

Supplementary Material

Table S1. Riffle Restoration Replicates in Bertrand Creek in Langley British Columbia, Canada.

Riffle Replicates	Treatment	Coordinates (UTM)
Bertrand R0.5	Control	10U 533910 5431214
Bertrand R1	Cobble	10U 533921 5431193
Bertrand R2	Cobble	10U 533948 5431174
Bertrand R3	Control	10U 534075 5431085
Bertrand R3.5	Cobble	10U 534078 5431066
Bertrand R4	Cobble	10U 534080 5431033
Bertrand R6	Control	10U 534139 5430994
Bertrand R7	Control	10U 534149 5430982

Table S2. Riffle Restoration Replicates in Pepin Creek in Langley British Columbia, Canada.

Riffle Replicates	Treatment	Coordinates (UTM)
Pepin R3	Cobble	10U 539052 5428927
Pepin R5	Cobble + Gravel	10U 538677 5428331
Pepin R5.75	Cobble	10U 538685 5428296
Pepin R5.9	Gravel	10U 538682 5428277
Pepin R6	Control	10U 538680 5428255
Pepin R7	Gravel	10U 538681 5428229
Pepin R8	Cobble + Gravel	10U 538681 5428206
Pepin R9	Cobble + Gravel	10U 538688 5428174
Pepin R9.5	Cobble	10U 538689 5428169
Pepin R10	Gravel	10U 538683 5428153
Pepin R11	Cobble	10U 538644 5428118
Pepin R12	Control	10U 538625 5428111
Pepin R14	Control	10U 538623 5427972

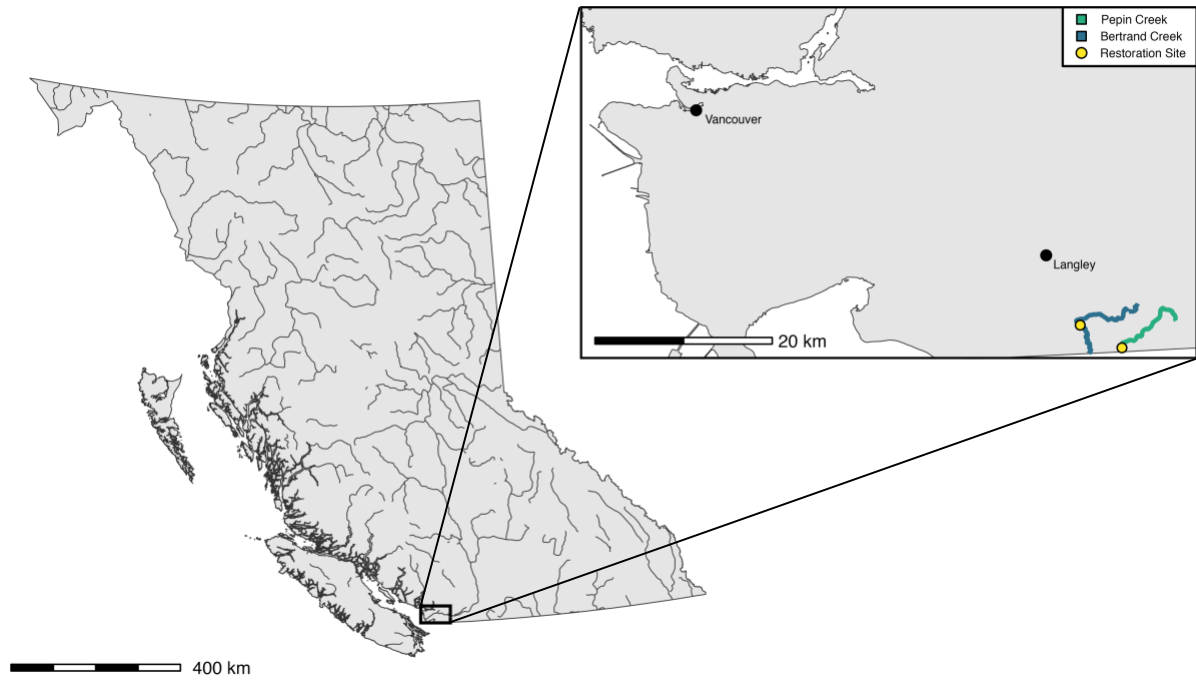


Figure S1. Map of British Columbia as well as the location of riffle restoration along Bertrand Creek (blue) and Pepin Creek (green).



