Pre-Modification Habitat Mosaics of the Delta Looking to the past to envision the future



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and

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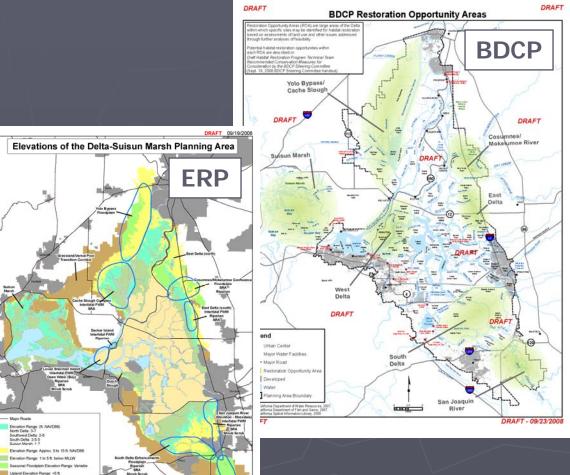
California Department of Fish and Game



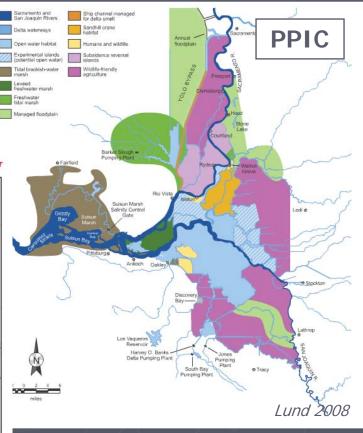


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Restoration planning efforts

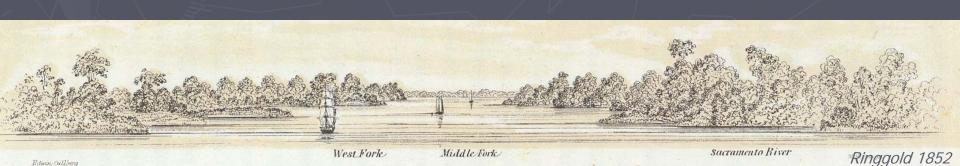


FWM - Fresh Water Marsh SRA - Shaded Riverine Aquatic



Talk Outline

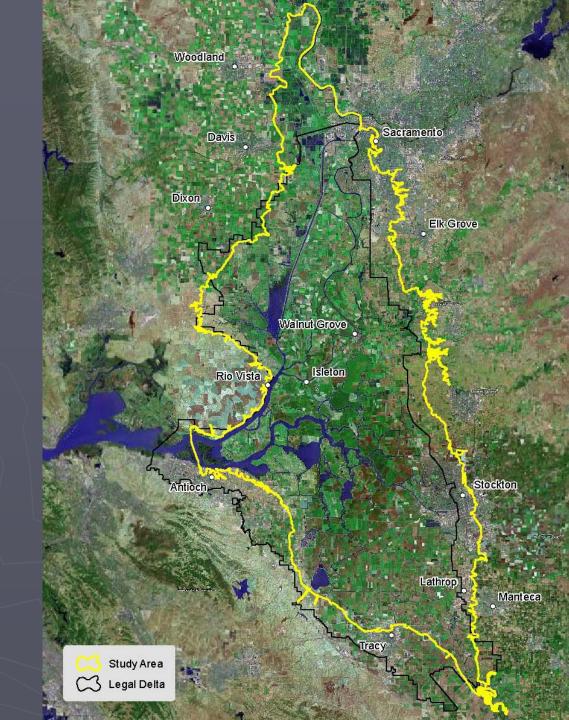
- Key questions and conceptual models
- Channel plan form: density and variation
- Marsh complexity and variation
- Upland ecotone
- Conclusions and Next Steps



Key Questions

What was the historical distribution and extent of critical habitats within the Delta?

How can these habitats be explained by the system's physical drivers?



