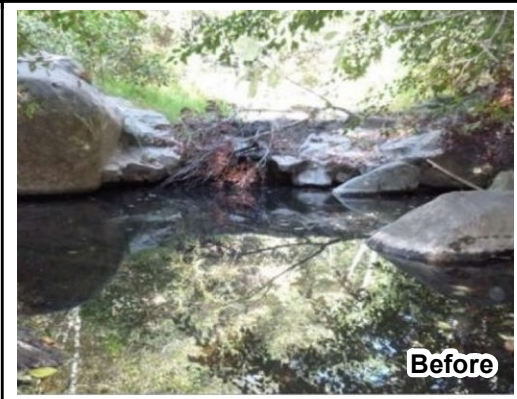
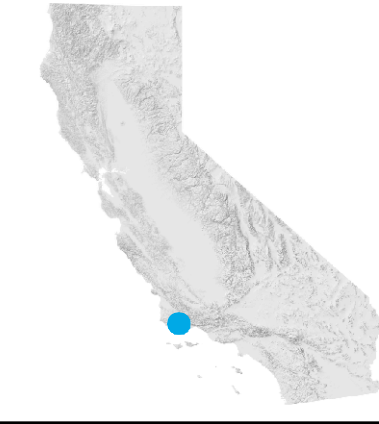


- Barrier Remediated
- Total Barrier
- Partial Barrier
- Not a Barrier
- Remediated, Fish Response Unconfirmed
- ▲ Natural Total Barrier
- ▲ Natural Partial Barrier
- ★ Screened Diversion
- ★ Unscreened Diversion
- Unknown Passage Status
- Unassessed



Before

Photo Credit: South Coast Habitat Restoration



After Photo
Not Available

Site Name: Abandoned Stream Crossing (Removed)

Stream Name: Tajiguas Creek

Structure Owner: MAZ Properties Inc.

Year Remediated: 2014

Site Type: Road crossing

Site Status After Remediation: Remediated, fish response unconfirmed

Species Benefited After Remediation: Steelhead

Immediate Downstream barrier PAD ID:

PAD ID: 706362

Tributary To: Pacific Ocean

Barrier Remediation By: California Department of Fish And Wildlife

Barrier Description Prior to Remediation: Total

Count of Barriers Downstream:

Count of Barriers Upstream:

Distance Upstream to Next Barrier or Limit of Anadromy : Miles

*Site statistics based on June 2015 version of the Passage Assessment Database

Notes: Structure was removed in late Summer 2014 opening up over six miles of historic steelhead habitat. The project was funded by CDFW FRGP. After barrier removal, the channel was regraded and three large pools were created, the stream banks were restored and re-vegetated. Before: Recorded as unknown passage status in the PAD per professional judgement by Stoecker Ecological per a 2002 survey/site visit. In 2010, Stoecker assessed passage using DFG's Restoration Manual Passage Filter which determined that passage was "red" (total/non-passable). The crossing failed to meet CDFW and NOAA passage criteria for steelhead/rainbow trout for all life stages due to the excessive jump height. The draft assessment report was cited in FRGP proposal but not found online or elsewhere. Per the 2010 assessment: The barrier is an abandoned stream crossing - a 12 to 18 inch thick concrete curb that spans the channel and is attached to boulders at each bank. A steeply sloped grouted rock apron extends downstream of the concrete curb for a distance of approximately 7 feet. The crossing has created a vertical drop approximately 3.5 feet high, as measured from the top of the concrete curb to riffle control at the downstream end of the scour pool.