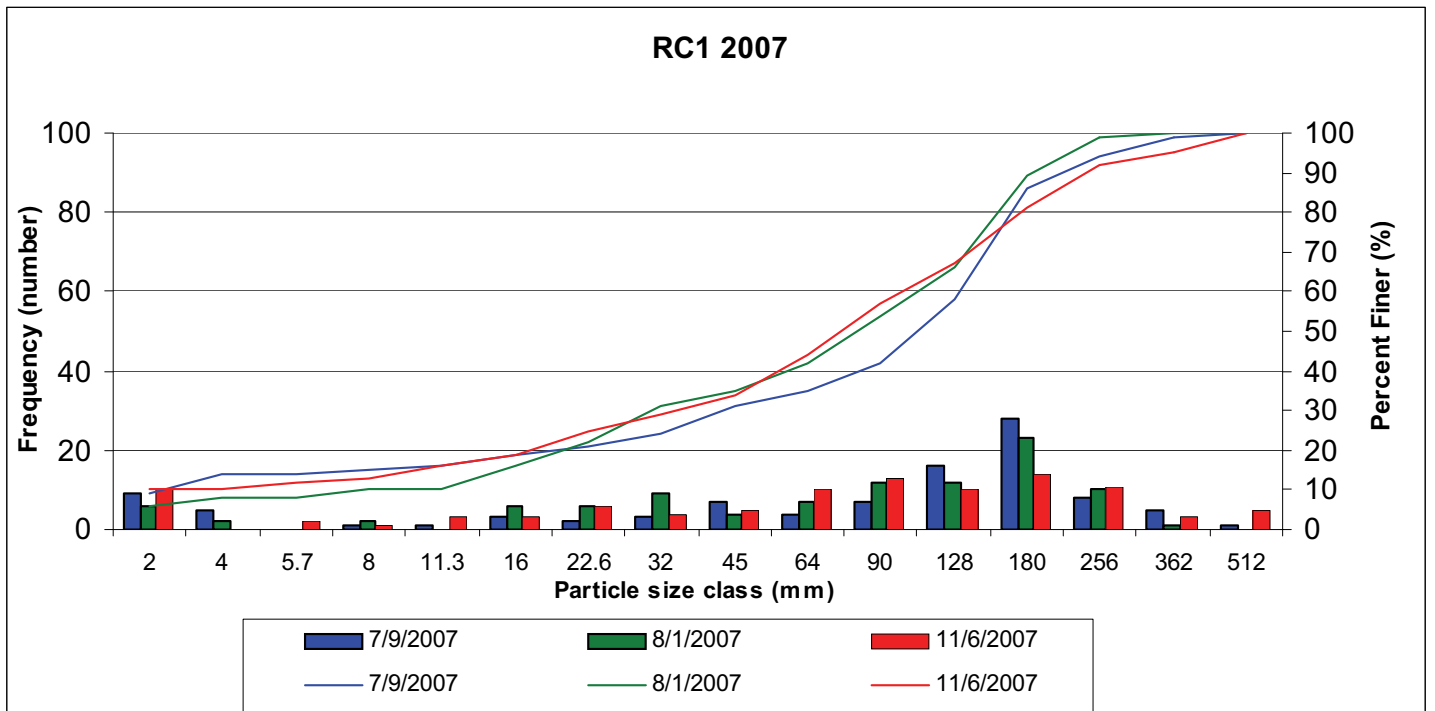


Average Pools/Flat Runs DFC	7/8-9/2007	7/8-9/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/7/2007	11/7/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	7.00	7.00	9.50	9.50	17.50	17.50	21.00	21.00	22.50	22.50
4	1.50	8.50	0.00	9.50	0.83	18.33	0.17	21.17	0.67	23.17
5.7	1.00	9.50	1.00	10.50	0.17	18.50	0.50	21.67	1.00	24.17
8	2.33	11.83	2.00	12.50	1.33	19.83	0.83	22.50	2.00	26.17
11.3	3.67	15.50	3.17	15.67	3.50	23.33	3.33	25.83	3.67	29.83
16	5.33	20.83	5.17	20.83	3.17	26.50	4.17	30.00	5.33	35.17
22.6	6.83	27.67	6.67	27.50	5.50	32.00	5.83	35.83	7.00	42.17
32	11.33	39.00	10.00	37.50	10.33	42.33	9.00	44.83	11.00	53.17
45	14.00	53.00	9.83	47.33	11.67	54.00	10.50	55.33	10.33	63.50
64	16.00	69.00	14.83	62.17	14.33	68.33	12.00	67.33	13.00	76.50
90	14.17	83.17	19.00	81.17	14.00	82.33	15.17	82.50	11.83	88.33
128	13.33	96.50	13.50	94.67	12.67	95.00	12.17	94.67	8.17	96.50
180	3.50	100.00	5.00	99.67	4.17	99.17	4.50	99.17	3.00	99.50
256	0.00	100.00	0.33	100.00	0.83	100.00	0.67	99.83	0.50	100.00
362	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.17	100.00	0.00	100.00
512	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00

DFC 2007 PC Riffle/Steep Runs Site Average

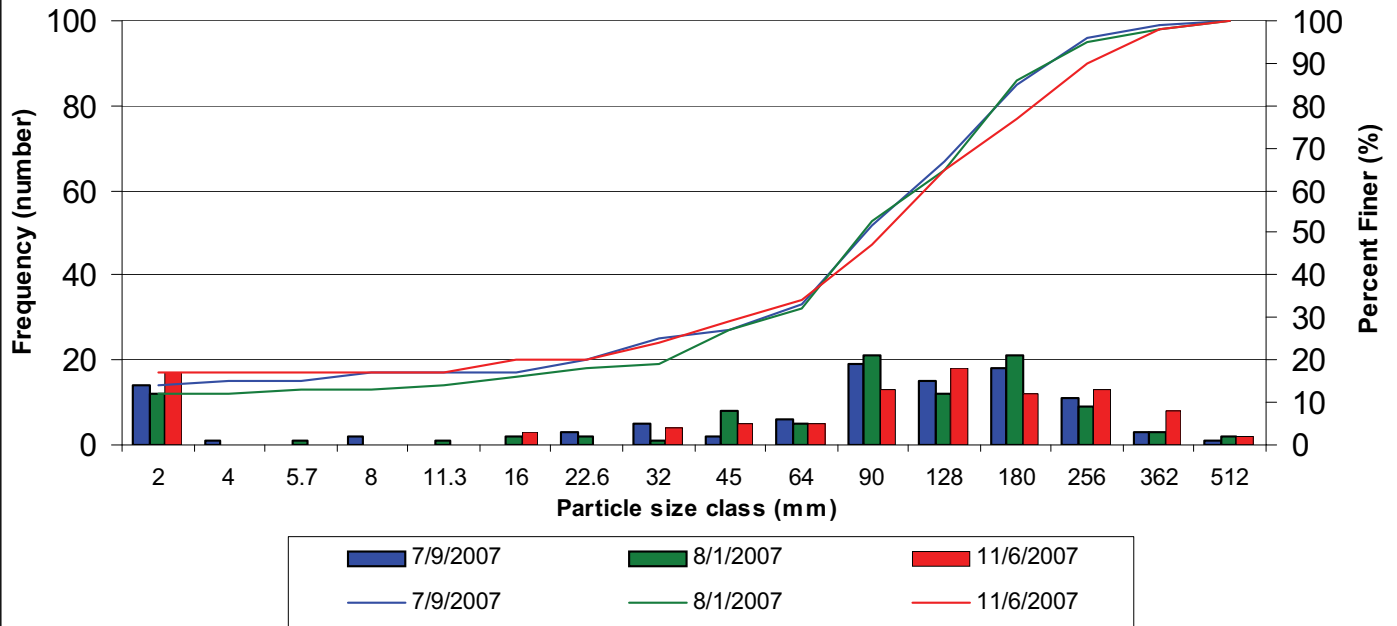


Average Riffles/ Steep Runs DFC	7/8-9/2007	7/8-9/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/7/2007	11/7/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	7.40	7.40	7.00	7.00	9.60	9.60	14.60	14.60	10.60	10.60
4	0.80	8.20	0.20	7.20	0.40	10.00	0.60	15.20	0.60	11.20
5.7	0.80	9.00	0.60	7.80	0.20	10.20	0.40	15.60	0.60	11.80
8	1.60	10.60	0.40	8.20	1.20	11.40	1.40	17.00	1.60	13.40
11.3	3.60	14.20	2.60	10.80	2.20	13.60	1.80	18.80	3.20	16.60
16	3.20	17.40	4.00	14.80	4.80	18.40	5.20	24.00	4.20	20.80
22.6	5.40	22.80	6.40	21.20	7.80	26.20	5.60	29.60	8.20	29.00
32	9.80	32.60	7.80	29.00	8.00	34.20	10.20	39.80	13.20	42.20
45	15.60	48.20	12.80	41.80	14.60	48.80	13.00	52.80	13.20	55.40
64	16.20	64.40	19.00	60.80	19.80	68.60	15.20	68.00	16.20	71.60
90	19.80	84.20	18.00	78.80	16.20	84.80	17.40	85.40	15.40	87.00
128	11.60	95.80	15.20	94.00	10.80	95.60	11.40	96.80	10.20	97.20
180	4.00	99.80	5.40	99.40	3.60	99.20	3.00	99.80	2.60	99.80
256	0.20	100.00	0.60	100.00	0.60	99.80	0.20	100.00	0.20	100.00
362	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	99.80	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
512	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.20	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00



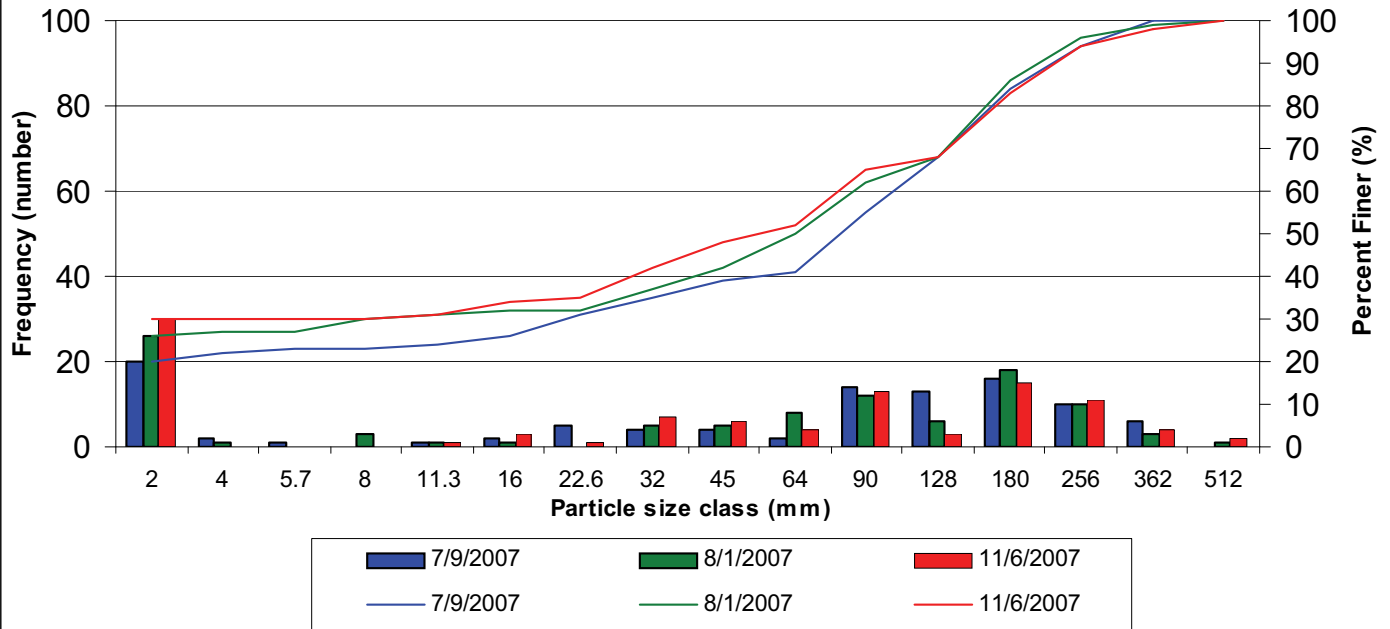
RC1	7/9/2007	7/9/2007	8/1/2007	8/1/2007	11/6/2007	11/6/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	9	9	6	6	10	10
4	5	14	2	8	0	10
5.7	0	14	0	8	2	12
8	1	15	2	10	1	13
11.3	1	16	0	10	3	16
16	3	19	6	16	3	19
22.6	2	21	6	22	6	25
32	3	24	9	31	4	29
45	7	31	4	35	5	34
64	4	35	7	42	10	44
90	7	42	12	54	13	57
128	16	58	12	66	10	67
180	28	86	23	89	14	81
256	8	94	10	99	11	92
362	5	99	1	100	3	95
512	1	100	0	100	5	100

RC2 2007

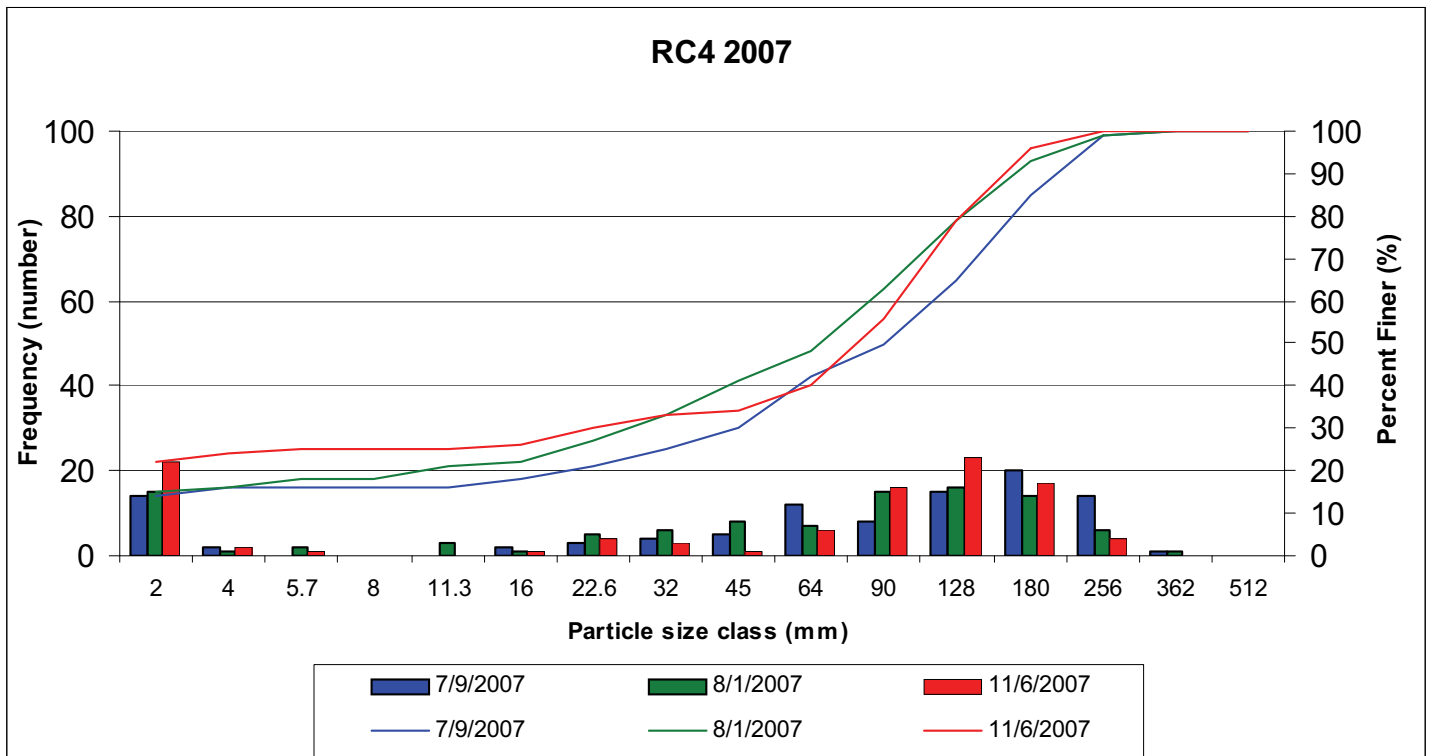


RC2	7/9/2007	7/9/2007	8/1/2007	8/1/2007	11/6/2007	11/6/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	14	14	12	12	17	17
4	1	15	0	12	0	17
5.7	0	15	1	13	0	17
8	2	17	0	13	0	17
11.3	0	17	1	14	0	17
16	0	17	2	16	3	20
22.6	3	20	2	18	0	20
32	5	25	1	19	4	24
45	2	27	8	27	5	29
64	6	33	5	32	5	34
90	19	52	21	53	13	47
128	15	67	12	65	18	65
180	18	85	21	86	12	77
256	11	96	9	95	13	90
362	3	99	3	98	8	98
512	1	100	2	100	2	100

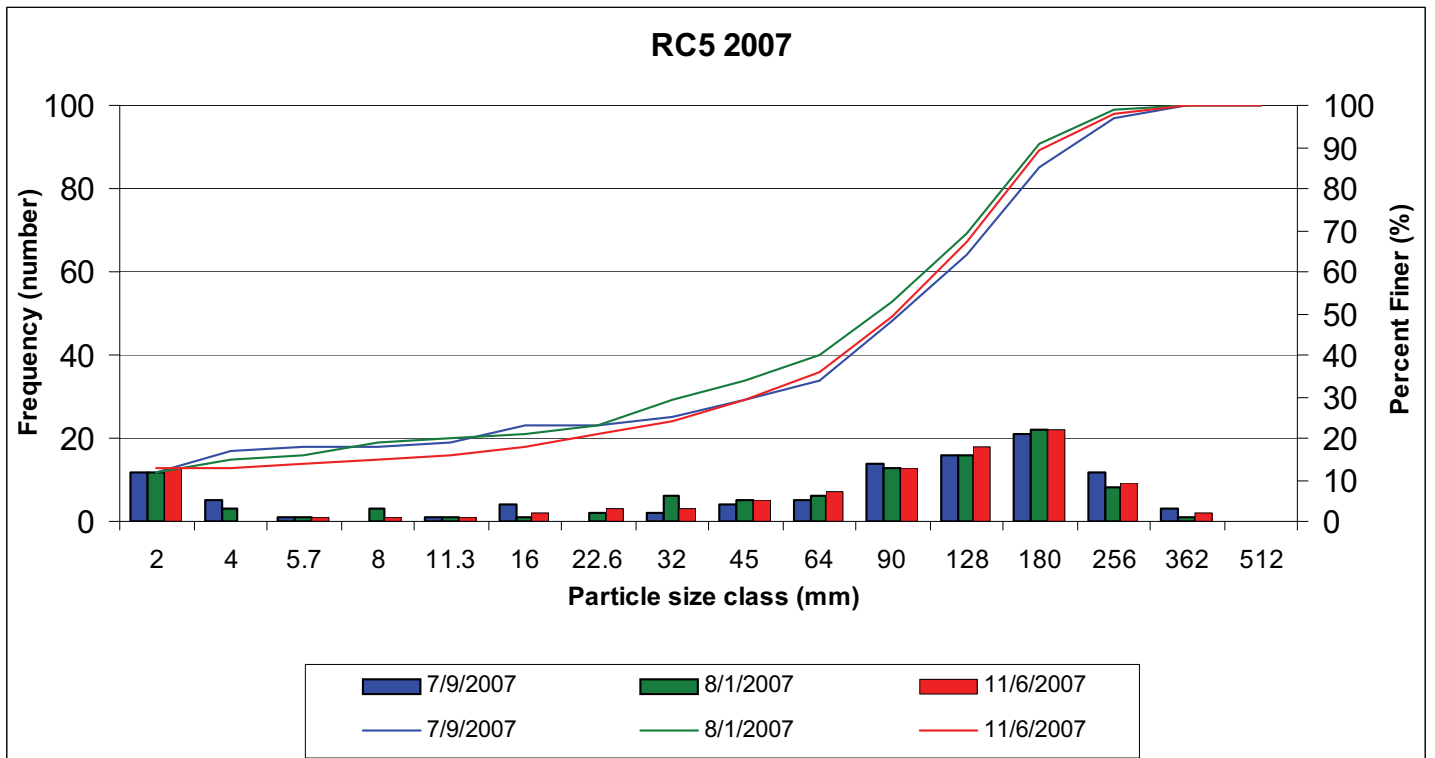
RC3 2007



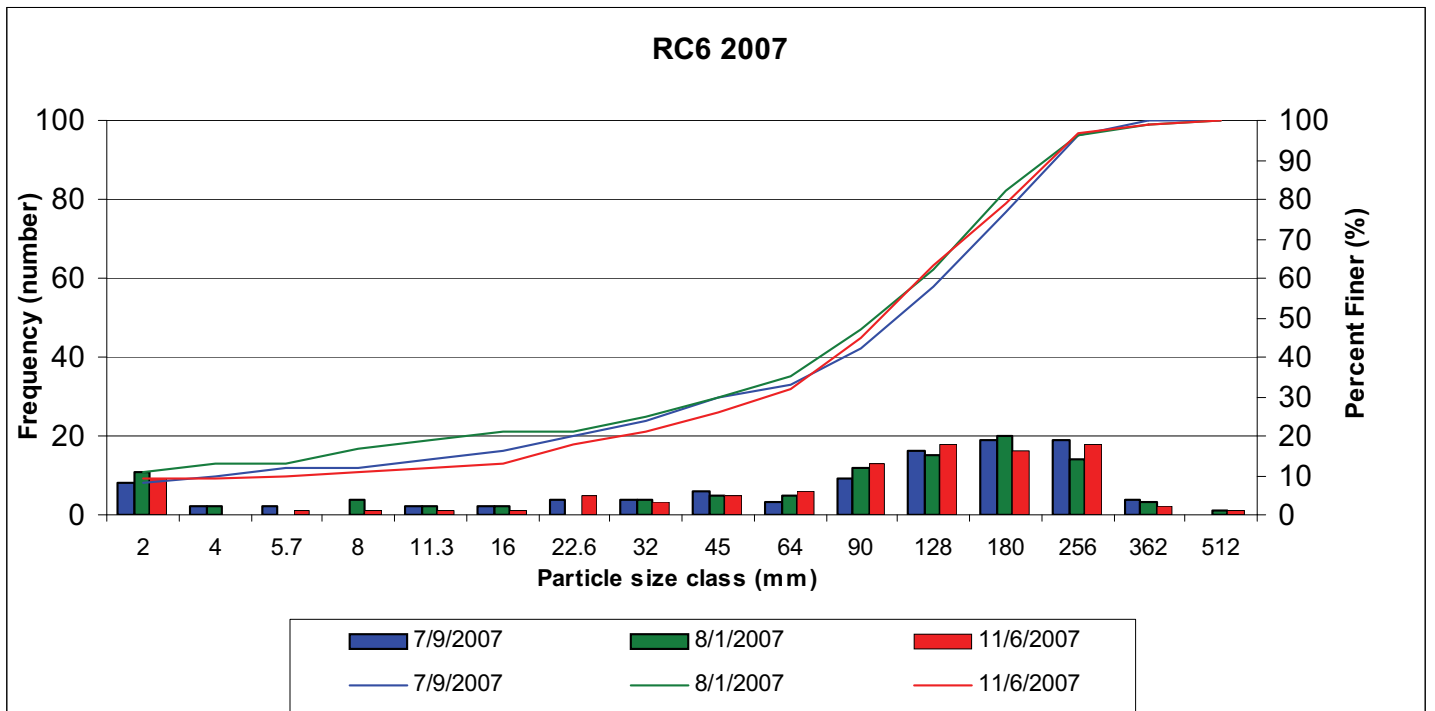
RC3	7/9/2007	7/9/2007	8/1/2007	8/1/2007	11/6/2007	11/6/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	20	20	26	26	30	30
4	2	22	1	27	0	30
5.7	1	23	0	27	0	30
8	0	23	3	30	0	30
11.3	1	24	1	31	1	31
16	2	26	1	32	3	34
22.6	5	31	0	32	1	35
32	4	35	5	37	7	42
45	4	39	5	42	6	48
64	2	41	8	50	4	52
90	14	55	12	62	13	65
128	13	68	6	68	3	68
180	16	84	18	86	15	83
256	10	94	10	96	11	94
362	6	100	3	99	4	98
512	0	100	1	100	2	100



RC4	7/9/2007	7/9/2007	8/1/2007	8/1/2007	11/6/2007	11/6/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	14	14	15	15	22	22
4	2	16	1	16	2	24
5.7	0	16	2	18	1	25
8	0	16	0	18	0	25
11.3	0	16	3	21	0	25
16	2	18	1	22	1	26
22.6	3	21	5	27	4	30
32	4	25	6	33	3	33
45	5	30	8	41	1	34
64	12	42	7	48	6	40
90	8	50	15	63	16	56
128	15	65	16	79	23	79
180	20	85	14	93	17	96
256	14	99	6	99	4	100
362	1	100	1	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100

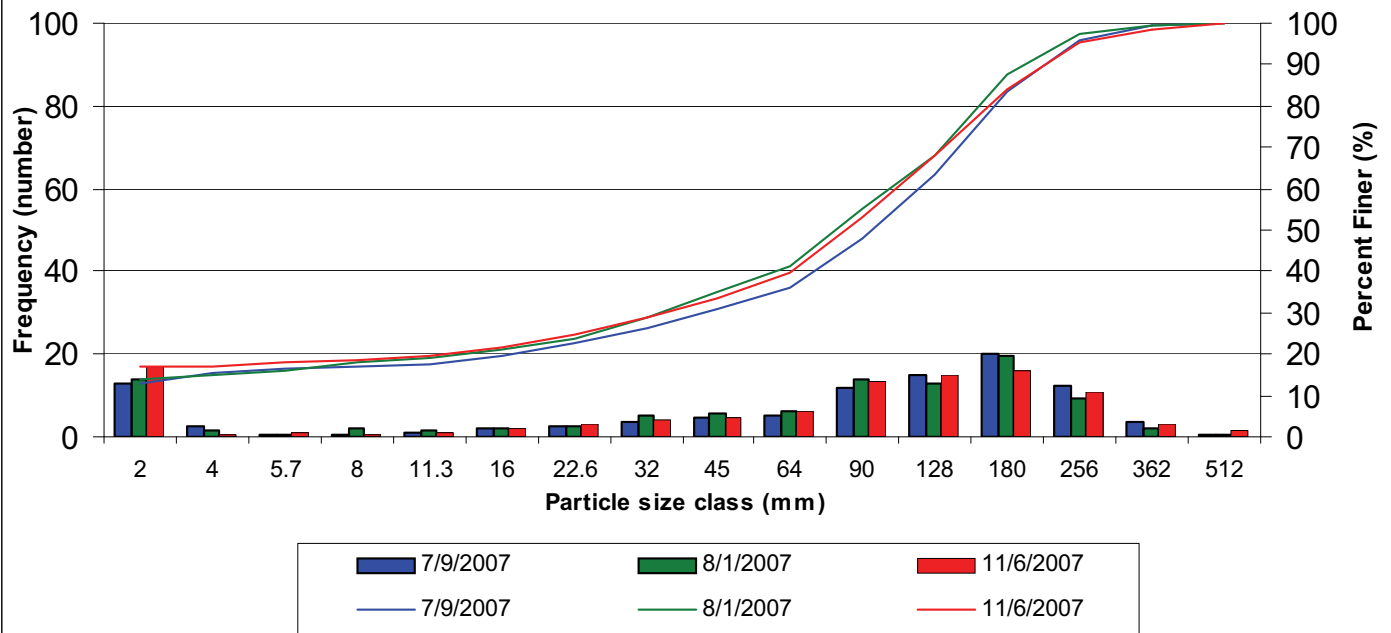


RC5	7/9/2007	7/9/2007	8/1/2007	8/1/2007	11/6/2007	11/6/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	12	12	12	12	13	13
4	5	17	3	15	0	13
5.7	1	18	1	16	1	14
8	0	18	3	19	1	15
11.3	1	19	1	20	1	16
16	4	23	1	21	2	18
22.6	0	23	2	23	3	21
32	2	25	6	29	3	24
45	4	29	5	34	5	29
64	5	34	6	40	7	36
90	14	48	13	53	13	49
128	16	64	16	69	18	67
180	21	85	22	91	22	89
256	12	97	8	99	9	98
362	3	100	1	100	2	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100