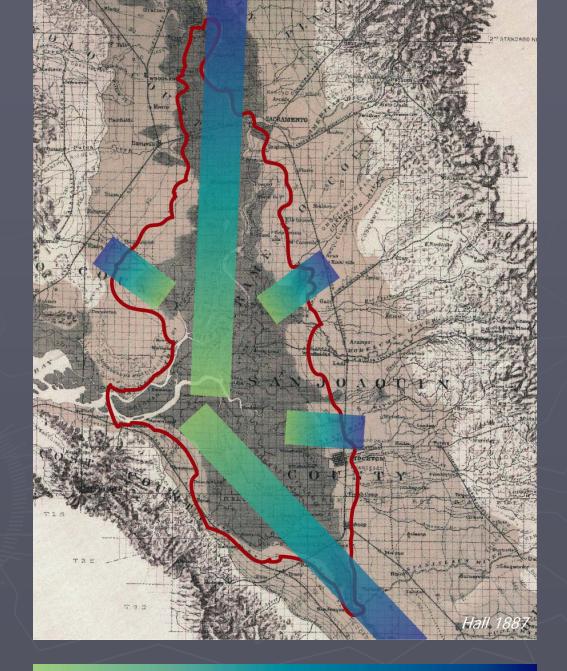
Gradients in dominant physical drivers

TIDAL SOURCE

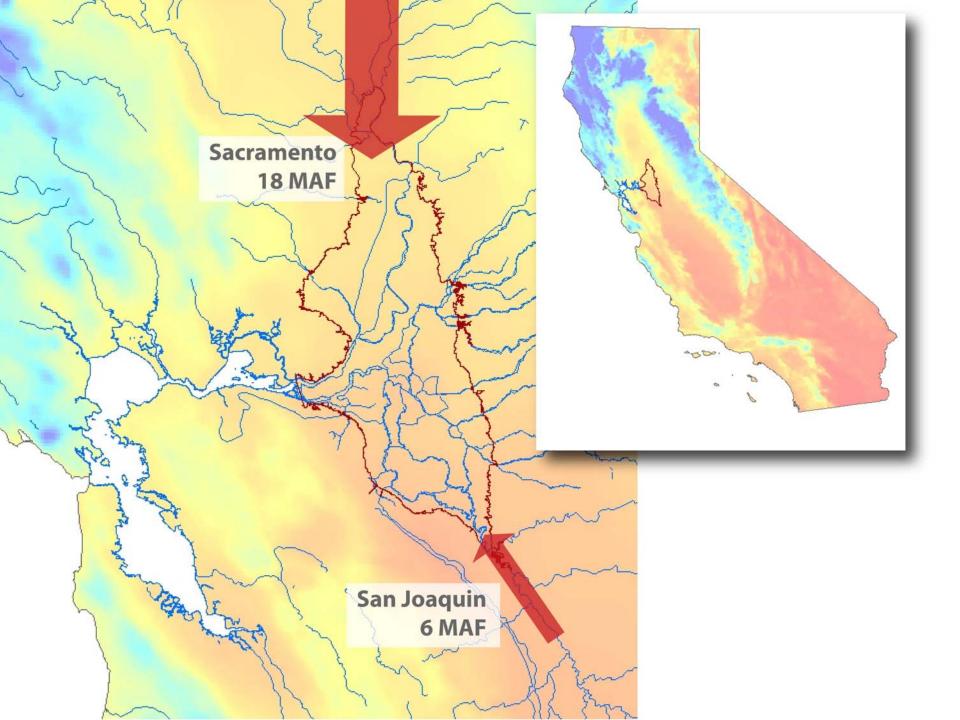
Large tidal range Less fluvial influence Higher salinity

FLUVIAL SOURCE

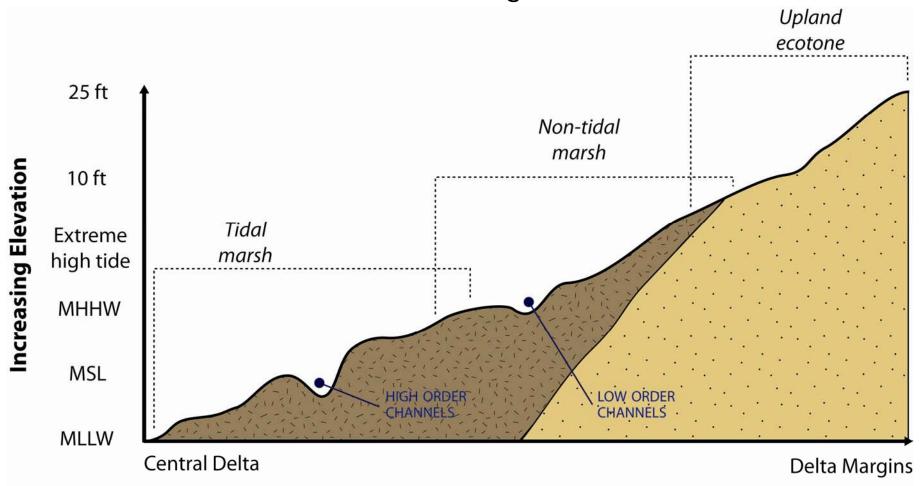
Small to no tidal range
Large fluvial influence
Low salinity



