# Petaluma River Watershed Sediment & Riparian Assessment

Scott Dusterhoff

**Program Managing Director & Senior Scientist** 

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# **About SFEI**

- Scientific nonprofit with over 70 interdisciplinary staff (scientists, engineers, landscape architects) working in the Bay Area and throughout California
- **Provide essential data and knowledge** to improve water quality & protect human and ecological health since 1986
- We envision resilient ecosystems where people and wildlife thrive





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• Baylands will need more sediment to survive as sea level continues to rise



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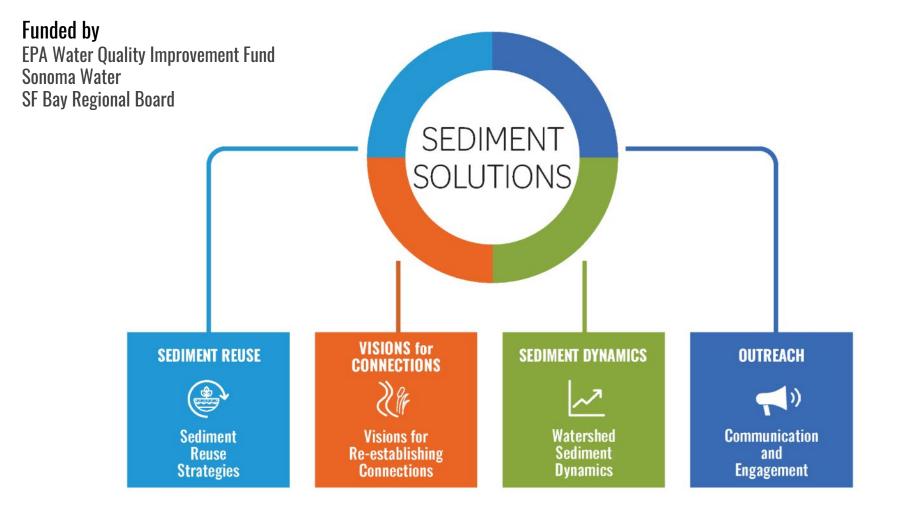
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- Baylands will need more sediment to survive as sea level continues to rise
- Increasing air temperatures and large storm frequency will impact watershed ecosystems
- We need to develop management solutions that support the resilience of both baylands and watersheds under a changing climate





### **Project Funders & Partners**







#### Main Research/Management Questions

• How much sediment from the Petaluma River watershed currently reaches the Bay and where are the erosion "hotspots" in watershed?



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- How will climate change impact watershed erosion and sediment delivery?
- What watershed management actions could support bayland sediment supply <u>AND</u> watershed ecosystem health <u>AND</u> flood management objectives?







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• What are the current riparian characteristics, functions, and major controlling factors (or drivers) in the Petaluma River watershed?



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- How will climate change impact the major drivers and riparian ecosystem characteristics and functions?
- What are appropriate adaptation measures for promoting riparian ecosystem resilience?



#### **Petaluma River Watershed Sediment & Riparian Assessment**

#### **Main Elements**

- Riparian conditions assessment
- Field-based sediment source assessment
- Modeling climate change impacts on precip and air temperature I riparian conditions, flow, erosion, and sediment transport
- Modeling of management/restoration scenarios to assess impacts to flow, erosion, and sediment transport
- **Developing management recommendations** for supporting riparian ecosystem resilience and flow/sediment transport that benefits watershed and baylands ecosystems



