TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON STREAM CLASSI-FICATION FOR LOW GRADIENT STREAMS IN VALLEY FLOOR LANDSCAPES

CEM Stages I and VI (stable)

- 1. maintain existing watershed runoff volumes and patterns
- 2. maintain existing watershed sediment loads
- 3. maintain or improve existing riparian corridor vegetation

CEM Stage III (downcutting)

- 1. modify watershed runoff and sediment loads
- 2. raise channel bottom to reconnect stream to floodplain, or
- 3. establish grade control structurally
- 4. improve existing riparian corridor vegetation
- 5. do not implement soil bioengineering alone

CEM Stage IV (widening following downcutting)

- 1. may need to modify watershed runoff and sediment loads
- 2. create floodplain (excavate)
- 3. shape banks to reduce slope failure hazard
- 4. install durable toe protection
- 5. improve existing riparian corridor vegetation
- 6. do not implement soil bioengineering alone

CEM Stage IV (widening due to degraded riparian corridor)

- 1. maintain existing watershed runoff and sediment loads
- 2. reestablish or improve riparian corridor vegetation
- 3. consider modifying channel width
- 4. shape banks to reduce slope failure hazard
- 5. install durable toe protection
- 6. implement soil bioengineering

CEM Stage V (stabilizing)

- 1. maintain existing watershed runoff and sediment loads
- 2. consider creating more floodplain (excavate)
- 3. improve existing riparian corridor vegetation
- 4. shape banks to reduce slope failure hazard
- 5. install durable toe protection
- 6. implement soil bioengineering