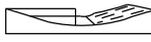
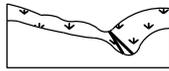
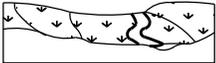
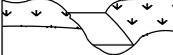
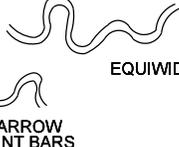
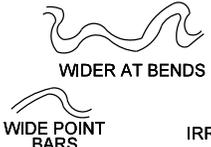


STREAM SIZE	SMALL (<100 ft WIDE)	MEDIUM (100-500 ft)	WIDE (>500 ft)	
FLOW HABIT	EPHEMERAL	(INTERMITTENT)	PERENNIAL BUT FLASHY PERENNIAL	
BED MATERIAL	SILT-CLAY	SILT	SAND GRAVEL COBBLE OR BOULDER	
VALLEY SETTING	 NO VALLEY- ALLUVIAL FAN	 LOW RELIEF VALLEY (<100 ft DEEP)	 MODERATE RELIEF (100-1000 ft)	 HIGH RELIEF (>1000 ft)
FLOOD PLAINS	 LITTLE OR NONE (< 2 x CHANNEL WIDTH)	 NARROW (2-10 x CHANNEL WIDTH)	 WIDE (> 10 x CHANNEL WIDTH)	
NATURAL LEVEES	 LITTLE OR NONE	 MAINLY ON CONCAVE	 WELL DEVELOPED ON BOTH BANKS	
APPARENT INCISION	 NOT INCISED	 PROBABLY INCISED		
CHANNEL BOUNDARIES	 ALLUVIAL	 SEMI-ALLUVIAL	 NON-ALLUVIAL	
TREE COVER ON BANKS	< 50 PERCENT OF BANKLINE	50-90 PERCENT	> 90 PERCENT	
SINUOSITY	 STRAIGHT (SINUOSITY 1-1.05)	 SINUOUS (1.06-1.25)	 MEANDERING (1.25-2.0)	 HIGHLY MEANDERING (> 2.0)
BRAIDED STREAMS	 NOT BRAIDED (< 5 PERCENT)	 LOCALLY BRAIDED (5-35 PERCENT)	 GENERALLY BRAIDED (> 35 PERCENT)	
ANABRANCHED STREAMS	 NOT ANABRANCHED (< 5 PERCENT)	 LOCALLY ANABRANCHED (5-35 PERCENT)	 GENERALLY ANABRANCHED (> 35 PERCENT)	
VARIABILITY OF WIDTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF BARS	 NARROW POINT BARS	 WIDER AT BENDS WIDE POINT BARS	 RANDOM VARIATION IRREGULAR POINT AND LATERAL BARS	

Source: Adapted From Brice and Blodgett, 1978

GEOMORPHIC FACTORS THAT AFFECT STREAM STABILITY

Figure 30-7A