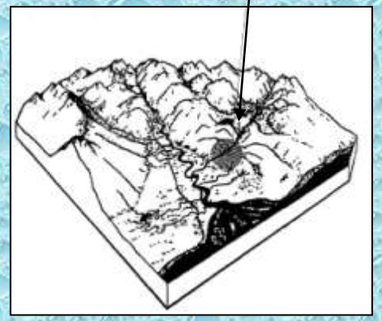
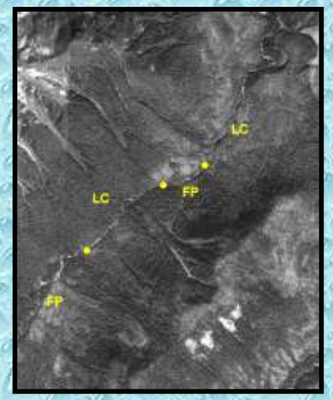


Low Gradient Contained Process Group

The LC channels are situated in large valleys or lowlands, have moderate incision and are well contained due to structural control. Flow depth increases with increasing flow volume as lateral adjustment is limited. Sediment function is both transport and storage, with temporary storage provided by bedrock knickpoint pockets or large wood. Bedrock and plane bed are the the dominant bedforms (Montgomery and Buffington, 1997).

Stream Gradient – 0 to 2%
Hydrologic Function: sediment transport and temporary storage
Stream Class: I or II

Channel Types:
LCS—Small Low Gradient Contained
LCM—Medium Low Gradient Contained (former label—LC1)
LCL—Large Low Gradient Contained



Large Valley landscape position.

Lowland landscape position

Plane Bed longitudinal and plan form schematics.

LCM-plane bed.

LCL-bedrock knick points and gravel deposits.

TNF Habitat Variables for the MC-LC Process Groups

Variable	Percentiles	MC_LC Groups	Variable	Percen-tiles	MC_LC Groups
WD	25	9.2	RPD/CBW	25	0.04
	50	14.5		50	0.07
	75	21.0		75	0.08
TLWD/M	25	0.20	D50	25	38
	50	0.28		50	88
	75	0.42		75	158
TKWD/M	25	0.05	PLNGTH/M	25	0.20
	50	0.07		50	0.32
	75	0.09		75	0.51
POOLS/KM	25	30	REL_SUBMRG	25	4.2
	50	50		50	8.1
	75	60		75	20.7
POOL SPACE	25	2.2	POOL_SIZE	25	0.48
	50	3.7		50	0.72
	75	4.8		75	0.92

Management concern for:	
Large wood	**Low**
Sediment retention	**Low**
Stream bank stability	**Low**
Sideslope sensitivity	**Moderate**
Flood Plain protection	**N/A**
Culvert fish passage	**Low**

Indicator Species Ratings		
MIS	**ASA**	**ARA**
Coho	Moderate	Moderate
Pink	Moderate	Negligible
Chum	Moderate	Negligible
Sockeye	Low	Negligible
Chinook	Negligible	Negligible
Dolly Varden	High	High
Steelhead	Moderate	High