Tidal Fluvial



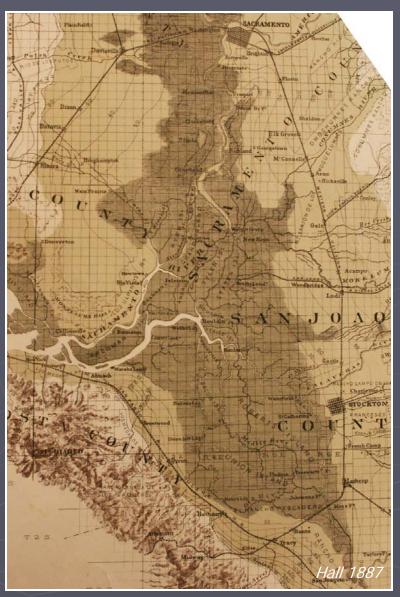
Elevation gradient



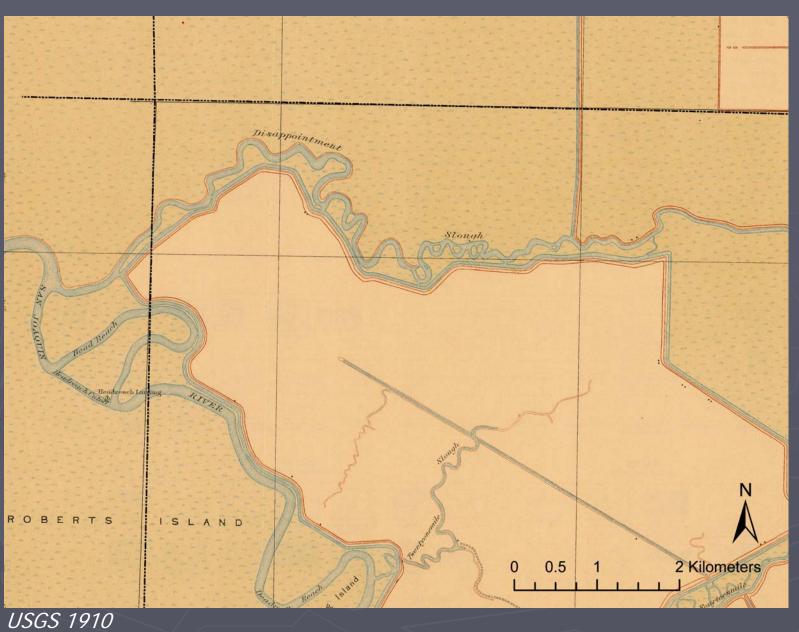
Position in Delta

1 Channel plan form

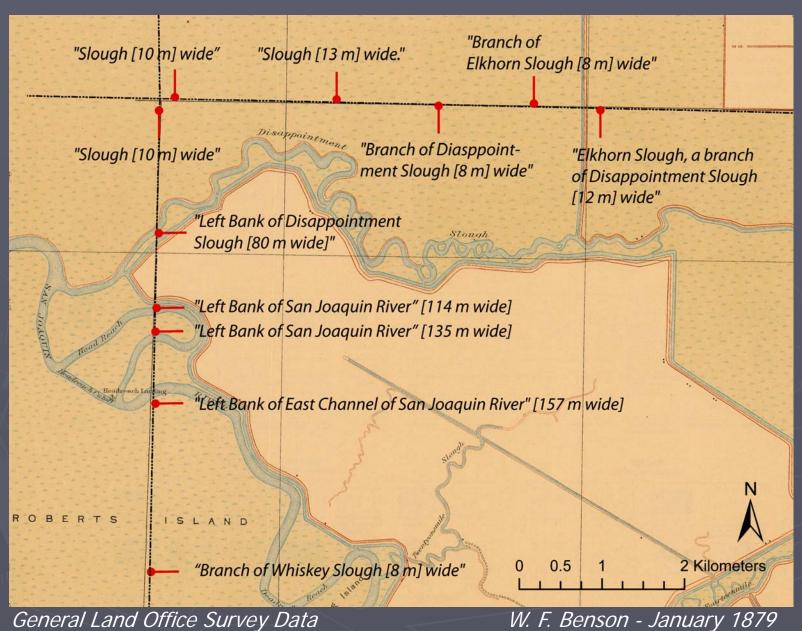
- Channel density
- Area/channel order
- Areas of little or no channel
- Channel sinuosity
- Dead-end versus connected
- Regional variation