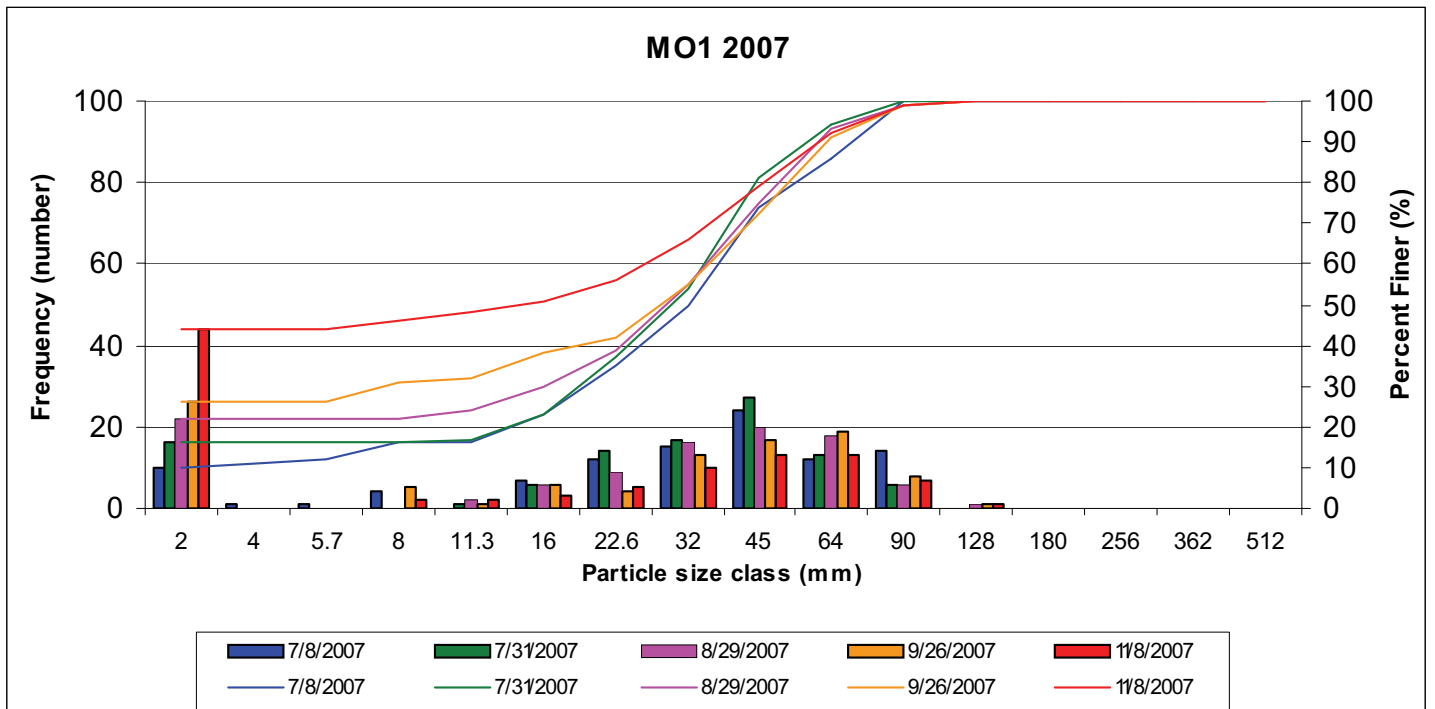


RC6	7/9/2007	7/9/2007	8/1/2007	8/1/2007	11/6/2007	11/6/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	8	8	11	11	9	9
4	2	10	2	13	0	9
5.7	2	12	0	13	1	10
8	0	12	4	17	1	11
11.3	2	14	2	19	1	12
16	2	16	2	21	1	13
22.6	4	20	0	21	5	18
32	4	24	4	25	3	21
45	6	30	5	30	5	26
64	3	33	5	35	6	32
90	9	42	12	47	13	45
128	16	58	15	62	18	63
180	19	77	20	82	16	79
256	19	96	14	96	18	97
362	4	100	3	99	2	99
512	0	100	1	100	1	100

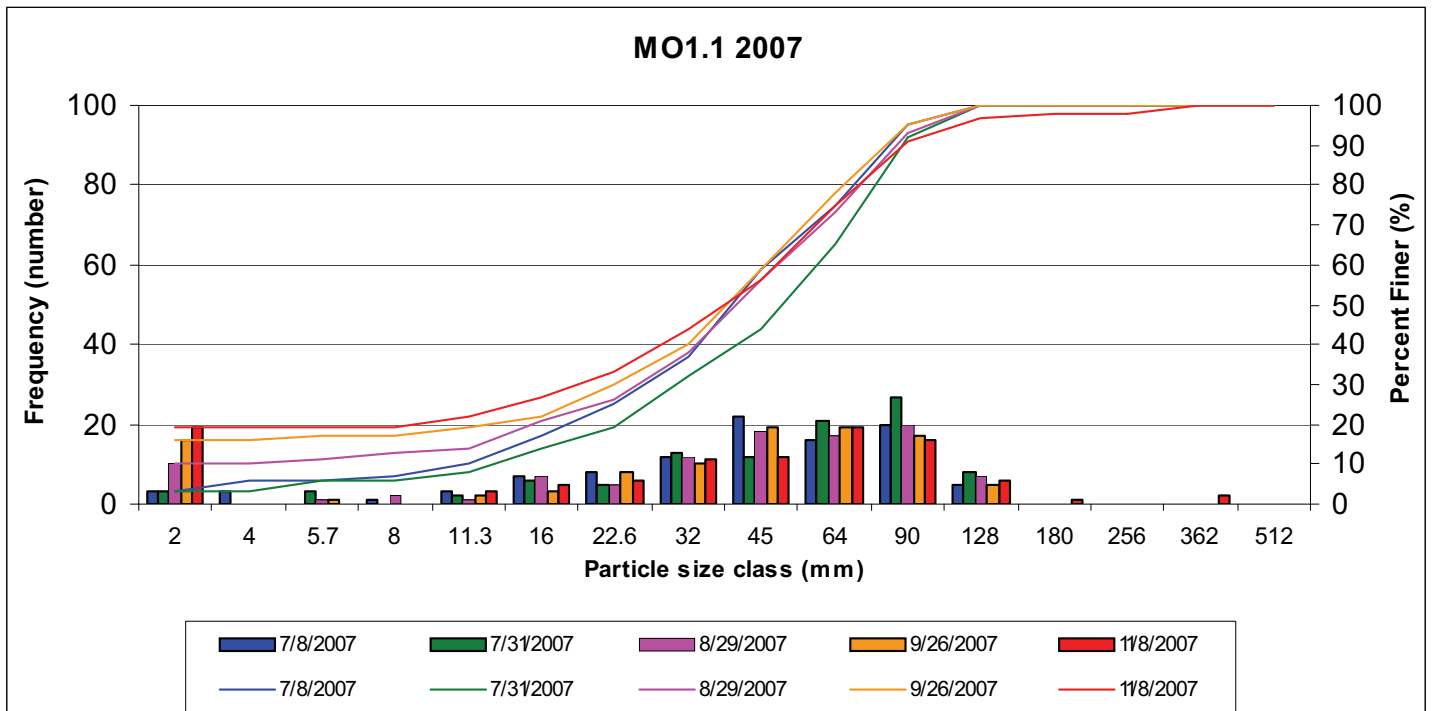
RC 2007 PC Site Average



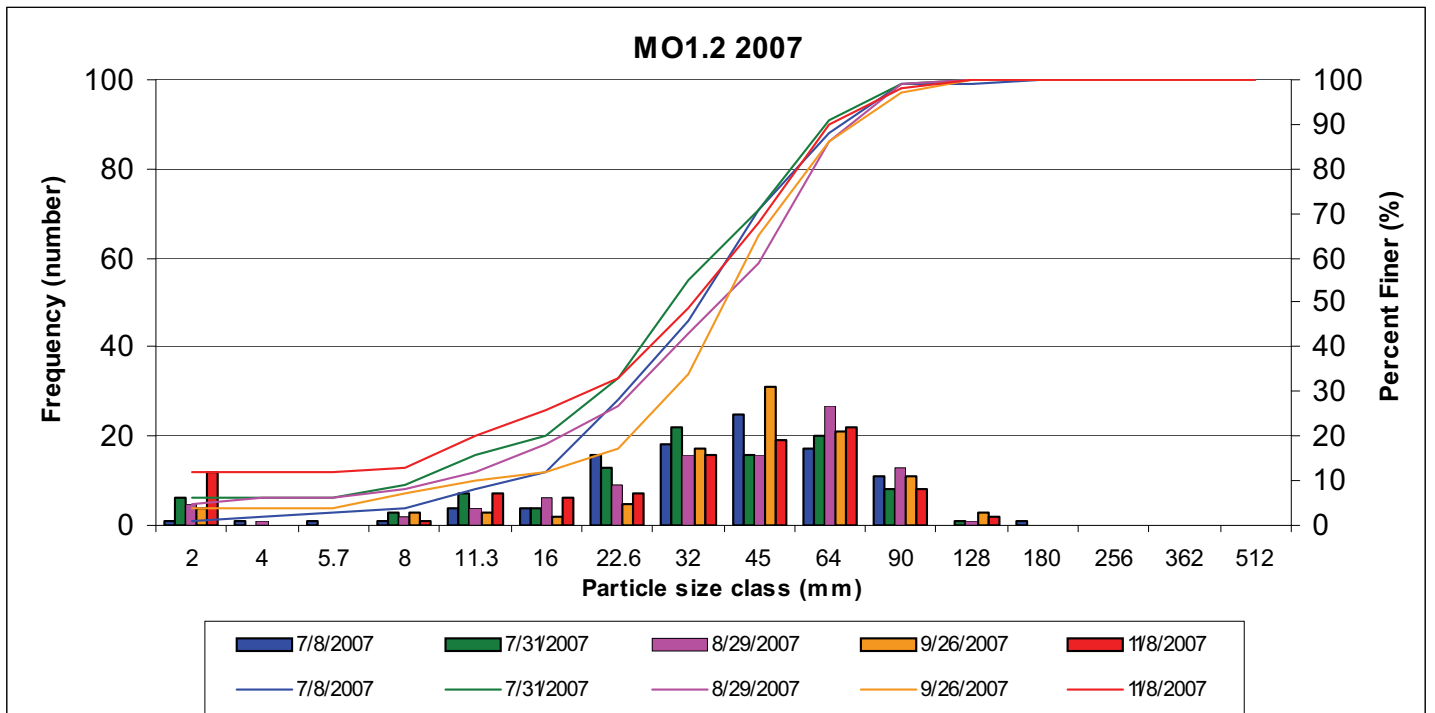
Average RC	7/9/2007	7/9/2007	8/1/2007	8/1/2007	11/6/2007	11/6/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	12.83	12.83	13.67	13.67	16.83	16.83
4	2.83	15.67	1.50	15.17	0.33	17.17
5.7	0.67	16.33	0.67	15.83	0.83	18.00
8	0.50	16.83	2.00	17.83	0.50	18.50
11.3	0.83	17.67	1.33	19.17	1.00	19.50
16	2.17	19.83	2.17	21.33	2.17	21.67
22.6	2.83	22.67	2.50	23.83	3.17	24.83
32	3.67	26.33	5.17	29.00	4.00	28.83
45	4.67	31.00	5.83	34.83	4.50	33.33
64	5.33	36.33	6.33	41.17	6.33	39.67
90	11.83	48.17	14.17	55.33	13.50	53.17
128	15.17	63.33	12.83	68.17	15.00	68.17
180	20.33	83.67	19.67	87.83	16.00	84.17
256	12.33	96.00	9.50	97.33	11.00	95.17
362	3.67	99.67	2.00	99.33	3.17	98.33
512	0.33	100.00	0.67	100.00	1.67	100.00



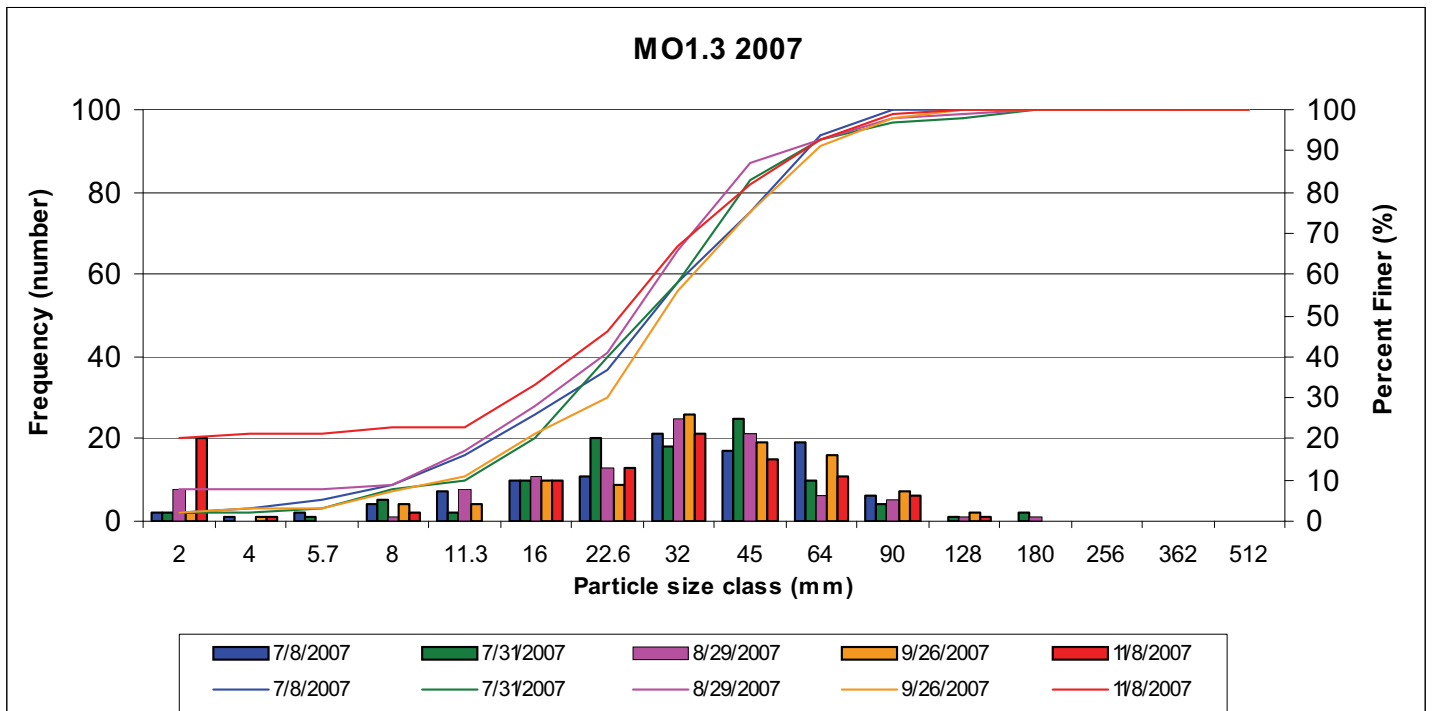
MO1	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/29/2007	8/29/2007	9/26/2007	9/26/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	10	10	16	16	22	22	26	26	44	44
4	1	11	0	16	0	22	0	26	0	44
5.7	1	12	0	16	0	22	0	26	0	44
8	4	16	0	16	0	22	5	31	2	46
11.3	0	16	1	17	2	24	1	32	2	48
16	7	23	6	23	6	30	6	38	3	51
22.6	12	35	14	37	9	39	4	42	5	56
32	15	50	17	54	16	55	13	55	10	66
45	24	74	27	81	20	75	17	72	13	79
64	12	86	13	94	18	93	19	91	13	92
90	14	100	6	100	6	99	8	99	7	99
128	0	100	0	100	1	100	1	100	1	100
180	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



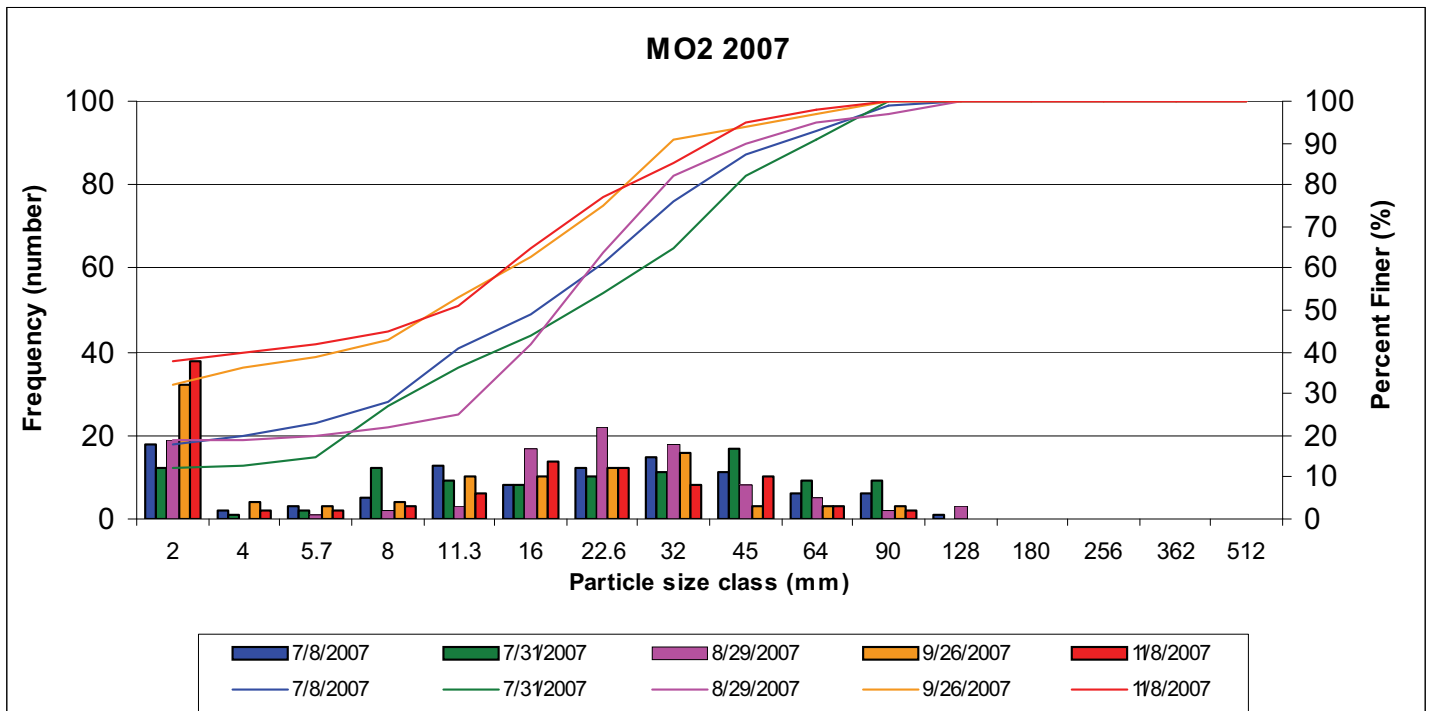
MO1.1	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/29/2007	8/29/2007	9/26/2007	9/26/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	3	3	3	3	10	10	16	16	19	19
4	3	6	0	3	0	10	0	16	0	19
5.7	0	6	3	6	1	11	1	17	0	19
8	1	7	0	6	2	13	0	17	0	19
11.3	3	10	2	8	1	14	2	19	3	22
16	7	17	6	14	7	21	3	22	5	27
22.6	8	25	5	19	5	26	8	30	6	33
32	12	37	13	32	12	38	10	40	11	44
45	22	59	12	44	18	56	19	59	12	56
64	16	75	21	65	17	73	19	78	19	75
90	20	95	27	92	20	93	17	95	16	91
128	5	100	8	100	7	100	5	100	6	97
180	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	1	98
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	98
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	2	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



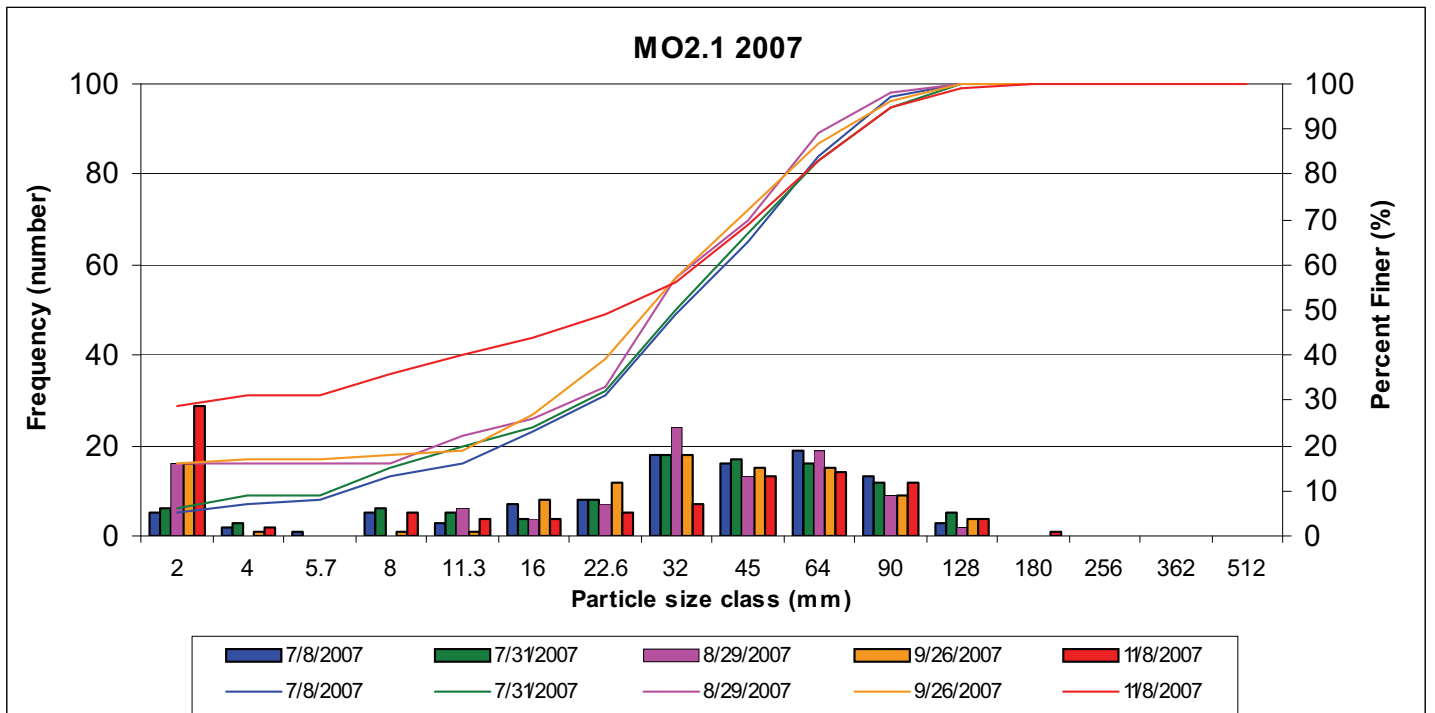
MO1.2	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/29/2007	8/29/2007	9/26/2007	9/26/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	1	1	6	6	5	5	4	4	12	12
4	1	2	0	6	1	6	0	4	0	12
5.7	1	3	0	6	0	6	0	4	0	12
8	1	4	3	9	2	8	3	7	1	13
11.3	4	8	7	16	4	12	3	10	7	20
16	4	12	4	20	6	18	2	12	6	26
22.6	16	28	13	33	9	27	5	17	7	33
32	18	46	22	55	16	43	17	34	16	49
45	25	71	16	71	16	59	31	65	19	68
64	17	88	20	91	27	86	21	86	22	90
90	11	99	8	99	13	99	11	97	8	98
128	0	99	1	100	1	100	3	100	2	100
180	1	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



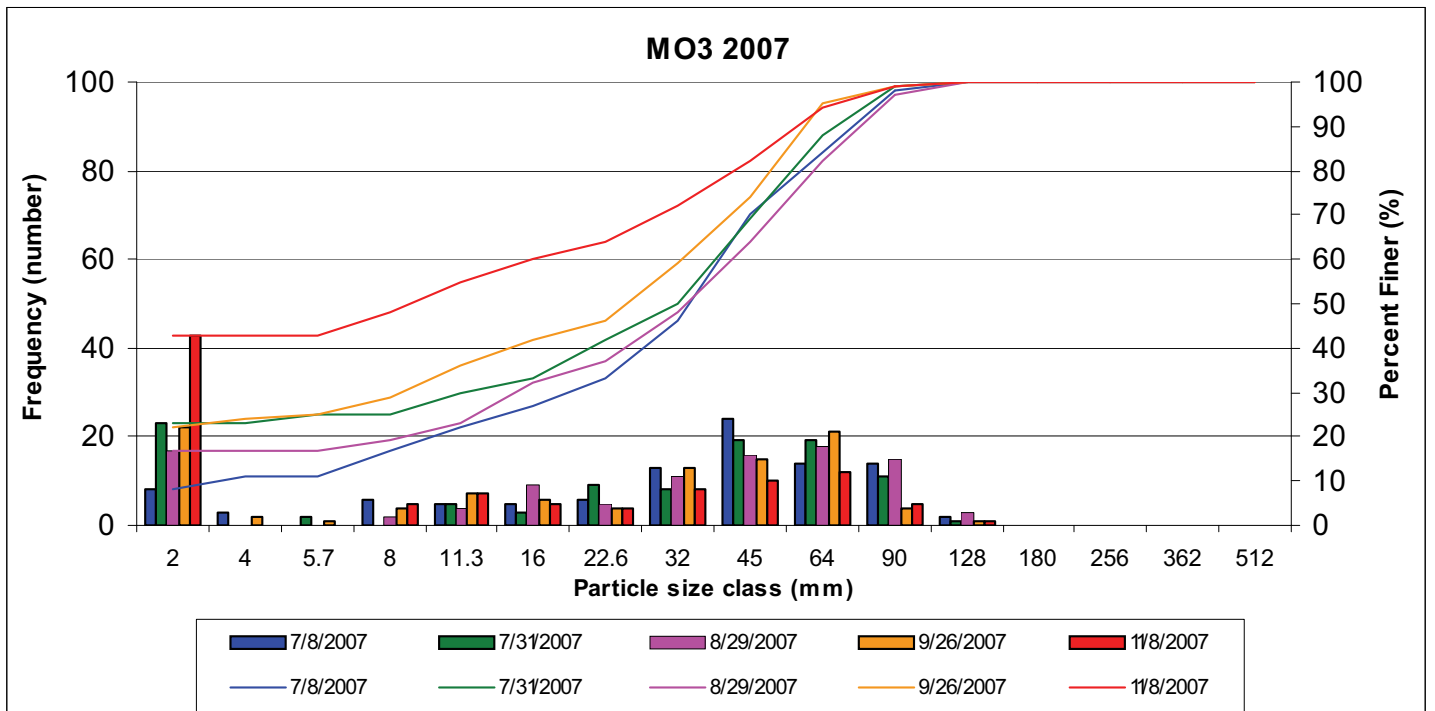
MO1.3	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/29/2007	8/29/2007	9/26/2007	9/26/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	2	2	2	2	8	8	2	2	20	20
4	1	3	0	2	0	8	1	3	1	21
5.7	2	5	1	3	0	8	0	3	0	21
8	4	9	5	8	1	9	4	7	2	23
11.3	7	16	2	10	8	17	4	11	0	23
16	10	26	10	20	11	28	10	21	10	33
22.6	11	37	20	40	13	41	9	30	13	46
32	21	58	18	58	25	66	26	56	21	67
45	17	75	25	83	21	87	19	75	15	82
64	19	94	10	93	6	93	16	91	11	93
90	6	100	4	97	5	98	7	98	6	99
128	0	100	1	98	1	99	2	100	1	100
180	0	100	2	100	1	100	0	100	0	100
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



