Table 7.3.3-11 Goals for Floodplain Restoration and/or Large Woody Debris Enhancement in Lagunitas Creek Watershed

- 1. To increase side channel plus alcove area, wetted during winter baseflow and higher flows, by 100 percent-or-more. Side channels and alcoves should be accessible, nearby or adjacent to debris jams and/or undercut banks in the main channel and/or tributary junctions.
- 2. To establish diverse vegetation and substrate patch types that are dynamically established, evolve, and deform through time: a complex and dynamic mosaic of stream-riparian habitats.
- 3. To store a substantial fraction of the fine sediment supply on the floodplain: 20 percent-or-more of the total sediment supply to a given channel reach.
- 4. To achieve the streambed mobility and redd scour targets in all reaches where floodplains are reconnected to channels.
- 5. To increase gravel storage volume and average residence time and to increase the variability in the thalweg profile in S.P. Taylor State Park, Tocaloma, and Lower Lagunitas reaches.
- 6. To restore natural rates of recruitment of large woody debris from riparian areas of channels located on public lands.
- 7. To achieve or exceed targets for large woody debris loading as specified in Table 1 within 10 years of Basin Plan amendment adoption.
- 8. To convert one-third-or-more of the plane bed habitat in channel reaches accessible to anadromous salmonids to forced pool-riffle habitat.
- 9. To expand the reach length occupied by California freshwater shrimp by two kilometers-or-more.
- 10. To produce 10,000-or-more coho salmon smolts, and 6,000-or-more steelhead smolts, on average, each year.