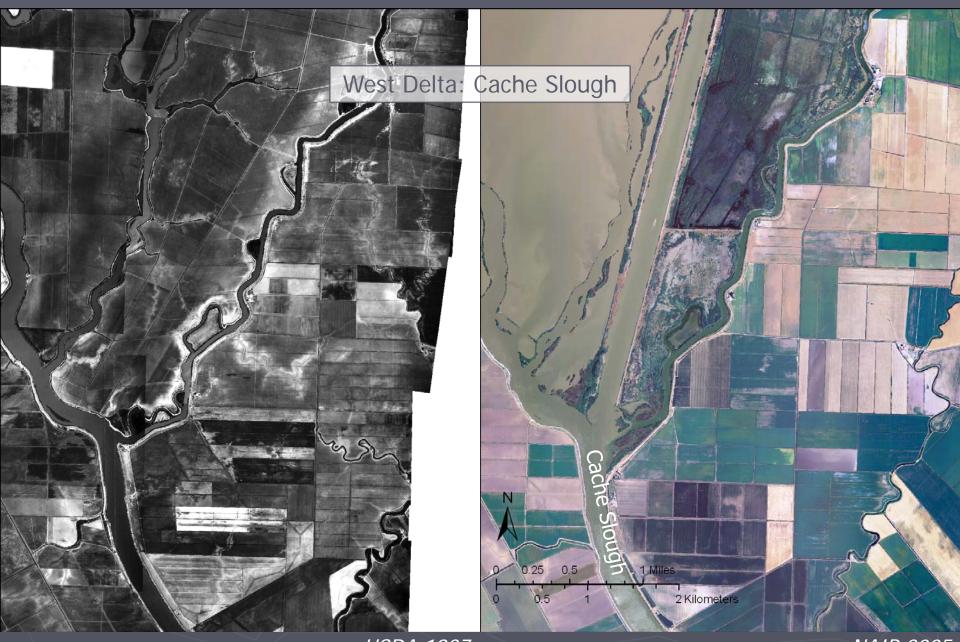
Near Roberts Island



Near Roberts Island



Channel plan form

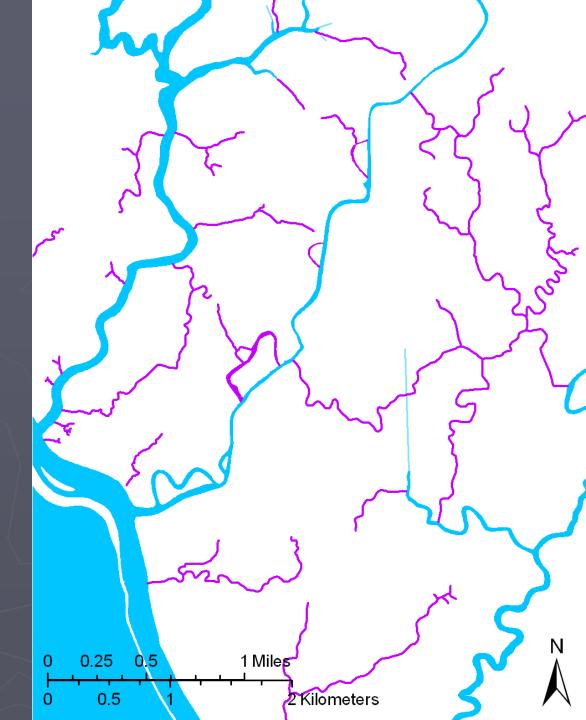


USDA 1937 NAIP 2005

Channel plan form Modern channel network 0.25 0.5 1 Miles 2005 ¬ 2 Kilometers 0.5

Channel plan form Digitized from the historical USGS topographic quads 0.25 1 Miles 1916 0.5 2 Kilometers Channel plan form

Using the 1937 historical aerial photography...



pre-1900?