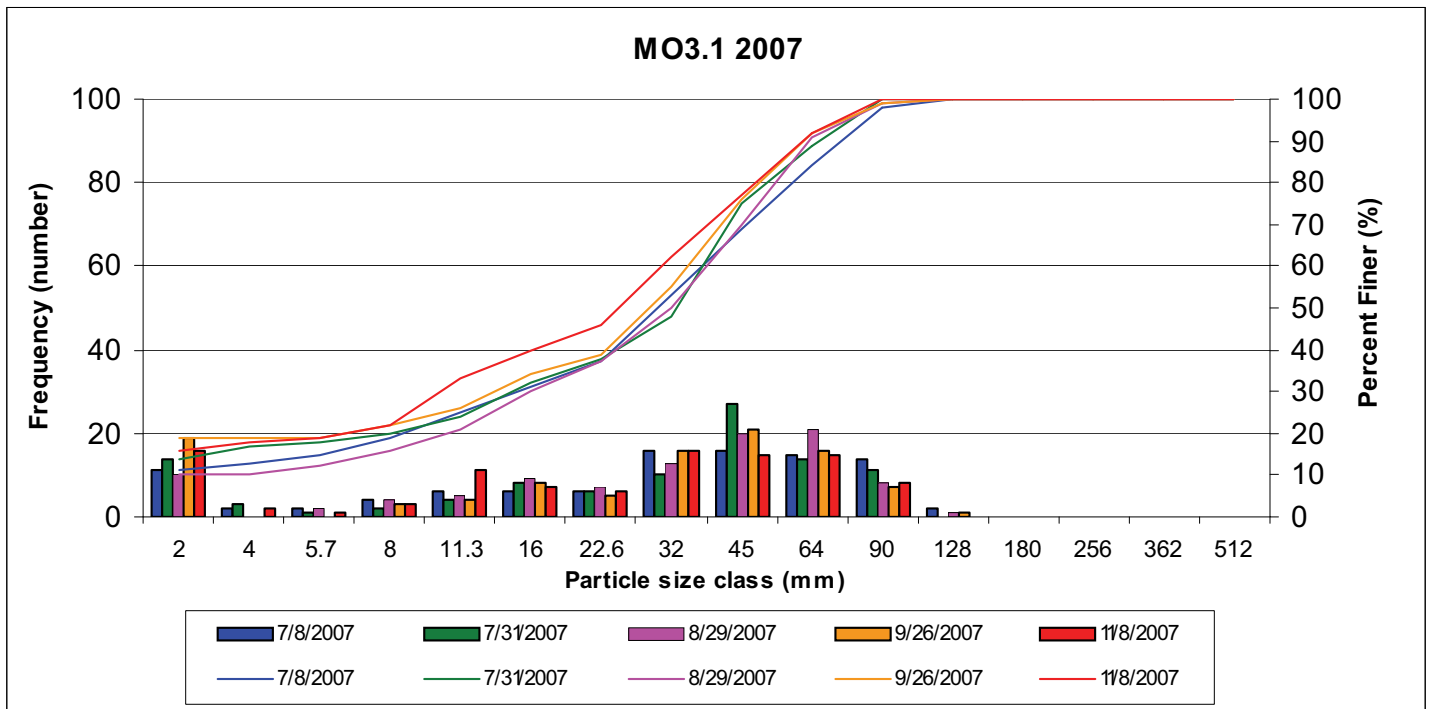
MO2	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/29/2007	8/29/2007	9/26/2007	9/26/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	18	18	12	12	19	19	32	32	38	38
4	2	20	1	13	0	19	4	36	2	40
5.7	3	23	2	15	1	20	3	39	2	42
8	5	28	12	27	2	22	4	43	3	45
11.3	13	41	9	36	3	25	10	53	6	51
16	8	49	8	44	17	42	10	63	14	65
22.6	12	61	10	54	22	64	12	75	12	77
32	15	76	11	65	18	82	16	91	8	85
45	11	87	17	82	8	90	3	94	10	95
64	6	93	9	91	5	95	3	97	3	98
90	6	99	9	100	2	97	3	100	2	100
128	1	100	0	100	3	100	0	100	0	100
180	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



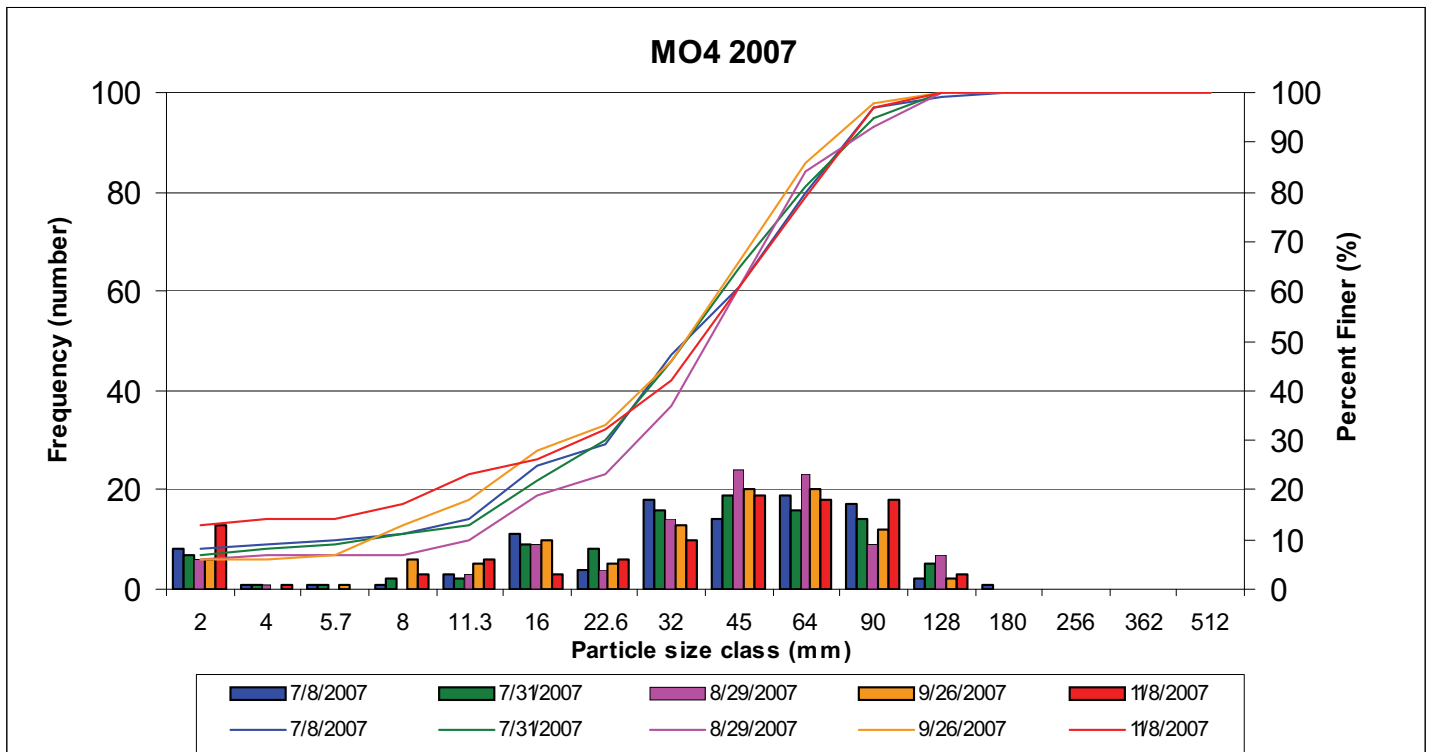
MO2.1	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/29/2007	8/29/2007	9/26/2007	9/26/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	5	5	6	6	16	16	16	16	29	29
4	2	7	3	9	0	16	1	17	2	31
5.7	1	8	0	9	0	16	0	17	0	31
8	5	13	6	15	0	16	1	18	5	36
11.3	3	16	5	20	6	22	1	19	4	40
16	7	23	4	24	4	26	8	27	4	44
22.6	8	31	8	32	7	33	12	39	5	49
32	18	49	18	50	24	57	18	57	7	56
45	16	65	17	67	13	70	15	72	13	69
64	19	84	16	83	19	89	15	87	14	83
90	13	97	12	95	9	98	9	96	12	95
128	3	100	5	100	2	100	4	100	4	99
180	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	1	100
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



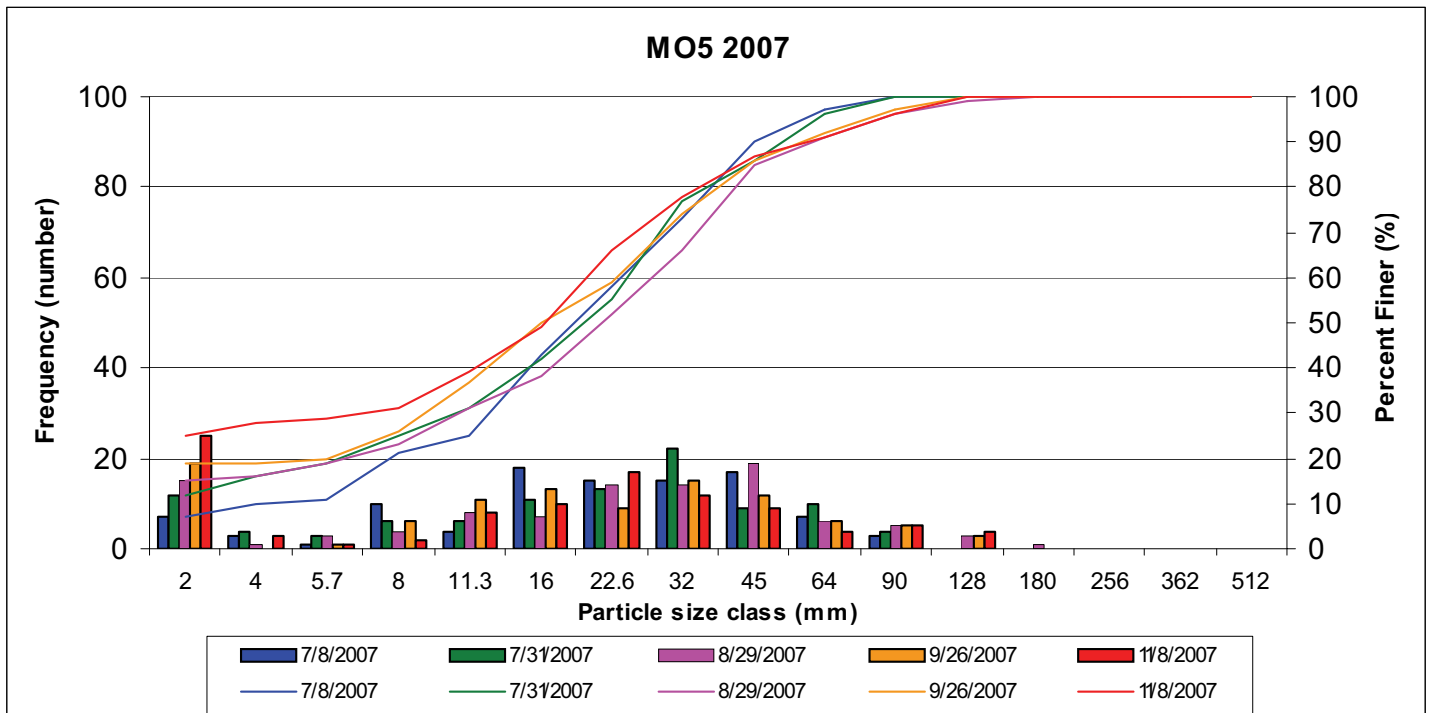
MO3	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/29/2007	8/29/2007	9/26/2007	9/26/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	8	8	23	23	17	17	22	22	43	43
4	3	11	0	23	0	17	2	24	0	43
5.7	0	11	2	25	0	17	1	25	0	43
8	6	17	0	25	2	19	4	29	5	48
11.3	5	22	5	30	4	23	7	36	7	55
16	5	27	3	33	9	32	6	42	5	60
22.6	6	33	9	42	5	37	4	46	4	64
32	13	46	8	50	11	48	13	59	8	72
45	24	70	19	69	16	64	15	74	10	82
64	14	84	19	88	18	82	21	95	12	94
90	14	98	11	99	15	97	4	99	5	99
128	2	100	1	100	3	100	1	100	1	100
180	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



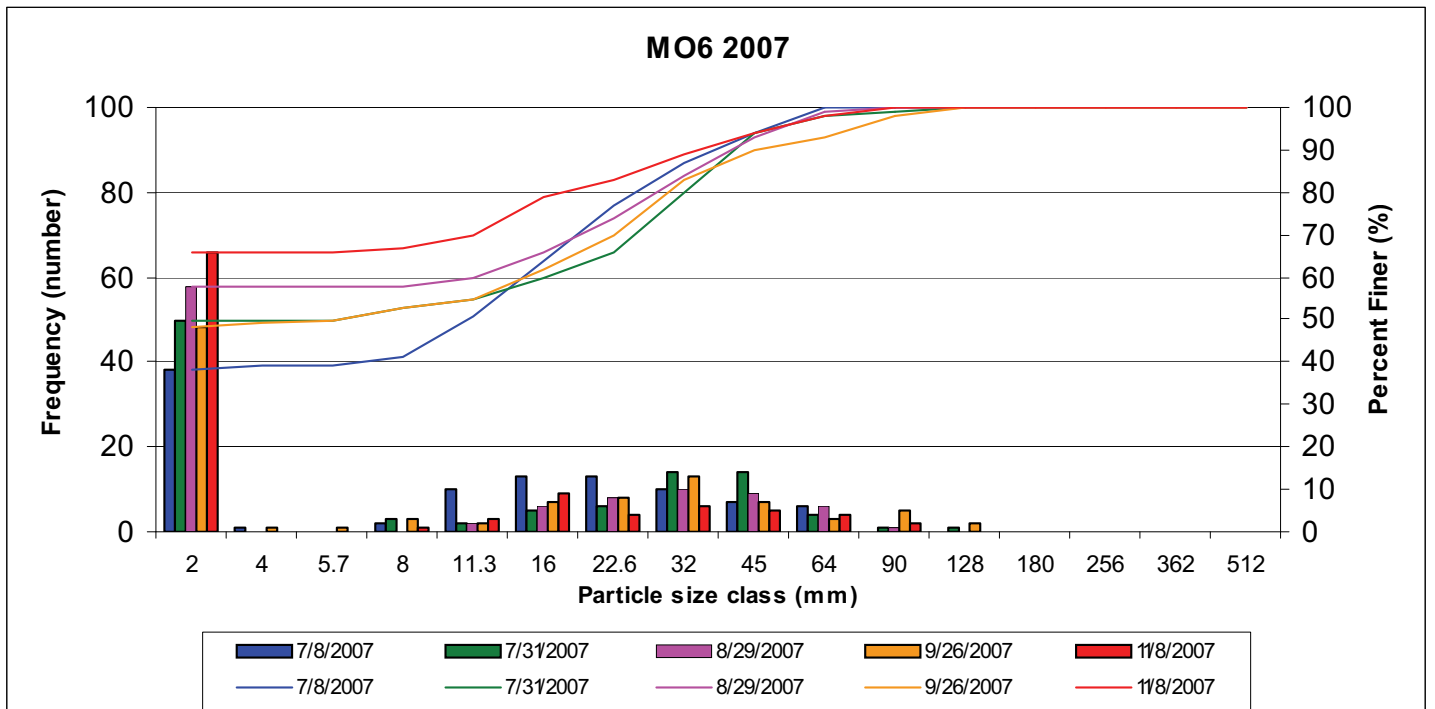
MO3.1	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/29/2007	8/29/2007	9/26/2007	9/26/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	11	11	14	14	10	10	19	19	16	16
4	2	13	3	17	0	10	0	19	2	18
5.7	2	15	1	18	2	12	0	19	1	19
8	4	19	2	20	4	16	3	22	3	22
11.3	6	25	4	24	5	21	4	26	11	33
16	6	31	8	32	9	30	8	34	7	40
22.6	6	37	6	38	7	37	5	39	6	46
32	16	53	10	48	13	50	16	55	16	62
45	16	69	27	75	20	70	21	76	15	77
64	15	84	14	89	21	91	16	92	15	92
90	14	98	11	100	8	99	7	99	8	100
128	2	100	0	100	1	100	1	100	0	100
180	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



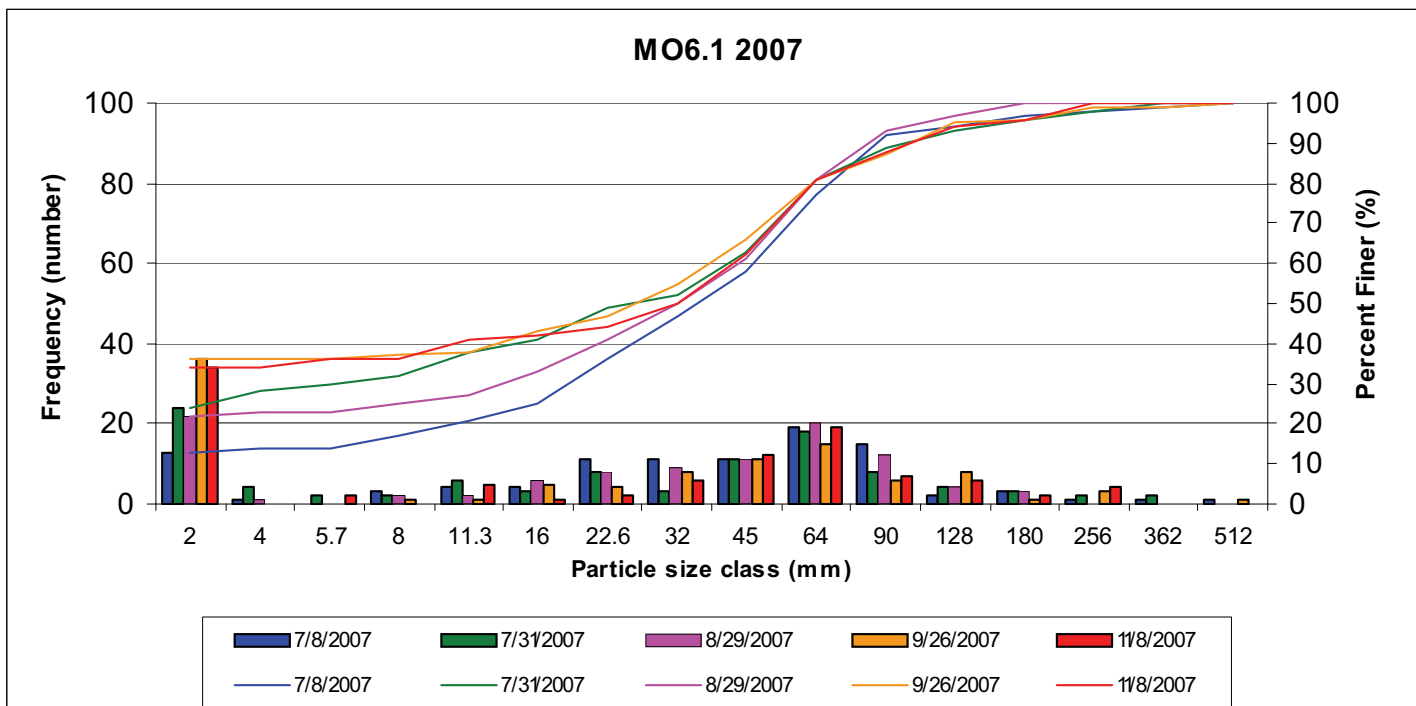
MO4	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/29/2007	8/29/2007	9/26/2007	9/26/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	8	8	7	7	6	6	6	6	13	13
4	1	9	1	8	1	7	0	6	1	14
5.7	1	10	1	9	0	7	1	7	0	14
8	1	11	2	11	0	7	6	13	3	17
11.3	3	14	2	13	3	10	5	18	6	23
16	11	25	9	22	9	19	10	28	3	26
22.6	4	29	8	30	4	23	5	33	6	32
32	18	47	16	46	14	37	13	46	10	42
45	14	61	19	65	24	61	20	66	19	61
64	19	80	16	81	23	84	20	86	18	79
90	17	97	14	95	9	93	12	98	18	97
128	2	99	5	100	7	100	2	100	3	100
180	1	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



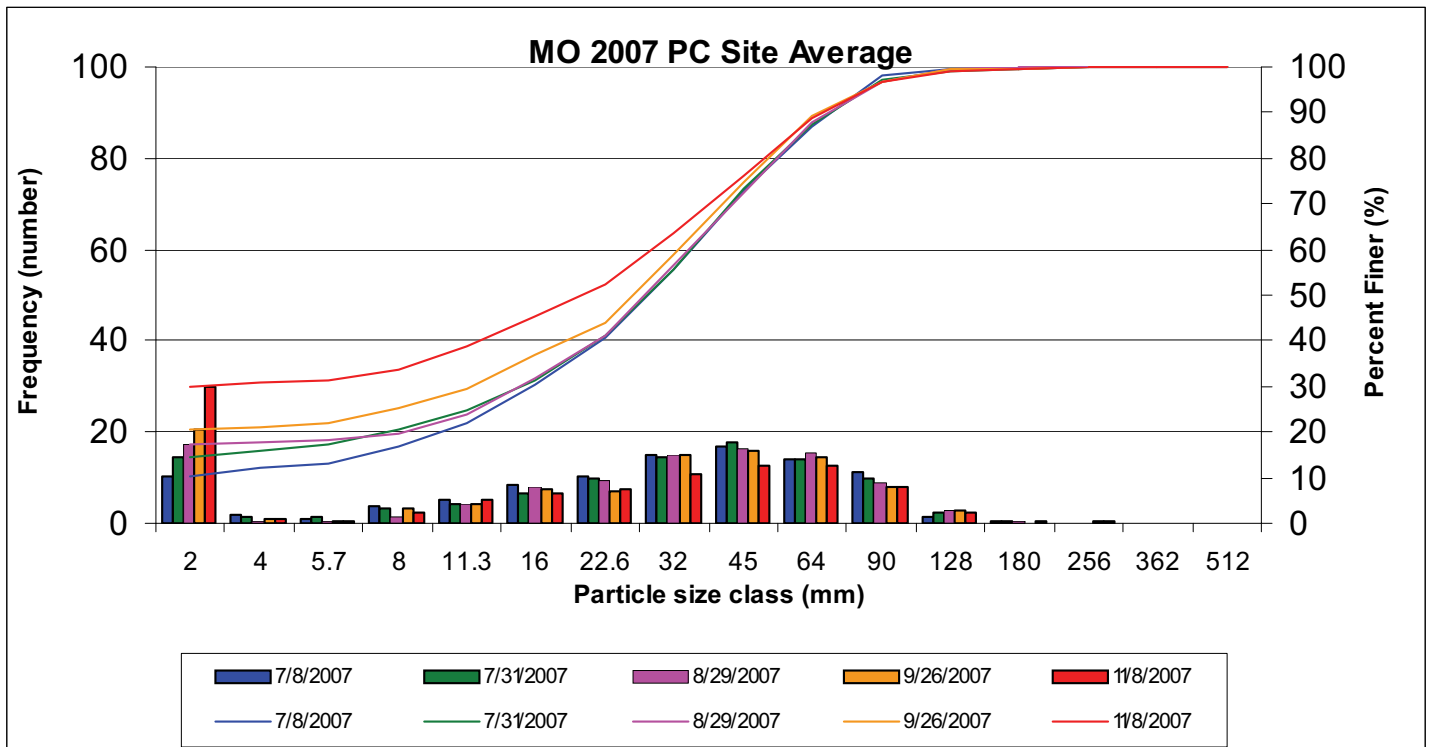
MO5	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/29/2007	8/29/2007	9/26/2007	9/26/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	7	7	12	12	15	15	19	19	25	25
4	3	10	4	16	1	16	0	19	3	28
5.7	1	11	3	19	3	19	1	20	1	29
8	10	21	6	25	4	23	6	26	2	31
11.3	4	25	6	31	8	31	11	37	8	39
16	18	43	11	42	7	38	13	50	10	49
22.6	15	58	13	55	14	52	9	59	17	66
32	15	73	22	77	14	66	15	74	12	78
45	17	90	9	86	19	85	12	86	9	87
64	7	97	10	96	6	91	6	92	4	91
90	3	100	4	100	5	96	5	97	5	96
128	0	100	0	100	3	99	3	100	4	100
180	0	100	0	100	1	100	0	100	0	100
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



