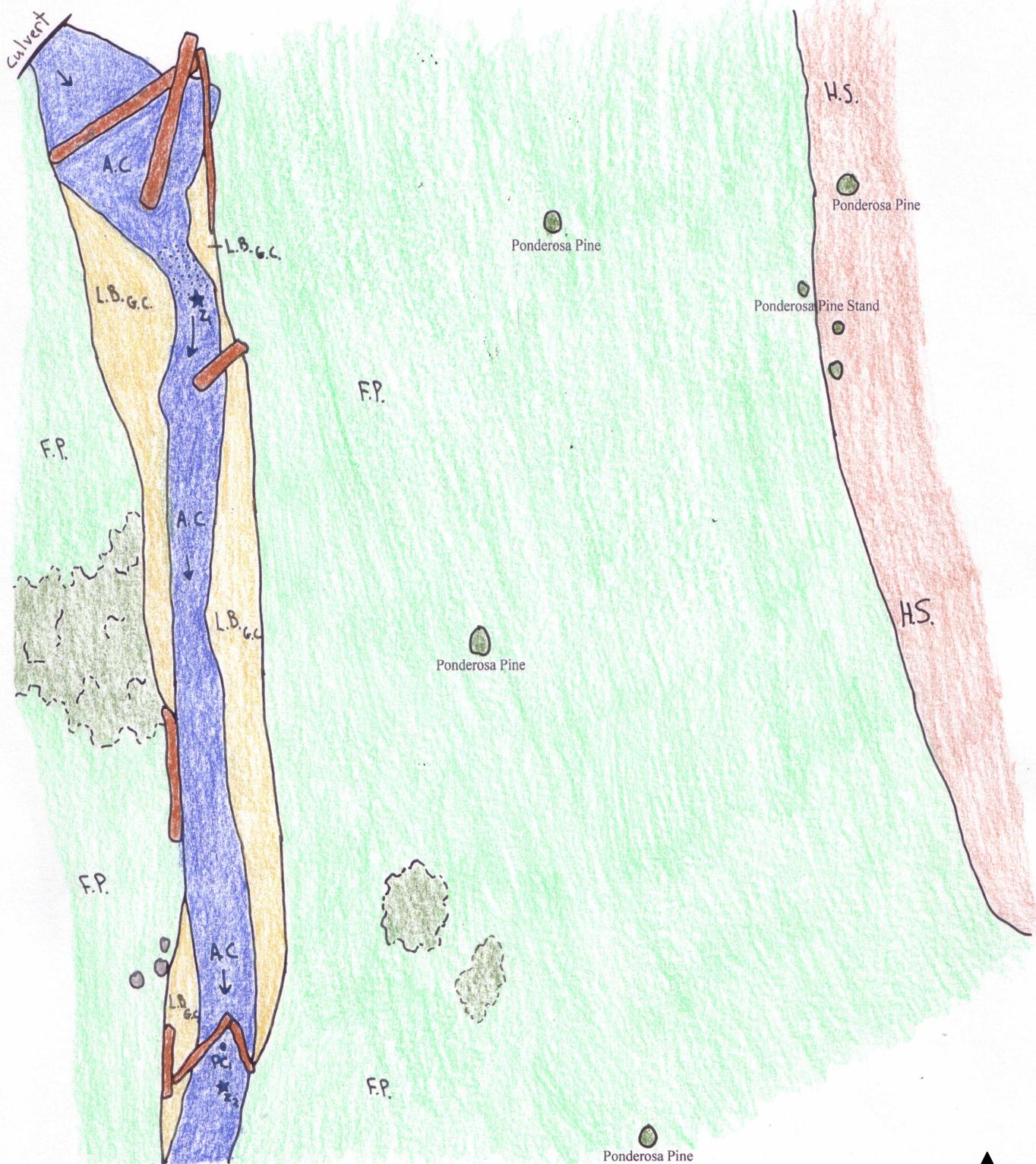
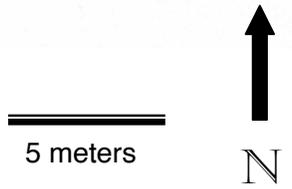


SITE 1	Location (UTM): 0397473N, 5022801 E	Map By: Caldwell, D. & Hestir, E.
Date/Time: 06/16/07, 09:00	River: Spring Creek	