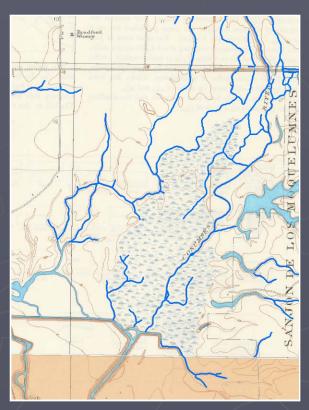
Central Delta



West Delta: Cache Slough



East Delta: Cosumnes Sink

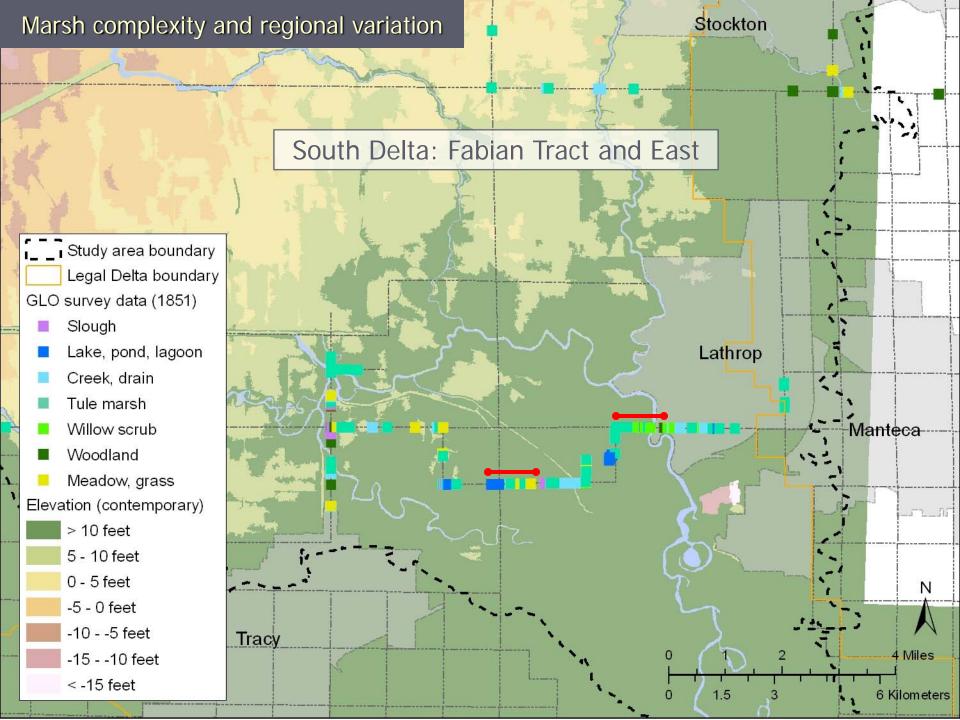


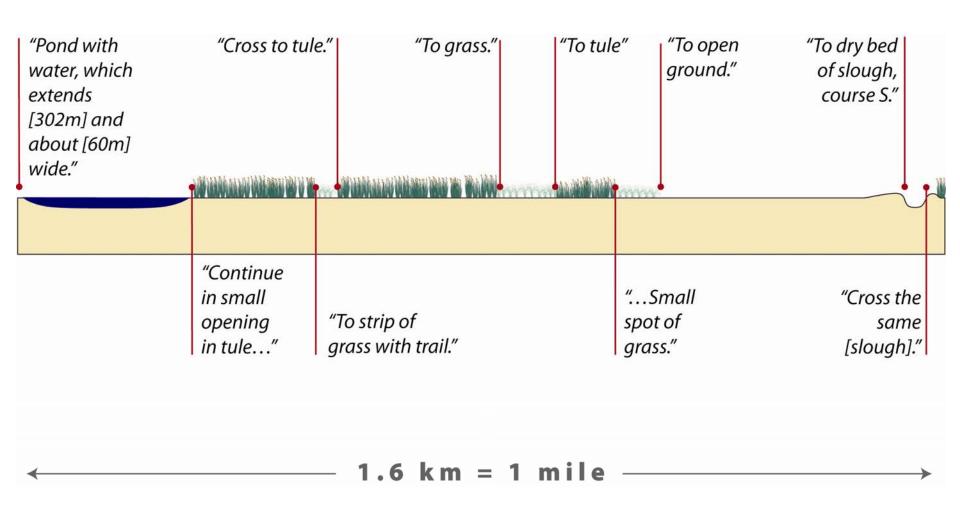
2 Marsh complexity and regional variation