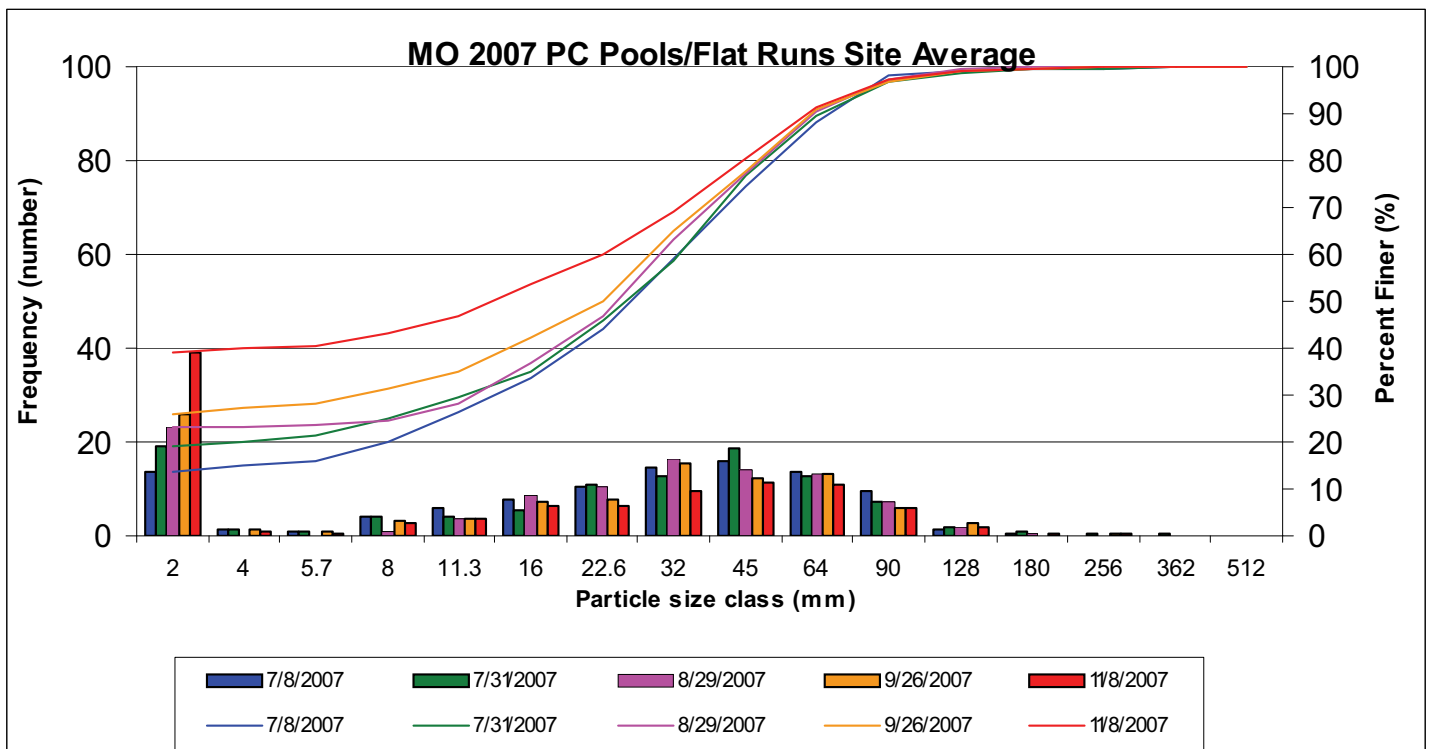
MO6	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/29/2007	8/29/2007	9/26/2007	9/26/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	38	38	50	50	58	58	48	48	66	66
4	1	39	0	50	0	58	1	49	0	66
5.7	0	39	0	50	0	58	1	50	0	66
8	2	41	3	53	0	58	3	53	1	67
11.3	10	51	2	55	2	60	2	55	3	70
16	13	64	5	60	6	66	7	62	9	79
22.6	13	77	6	66	8	74	8	70	4	83
32	10	87	14	80	10	84	13	83	6	89
45	7	94	14	94	9	93	7	90	5	94
64	6	100	4	98	6	99	3	93	4	98
90	0	100	1	99	1	100	5	98	2	100
128	0	100	1	100	0	100	2	100	0	100
180	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



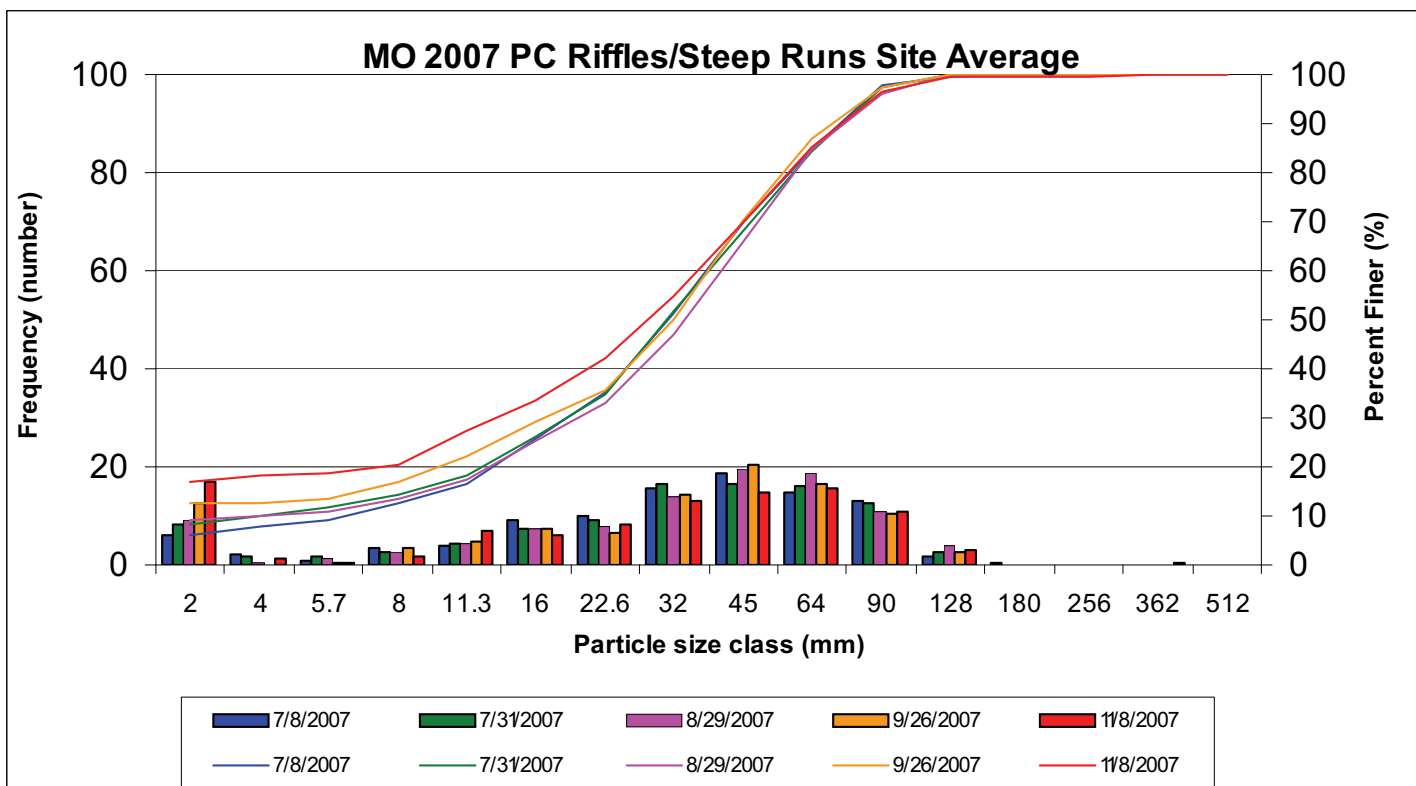
MO6.1	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/29/2007	8/29/2007	9/26/2007	9/26/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	13	13	24	24	22	22	36	36	34	34
4	1	14	4	28	1	23	0	36	0	34
5.7	0	14	2	30	0	23	0	36	2	36
8	3	17	2	32	2	25	1	37	0	36
11.3	4	21	6	38	2	27	1	38	5	41
16	4	25	3	41	6	33	5	43	1	42
22.6	11	36	8	49	8	41	4	47	2	44
32	11	47	3	52	9	50	8	55	6	50
45	11	58	11	63	11	61	11	66	12	62
64	19	77	18	81	20	81	15	81	19	81
90	15	92	8	89	12	93	6	87	7	88
128	2	94	4	93	4	97	8	95	6	94
180	3	97	3	96	3	100	1	96	2	96
256	1	98	2	98	0	100	3	99	4	100
362	1	99	2	100	0	100	0	99	0	100
512	1	100	0	100	0	100	1	100	0	100



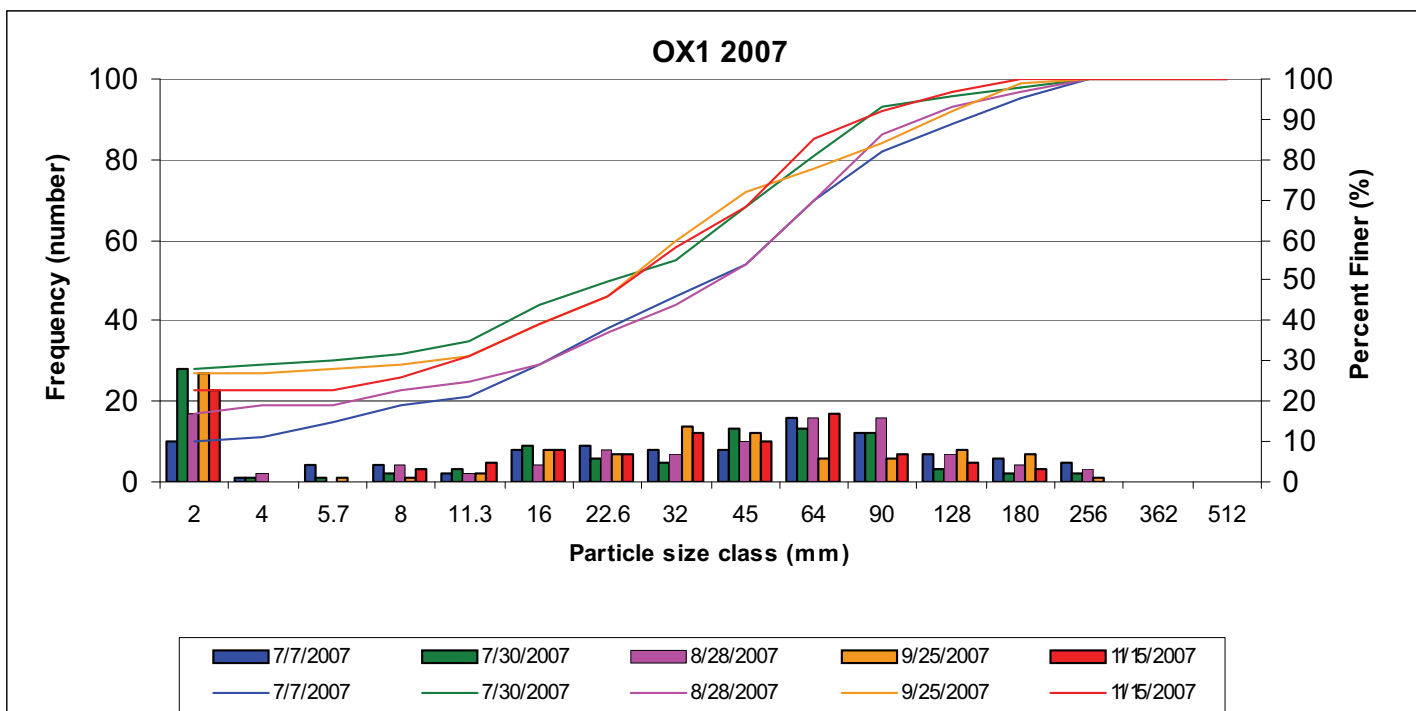
Average MO	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/29/2007	8/29/2007	9/26/2007	9/26/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	10.33	10.33	14.58	14.58	17.33	17.33	20.50	20.50	29.92	29.92
4	1.75	12.08	1.33	15.92	0.33	17.67	0.75	21.25	0.92	30.83
5.7	1.00	13.08	1.25	17.17	0.58	18.25	0.67	21.92	0.50	31.33
8	3.83	16.92	3.42	20.58	1.58	19.83	3.33	25.25	2.25	33.58
11.3	5.17	22.08	4.25	24.83	4.00	23.83	4.25	29.50	5.17	38.75
16	8.33	30.42	6.42	31.25	8.08	31.92	7.33	36.83	6.42	45.17
22.6	10.17	40.58	10.00	41.25	9.25	41.17	7.08	43.92	7.25	52.42
32	15.17	55.75	14.33	55.58	15.17	56.33	14.83	58.75	10.92	63.33
45	17.00	72.75	17.75	73.33	16.25	72.58	15.83	74.58	12.67	76.00
64	14.08	86.83	14.17	87.50	15.50	88.08	14.50	89.08	12.83	88.83
90	11.08	97.92	9.58	97.08	8.75	96.83	7.83	96.92	8.00	96.83
128	1.42	99.33	2.17	99.25	2.75	99.58	2.67	99.58	2.33	99.17
180	0.42	99.75	0.42	99.67	0.42	100.00	0.08	99.67	0.33	99.50
256	0.08	99.83	0.17	99.83	0.00	100.00	0.25	99.92	0.33	99.83
362	0.08	99.92	0.17	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	99.92	0.17	100.00
512	0.08	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.08	100.00	0.00	100.00



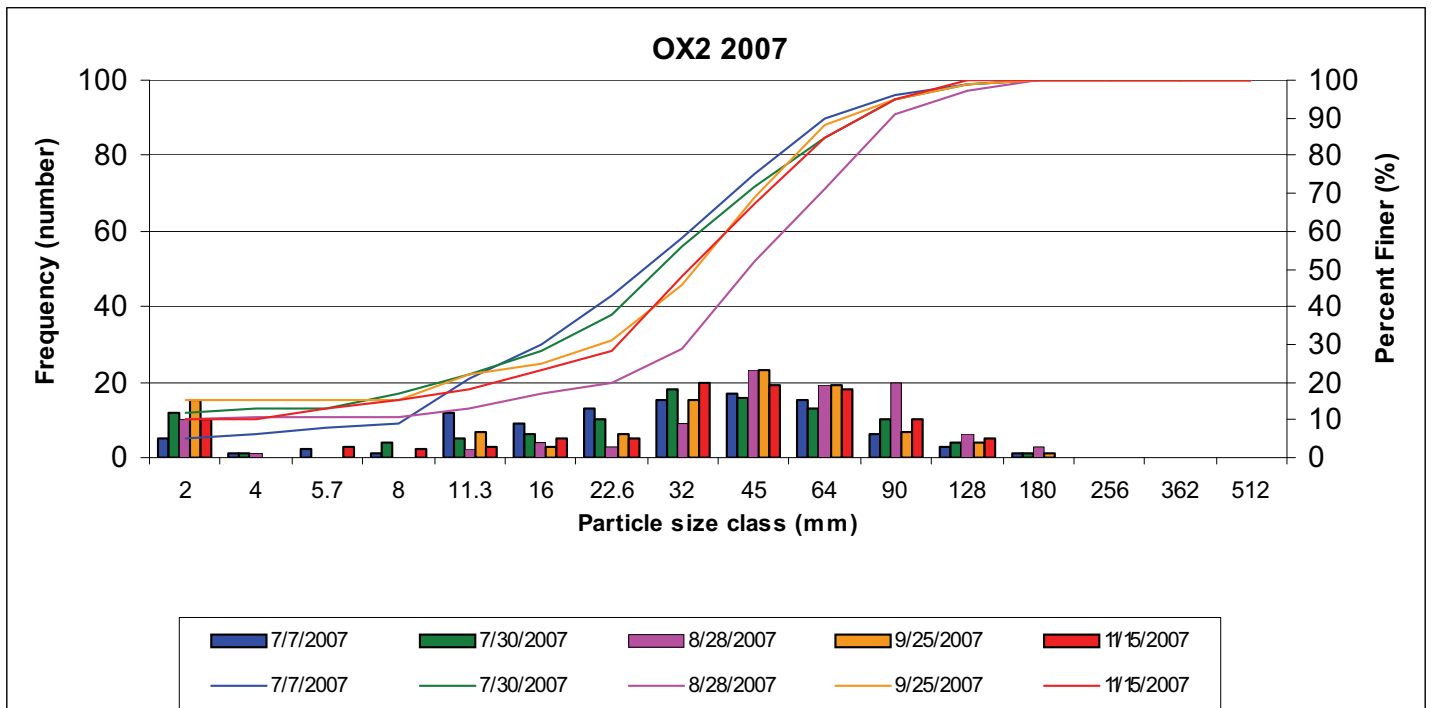
Average Pools/Flat Runs MO	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/29/2007	8/29/2007	9/26/2007	9/26/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	13.43	13.43	19.00	19.00	23.14	23.14	26.00	26.00	39.14	39.14
4	1.57	15.00	1.14	20.14	0.14	23.29	1.29	27.29	0.71	39.86
5.7	1.00	16.00	1.00	21.14	0.14	23.43	0.71	28.00	0.57	40.43
8	4.14	20.14	4.00	25.14	1.00	24.43	3.14	31.14	2.57	43.00
11.3	6.00	26.14	4.29	29.43	3.86	28.29	3.71	34.86	3.86	46.86
16	7.71	33.86	5.57	35.00	8.43	36.71	7.43	42.29	6.57	53.43
22.6	10.43	44.29	10.71	45.71	10.29	47.00	7.57	49.86	6.43	59.86
32	14.71	59.00	12.71	58.43	16.14	63.14	15.29	65.14	9.43	69.29
45	15.71	74.71	18.57	77.00	14.00	77.14	12.43	77.57	11.14	80.43
64	13.57	88.29	12.71	89.71	13.14	90.29	13.14	90.71	10.86	91.29
90	9.71	98.00	7.29	97.00	7.14	97.43	6.00	96.71	5.86	97.14
128	1.14	99.14	1.71	98.71	2.00	99.43	2.57	99.29	1.86	99.00
180	0.43	99.57	0.71	99.43	0.57	100.00	0.14	99.43	0.43	99.43
256	0.14	99.71	0.29	99.71	0.00	100.00	0.43	99.86	0.57	100.00
362	0.14	99.86	0.29	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	99.86	0.00	100.00
512	0.14	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.14	100.00	0.00	100.00



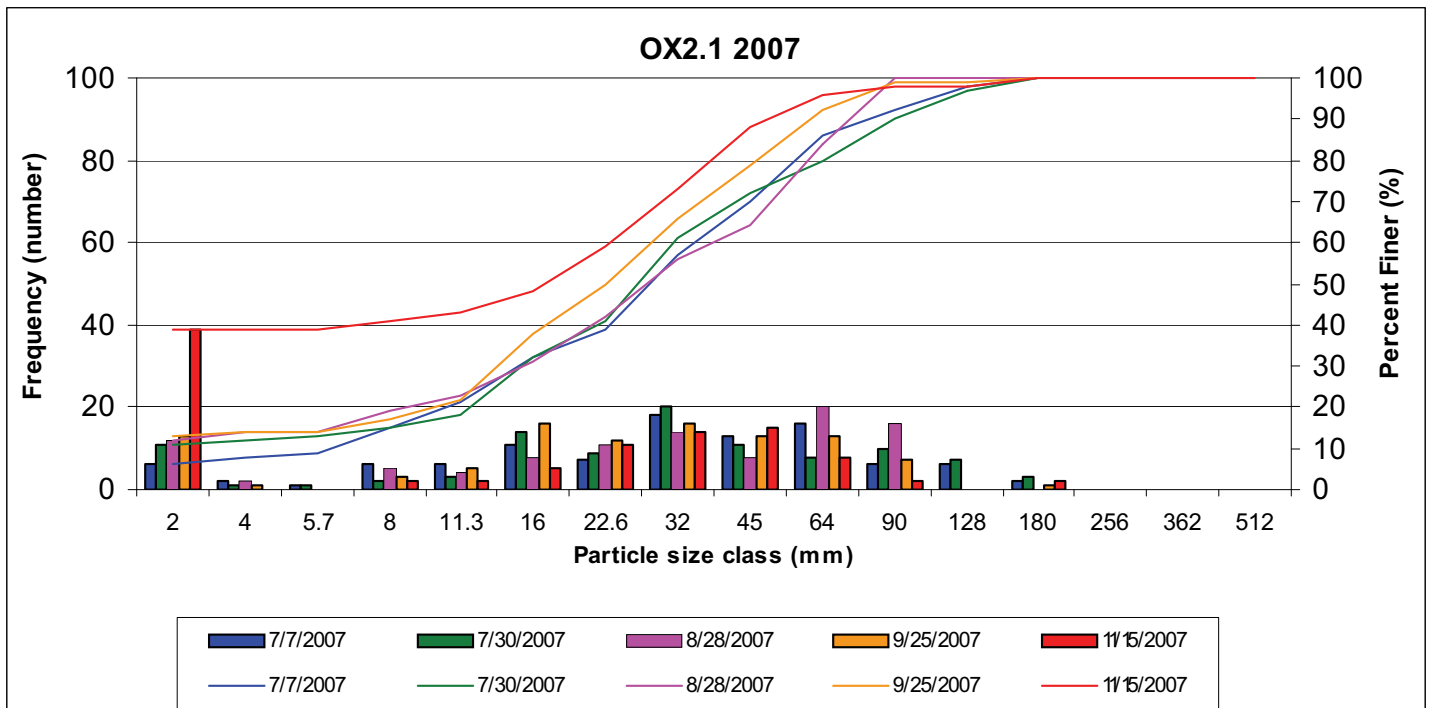
Average Riffles/Steep Runs MO	7/8/2007	7/8/2007	7/31/2007	7/31/2007	8/29/2007	8/29/2007	9/26/2007	9/26/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	6.00	6.00	8.40	8.40	9.20	9.20	12.80	12.80	17.00	17.00
4	2.00	8.00	1.60	10.00	0.60	9.80	0.00	12.80	1.20	18.20
5.7	1.00	9.00	1.60	11.60	1.20	11.00	0.60	13.40	0.40	18.60
8	3.40	12.40	2.60	14.20	2.40	13.40	3.60	17.00	1.80	20.40
11.3	4.00	16.40	4.20	18.40	4.20	17.60	5.00	22.00	7.00	27.40
16	9.20	25.60	7.60	26.00	7.60	25.20	7.20	29.20	6.20	33.60
22.6	9.80	35.40	9.00	35.00	7.80	33.00	6.40	35.60	8.40	42.00
32	15.80	51.20	16.60	51.60	13.80	46.80	14.20	49.80	13.00	55.00
45	18.80	70.00	16.60	68.20	19.40	66.20	20.60	70.40	14.80	69.80
64	14.80	84.80	16.20	84.40	18.80	85.00	16.40	86.80	15.60	85.40
90	13.00	97.80	12.80	97.20	11.00	96.00	10.40	97.20	11.00	96.40
128	1.80	99.60	2.80	100.00	3.80	99.80	2.80	100.00	3.00	99.40
180	0.40	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.20	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.20	99.60
256	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	99.60
362	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.40	100.00
512	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00



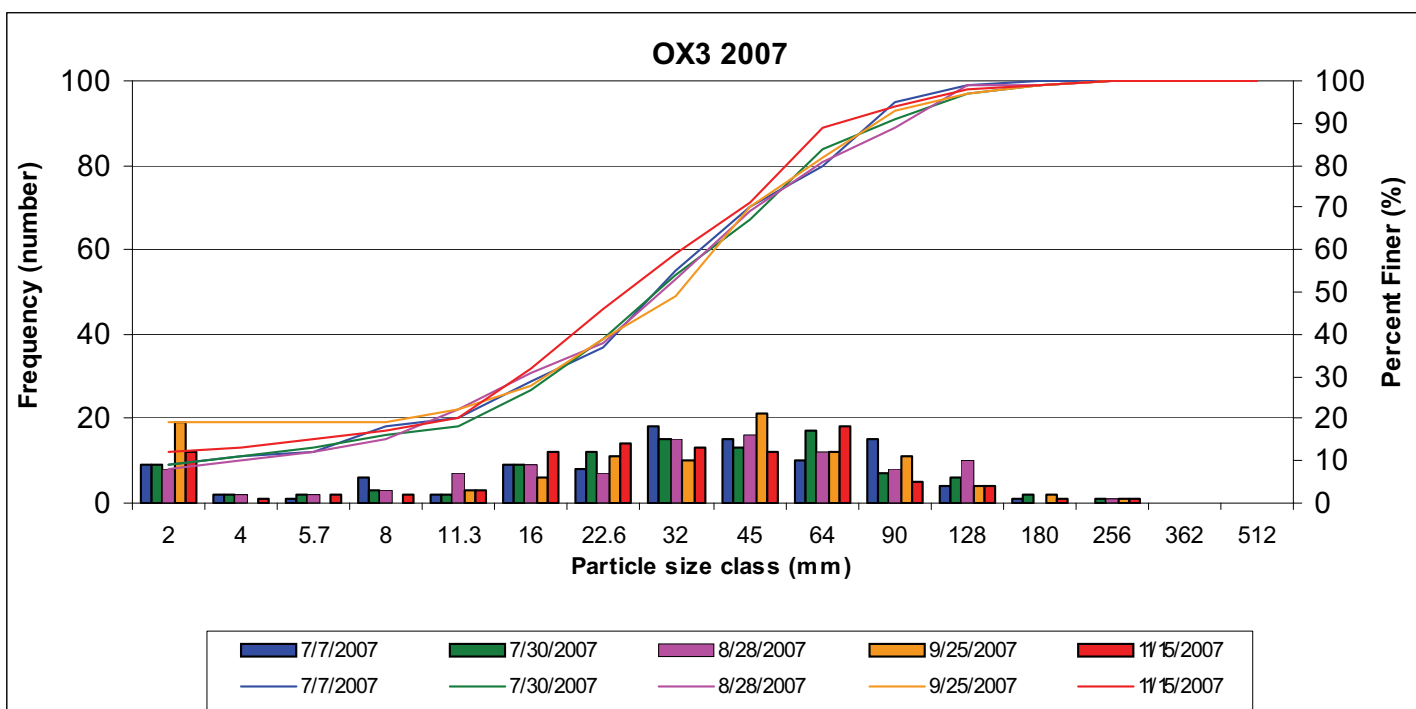
OX1	7/7/2007	7/7/2007	7/30/2007	7/30/2007	8/28/2007	8/28/2007	9/25/2007	9/25/2007	11/15/2007	11/15/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	10	10	28	28	17	17	27	27	23	23
4	1	11	1	29	2	19	0	27	0	23
5.7	4	15	1	30	0	19	1	28	0	23
8	4	19	2	32	4	23	1	29	3	26
11.3	2	21	3	35	2	25	2	31	5	31
16	8	29	9	44	4	29	8	39	8	39
22.6	9	38	6	50	8	37	7	46	7	46
32	8	46	5	55	7	44	14	60	12	58
45	8	54	13	68	10	54	12	72	10	68
64	16	70	13	81	16	70	6	78	17	85
90	12	82	12	93	16	86	6	84	7	92
128	7	89	3	96	7	93	8	92	5	97
180	6	95	2	98	4	97	7	99	3	100
256	5	100	2	100	3	100	1	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



