Figure 2H: Transect 2A, 30m downstream from Transect 1

Figure 2I: Transect 2A
Figure 2J: Transect 2B, side channel included to capture all flow

Figure 2K: Transect 2B, bears feeding on pink salmon, August 17
Figure 3A: Reach 1 between tidal reach and barrier falls. The first two waterfalls at 22 and 28 ft elevation do not prevent fish passage, but the next at 46ft does inhibit upstream migration. Elevations are from a topographic survey by Western Marine Construction. Lower transects for instream flow study shown in pink.
Figure 3B: Reach 1 Habitat and transects for instream flow.
Figure 3C: First Macro Pool of Reach 1 and falls beyond

Figure 3D: Spawning gravel riffle around first waterfall, Transect 3
Figure 3E.1: Macro Pool 2 at approx 450 cfs, Aug 17, 2012; Pink salmon spawning in pool tail gravel, arrow shows flow direction

Figure 3E.2: Macro Pool 2 at approx. 850 cfs, June 18, 2012
Figure 3F: Macro Pool 3 looking downstream

Figure 3G: Deep bedrock pool rises sharply to bedrock lip, no pool ‘tail’ area
Figure 3H: Videotaping boulder and bedrock substrate, Macro Pool 3, 600 cfs

Figure 3I: First barrier falls to anadromous fish migration at approx. 600 cfs
Figure 4A: Reach 2: 40m above barrier falls, looking downstream

Figure 4B: Largest pool in Reach 2; swift and deep (approx. 8ft)
Figure 4C.1: Looking downstream at Reach 2; becomes steeper gradient and steeper canyon walls at start of Reach 3 shown by arrow.
Figure 4C.2: Major habitat features of Reach 2, above barrier falls. Reach is 325m long.
Figure 4D: Rainbow trout caught above the barrier falls

Figure 4E: Dolly Varden caught above the barrier falls (typically zero to one per fish per trap)
Figure 4F: Fast riffle and large cobble substrate of Reach 2

Figure 4G: Reach 3 continues through canyon with walls rising 2000ft.
Figure 4H: Top of Reach 3, approx 100m downstream from lake outlet, becomes steeper gradient with waterfalls
Figure 5A: Promar folding minnow trap capturing Dollys in Sweetheart Lake

Figure 5B: Hoop net capturing Dollys in mouth of Inlet 1
Figure 5C: Inlet 1 at Head of the Lake; mouth

Figure 5D: Inlet 1 lower reach gravel; three rainbows observed spawning late June
Figure 5E: Inlet 1, First boulder cascade, likely barrier to migrating lake spawners

Figure 5F: Pool above first cascade
Figure 5G: Macro pool above first cascade with spawning gravel

Figure 5H: Macro pool above first cascade – 68 dolly varden in one trap
Figure 5I: Riffle above macro pool contains 8-12 inch substrate.

Figure 5J: Inlet 1 20ft bedrock barrier.
Figure 5K: Inlet 1 Macro Boulder cascade

Figure 5L: Inlet 1 Second Bedrock barrier, 10ft, then 6ft
Figure 6A: Inlet 2 from Upper Lake - mouth

Figure 6B: Inlet 2 Lower reach
Figure 6C: Substrate—stable flows from Upper Lake allow moss growth

Figure 6D: Inlet 2 middle reach fast riffle
Figure 6E: Inlet 2 Boulder cascade up to plunge pool below falls

Figure 6F: Inlet 2 Bedrock falls continue all the way to Upper Sweetheart Lake
Figure 7A: Mouth of Inlet 3A: 2-3 inch gravel

Figure 7B: Inlet 3A lower reach
Figure 7C: Inlet 3A, temperature logger site

Figure 7D: Inlet 3A middle reach
Figure 7E: Inlet 3A steeper boulder cascade

Figure 7F: Inlet 3A boulder cascade becomes steeper
Figure 7G: Inlet 3C substrate at mouth

Figure 7H: Inlet 3C – small and shallow
Figure 8A: Inlet 4 substrate at mouth

Figure 8B: Inlet 4 looking up from mouth
Figure 8C: Inlet 4 Boulder cascade looking downstream

Figure 8D: Inlet 4 Boulder cascade looking upstream to 100ft waterfall
Figure 9: Inlet 7 is a steep (50% grade) waterfall (Inlets 5 and 6 similar)

Figure 10: Inlet 8 pictured on June 13, 2012. Lake drops off steeply at edge
Figure 11A: Inlet 9 mouth

Figure 11B: Inlet 9 - higher flows have moved channel around; dry in Sep 2011
Figure 12A: Inlet 10 – alluvial fan

Figure 12B: Rainbow captured in Promar minnow trap mouth of Inlet 10 in June
Figure 13A: Inlet 11

Figure 13B: Juvenile rainbow captured near mouth of Inlet 11, June 2012
Figure 14: Dry Creek – Inlet 12; water found further up channel

Figure 15: Inlet 14 on north shore, warmer in June but large substrate, steep.
Figure 16: Inlet 15 also on north shore with large substrate and bedrock

Figure 17A: Lake Outlet from air