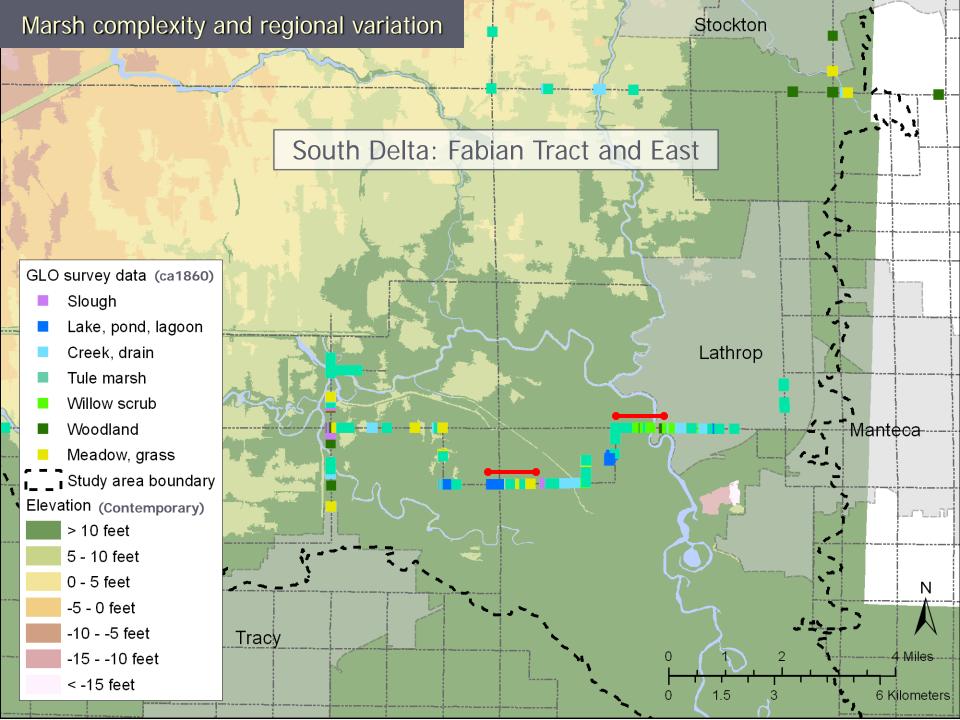
- Local scale variability
 - More than just tule?
- Ponds/lakes
 - How common? Size?
 - Connected to sloughs?
- Persistence
- Regional variation