Figure S2. Plastic tubing used to measure the diameter and depth of interstitial refugia.

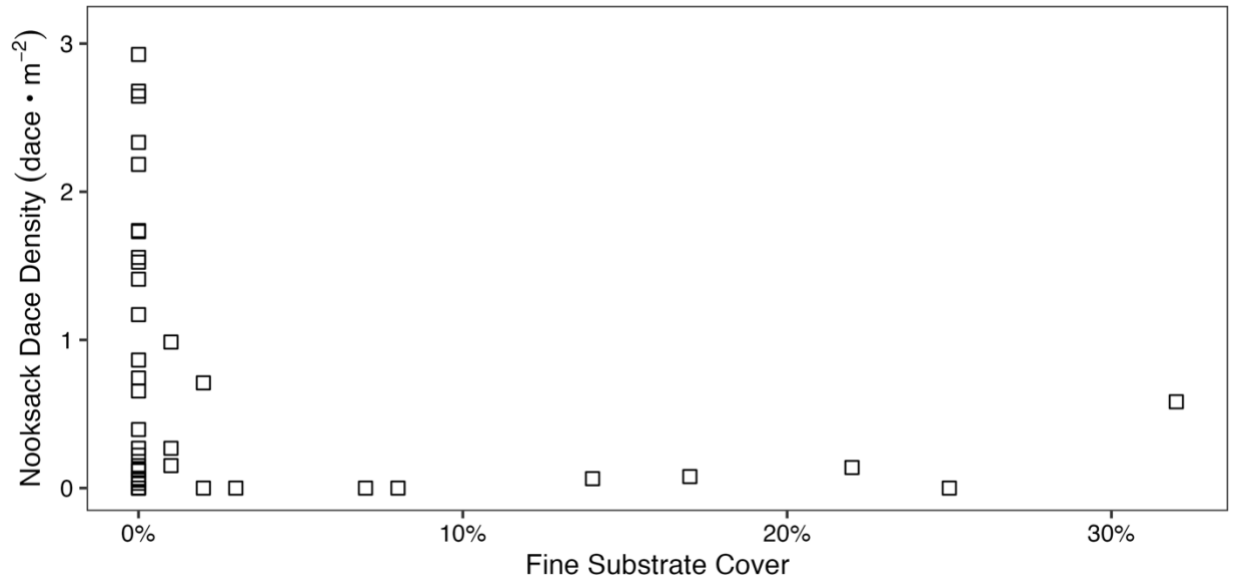


Figure S3. The effect of fine substrate cover (%) on dace abundance (dace • m²).