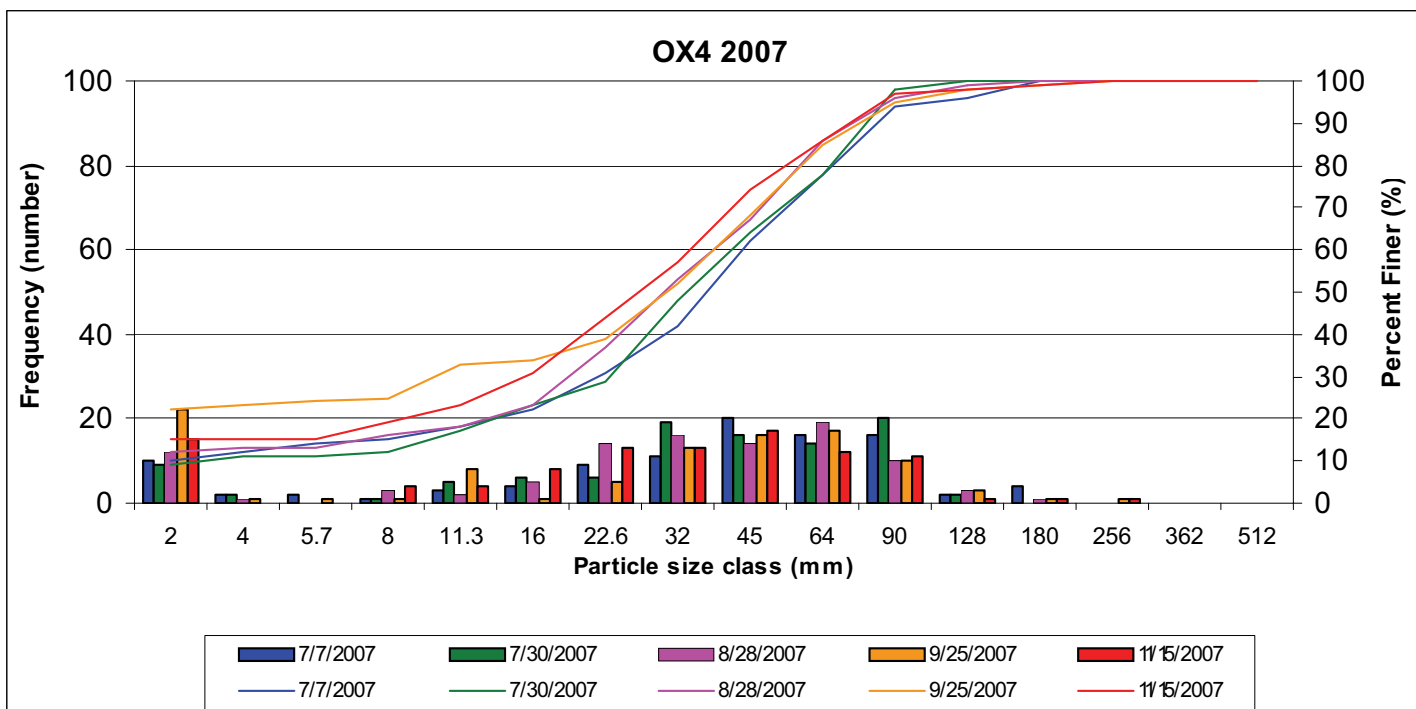
OX2	7/7/2007	7/7/2007	7/30/2007	7/30/2007	8/28/2007	8/28/2007	9/25/2007	9/25/2007	11/15/2007	11/15/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	5	5	12	12	10	10	15	15	10	10
4	1	6	1	13	1	11	0	15	0	10
5.7	2	8	0	13	0	11	0	15	3	13
8	1	9	4	17	0	11	0	15	2	15
11.3	12	21	5	22	2	13	7	22	3	18
16	9	30	6	28	4	17	3	25	5	23
22.6	13	43	10	38	3	20	6	31	5	28
32	15	58	18	56	9	29	15	46	20	48
45	17	75	16	72	23	52	23	69	19	67
64	15	90	13	85	19	71	19	88	18	85
90	6	96	10	95	20	91	7	95	10	95
128	3	99	4	99	6	97	4	99	5	100
180	1	100	1	100	3	100	1	100	0	100
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



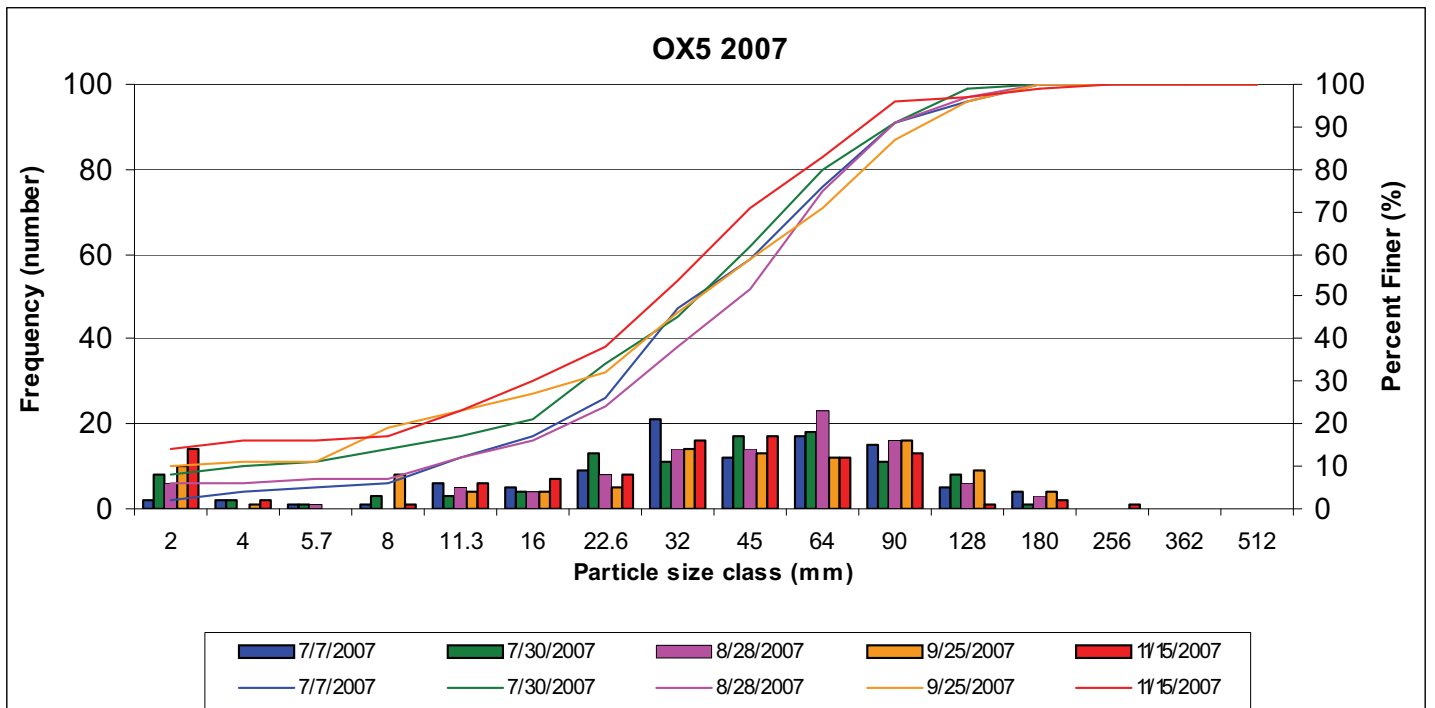
OX2.1	7/7/2007	7/7/2007	7/30/2007	7/30/2007	8/28/2007	8/28/2007	9/25/2007	9/25/2007	11/15/2007	11/15/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	6	6	11	11	12	12	13	13	39	39
4	2	8	1	12	2	14	1	14	0	39
5.7	1	9	1	13	0	14	0	14	0	39
8	6	15	2	15	5	19	3	17	2	41
11.3	6	21	3	18	4	23	5	22	2	43
16	11	32	14	32	8	31	16	38	5	48
22.6	7	39	9	41	11	42	12	50	11	59
32	18	57	20	61	14	56	16	66	14	73
45	13	70	11	72	8	64	13	79	15	88
64	16	86	8	80	20	84	13	92	8	96
90	6	92	10	90	16	100	7	99	2	98
128	6	98	7	97	0	100	0	99	0	98
180	2	100	3	100	0	100	1	100	2	100
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



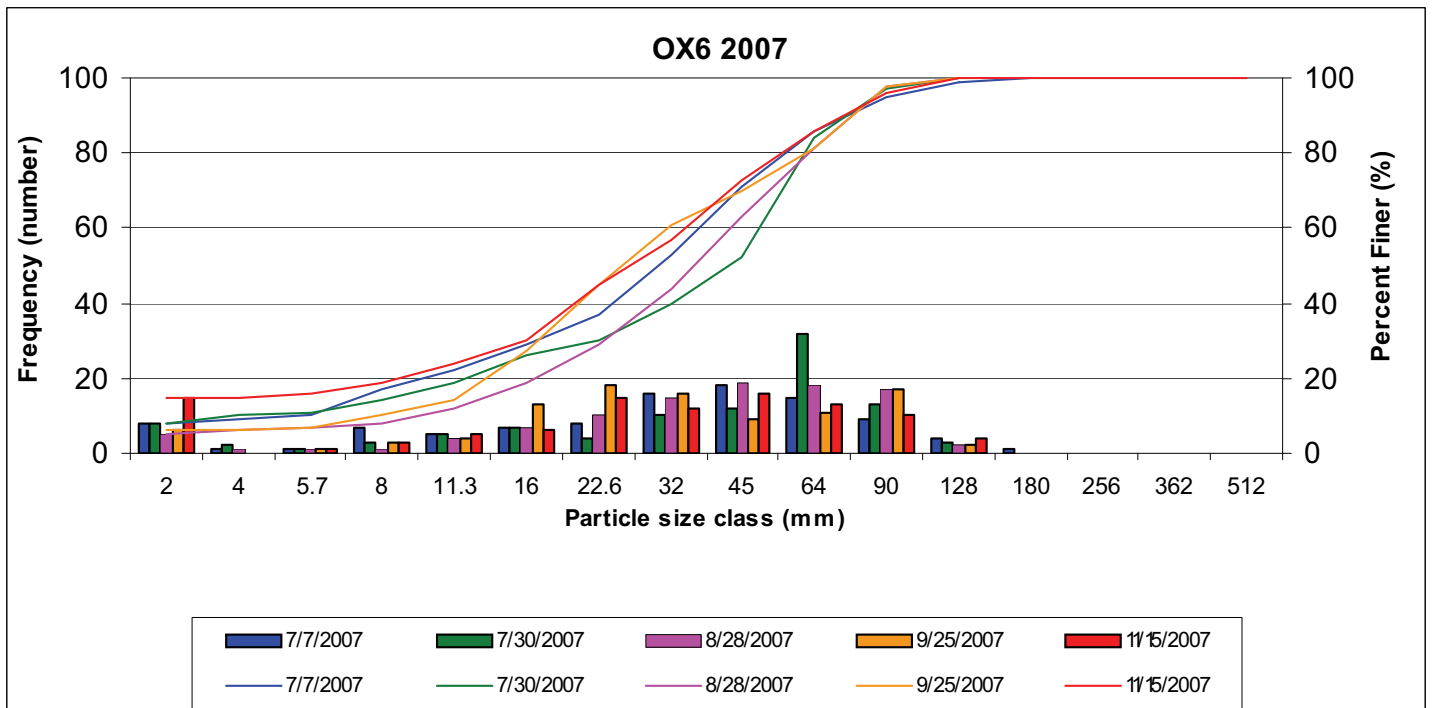
OX3	7/7/2007	7/7/2007	7/30/2007	7/30/2007	8/28/2007	8/28/2007	9/25/2007	9/25/2007	11/15/2007	11/15/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	9	9	9	9	8	8	19	19	12	12
4	2	11	2	11	2	10	0	19	1	13
5.7	1	12	2	13	2	12	0	19	2	15
8	6	18	3	16	3	15	0	19	2	17
11.3	2	20	2	18	7	22	3	22	3	20
16	9	29	9	27	9	31	6	28	12	32
22.6	8	37	12	39	7	38	11	39	14	46
32	18	55	15	54	15	53	10	49	13	59
45	15	70	13	67	16	69	21	70	12	71
64	10	80	17	84	12	81	12	82	18	89
90	15	95	7	91	8	89	11	93	5	94
128	4	99	6	97	10	99	4	97	4	98
180	1	100	2	99	0	99	2	99	1	99
256	0	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



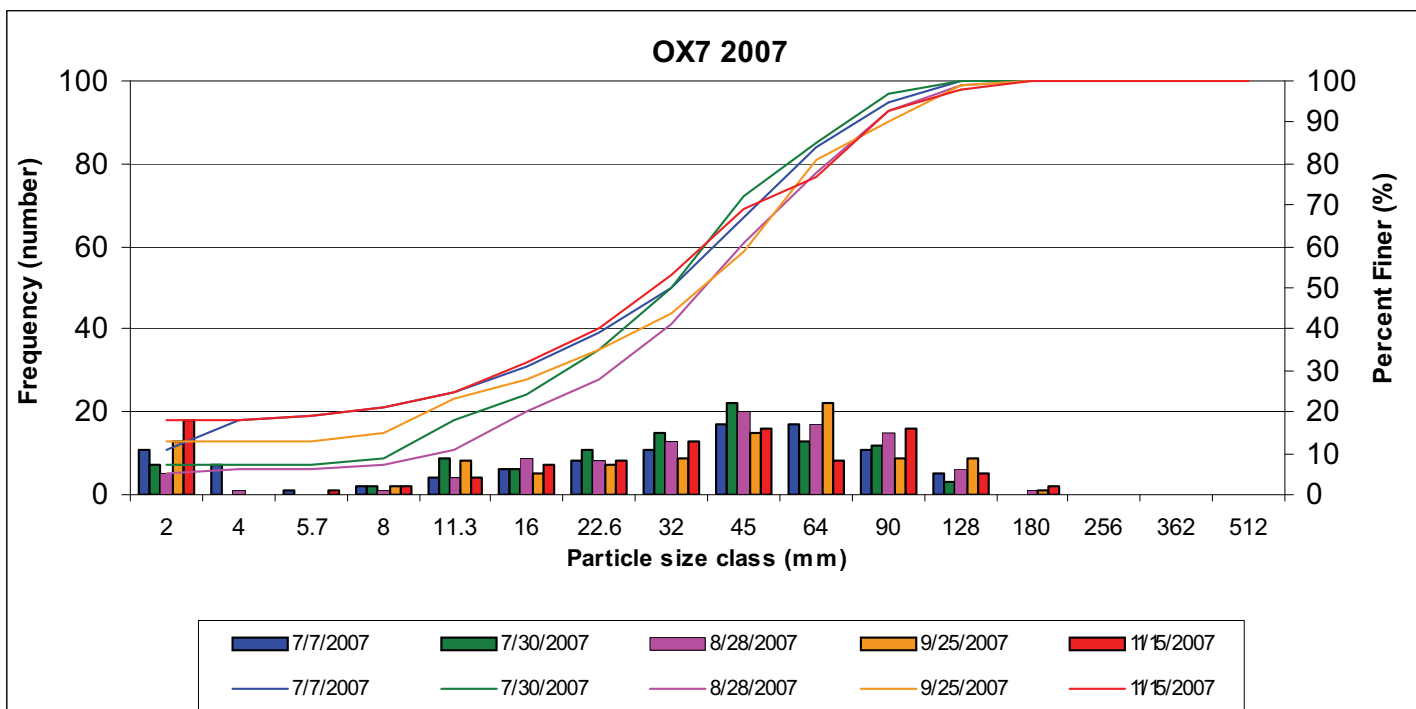
OX4	7/7/2007	7/7/2007	7/30/2007	7/30/2007	8/28/2007	8/28/2007	9/25/2007	9/25/2007	11/15/2007	11/15/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	10	10	9	9	12	12	22	22	15	15
4	2	12	2	11	1	13	1	23	0	15
5.7	2	14	0	11	0	13	1	24	0	15
8	1	15	1	12	3	16	1	25	4	19
11.3	3	18	5	17	2	18	8	33	4	23
16	4	22	6	23	5	23	1	34	8	31
22.6	9	31	6	29	14	37	5	39	13	44
32	11	42	19	48	16	53	13	52	13	57
45	20	62	16	64	14	67	16	68	17	74
64	16	78	14	78	19	86	17	85	12	86
90	16	94	20	98	10	96	10	95	11	97
128	2	96	2	100	3	99	3	98	1	98
180	4	100	0	100	1	100	1	99	1	99
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	1	100	1	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



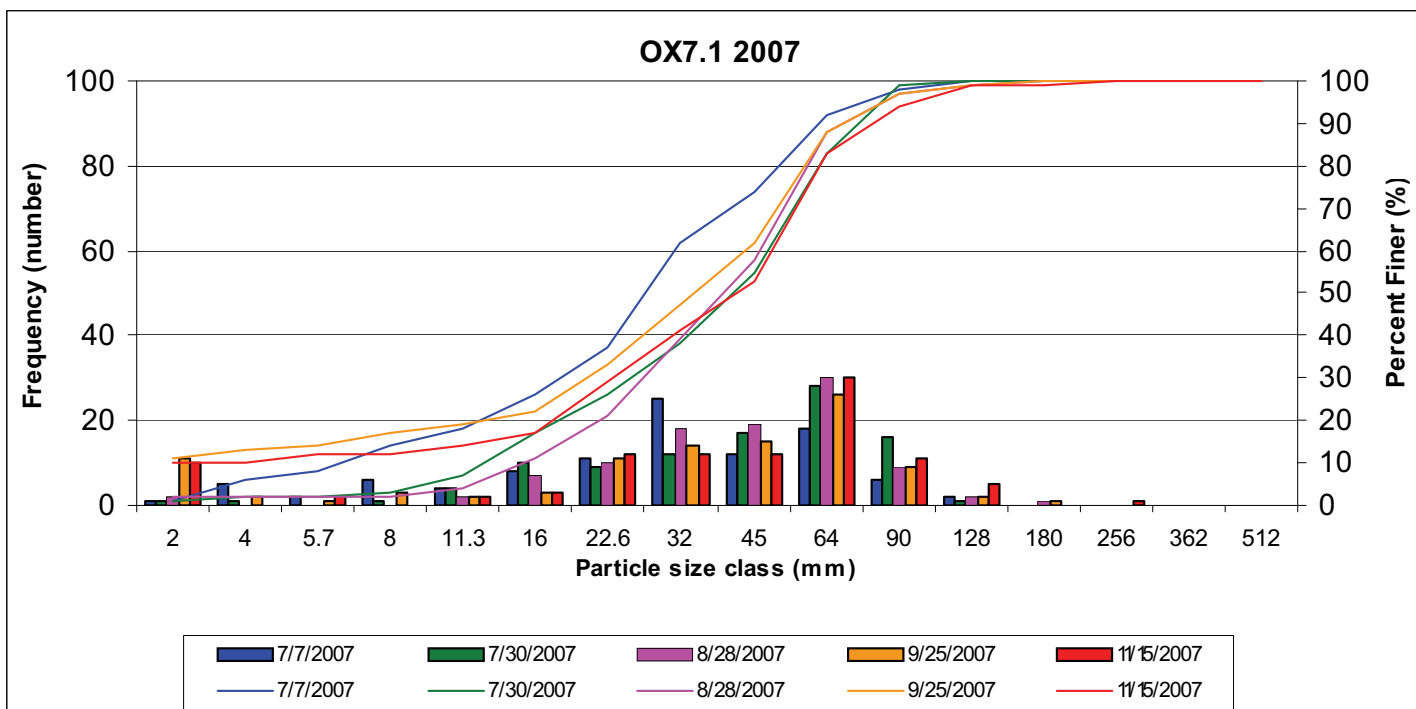
OX5	7/7/2007	7/7/2007	7/30/2007	7/30/2007	8/28/2007	8/28/2007	9/25/2007	9/25/2007	11/15/2007	11/15/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	2	2	8	8	6	6	10	10	14	14
4	2	4	2	10	0	6	1	11	2	16
5.7	1	5	1	11	1	7	0	11	0	16
8	1	6	3	14	0	7	8	19	1	17
11.3	6	12	3	17	5	12	4	23	6	23
16	5	17	4	21	4	16	4	27	7	30
22.6	9	26	13	34	8	24	5	32	8	38
32	21	47	11	45	14	38	14	46	16	54
45	12	59	17	62	14	52	13	59	17	71
64	17	76	18	80	23	75	12	71	12	83
90	15	91	11	91	16	91	16	87	13	96
128	5	96	8	99	6	97	9	96	1	97
180	4	100	1	100	3	100	4	100	2	99
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	1	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



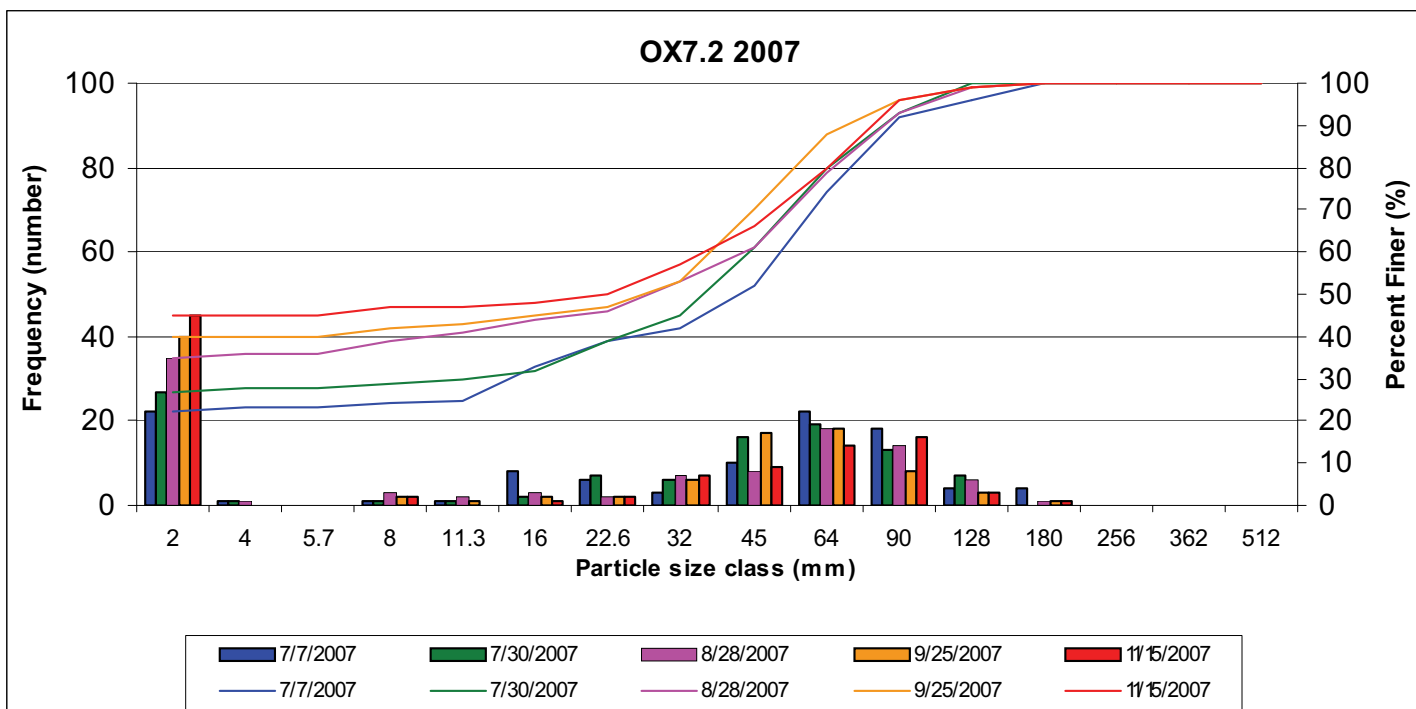
OX6	7/7/2007	7/7/2007	7/30/2007	7/30/2007	8/28/2007	8/28/2007	9/25/2007	9/25/2007	11/15/2007	11/15/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	8	8	8	8	5	5	6	6	15	15
4	1	9	2	10	1	6	0	6	0	15
5.7	1	10	1	11	1	7	1	7	1	16
8	7	17	3	14	1	8	3	10	3	19
11.3	5	22	5	19	4	12	4	14	5	24
16	7	29	7	26	7	19	13	27	6	30
22.6	8	37	4	30	10	29	18	45	15	45
32	16	53	10	40	15	44	16	61	12	57
45	18	71	12	52	19	63	9	70	16	73
64	15	86	32	84	18	81	11	81	13	86
90	9	95	13	97	17	98	17	98	10	96
128	4	99	3	100	2	100	2	100	4	100
180	1	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



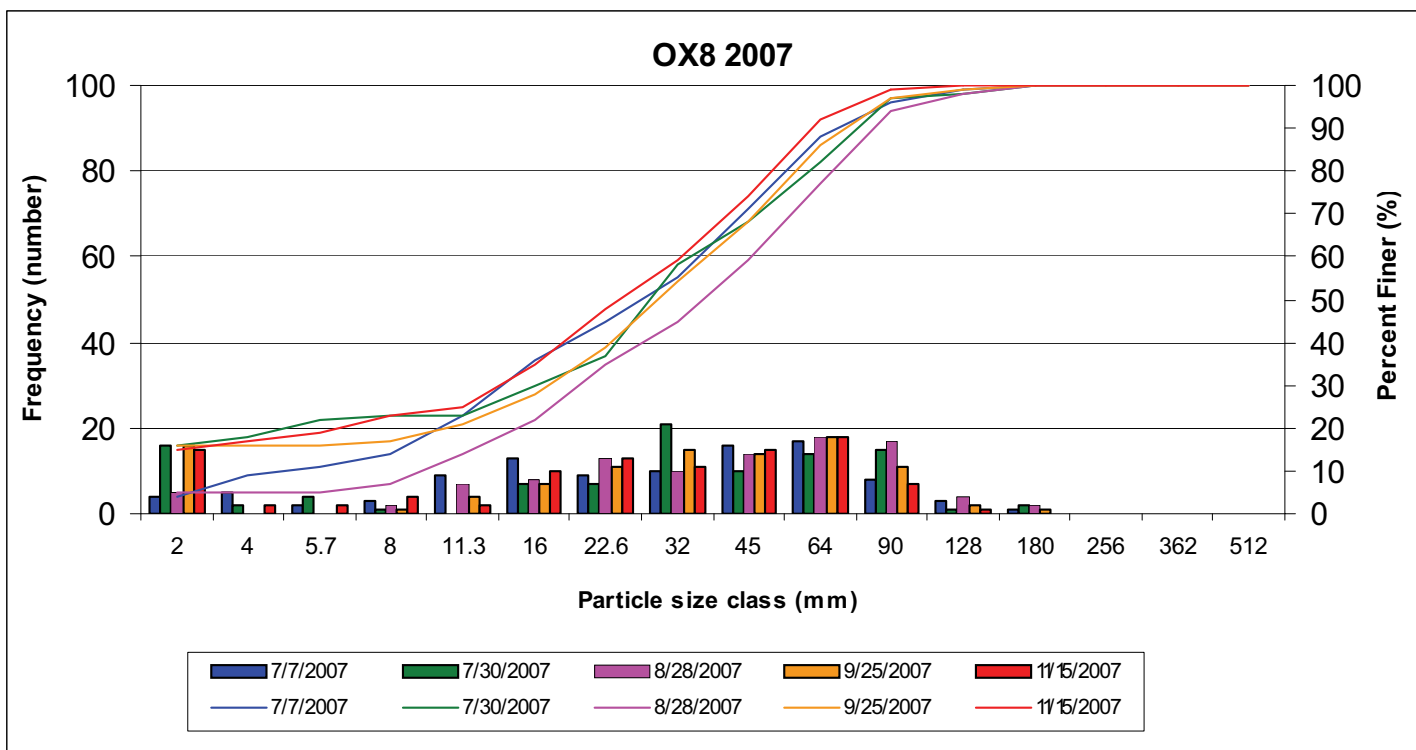
OX7	7/7/2007	7/7/2007	7/30/2007	7/30/2007	8/28/2007	8/28/2007	9/25/2007	9/25/2007	11/15/2007	11/15/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	11	11	7	7	5	5	13	13	18	18
4	7	18	0	7	1	6	0	13	0	18
5.7	1	19	0	7	0	6	0	13	1	19
8	2	21	2	9	1	7	2	15	2	21
11.3	4	25	9	18	4	11	8	23	4	25
16	6	31	6	24	9	20	5	28	7	32
22.6	8	39	11	35	8	28	7	35	8	40
32	11	50	15	50	13	41	9	44	13	53
45	17	67	22	72	20	61	15	59	16	69
64	17	84	13	85	17	78	22	81	8	77
90	11	95	12	97	15	93	9	90	16	93
128	5	100	3	100	6	99	9	99	5	98
180	0	100	0	100	1	100	1	100	2	100
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