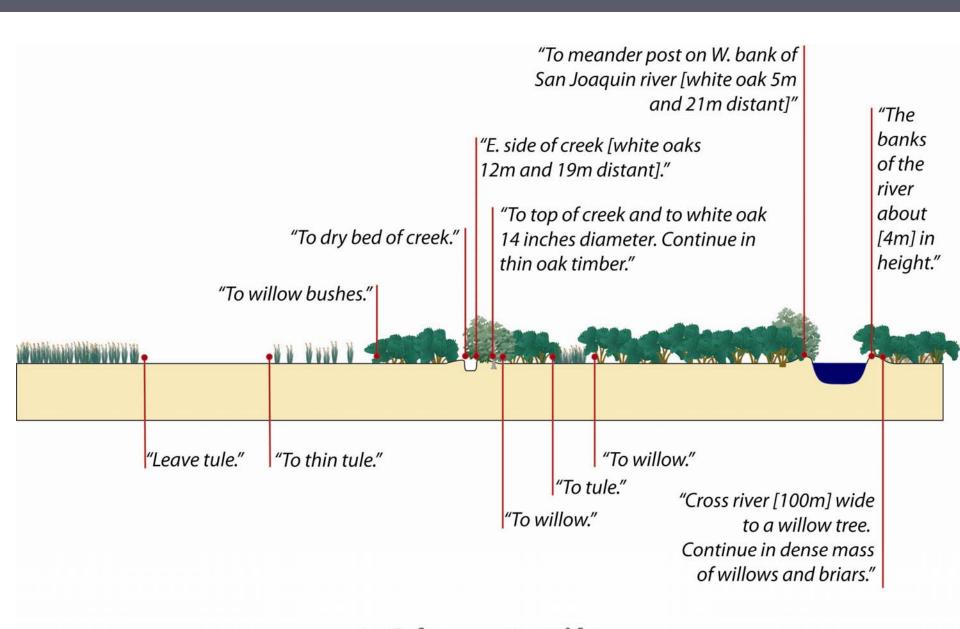


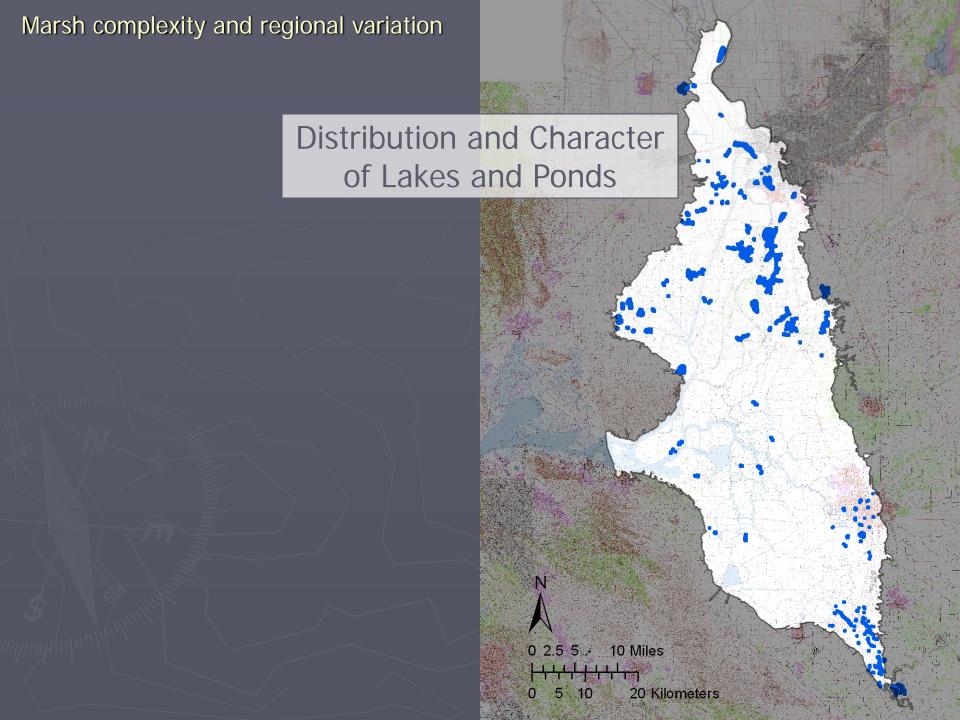
Big Lake, Yolo Basin USGS 1916





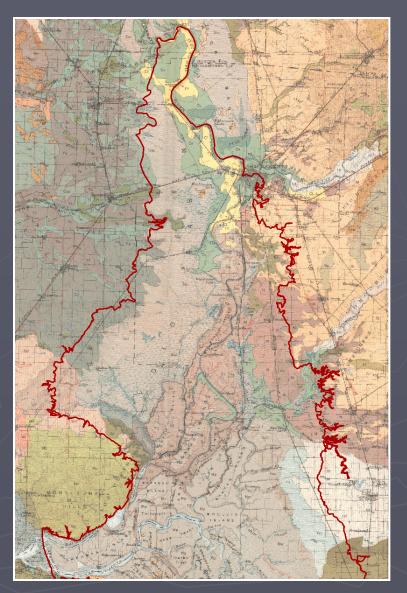


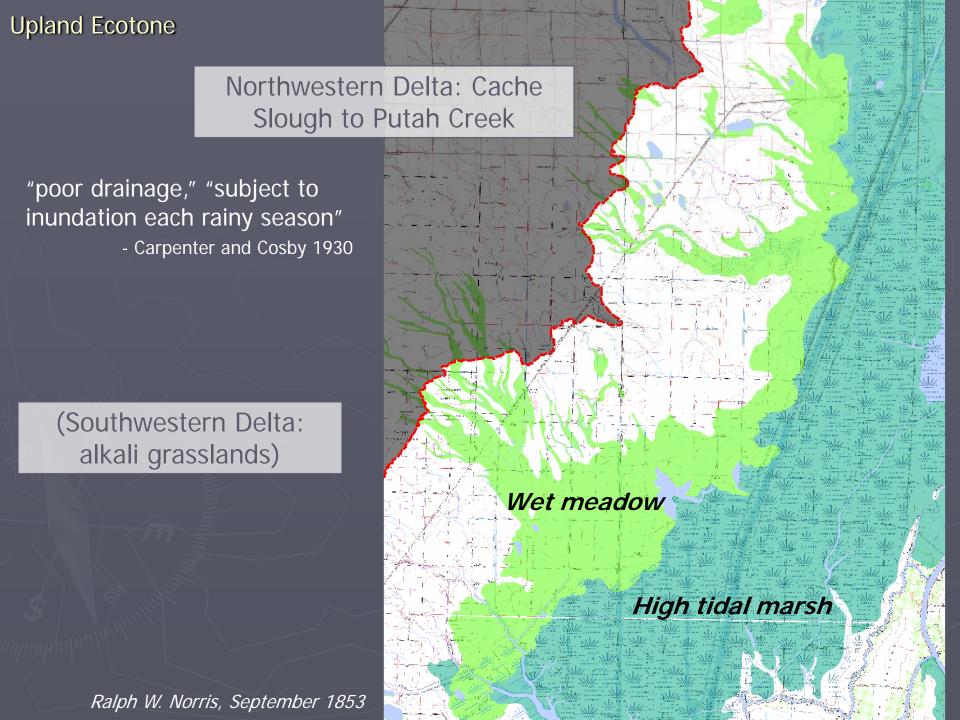




3 Upland ecotone

- Character of tidal ecotone
 - Downstream extent of riparian forest
 - Relative proportion of habitats around the periphery
- Extent of freshwater marsh/adjacent "basins"
 - Natural "wet-period" water storage
- Soil type as indicator
- Estuarine transgression
 - (where the marsh needs to go)





