

Termination Criteria
for Rush Creek and Lee Vining Creek

The following quantitative estimates for main channel length, main channel gradient, main channel sinuosity, and riparian vegetation acreage by reach segment were summarized from Ridenhour et al. (1995) *Draft Work Plan, Mono Basin Stream Restoration*, October 4, 1995.

Rush Creek Main Channel Length (ft)

Reach	Pre-1941
1	4,100
2	4,820
3A	3,800
3B	3,100
3C	6,940
3D	3,370
4A	3,070
4B	7,810
4C	4,360
5A	<u>7,320</u>
Total	48,690

Lee Vining Creek Main Channel Length (ft)

Reach	Pre-1941
1	4,500
2	7,400
3A	3,500
3B	4,200
3C	<u>1,360</u>
Total	20,960

Riparian Vegetation Termination Criteria

For the following acreage to satisfy termination criteria, woody riparian establishment will require mature trees of diameter and height as occurred in pre-project riparian communities. If site-specific analyses determine the existing condition, or projected future condition, precludes restoration of the pre-project riparian condition, other suitable species will be established that are functionally equivalent in fishery and stream ecosystem benefits.

Rush Creek Riparian Vegetation (acres)

Reach	Pre-1941
1	6.2
2	5.0
3A	21.5
3B	2.9
3C	11.2
3D	10.0
4A	26.3
4B	80.2
4C	38.7
5A	37.8

Lee Vining Creek Riparian Vegetation (acres)

Reach	Pre-1941
1	20.0
2	30.0
3A	22.2
3B	32.9
3C	4.0

Termination Criteria for Fish Population Structure

1. The fish populations in the streams subject to D-1631 will improve as habitat recovers over time.

2. Pre-project conditions included the following:

A. Lee Vining Creek sustained catchable brown trout averaging 8 to 10 inches in length. Some trout reached 13 to 15 inches.

B. Rush Creek fairly consistently produced brown trout weighing 3/4 to 2 pounds. Trout averaging 13 to 14 inches were regularly observed.

(D-1631, pp. 21, 54-55).

3. The monitoring team will recommend one or more additional forms of the fish population criteria. The monitoring team will consider young-of-year production, survival rates between age classes, growth rates, total fish per mile, and other quantified forms, although this Settlement Agreement does not compel the choice of any one form. The monitoring team will recommend the form or forms which, in its judgment, best describe the structure of the fish population which existed in each of these streams before 1941. For this purpose, the monitoring team will consider monitoring results, the D-1631 record, and comparisons with other Eastern Sierra streams, as appropriate. The monitoring team will make this recommendation for each stream not later than when it finds that such stream has achieved the termination criteria which relate to habitat conditions.