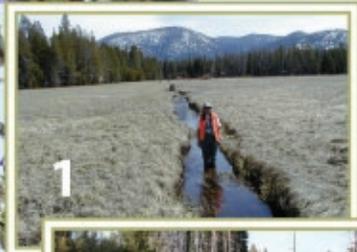


Stream Restoration



1. A streambed flows straight through a dried out meadow. Erosion causes the stream's banks to fail as its bed widens.

2. A new, meandering channel pattern is surveyed, marked and mowed.

3. Sod is removed and saved as the new channel is excavated.

4. Soil from the new channel is used to fill in the old channel, which is topped with sod.

5. Grass plugs are placed in the new channel's banks to grow into plants that will protect against erosion.

Let it Flow

California's rivers and streams flow through some of the most diverse landscapes on the planet. They literally shape the state as they erode landscapes and transport soil and other materials from the highest mountains to the deserts, deltas, bays and beaches. Rivers and streams contribute to plant and animal life, bringing water and nutrients, and providing shelter and breeding areas.

Unfortunately, human activities have huge potential to harm water quality and, subsequently, the life along these waterways. By removing dams, water diversions, fish passage barriers, hardened banks, and roads from stream corridors, California State Parks is actively working to preserve and restore our rivers and streams, and to rebuild strong and healthy natural environments.