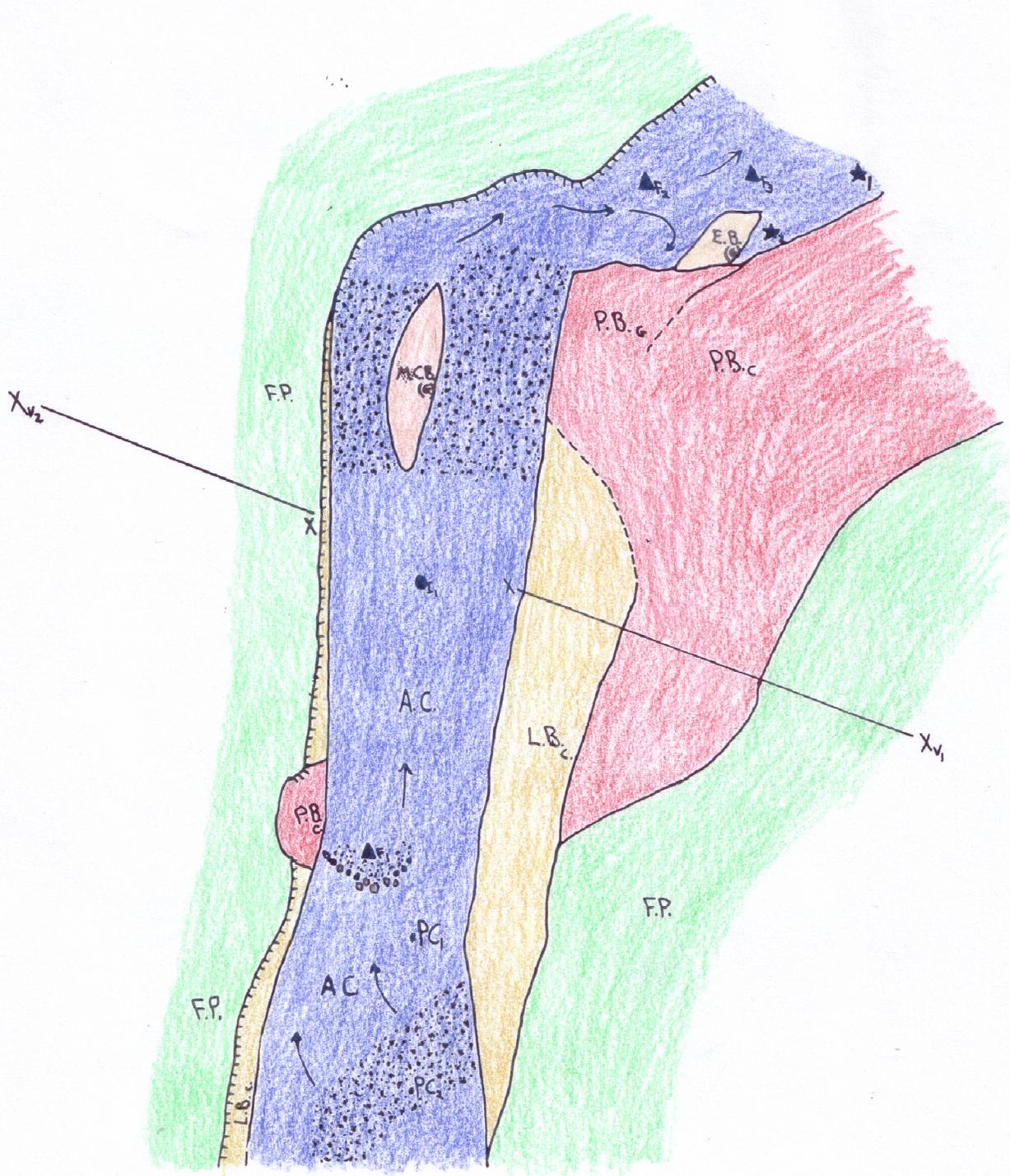
Site Description: Spring Creek is a small tributary draining from the Blue Mountains into the Upper Grande Ronde River. The area surveyed showed signs of logging, but the creek and adjacent floodplain are an active rehabilitation site managed by the National Forest Service. The creek averaged just a few meters in width, and exhibited very low flow. Large woody debris was laced strategically along the creek banks. It appeared to be placed strategically to redirect flow from the culvert along a more natural path.



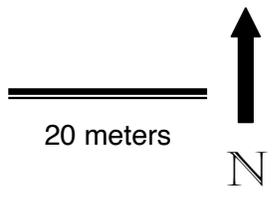
Geomorphic Surface	Grain Size	Geomorphic Unit Boundary
AC-Active Channel	F = Fines	—
FP-Floodplain	S = Sand (< 2mm)	- - - Vegetation
HS-Hillslope	G = Gravel (2-64 mm)	— Large Woody Debris
LB-Lateral Bar	C = Cobble (64-256 mm)	▲ F ₁
	B = Boulder (>256 mm)	● I ₁
		★ Z ₁



