Photograph A-23. Along the right bank of rapid 27, older sage covered colluvium. USBR photograph by Ralph Klinger, 1998.

Photograph A-24. A size count estimate of landslide material was made on the left bank of rapid 27. Two counts were made in a 10,000 -square-foot grid at this site. USBR photograph by A.C. Lockhart, July 22, 1998.

Photograph A-25. Existing pools, riffles, and rapids are numbered from the upstream end of the former reservoir area (mouth of Bitch Creek) to the dam site in ascending order. Pool 27, formed by rapid 27, is a short (500 feet) and fairly wide (250 feet) pool. This view is looking downstream. USBR photograph by Tim Randle, 1998.

Photograph A-26. View of rockfall on the north canyon wall upstream of rapid 27. The majority of the material ranges in size from cobbles (3 inches to 12 inches) to small boulders (1.0 feet to 3 feet). The large blocks of rock are 2 feet to 5 feet in diameter. USBR photograph by A.C. Lockhart, July 22, 1998.

Photograph A-27. Rapid 26 was formed from landslide material that moved into the river from the north canyon wall. Over time, the river has cut through the slide debris, transporting fine-grained material downstream and leaving large blocks of rock that back up pool 26. USBR photograph by A.C. Lockhart, July 22, 1998.

Photograph A-28. The drop through rapid 25 was measured to be over 3½ feet. USBR photograph by Tim Randle, 1998.

Photograph A-29. Pool 23 starts just downstream of a long series of riffles and is approximately 2,850 feet long. Pool 23 marks the beginning of the nearly 2-mile-long reach with the most change. This view is looking upstream of a 90-degree bend in the river. USBR photograph by Tim Randle, 1998.

Photograph A-30. The landslide headscarp on the left canyon wall and debris that formed rapid 22. USBR photograph by Tim Randle, 1998.