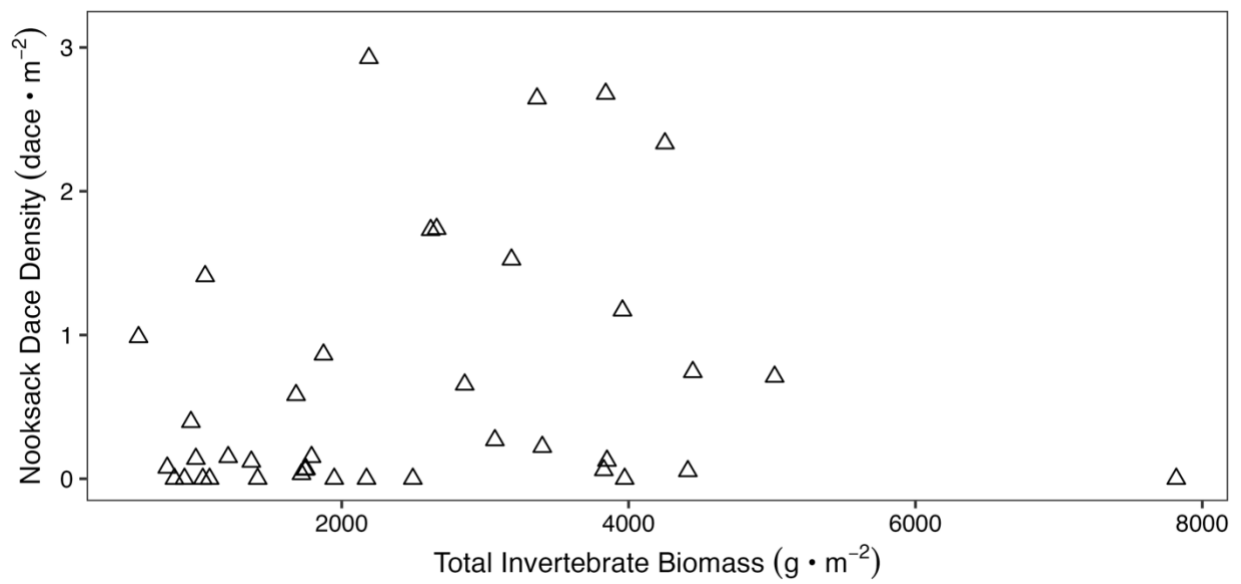


Figure S4. The effect of invertebrate prey biomass (mg • m²) on Nooksack dace abundance (dace • m²).

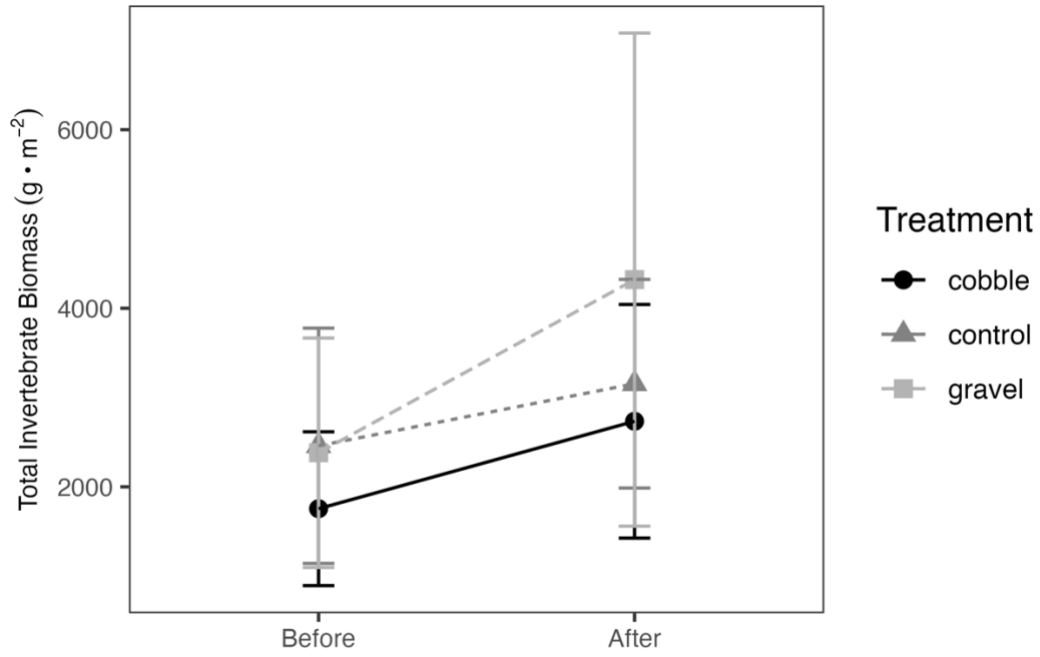


Figure S5. The change in invertebrate prey biomass ($mg \cdot m^2$) within restoration treatments (mean \pm SD).