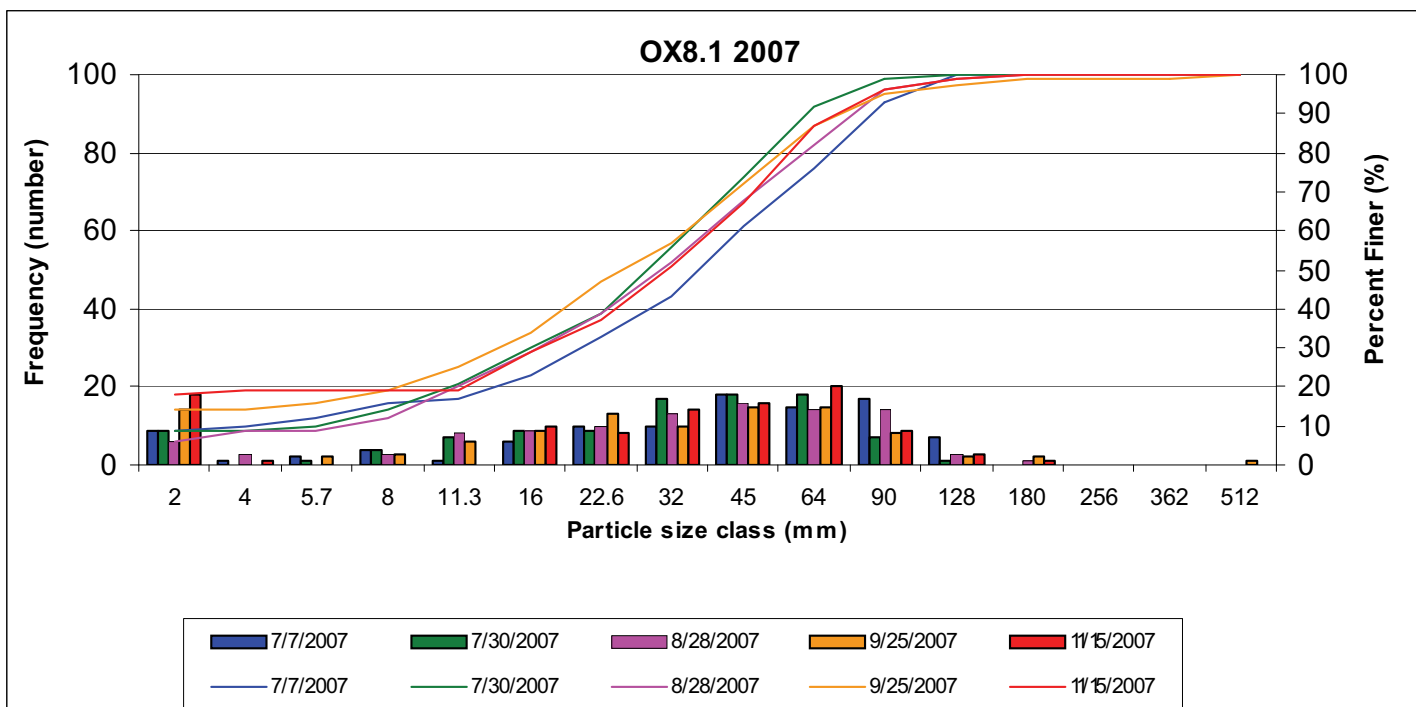
OX7.1	7/7/2007	7/7/2007	7/30/2007	7/30/2007	8/28/2007	8/28/2007	9/25/2007	9/25/2007	11/15/2007	11/15/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	1	1	1	1	2	2	11	11	10	10
4	5	6	1	2	0	2	2	13	0	10
5.7	2	8	0	2	0	2	1	14	2	12
8	6	14	1	3	0	2	3	17	0	12
11.3	4	18	4	7	2	4	2	19	2	14
16	8	26	10	17	7	11	3	22	3	17
22.6	11	37	9	26	10	21	11	33	12	29
32	25	62	12	38	18	39	14	47	12	41
45	12	74	17	55	19	58	15	62	12	53
64	18	92	28	83	30	88	26	88	30	83
90	6	98	16	99	9	97	9	97	11	94
128	2	100	1	100	2	99	2	99	5	99
180	0	100	0	100	1	100	1	100	0	99
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	1	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



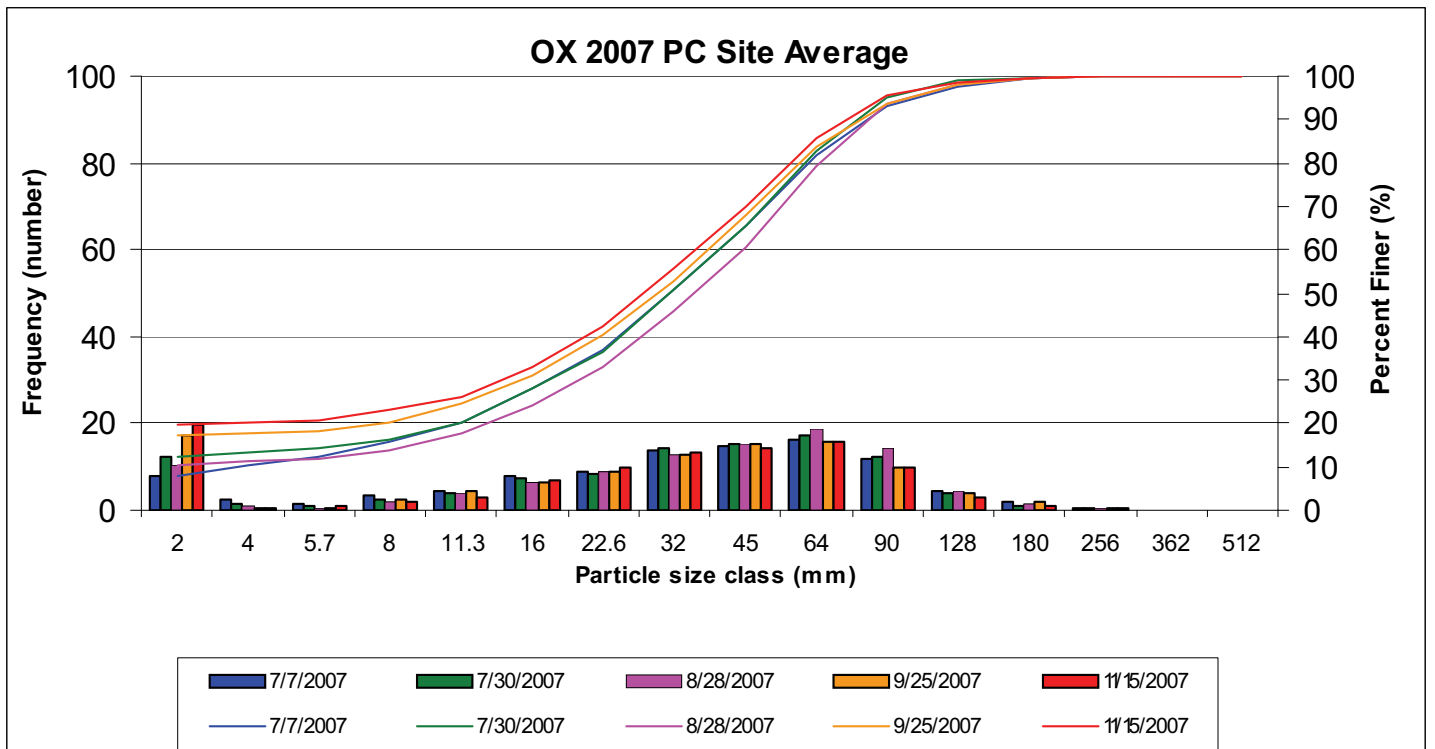
OX7.2	7/7/2007	7/7/2007	7/30/2007	7/30/2007	8/28/2007	8/28/2007	9/25/2007	9/25/2007	11/15/2007	11/15/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	22	22	27	27	35	35	40	40	45	45
4	1	23	1	28	1	36	0	40	0	45
5.7	0	23	0	28	0	36	0	40	0	45
8	1	24	1	29	3	39	2	42	2	47
11.3	1	25	1	30	2	41	1	43	0	47
16	8	33	2	32	3	44	2	45	1	48
22.6	6	39	7	39	2	46	2	47	2	50
32	3	42	6	45	7	53	6	53	7	57
45	10	52	16	61	8	61	17	70	9	66
64	22	74	19	80	18	79	18	88	14	80
90	18	92	13	93	14	93	8	96	16	96
128	4	96	7	100	6	99	3	99	3	99
180	4	100	0	100	1	100	1	100	1	100
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



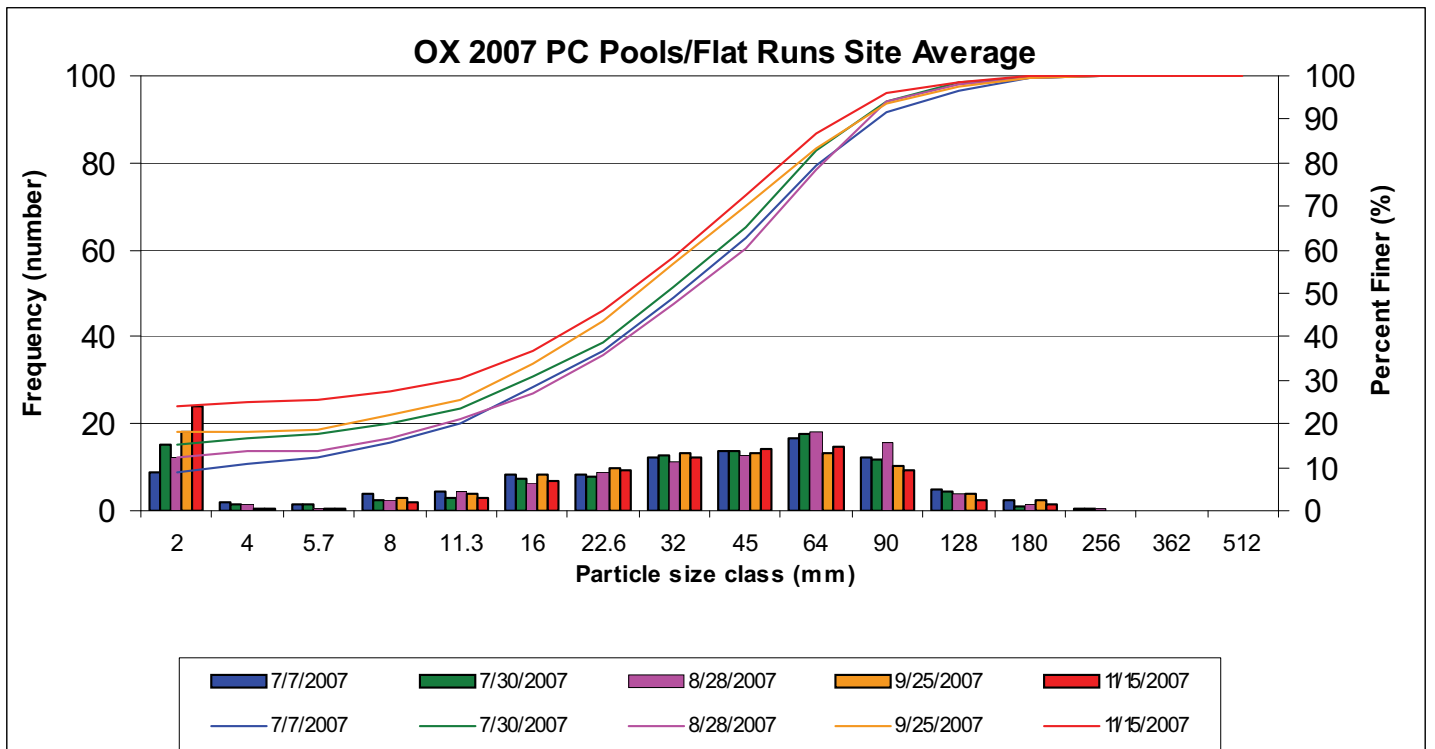
OX8	7/7/2007	7/7/2007	7/30/2007	7/30/2007	8/28/2007	8/28/2007	9/25/2007	9/25/2007	11/15/2007	11/15/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	4	4	16	16	5	5	16	16	15	15
4	5	9	2	18	0	5	0	16	2	17
5.7	2	11	4	22	0	5	0	16	2	19
8	3	14	1	23	2	7	1	17	4	23
11.3	9	23	0	23	7	14	4	21	2	25
16	13	36	7	30	8	22	7	28	10	35
22.6	9	45	7	37	13	35	11	39	13	48
32	10	55	21	58	10	45	15	54	11	59
45	16	71	10	68	14	59	14	68	15	74
64	17	88	14	82	18	77	18	86	18	92
90	8	96	15	97	17	94	11	97	7	99
128	3	99	1	98	4	98	2	99	1	100
180	1	100	2	100	2	100	1	100	0	100
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



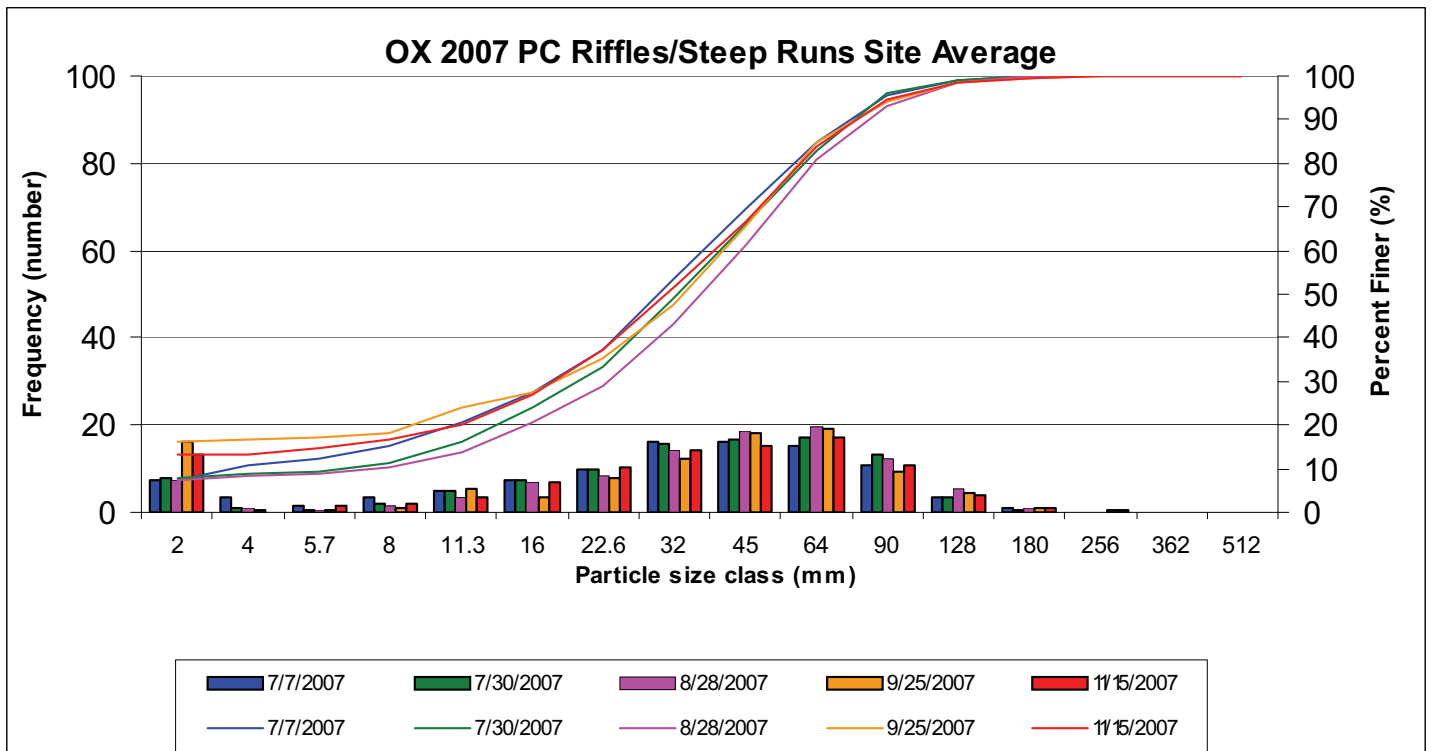
OX8.1	7/7/2007	7/7/2007	7/30/2007	7/30/2007	8/28/2007	8/28/2007	9/25/2007	9/25/2007	11/15/2007	11/15/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	9	9	9	9	6	6	14	14	18	18
4	1	10	0	9	3	9	0	14	1	19
5.7	2	12	1	10	0	9	2	16	0	19
8	4	16	4	14	3	12	3	19	0	19
11.3	1	17	7	21	8	20	6	25	0	19
16	6	23	9	30	9	29	9	34	10	29
22.6	10	33	9	39	10	39	13	47	8	37
32	10	43	17	56	13	52	10	57	14	51
45	18	61	18	74	16	68	15	72	16	67
64	15	76	18	92	14	82	15	87	20	87
90	17	93	7	99	14	96	8	95	9	96
128	7	100	1	100	3	99	2	97	3	99
180	0	100	0	100	1	100	2	99	1	100
256	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	99	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	99	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	1	100	0	100



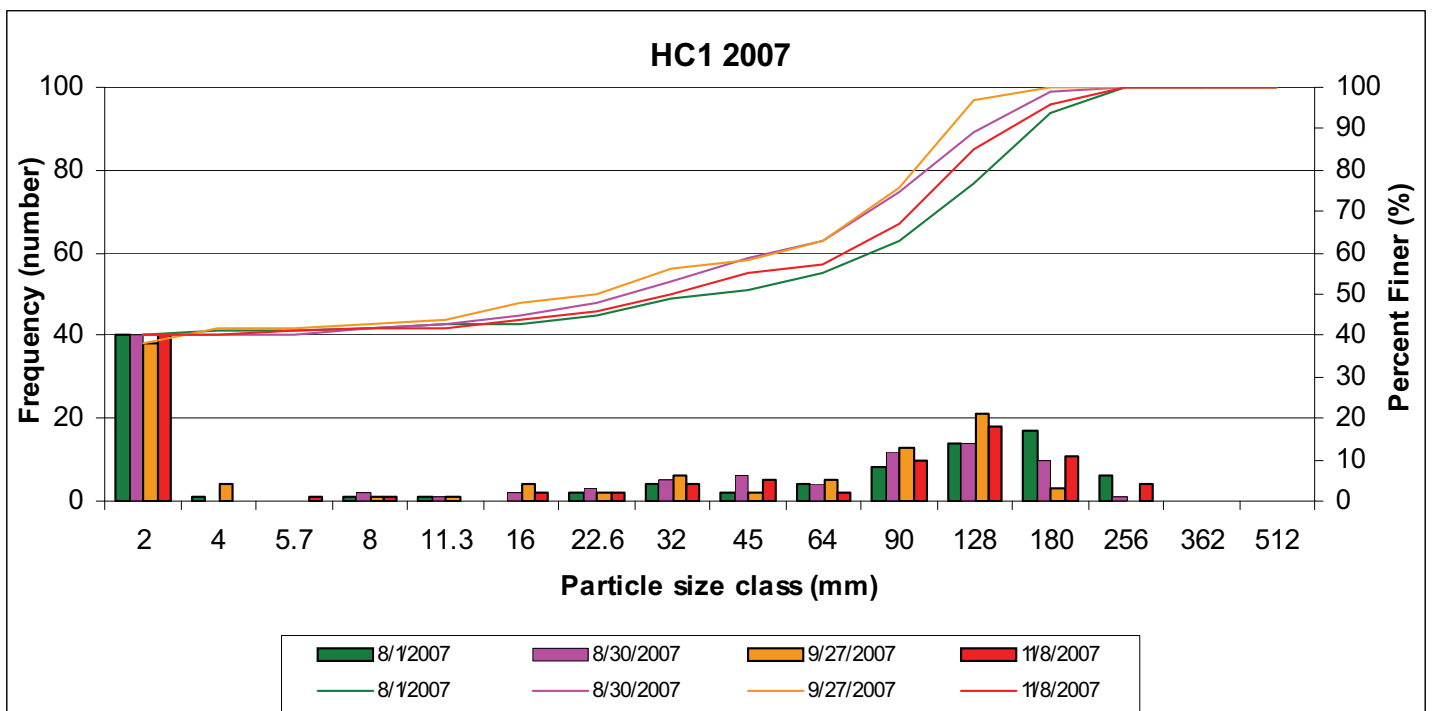
Average OX	7/7/2007	7/7/2007	7/30/2007	7/30/2007	8/28/2007	8/28/2007	9/25/2007	9/25/2007	11/15/2007	11/15/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	8.08	8.08	12.08	12.08	10.25	10.25	17.17	17.17	19.50	19.50
4	2.50	10.58	1.25	13.33	1.17	11.42	0.42	17.58	0.50	20.00
5.7	1.58	12.17	0.92	14.25	0.33	11.75	0.50	18.08	0.92	20.92
8	3.50	15.67	2.25	16.50	2.08	13.83	2.25	20.33	2.08	23.00
11.3	4.58	20.25	3.92	20.42	4.08	17.92	4.50	24.83	3.00	26.00
16	7.83	28.08	7.42	27.83	6.42	24.33	6.42	31.25	6.83	32.83
22.6	8.92	37.00	8.58	36.42	8.67	33.00	9.00	40.25	9.67	42.50
32	13.83	50.83	14.08	50.50	12.58	45.58	12.67	52.92	13.08	55.58
45	14.67	65.50	15.08	65.58	15.08	60.67	15.25	68.17	14.50	70.08
64	16.17	81.67	17.25	82.83	18.67	79.33	15.75	83.92	15.67	85.75
90	11.58	93.25	12.17	95.00	14.33	93.67	9.92	93.83	9.75	95.50
128	4.33	97.58	3.83	98.83	4.58	98.25	4.00	97.83	3.08	98.58
180	2.00	99.58	0.92	99.75	1.42	99.67	1.83	99.67	1.08	99.67
256	0.42	100.00	0.25	100.00	0.33	100.00	0.25	99.92	0.33	100.00
362	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	99.92	0.00	100.00
512	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.08	100.00	0.00	100.00



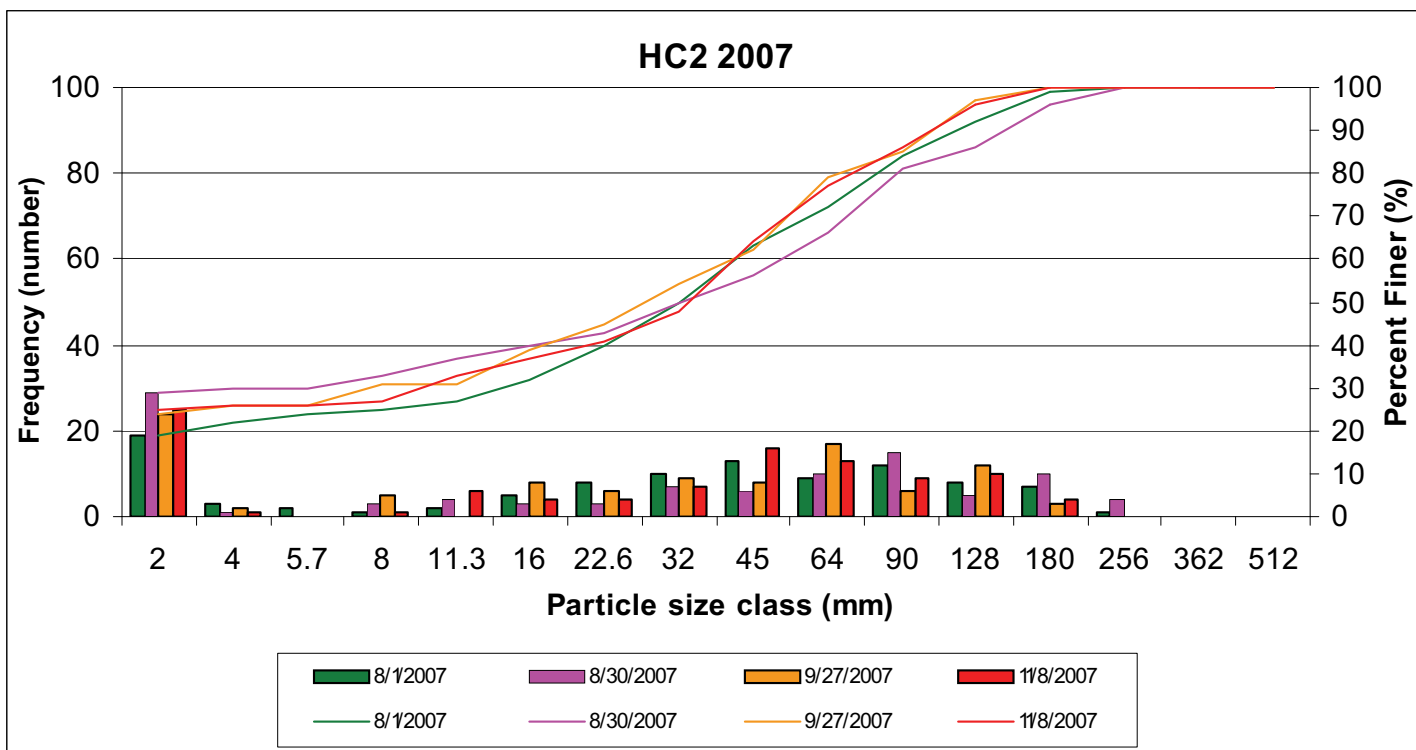
Avg pools flat run OX	7/7/2007	7/7/2007	7/30/2007	7/30/2007	8/28/2007	8/28/2007	9/25/2007	9/25/2007	11/15/2007	11/15/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	8.71	8.71	15.29	15.29	12.29	12.29	18.00	18.00	24.14	24.14
4	1.86	10.57	1.29	16.57	1.29	13.57	0.29	18.29	0.71	24.86
5.7	1.57	12.14	1.29	17.86	0.29	13.86	0.57	18.86	0.43	25.29
8	3.71	15.86	2.29	20.14	2.57	16.43	3.00	21.86	2.14	27.43
11.3	4.29	20.14	3.14	23.29	4.57	21.00	3.71	25.57	2.86	30.29
16	8.29	28.43	7.43	30.71	6.14	27.14	8.43	34.00	6.71	37.00
22.6	8.29	36.71	7.86	38.57	8.86	36.00	9.71	43.71	9.14	46.14
32	12.29	49.00	12.86	51.43	11.43	47.43	13.00	56.71	12.29	58.43
45	13.57	62.57	13.86	65.29	12.71	60.14	13.29	70.00	14.00	72.43
64	16.86	79.43	17.43	82.71	18.14	78.29	13.29	83.29	14.57	87.00
90	12.14	91.57	11.57	94.29	15.71	94.00	10.43	93.71	9.14	96.14
128	5.14	96.71	4.29	98.57	4.00	98.00	3.71	97.43	2.43	98.57
180	2.57	99.29	1.14	99.71	1.57	99.57	2.29	99.71	1.29	99.86
256	0.71	100.00	0.29	100.00	0.43	100.00	0.14	99.86	0.14	100.00
362	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	99.86	0.00	100.00
512	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.14	100.00	0.00	100.00



