

Plate # 1: Vegetated sediment wedges in aggraded section below railway crossing.



Plate # 2: Aggraded channel with eroding banks in densely habituated lower half of reach. Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 08 (\$58) polygons.



Plate # 3: Elevated mid-channel bar with cattle fence crossing creek 1400 metres upstream of the creek mouth.



Plate # 4: Extensive aggradation and revegetating bars at the mouth of the creek.



Plate # 5: Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 08 (\$58)polygons.

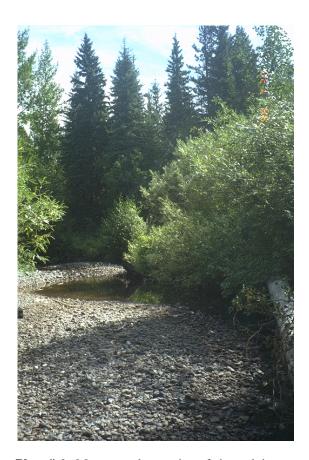


Plate # 6: More complex section of channel due to LWD input. Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 08 (\$58) polygons.



Plate #7: Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 07a polygons at toe of slope to left of photo.



Plate # 12: Large clasts, minimal functional LWD, and extensive bars.

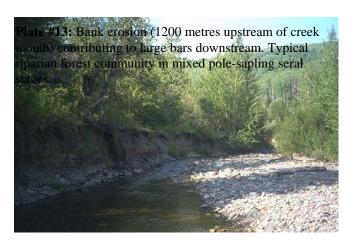




Plate # 14: Ford crossing the creek in the bottom half of the reach, resulting in the loss of riparian vegetation and a source of sediment input.





Plate #16: Elevated mid-channel bar in highly aggraded section of creek 400 metres upstream of the 2/3 reach break.





Plate #18: Large point bars in upper half of reach. Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 10a polygons.



Plate #19: Point source of sediment 600 metres upstream of 2/3 reach break where North Road closely parallels the creek.



Plate #20: Bank erosion below the North Road, 1000 metres upstream of the 2/3 reach break.





Plate #_: Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series_polygons.



Plate_: Downstream view of railway culvert 28 metres upstream of the Barren/Bulkley confluence. The remainder of the reach runs through private ranch lands.





Plate_: Private road fording the creek at



Plate_: Private road paralleling much of the





Plate_: Cattle tracks and eroding banks contributing sediment to the reach, downstream of the powerline crossing.



Plate_: Dyking put in place by neighbouring land owners, to protect fence line during high flow period.





Plate #_: Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series_ polygons.



Plate_: Typical channel and riparian at transition zone, 500m upstream of reach break, where creek becomes more complex.



Plate #_: Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series_ polygons.



Plate # 38: Numerous log jams in aggraded channel at 1250 metres upstream of the Klo/Buck confluence. Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 05 polygons.



Plate # 39: Large slide (leading to log jams and diversions) in area of extensive aggradation 800m upstream of mouth. Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 06 polygons, above slide.



Plate # 41: Bank erosion site. Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 06 polygons.

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Plate # 42: Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 05 polygons.

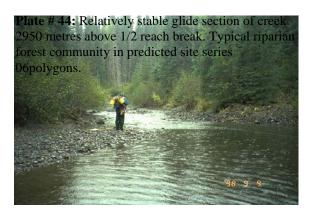




Plate # 43: Slightly aggraded section of channel. Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 06 polygons.

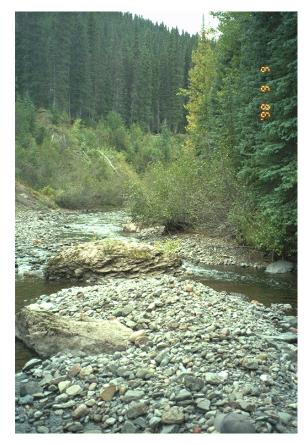


Plate # 45: Elevated mid-channel bars at 2700 metres above 1.2 reach break.



Plate #46: Main channel braid in heavily grazed area in bottom half of reach. Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 08 polygons.



Plate #48: Major aggradation and instability where channel becomes more confined at top of the alluvial fan. Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 08 (\$58) polygons.



Plate #50: Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 08 (\$58) polygons.



Plate #47: Main channel braid in recolonizinging gravel bar area. Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 08 polygons.



Plate #49: 250metres upstream of Dungate/Buck confluence where channel becomes more stable. Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 08 (\$58) polygons.



Plate #51: Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 08 (\$58) polygons.



Plate #54: Upstream of the 1/2 reach break where the channel becomes a bedrock controlled canyon. Note the trapping of wood.

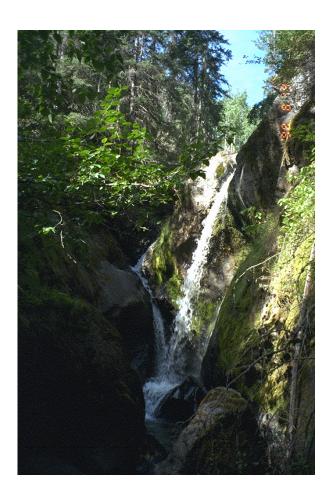


Plate #55: Impassable falls signifying the a/b section break.