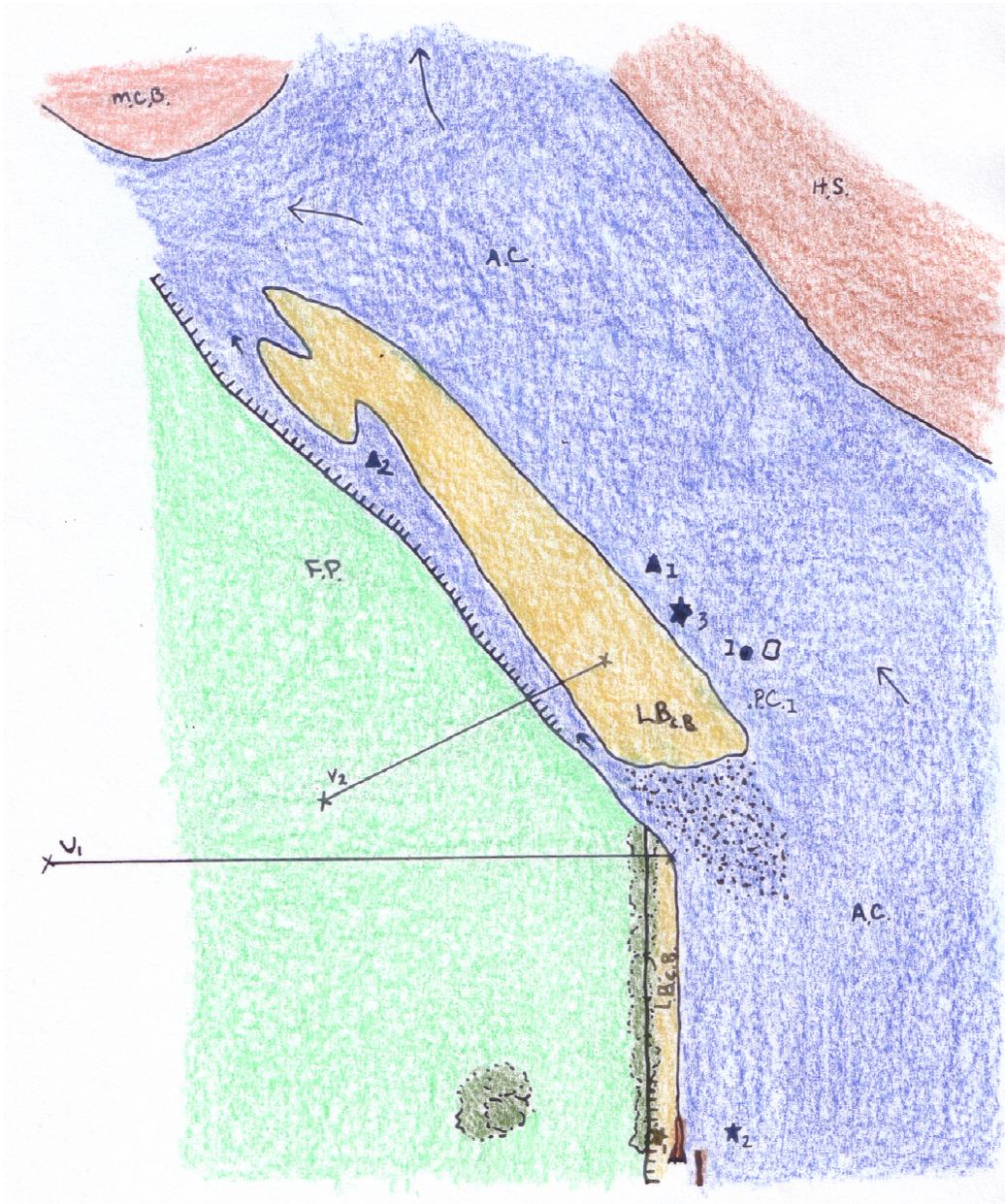
SITE 2	Location (UTM): 0399998N, 5018932 E	Map By: Caldwell, D. & Hestir, E.
Date/Time: 06/19/07, 11:00	River: Upper Grande Ronde River	
Site Description: The Upper Grande Ronde River drains out of the Blue Mountains, across the Grande Ronde Valley. It had broad floodplain adjacent to both sides of the river. This survey site demonstrated relatively low flows. It is characterized by a wide, shallow channel with riffle-pool sequencing.		



Geomorphic Surface	Grain Size	
AC-Active Channel	F = Fines	— Geomorphic Unit Boundary
FP-Floodplain	S = Sand (< 2mm)	■ Vegetation
LB-Lateral Bar	G = Gravel (2-64 mm)	— Large Woody Debris
MCB-Midchannel Bar	C = Cobble (64-256 mm)	▲ Fish Sample Location
PB-Point Bar	B = Boulder (>256 mm)	● Invertebrate Sample Location
		★ Water Quality Sample Location



SITE 3	Location (UTM): 0443460N, 5053850 E	Map By: Caldwell, D. & Hestir, E.
Date/Time: 06/20/07, 09:00	River: Lower Wallowa River	
<p>Site Description: The lower Wallowa River was surveyed immediately downstream from the Minam Roller Rapids and the confluence with the Minam River. The flows in the river were significantly higher than the Upper Grande Ronde River. Due to the higher channel gradient, the river formed a continuous glide. A lateral bar along river left produced a substantial backwater pool, bounded by a cut bank.</p>		



Geomorphic Surface	Grain Size	
AC-Active Channel	F = Fines	— Geomorphic Unit Boundary
FP-Floodplain	S = Sand (< 2mm)	■ Vegetation
LB-Lateral Bar	G = Gravel (2-64 mm)	— Large Woody Debris
MCB-Midchannel Bar	C = Cobble (64-256 mm)	▲ F ₁
HS-Hillslope	B = Boulder (>256 mm)	● I ₁
		★ Z ₁