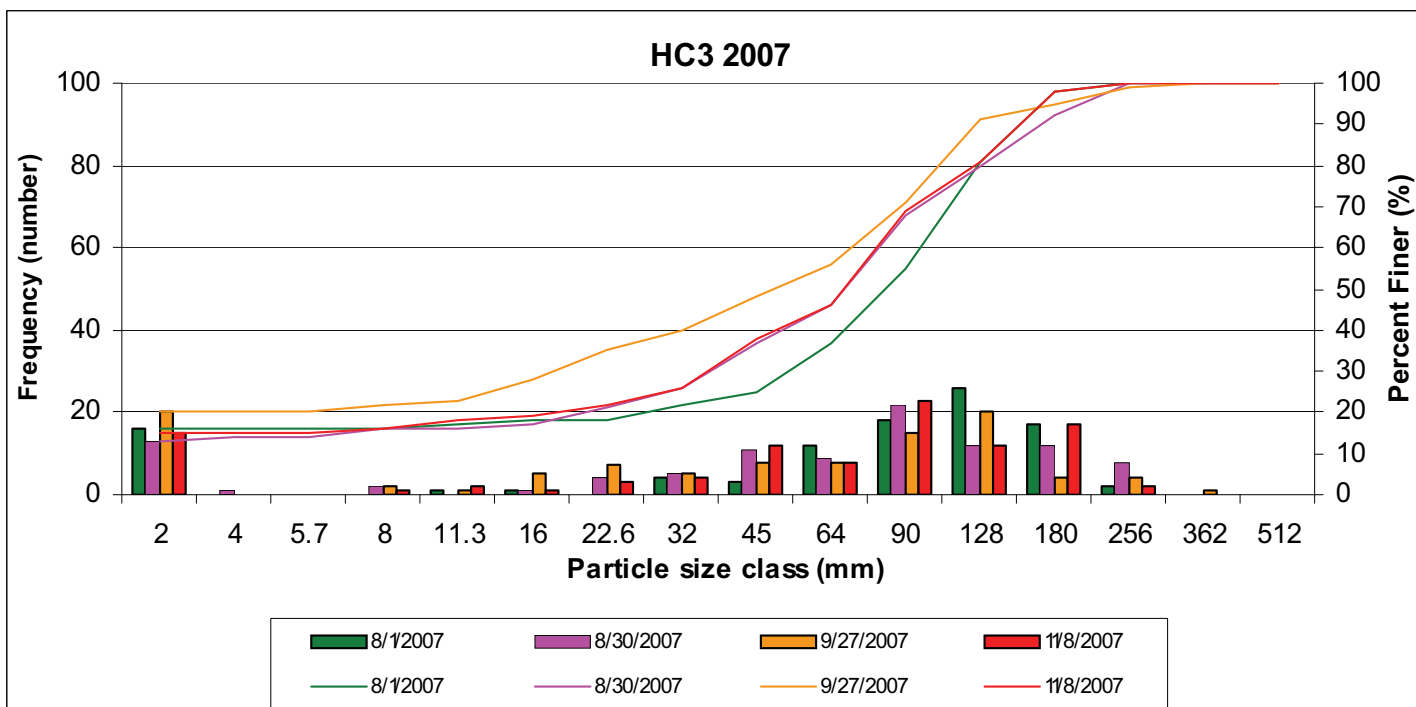
Avg riffle steep run OX	7/7/2007	7/7/2007	7/30/2007	7/30/2007	8/28/2007	8/28/2007	9/25/2007	9/25/2007	11/15/2007	11/15/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	7.20	7.20	7.60	7.60	7.40	7.40	16.00	16.00	13.00	13.00
4	3.40	10.60	1.20	8.80	1.00	8.40	0.60	16.60	0.20	13.20
5.7	1.60	12.20	0.40	9.20	0.40	8.80	0.40	17.00	1.60	14.80
8	3.20	15.40	2.20	11.40	1.40	10.20	1.20	18.20	2.00	16.80
11.3	5.00	20.40	5.00	16.40	3.40	13.60	5.60	23.80	3.20	20.00
16	7.20	27.60	7.40	23.80	6.80	20.40	3.60	27.40	7.00	27.00
22.6	9.80	37.40	9.60	33.40	8.40	28.80	8.00	35.40	10.40	37.40
32	16.00	53.40	15.80	49.20	14.20	43.00	12.20	47.60	14.20	51.60
45	16.20	69.60	16.80	66.00	18.40	61.40	18.00	65.60	15.20	66.80
64	15.20	84.80	17.00	83.00	19.40	80.80	19.20	84.80	17.20	84.00
90	10.80	95.60	13.00	96.00	12.40	93.20	9.20	94.00	10.60	94.60
128	3.20	98.80	3.20	99.20	5.40	98.60	4.40	98.40	4.00	98.60
180	1.20	100.00	0.60	99.80	1.20	99.80	1.20	99.60	0.80	99.40
256	0.00	100.00	0.20	100.00	0.20	100.00	0.40	100.00	0.60	100.00
362	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
512	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00



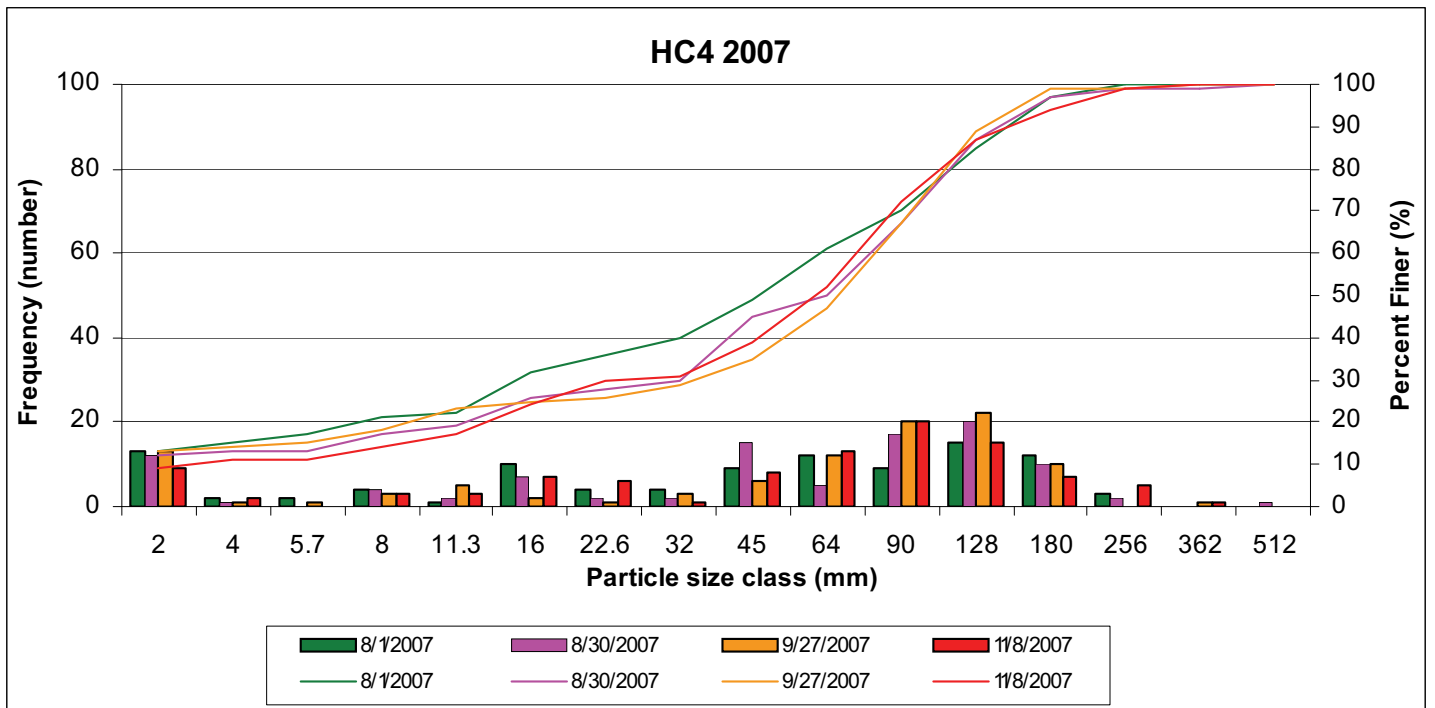
HC1	8/1/2007	8/1/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	40	40	40	40	38	38	40	40
4	1	41	0	40	4	42	0	40
5.7	0	41	0	40	0	42	1	41
8	1	42	2	42	1	43	1	42
11.3	1	43	1	43	1	44	0	42
16	0	43	2	45	4	48	2	44
22.6	2	45	3	48	2	50	2	46
32	4	49	5	53	6	56	4	50
45	2	51	6	59	2	58	5	55
64	4	55	4	63	5	63	2	57
90	8	63	12	75	13	76	10	67
128	14	77	14	89	21	97	18	85
180	17	94	10	99	3	100	11	96
256	6	100	1	100	0	100	4	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



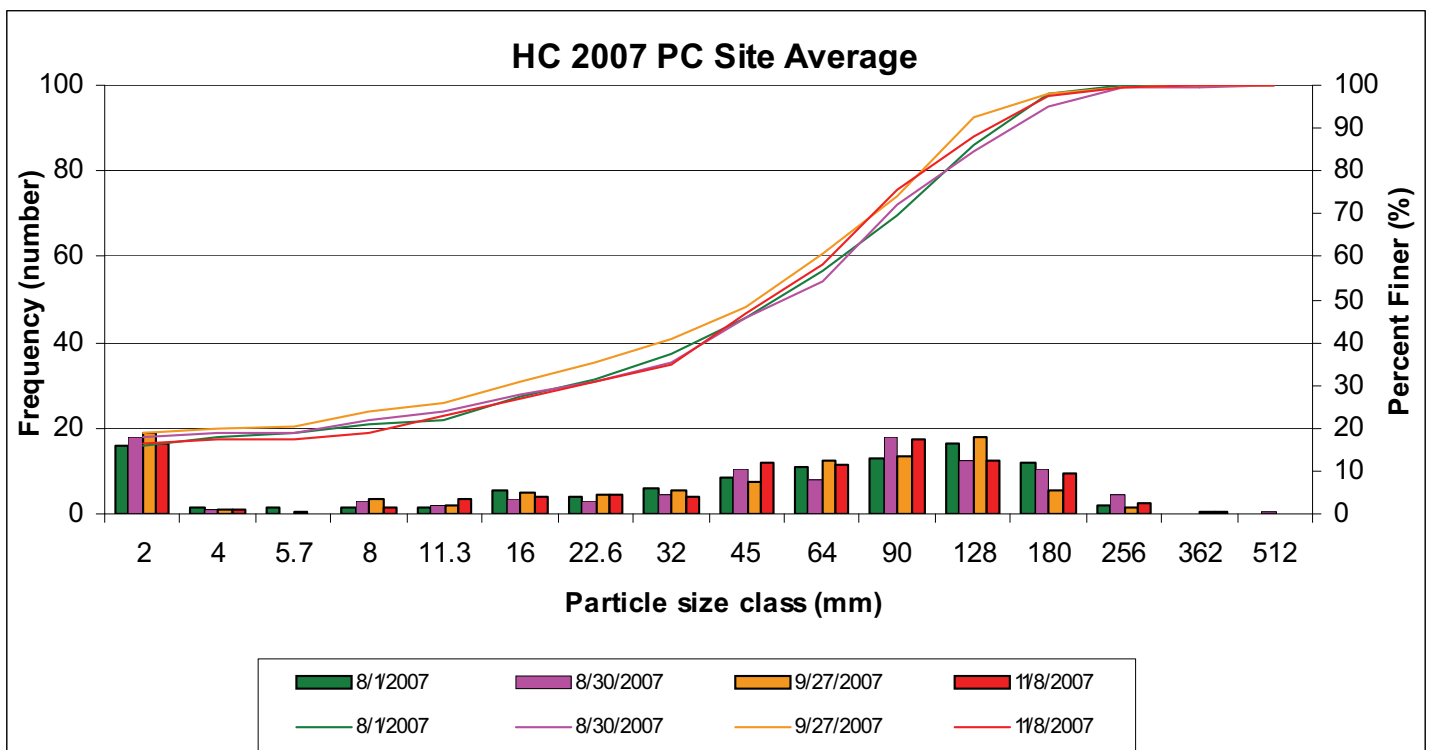
HC2	8/1/2007	8/1/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	19	19	29	29	24	24	25	25
4	3	22	1	30	2	26	1	26
5.7	2	24	0	30	0	26	0	26
8	1	25	3	33	5	31	1	27
11.3	2	27	4	37	0	31	6	33
16	5	32	3	40	8	39	4	37
22.6	8	40	3	43	6	45	4	41
32	10	50	7	50	9	54	7	48
45	13	63	6	56	8	62	16	64
64	9	72	10	66	17	79	13	77
90	12	84	15	81	6	85	9	86
128	8	92	5	86	12	97	10	96
180	7	99	10	96	3	100	4	100
256	1	100	4	100	0	100	0	100
362	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100



HC3	8/1/2007	8/1/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	16	16	13	13	20	20	15	15
4	0	16	1	14	0	20	0	15
5.7	0	16	0	14	0	20	0	15
8	0	16	2	16	2	22	1	16
11.3	1	17	0	16	1	23	2	18
16	1	18	1	17	5	28	1	19
22.6	0	18	4	21	7	35	3	22
32	4	22	5	26	5	40	4	26
45	3	25	11	37	8	48	12	38
64	12	37	9	46	8	56	8	46
90	18	55	22	68	15	71	23	69
128	26	81	12	80	20	91	12	81
180	17	98	12	92	4	95	17	98
256	2	100	8	100	4	99	2	100
362	0	100	0	100	1	100	0	100
512	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100

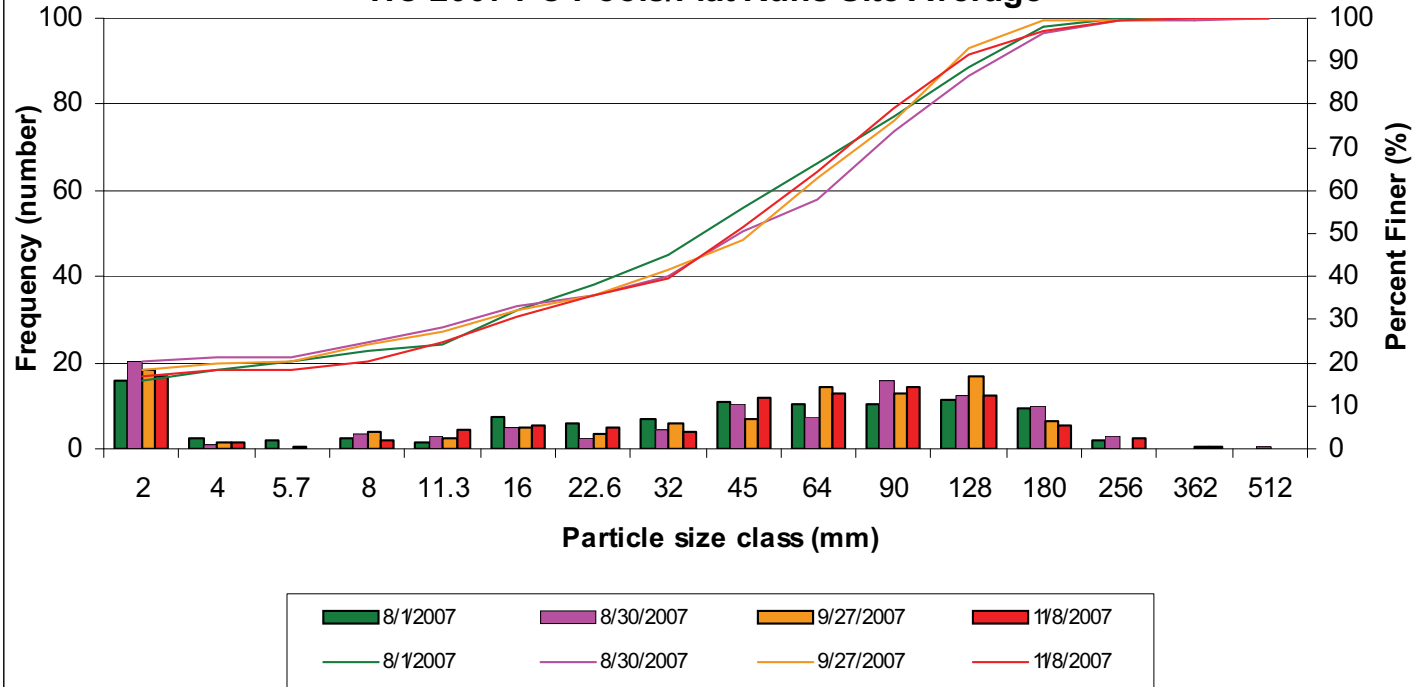


HC4	8/1/2007	8/1/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	13	13	12	12	13	13	9	9
4	2	15	1	13	1	14	2	11
5.7	2	17	0	13	1	15	0	11
8	4	21	4	17	3	18	3	14
11.3	1	22	2	19	5	23	3	17
16	10	32	7	26	2	25	7	24
22.6	4	36	2	28	1	26	6	30
32	4	40	2	30	3	29	1	31
45	9	49	15	45	6	35	8	39
64	12	61	5	50	12	47	13	52
90	9	70	17	67	20	67	20	72
128	15	85	20	87	22	89	15	87
180	12	97	10	97	10	99	7	94
256	3	100	2	99	0	99	5	99
362	0	100	0	99	1	100	1	100
512	0	100	1	100	0	100	0	100



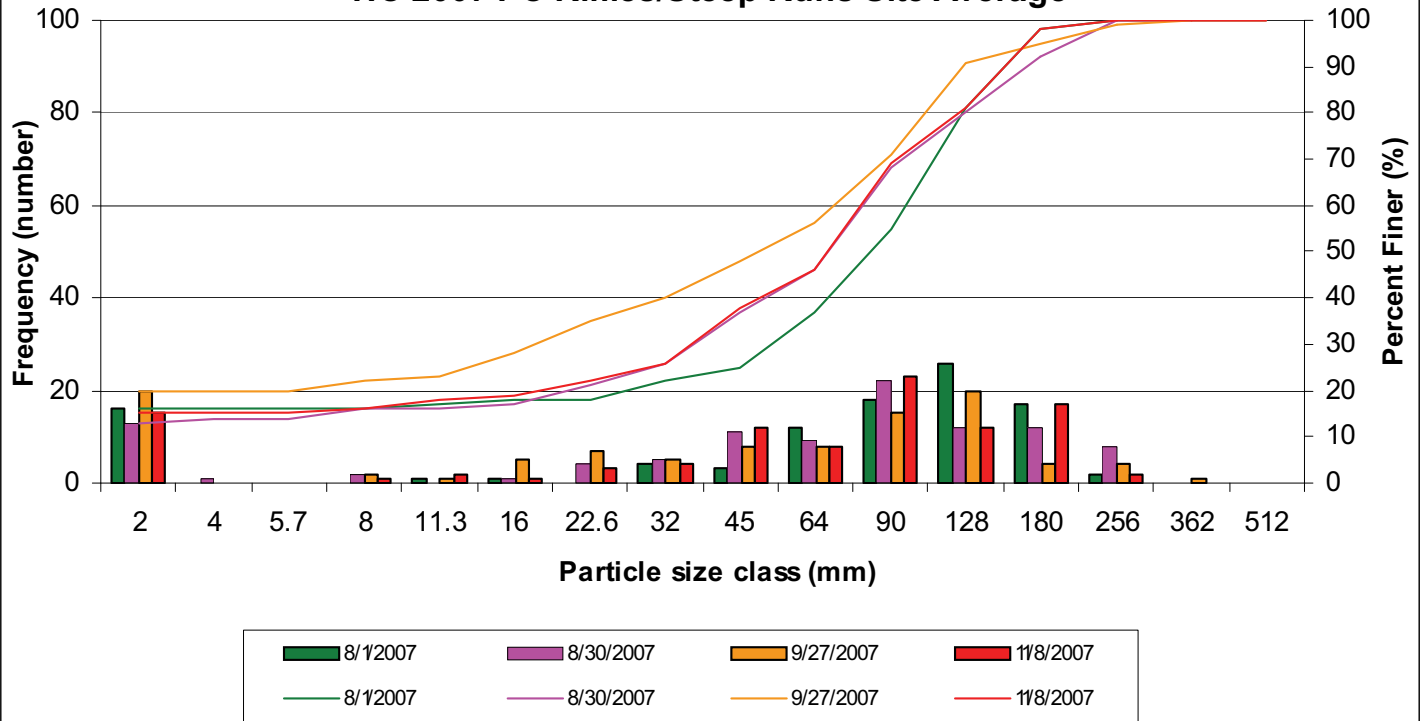
Average HC	8/1/2007	8/1/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	16.00	16.00	18.00	18.00	19.00	19.00	16.33	16.33
4	1.67	17.67	1.00	19.00	1.00	20.00	1.00	17.33
5.7	1.33	19.00	0.00	19.00	0.33	20.33	0.00	17.33
8	1.67	20.67	3.00	22.00	3.33	23.67	1.67	19.00
11.3	1.33	22.00	2.00	24.00	2.00	25.67	3.67	22.67
16	5.33	27.33	3.67	27.67	5.00	30.67	4.00	26.67
22.6	4.00	31.33	3.00	30.67	4.67	35.33	4.33	31.00
32	6.00	37.33	4.67	35.33	5.67	41.00	4.00	35.00
45	8.33	45.67	10.67	46.00	7.33	48.33	12.00	47.00
64	11.00	56.67	8.00	54.00	12.33	60.67	11.33	58.33
90	13.00	69.67	18.00	72.00	13.67	74.33	17.33	75.67
128	16.33	86.00	12.33	84.33	18.00	92.33	12.33	88.00
180	12.00	98.00	10.67	95.00	5.67	98.00	9.33	97.33
256	2.00	100.00	4.67	99.67	1.33	99.33	2.33	99.67
362	0.00	100.00	0.00	99.67	0.67	100.00	0.33	100.00
512	0.00	100.00	0.33	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00

HC 2007 PC Pools/Flat Runs Site Average



Average Pools/Flat Runs HC	8/1/2007	8/1/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	16.00	16.00	20.50	20.50	18.50	18.50	17.00	17.00
4	2.50	18.50	1.00	21.50	1.50	20.00	1.50	18.50
5.7	2.00	20.50	0.00	21.50	0.50	20.50	0.00	18.50
8	2.50	23.00	3.50	25.00	4.00	24.50	2.00	20.50
11.3	1.50	24.50	3.00	28.00	2.50	27.00	4.50	25.00
16	7.50	32.00	5.00	33.00	5.00	32.00	5.50	30.50
22.6	6.00	38.00	2.50	35.50	3.50	35.50	5.00	35.50
32	7.00	45.00	4.50	40.00	6.00	41.50	4.00	39.50
45	11.00	56.00	10.50	50.50	7.00	48.50	12.00	51.50
64	10.50	66.50	7.50	58.00	14.50	63.00	13.00	64.50
90	10.50	77.00	16.00	74.00	13.00	76.00	14.50	79.00
128	11.50	88.50	12.50	86.50	17.00	93.00	12.50	91.50
180	9.50	98.00	10.00	96.50	6.50	99.50	5.50	97.00
256	2.00	100.00	3.00	99.50	0.00	99.50	2.50	99.50
362	0.00	100.00	0.00	99.50	0.50	100.00	0.50	100.00
512	0.00	100.00	0.50	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00

HC 2007 PC Riffles/Steep Runs Site Average



Average Riffles/ Steep Runs HC	8/1/2007	8/1/2007	8/30/2007	8/30/2007	9/27/2007	9/27/2007	11/8/2007	11/8/2007
Size of particles (mm)	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer	Fraction in class	Percent finer
2	16.00	16.00	13.00	13.00	20.00	20.00	15.00	15.00
4	0.00	16.00	1.00	14.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	15.00
5.7	0.00	16.00	0.00	14.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	15.00
8	0.00	16.00	2.00	16.00	2.00	22.00	1.00	16.00
11.3	1.00	17.00	0.00	16.00	1.00	23.00	2.00	18.00
16	1.00	18.00	1.00	17.00	5.00	28.00	1.00	19.00
22.6	0.00	18.00	4.00	21.00	7.00	35.00	3.00	22.00
32	4.00	22.00	5.00	26.00	5.00	40.00	4.00	26.00
45	3.00	25.00	11.00	37.00	8.00	48.00	12.00	38.00
64	12.00	37.00	9.00	46.00	8.00	56.00	8.00	46.00
90	18.00	55.00	22.00	68.00	15.00	71.00	23.00	69.00
128	26.00	81.00	12.00	80.00	20.00	91.00	12.00	81.00
180	17.00	98.00	12.00	92.00	4.00	95.00	17.00	98.00
256	2.00	100.00	8.00	100.00	4.00	99.00	2.00	100.00
362	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	1.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
512	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00

APPENDIX 5.1:

MACROINVERTEBRATE TAXA
AND MATRIX RESULTS

Diamond Fork Campground		Diamond Fork Campground		Diamond Fork Campground		Diamond Fork Campground		Diamond Fork Guard Station		Diamond Fork Guard Station	
DFC	DFC	DFC	DFC	DFC	DFC	DFC	DFC	DFGS	DFGS	DFGS	DFGS
02	02	02	04	01	02						
09-13-2007	09-13-2007	09-13-2007	09-13-2007	09-12-2007	09-12-2007			09-12-2007	09-12-2007		09-12-2007
5	8.33	25.00	10.42					41.67	41.67		87.72
ss	Hess	Hess	D-Frame	Hess	D-Frame			Hess	Hess		Hess
05	09:05	09:05	09:05	09:05	09:05			15:30	15:30		15:30
-1	998-2	998-3	998-3	998-4	998-4			998-5	998-5		998-6
4.00	6156.00	2460.00									
4.00	1284.00	340.00						1274.40	1274.40		624.72
								201.60	201.60		228.00
ulium sp.	Simulium sp.	Simulium sp.	Simulium sp.	Brachycentrus occidentalis	Brachycentrus occidentalis			Optioservus sp.	Optioservus sp.		Optioservus sp.
4.00	3432.00	1648.00	1648.00	1449.60	1449.60			504.00	504.00		230.28
ronomidae	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	Simulium sp.	Simulium sp.			Chironomidae	Chironomidae		Hydropsyche sp.
8.00	816.00	336.00	336.00	1228.80	1228.80			427.20	427.20		121.98
itis tricaudatus	Baetis tricaudatus	Brachycentrus occidentalis	Brachycentrus occidentalis	Optioservus sp.	Optioservus sp.			Baetis tricaudatus	Baetis tricaudatus		Chironomidae
.00	432.00	112.00	112.00	518.40	518.40			91.20	91.20		108.30
24	55.75	66.99	66.99	28.98	28.98			39.55	39.55		36.86
17	69.01	80.65	80.65	53.55	53.55			73.07	73.07		56.39
60	76.02	85.20	85.20	63.92	63.92			80.23	80.23		73.72
00	19.00	22.00	22.00	19.00	19.00			29.00	29.00		25.00
0	8.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00			9.00	9.00		9.00
0	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00			4.00	4.00		3.00
0	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00			3.00	3.00		3.00
0	4.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	7.00			2.00	2.00		3.00
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00	1.00		1.00
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00			1.00	1.00		1.00
00	17.00	20.00	20.00	18.00	18.00			27.00	27.00		23.00
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00			0.00	0.00		1.00
7	7.41	4.23	4.23	6.33	6.33			12.81	12.81		10.58
0	1.56	1.79	1.79	3.65	3.65			1.13	1.13		5.66
1	11.89	7.80	7.80	39.92	39.92			1.88	1.88		20.26
68	20.86	13.82	13.82	49.90	49.90			15.82	15.82		36.50
5	4.09	1.79	1.79	10.36	10.36			41.24	41.24		38.14
54	70.76	82.11	82.11	35.12	35.12			37.85	37.85		21.35
7	1.95	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.00			1.32	1.32		0.91
3	7.02	3.74	3.74	6.33	6.33			7.16	7.16		6.57
1	6.43	4.55	4.55	28.98	28.98			0.00	0.00		0.00
93	13.26	13.66	13.66	9.02	9.02			33.52	33.52		17.34
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			3.95	3.95		0.18
5	1.56	1.14	1.14	0.58	0.58			1.32	1.32		19.53
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00		0.00
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00		0.00
4	1.17	1.30	1.30	2.88	2.88			0.38	0.38		3.83
4	55.75	66.00	66.00	24.57	24.57			0.75	0.75		0.18

Diamond Fork Campground		Diamond Fork Campground		Diamond Fork Campground		Diamond Fork Campground		Diamond Fork Guard Station		Diamond Fork Guard Station	
DFC	DFC	DFC	DFC	DFC	DFC	DFC	DFC	DFGS	DFGS	DFGS	DFGS
02	02	03	04	01	02	01	02	09-12-2007	09-12-2007	09-12-2007	09-12-2007
09-13-2007	09-13-2007	09-13-2007	09-13-2007	09-13-2007	09-13-2007	09-13-2007	09-13-2007	41.67	41.67	41.67	41.67
5	8.33	25.00	10.42	Hess	Hess	D-Frame	Hess	Hess	Hess	Hess	Hess
05	09:05	09:05	09:05	09:05	09:05	09:05	09:05	15:30	15:30	15:30	15:30
-1	998-2	998-3	998-4	998-5	998-6	998-7	998-8	998-9	998-10	998-11	998-12
2	1.75	2.11	3.65	4.71	4.93	3.65	4.71	4.93	4.93	4.93	4.93
0	7.60	5.04	18.23	43.50	38.14	7.60	5.04	18.23	43.50	38.14	38.14
9	3.51	1.79	7.87	0.94	3.83	3.51	1.79	7.87	0.94	3.83	3.83
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	0.19	0.16	0.00	1.32	0.55	0.19	0.16	0.00	1.32	0.55	0.55
0	3.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
0	4.00	4.00	3.00	9.00	9.00	4.00	3.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
0	5.00	7.00	5.00	9.00	9.00	5.00	5.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
0	4.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
0	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	1.00	1.00	0.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	1.00
5	0.73	0.58	0.92	0.78	0.87	0.73	0.58	0.92	0.78	0.87	0.87
3	2.42	1.92	3.06	2.61	2.89	2.42	1.92	3.06	2.61	2.89	2.89
7	1.68	1.33	2.12	1.81	2.00	1.68	1.33	2.12	1.81	2.00	2.00
7	2.06	2.69	2.11	3.92	3.73	2.06	2.69	2.11	3.92	3.73	3.73
4	0.57	0.43	0.72	0.54	0.62	0.57	0.43	0.72	0.54	0.62	0.62
5	0.66	0.53	0.83	0.72	0.79	0.66	0.53	0.83	0.72	0.79	0.79
45	99.42	99.35	98.08	96.61	95.26	99.42	99.35	98.08	96.61	95.26	95.26
9	4.74	4.86	3.79	5.09	4.90	4.74	4.86	3.79	5.09	4.90	4.90
41	81.87	83.74	85.60	58.00	70.62	81.87	83.74	85.60	58.00	70.62	70.62
3	4.63	4.76	3.87	4.62	4.86	4.63	4.76	3.87	4.62	4.86	4.86
31	77.97	80.81	76.01	56.31	70.80	77.97	80.81	76.01	56.31	70.80	70.80
00	46.00	46.00	58.00	61.00	48.00	46.00	46.00	58.00	61.00	48.00	48.00
2	2.42	2.09	3.05	2.10	1.92	2.42	2.09	3.05	2.10	1.92	1.92
3	3.59	3.39	4.53	3.60	3.78	3.59	3.39	4.53	3.60	3.78	3.78
53	95.52	96.75	92.90	89.45	88.50	95.52	96.75	92.90	89.45	88.50	88.50
3	3.53	3.00	3.42	2.17	2.52	3.53	3.00	3.42	2.17	2.52	2.52
2	4.70	4.82	3.86	4.08	3.49	4.70	4.82	3.86	4.08	3.49	3.49
2	2.48	2.23	3.54	3.25	3.45	2.48	2.23	3.54	3.25	3.45	3.45
0	3.00	3.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
00	12.00	13.00	14.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
41	81.29	83.74	83.30	55.74	71.90	81.29	83.74	83.30	55.74	71.90	71.90
0	5.00	5.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
3	0.29	0.37	0.29	0.65	0.84	0.29	0.37	0.29	0.65	0.84	0.84
11	10.53	9.09	5.26	6.90	4.00	10.53	9.09	5.26	6.90	4.00	4.00
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

				Motherlode		Motherlode		Motherlode		Oxbow		Oxbow		Oxbow		
				MO	MO	MO	MO	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX	
12-2007 3 Frame 30 -8	37.45	Hess	12.50	09-13-2007	16.67	09-13-2007	5.21	09-13-2007	12.50	09-13-2007	12.50	Hess	25.00	09-13-2007	4.17	
	10:25	Hess	10:25	10:25	10:25	D-Frame	D-Frame	11:40	11:40	11:40	Hess	11:40	Hess	11:40	D-Frame	
	998-9	998-10	998-11	998-12	998-11	998-11	998-12	998-12	998-13	998-13	998-14	998-14	998-15	998-15	998-16	
	1348.35	4136.00	3138.00	10060.80	3138.00	3138.00	10060.80	4232.00	4232.00	4224.00	4224.00	2396.00	2396.00	12648.00	12648.00	
	256.32	824.00	582.00	3072.00	582.00	582.00	3072.00	1136.00	1136.00	472.00	472.00	672.00	672.00	5664.00	5664.00	
	491.28	Simulium sp.	2440.00	Simulium sp.	2070.00	Simulium sp.	3628.80	Simulium sp.	2368.00	Simulium sp.	3256.00	Simulium sp.	1200.00	Simulium sp.	2472.00	2472.00
	347.10	Chironomidae	520.00	Chironomidae	264.00	Chironomidae	1689.60	Optioservus sp.	816.00	Baetis tricaudatus	256.00	Baetis tricaudatus	404.00	Baetis tricaudatus	Optioservus	Optioservus
	122.82	Optioservus sp.	296.00	Baetis tricaudatus	Hydropsyche sp.	192.00	Brachycentrus occidentalis	1420.80	Optioservus sp.	352.00	Chironomidae	240.00	Chironomidae	336.00	Chironomidae	Simulium
36.44	58.99	71.57	78.72	65.97	74.38	80.50	36.07	55.95	77.08	83.14	88.83	50.08	66.94	80.97	19.54	
62.18	71.29	17.00	7.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	38.33	
71.29	20.00	8.00	1.00	3.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	14.00	14.00	18.00	18.00	0.00	0.00	55.22	
17.00	8.00	1.00	3.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	7.00	7.00	20.00	20.00	22.00	22.00	
7.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	7.00	6.00	2.00	2.00	9.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	
2.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	
2.00	3.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	15.00	18.00	18.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	
3.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	18.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
1.00	1.00	15.00	18.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.00	19.00	0.00	14.00	14.00	18.00	18.00	20.00	20.00	
15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	
6.53	7.16	4.78	7.16	4.78	4.78	6.68	6.68	19.47	19.47	6.06	6.06	17.03	17.03	15.56	15.56	
0.79	1.16	1.53	1.16	1.53	1.53	2.86	2.86	0.57	0.57	0.95	0.95	0.67	0.67	0.95	0.95	
11.68	11.61	12.24	11.61	12.24	12.24	20.99	20.99	6.81	6.81	4.17	4.17	10.35	10.35	28.27	28.27	
19.01	19.92	18.55	19.92	18.55	18.55	30.53	30.53	26.84	26.84	11.17	11.17	28.05	28.05	44.78	44.78	
9.11	5.42	3.25	5.42	3.25	3.25	16.79	16.79	8.32	8.32	4.36	4.36	5.68	5.68	18.79	18.79	
63.37	72.15	74.95	72.15	74.95	74.95	46.76	46.76	61.63	61.63	83.33	83.33	64.61	64.61	26.94	26.94	
6.34	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.33	0.33	0.95	0.95	
5.74	7.16	4.78	7.16	4.78	4.78	6.68	6.68	19.28	19.28	6.06	6.06	16.86	16.86	15.56	15.56	
6.34	5.61	4.97	5.61	4.97	4.97	14.12	14.12	3.21	3.21	1.52	1.52	3.01	3.01	19.54	19.54	
25.74	12.57	8.41	12.57	8.41	8.41	10.50	10.50	5.29	5.29	5.68	5.68	14.02	14.02	8.73	8.73	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4.75	5.61	6.12	5.61	6.12	6.12	3.63	3.63	3.40	3.40	2.46	2.46	6.34	6.34	7.02	7.02	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.95	
0.00	0.58	1.15	0.58	1.15	1.15	1.91	1.91	0.57	0.57	0.19	0.19	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	
26.44	58.00	65.07	58.00	65.07	65.07	26.07	26.07	55.05	55.05	77.08	77.08	50.08	50.08	16.80	16.80	

Stream	Site	DFC	DFGS	MO	OX	SC	SI	SX
Rep	01-04 Pooled	01-04 Pooled	01-04 Pooled	01-04 Pooled	01-04 Pooled	01-04 Pooled	01-04 Pooled	01-04 Pooled
Date	09-13-2007	09-13-2007	09-13-2007	09-13-2007	09-13-2007	09-12-2007	09-12-2007	09-12-2007
Subsampled	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
its Sample ID	998-29	998-30	998-31	998-32	998-33	998-34	998-34	998-35
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	127	190	126	317	152	82	26	44
	0	46	0	0	24	0	0	3
	0	12	0	0	5	0	0	0
	1	32	4	0	0	0	0	0
sp.	0	38	0	0	179	0	0	0
	8	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
	1	7	1	0	0	0	0	0
osa	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0
ifica	0	21	5	0	21	0	0	8
	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	2	9	3	0	6	0	0	0
	8	0	3	3	2	0	0	3
	30	55	19	7	43	0	0	0
rnica	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	3
	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	107	757	179	200	999	2	50	0
	0	17	0	0	6	0	0	0
	302	533	294	188	177	2,029	887	14
	13	17	1	5	13	0	0	0
	6	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
sp.	3	23	7	5	8	1	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
ala sp.	2	8	2	0	4	1	6	0
	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0
	0	1	2	5	1	4	0	0
	0	10	0	0	3	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	3
oscopus sp.	1,170	9	1,023	1,092	2	36	1	2
	0	4	0	0	6	0	0	0
	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
dis	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
ericanus	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
cidental	224	3	161	146	12	0	0	3
	33	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	12	2	3	1	8	0	0	0
	26	244	104	105	161	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

Stream	Site	DFC	DFGS	MO	OX	SC	SI	SX
Rep	01-04 Pooled	01-04 Pooled	01-04 Pooled	01-04 Pooled	01-04 Pooled	01-04 Pooled	01-04 Pooled	01-04 Pooled
Date	09-13-2007	09-13-2007	09-13-2007	09-13-2007	09-13-2007	09-12-2007	09-12-2007	09-12-2007
Subsampled	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
its Sample ID	998-29	998-30	998-31	998-32	998-33	998-34	998-34	998-35
p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92
nea gr.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
adensis gr.	1	4	0	1	5	0	0	0
	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	1
	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30	7	29	23	129	0	0	0
	0	23	0	1	7	0	0	0
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	14	39	36	8	16	111	1,002	
	1	4	3	2	6	0	0	
	0	1	7	3	0	0	0	
	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	
	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	
	12	6	17	36	9	2	8	
	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	6	12	11	7	77	2	8	
	0	3	0	0	0	0	10	
	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	
TOTAL	2,193	2,174	2,069	2,183	2,119	2,277	2,231	

Species	2193.00	2174.00	2069.00	2183.00	2119.00	2277.00	82.00	2	
Richness	521.00	679.00	456.00	605.00	643.00	82.00		2	
Position									
Simulium sp.									
Optoserus sp.	1170.00	757.00	1023.00	1092.00	999.00	2029.00		1	
Chironomidae	302.00	533.00	294.00	317.00	179.00	111.00		8	
Brachycentrus occidentalis	224.00	244.00	179.00	200.00	177.00	82.00		9	
Hydropsyche sp.								8	
Optoserus sp.	533.00	294.00	317.00	179.00	111.00			8	
Chironomidae	1170.00	757.00	1023.00	1092.00	999.00	2029.00		1	
Chironomidae	302.00	533.00	294.00	317.00	179.00	111.00		8	
Paraleptophlebia sp.								1	
Oligochaeta								1	
Simulium sp.								1	
Optoserus sp.	14.67	6.28	14.61	17.08	3.60	3.60		3	
2.01	4.28	1.59	0.78	3.45	0.00	0.00		0	
15.55	12.28	14.16	12.32	9.82	0.00	0.00		0	
23.76	31.23	22.04	27.71	30.34	47.48	0.09		1	
4.88	36.06	8.65	9.16	47.48	0.09	0.09		2	
68.40	28.10	64.28	59.32	10.62	91.22			4	
0.64	1.79	1.74	0.37	0.76	4.87			4	
5.79	8.74	6.09	14.52	7.17	3.60			1	
10.21	0.18	7.78	6.69	0.61	0.00			1	
13.77	24.52	14.21	8.61	8.35	89.11			1	
0.00	2.67	0.00	0.00	1.37	0.00			2	
1.23	11.22	5.03	4.86	7.60	0.00	0.00		0	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0	
0.00	0.00	0.10	0.32	0.05	0.00	0.00		0	
1.50	2.53	0.92	0.32	2.03	0.00	0.00		0	
53.35	0.41	49.44	50.02	0.09	1.58			0	
Composition									
64.80	12.88	62.25	61.61	8.64	1.58			0	
20.84	41.17	22.28	23.77	25.96	97.58			0	
2.10	3.96	2.42	3.16	6.32	0.70			1	
8.66	38.32	10.49	10.40	55.83	0.09	0.09		1	
3.51	2.81	2.08	0.92	2.93	0.00	0.00		1	
0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00		1	
0.09	0.87	0.43	0.14	0.19	0.04	0.04		0	
4.00	5.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00		3	
5.00	11.00	5.00	5.00	9.00	3.00	3.00		1	
11.00	15.00	10.00	11.00	13.00	6.00	6.00		1	
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	1.00	1.00		5	
3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	0.00	0.00		4	
0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00		0	
1.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			1	
0.75	0.93	0.78	0.74	0.89	0.21	0.21		0	
(log 10)									
(log 2)									
(log e)									
3.64	5.34	3.54	3.64	4.96	1.42	1.42		4	
0.51	0.57	0.54	0.51	0.56	0.20	0.20		0	
0.68	0.80	0.72	0.71	0.75	0.20	0.20		0	
ne	99.09	96.46	98.02	97.80	97.73	99.78		9	
lex	4.61	4.94	4.87	4.73	4.80	6.00		6	
ue	82.67	64.31	80.23	87.63	73.38	5.80		1	
index	4.54	4.70	4.72	4.79	4.77	4.83		2	
Value	78.39	63.06	77.19	85.85	74.99	5.71		1	
c Index	64.00	82.00	39.00	51.00	99.00	18.00		8	
2.21	1.95	1.39	1.76	2.54	1.50	2.54		2	
average	3.00	2.19	2.32	2.45	2.54	1.50		5	
3.68	3.83	3.60	3.70	3.44	4.28	4.28		5	
95.99	88.50	93.62	95.33	77.06	94.38			2	
4.57	3.84	4.41	4.45	3.45	5.00			5	

2	2,255	2,123	2,048	2,109	2,135	2,091	TOTAL	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Ephemerella sp.
0	3	0	0	0	0	0		Heptagenia sp.
0	4	0	0	0	0	0		Leptophlebiidae
0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Paraleptophlebia sp.
0	24	0	2	4	0	1		Rhyithrogena sp.
0	0	0	28	33	0	33		Chloroperlidae
0	0	0	1	1	0	0		Classenia sabulosa
0	0	0	14	5	0	0		Isogenoides sp.
0	0	0	19	21	0	18		Isoperla sp.
0	0	0	22	26	0	14		Pteronarcys sp.
0	18	0	0	0	0	0		Podmosta sp.
0	4	0	0	0	20	0		Pteronarcys californica
0	0	0	225	197	0	90		Pteronarcys sp.
0	0	0	4	2	0	18		Pteronarcys sp.
0	0	0	3	4	0	0		Pteronarcys sp.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Triznaka sp.
0	5	0	1	0	1	0		Cleptelmis addenda
0	316	314	282	294	105	105		Optioervus sp.
0	1	0	0	0	0	0		Zaitzevia sp.
1,559	0	0	22	62	5	105		Antocha sp.
0	1,073	449	361	1,110	268	268		Chironomidae
0	0	0	9	0	14	0		Atherix sp.
4	1	4	26	61	35	11		Bezzia/Palpomylia sp.
0	16	0	0	0	1	0		Ceratopogoninae
1	2	0	0	0	1	0		Cheliffera/Metachela sp.
1	1	0	0	0	3	0		Dicranota sp.
2	0	0	0	1	2	0		Hemerodromia sp.
0	0	0	3	2	1	1		Hexatoma sp.
0	0	0	1	0	4	0		Limnophila sp.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Neoplasta sp.
3	9	2	7	34	6	3		Pericoma/Telmatozocopus sp.
0	0	0	0	0	1	0		Prosimulium sp.
0	7	0	0	0	0	0		Simulium sp.
595	112	0	2	16	97	97		Tipula sp.
0	18	0	0	45	1	7		Wiedemannia sp.
0	0	0	3	0	0	0		Arctopsyche grandis
0	0	0	8	1	0	1		Brachycentrus americanus
0	0	0	0	0	8	0		Brachycentrus occidentalis
0	0	366	219	0	103	103		Glossosoma sp.
0	53	6	6	1	89	89		Glossosomatidae
0	0	1	1	0	0	0		Helicopsyche sp.
0	3	2	1	3	4	4		Hesperophylax sp.
0	0	0	0	0	4	0		Lepidostoma sp.
0	32	53	89	91	31	31		Limnephilidae
0	0	14	21	0	7	7		Microserma sp.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Neophylax sp.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Neotrichia sp.
0	1	0	0	0	1	0		Oligophlebodes sp.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Rhyacophila brunnea gr.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Rhyacophila coloradensis gr.
0	2	1	1	11	1	1		Hydrobiidae
0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Lymnaeidae
0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Phylla sp.
0	0	4	0	1	0	0		Pisidium sp.
2	6	7	0	16	0	0		Sphaeriidae
0	2	1	1	0	1	1		Oligochaeta
62	164	46	96	139	137	137		Atractides sp.
0	1	8	5	0	1	1		Corticacarus
0	0	2	2	2	1	1		Lebertia sp.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Protzia sp.
0	0	0	0	2	2	0		Sperchon sp.
0	0	10	16	2	14	14		Testudacarus sp.
0	0	0	1	0	1	1		Ostracoda
0	2	0	0	0	0	0		Nematoda
7	25	62	103	58	113	113		Polycelis sp.
2	0	0	0	0	0	0		TOTAL

Diamond Fork Campground		Diamond Fork Guard Station		Motherlode		Oxbow		Sawmill Canyon		Sulpher Impact		Sixth Wa	
FC	Pooled	DFGS	Pooled	MO	Pooled	OX	Pooled	SC	Pooled	SI	Pooled	SI	Pooled
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
997-29	997-30	997-31	997-32	997-33	997-35	997-34	997-35	997-33	997-34	997-35	997-34	997-35	997-35
091.00	2135.00	2109.00	2048.00	2123.00	2120.00	2048.00	2123.00	2255.00	2120.00			2120.00	
207.00	341.00	1092.00	1085.00			1085.00	358.00	16.00	1126.00				
aetis tricaudatus	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	Chironomidae	Chironomidae
35.00	1110.00	361.00	449.00	1073.00	1559.00	449.00	1073.00	1559.00	630.00			630.00	
hironomidae	Optioservus sp.	Ephemerella inermis/infrequens	Brachycentrus occidentalis	Optioservus sp.	Simulium sp.	Brachycentrus occidentalis	Optioservus sp.	Simulium sp.	Ephemere			420.00	
68.00	294.00	328.00	366.00	316.00	595.00	366.00	316.00	595.00	420.00				
phemerella inermis/infrequens	Oligochaeta	Optioservus sp.	Optioservus sp.	Baetis tricaudatus	Oligochaeta	Optioservus sp.	Baetis tricaudatus	Oligochaeta	Oligophle			342.00	
56.00	139.00	282.00	314.00	261.00	62.00	314.00	261.00	62.00	342.00				
0.37	51.99	17.12	21.92	50.54	69.14	21.92	50.54	69.14	29.72			29.72	
3.19	65.76	32.67	39.79	65.43	95.52	39.79	65.43	95.52	49.53			49.53	
0.65	72.27	46.04	55.13	77.72	98.27	55.13	77.72	98.27	65.66			65.66	
8.00	35.00	39.00	37.00	33.00	14.00	37.00	33.00	14.00	38.00			38.00	
9.00	13.00	20.00	19.00	13.00	1.00	19.00	13.00	1.00	19.00			19.00	
0.00	4.00	6.00	5.00	7.00	1.00	5.00	7.00	1.00	6.00			6.00	
0.00	2.00	7.00	7.00	2.00	0.00	7.00	2.00	0.00	2.00			2.00	
0.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	4.00	0.00	7.00	4.00	0.00	11.00			11.00	
0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00	
0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00	
6.00	33.00	37.00	35.00	31.00	12.00	35.00	31.00	12.00	36.00			36.00	
0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00			2.00	
9.69	9.41	23.61	14.65	14.04	0.71	14.65	14.04	0.71	27.92			27.92	
.70	0.98	12.14	14.06	1.04	0.00	14.06	1.04	0.00	0.99			0.99	
1.33	5.57	16.03	24.27	1.79	0.00	24.27	1.79	0.00	24.20			24.20	
7.72	15.97	51.78	52.98	16.86	0.71	52.98	16.86	0.71	53.11			53.11	
.02	14.75	13.37	15.38	15.26	0.04	15.38	15.26	0.04	4.06			4.06	
4.39	59.02	24.09	24.80	58.41	96.10	24.80	58.41	96.10	33.63			33.63	
.55	6.51	4.55	2.25	7.72	2.75	2.25	7.72	2.75	1.75			1.75	
0.37	2.90	6.07	9.08	12.29	0.71	9.08	12.29	0.71	7.55			7.55	
.93	0.37	10.38	17.87	0.00	0.00	17.87	0.00	0.00	4.76			4.76	
2.82	51.99	17.12	21.92	50.54	69.14	21.92	50.54	69.14	29.72			29.72	
.56	3.98	15.65	4.10	0.38	0.00	4.10	0.38	0.00	20.09			20.09	
.53	4.26	4.27	2.98	1.51	0.00	2.98	1.51	0.00	0.47			0.47	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	
0.00	0.00	0.24	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	
.16	0.00	9.63	11.33	0.00	0.00	11.33	0.00	0.00	0.19			0.19	
.64	0.80	0.09	0.00	5.61	26.39	0.00	5.61	26.39	0.00			0.00	

Diamond Fork Campground		Diamond Fork Guard Station		Motherlode		Oxbow		Sawmill Canyon		Sulpher Impact		Sixth Wa	
FC	DFGS	MO	OX	SC	SI	SC	SI	SC	SI	SC	SI	SC	SI
Pooled	Pooled	Pooled	Pooled	Pooled	Pooled	Pooled	Pooled	Pooled	Pooled	Pooled	Pooled	Pooled	Pooled
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
997-29	997-30	997-31	997-32	997-33	997-34	997-35	997-36	997-37	997-38	997-39	997-40	997-41	997-42
47	7.03	12.47	8.50	3.49	0.80	10.52							
1.29	14.33	15.46	19.73	15.21	0.04	22.12							
3.01	6.93	26.17	15.97	1.18	0.04	24.10							
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00							
0.19	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.05	0.04	0.09							
0.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	2.00	6.00							
0.00	8.00	6.00	6.00	10.00	3.00	9.00							
2.00	10.00	15.00	14.00	8.00	6.00	10.00							
0.00	5.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	1.00	7.00							
0.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	1.00	5.00							
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00							
0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00							
0.08	0.82	1.11	1.05	0.74	0.35	0.97							
0.58	2.74	3.70	3.50	2.47	1.17	3.23							
0.48	1.90	2.56	2.42	1.71	0.81	2.24							
0.84	4.44	4.96	4.72	4.18	1.68	4.83							
0.68	0.53	0.70	0.67	0.49	0.31	0.62							
0.86	0.70	0.90	0.87	0.70	0.45	0.83							
8.37	96.49	95.54	97.66	98.73	99.65	97.08							
0.04	5.37	3.89	4.03	5.52	5.77	3.41							
0.848	33.44	73.35	72.71	37.40	27.67	60.61							
0.22	4.43	3.89	3.90	4.87	4.99	2.78							
7.38	33.07	56.90	56.45	36.93	27.32	59.67							
7.00	77.00	88.00	94.00	64.00	22.00	106.00							
0.55	2.20	2.26	2.54	1.94	1.57	2.79							
0.83	3.67	4.46	4.76	3.75	3.05	5.34							
3.45	80.37	82.74	88.43	86.67	96.32	88.54							
0.42	2.57	2.28	2.57	2.64	1.43	3.05							
0.76	4.54	4.33	4.05	4.66	5.00	5.94							
0.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	7.00	4.00	8.00							
9.00	15.00	20.00	19.00	16.00	3.00	19.00							
3.99	25.34	50.50	63.96	36.32	27.14	39.67							
3.00	8.00	14.00	14.00	10.00	0.00	14.00							
0.66	6.80	4.76	2.50	7.92	2.76	1.85							
0.63	5.71	2.56	5.41	6.06	7.14	5.26							
0.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00							