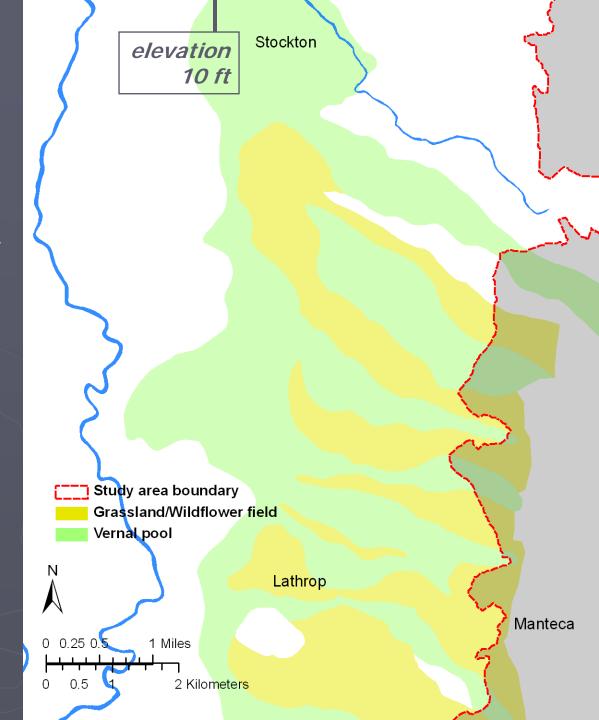
Upland Ecotone

Southeastern Delta: E of Roberts Island

"... treeless, and unmarked by vegetation except wild grasses and a great variety of brilliantly colored wild flowers appearing during the early spring."

- Lapham and Mackie 1905

"...Land slightly undulating. Soil sandy and 2nd rate..." - Ralph W. Norris 1851



Upland Ecotone

Northeastern Delta: E of Roberts Island

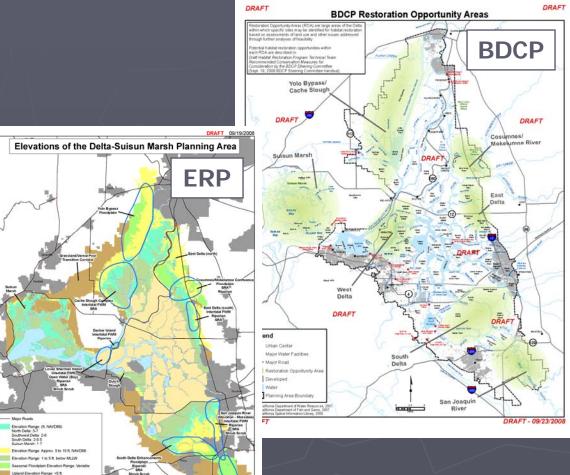
MAP REMOVED FOR COPYRIGHT STATUS

"at time of high water they are principally all under water: at the time of low waters there are points and ridges which can be followed in for some distance - in some places for a mile or two."

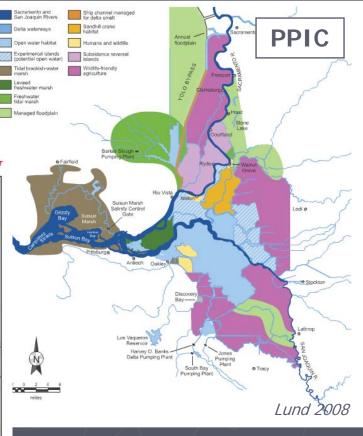
- W.C. Miller 1859

High marsh >MLLW Ecotone
1000-2000 m wide 700-1200 m wide
6-8" inundation at MHW occasional inundation

Restoration planning efforts



FWM - Fresh Water Marsh SRA - Shaded Riverine Aquatic



Conclusions

- Aim for subregionally specific habitat mosaics
- Re-establish habitat diversity
- Consider the Delta as a series of deltas
- Manage toward target ecological functions along physical gradients