Plate #56: Aggraded section of channel found below channelized area in lower reach. Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 08 (\$58) polygons. Most of the LWD is clumped into jams.



Plate #58: Channelized section of the creek, characterized by minimal complexity, long riffles and a lack of wood.



Plate #57: Aggraded channel found below channelized area in lower reach. Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 08 (\$58) polygons. Note extensive elevated mid-channel



Plate #59: Representative channel and riparian forest community in predicted site series 08 (\$59) polygons, typically seen in the upper half of the reach.



Plate #_: Typical degraded (scoured, low complexity) channel found in the bottom end of the reach, and riparian forest community in predicted 08 (\$58) site series_ polygons.



Plate #_: Typical aggraded channel found in the bottom end of the reach (with some bedrock control)



Plate #_: Canyon section located in the bottom half of the reach.



Plate #_: Very aggraded section (A2) above 1170metres, with a lack of overstory on the right bank. Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 08 (\$59) polygons.



Plate #_: Extensive lateral channel movement and bank erosion common in the upper mid-reach in areas of intense land clearing.



Plate #_: Avulsion located at top end of the reach (Abandoned channel to the right of photo)
Representative shot of channel conditions and riparian forest community.





Plate #66: Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 06 polygons located at bottom end of reach.

Plate #67: predicted s bottom end



Plate #68: Eroding bank located at bottom end of reach, the result of unstable flow regimes.



Plate #69: Typical channel characteristics found ~1400 metres upstream of the 3/4 reach break. Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 07a (\$57) polygons.



Plate #70: Large elevated gravel bars located in midreach highly aggraded section of creek.





Plate #75: Area of high volume LWD jams and lateral channel movement approximately 1 km upstream of the 4/5 reach break.



Plate #74: Channelized degraded section in the lower half of the reach. Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 08 (\$58)polygons.



Plate #77: Section of heavy sediment wedge deposits, exposed bedrock, and eroding clay banks 2340 metres upstram of the 4/5 reach break.

Plate #76: Flooded channel past beaver dam at 1150 metres upstream of 4/5 reach break. Typical (\$57) site type riparian forest community in predicted site series 07a polygons on hillside in background.



Plate #78: Clumped LWD in degraded section of channel at 4610 metres upstream of the 4/5 reach break.



Plate #82: Aggraded section of the reach with high level of lateral channel movement. Private land cleared for lawn on downstream right at 380metres upstream of the 5/6 reach break.



Plate #83: Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 08 (\$58)polygons. Located 500 metres upstream of 5/6 reach break. Note eroding bank on downstream right.



Plate #84: Degraded section of channel at 3300 metres upstream of the 5/6 reach break. Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 08 polygons.



Plate #85: Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 06 (\$55) polygons in a selectively logged area of the Swiss Fire, located 3700 metres upstream of the 5/6 reach break.



Plate #89: Large aggraded area 800 metres above the a/b section break. Note willow and alder recolonization on gravel bar deposits. Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 07b polygons.



Plate #91: Large point bars in are of moderate-high lateral channel movement.



Plate #90: Log jam 900 metres above the a/b section break.



Plate #92: Riffle section in the upper half of the reach.



Plate #93: Aggraded section of creek with slumping grass banks. Note close proximity of road in upper left corner backgound.



Plate #94: Road related bank slumpage occuring in the upper half of the reach.



Plate #95: Mature cottonwood dominated riparian polygon, vital for supplying the largest functional LWD in the reach. Located at the bottom end of the reach in predicted site series 08 (\$59) polygons.



Plate #97: Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 07a (\$57) polygons seen at 1800 metres above Bulkley/Morice River confluence on the hill in the background.



Plate #99: Long riffle section of channel between 1200 - 1300 metres.



Plate #96: Outside bank erosion seen below area of histroically cleared land in the lower end of the reach.



Plate #98: Ideal and typical cottonwood-spruce riparian conditions with functional LWD in foreground, located 1000 metres above Bulkley/Morice confluence.



Plate #100: Typical riparian forest community and gravel bar recolonization at 8800 metres above Bulkley/Morice River confluence.



Plate #104: Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 08 (\$59) polygons with shrubherb seral stage in foreground.



Plate #106: Severely aggraded, braided section just upstream of railway crossing at 4300 metres upstream of 1/2 reach break.



Plate #105: Bank failure below private land clearing and sediment wedge at 2500 metres above the 1/2 reach break.



Plate #107: Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 07a polygons at toe of hillside in foreground.



Plate #108: Aggraded channel, extensive bank erosion and minimal riparian forest seen above the Knockholt Bridge.



Plate #109: Extensive log jam in the upper half of the reach.

Riparian and Channel Photos cont.



Plate #110: Deep, low gradient depositional section of channel characterized by long glides and pools and typical riparian forest community. Located 18000 metres above the 1/2 reach break.



Plate #111: Typical hillside riparian forest community in predicted site series 07a polygons.







Plate # 120: Degrading, well inciseds channel upstream of the McQuarry Creek confluence. Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 08 (\$59) polygons.





Plate #121: Section of reach complexed with boulders located 4500 metres upstream of the 2/3 reach break.



Plate #124: Riffle section of lower half of reach, with bank failure on upstream right bank. Typical riparian forest community in predicted site series 08 (\$59) polygons.