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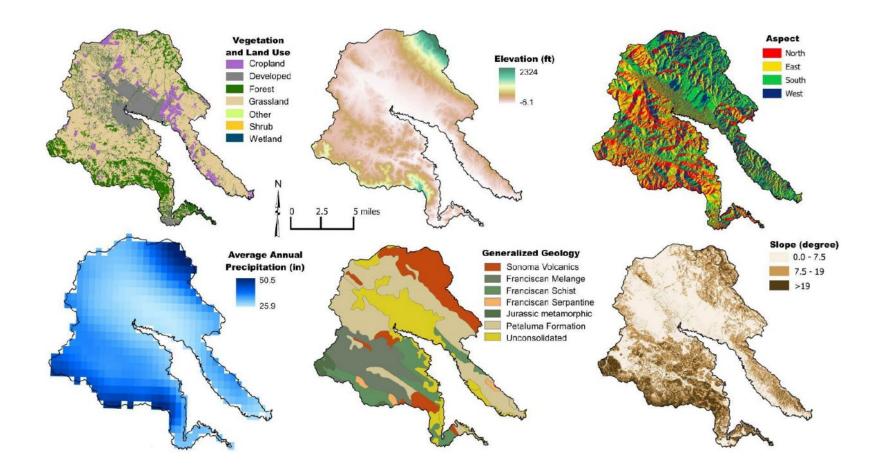
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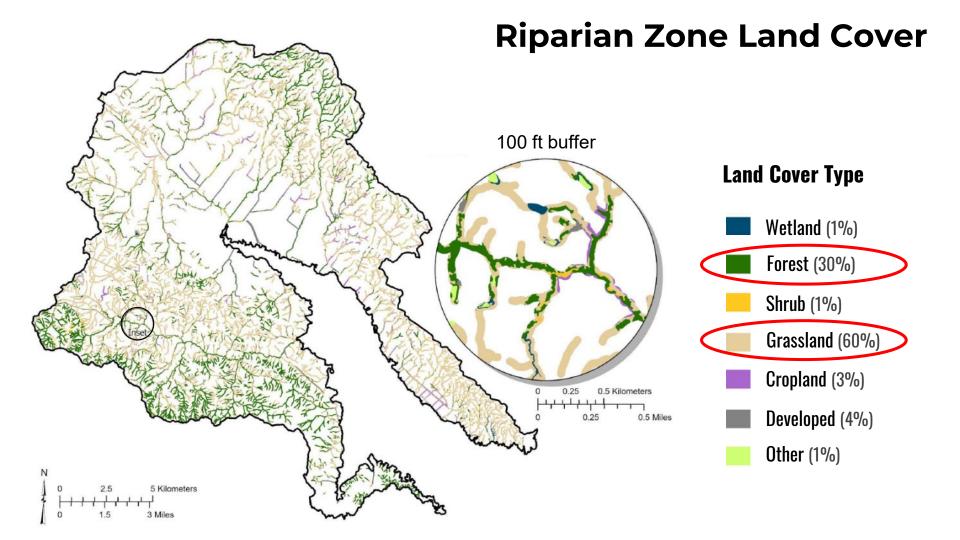


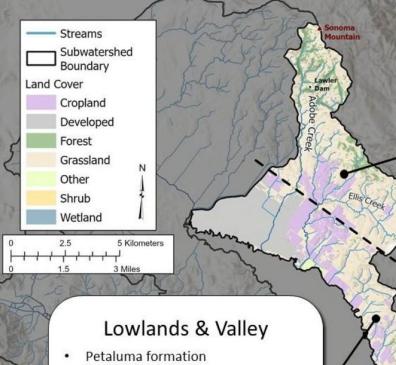
# Study Area



### **Key Drivers for Riparian Structure**





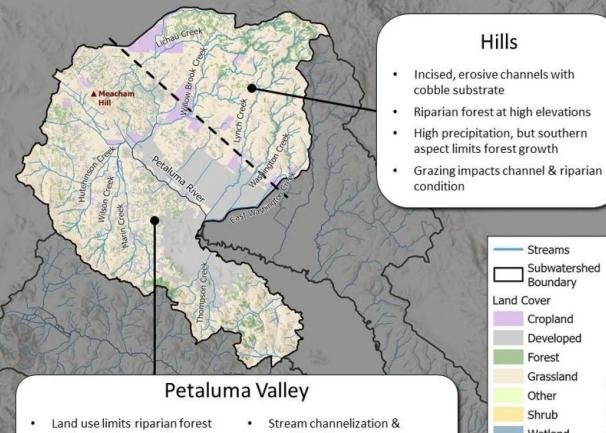


- Short, gullied channels
- Dominated by herbaceous riparian vegetation
- Little to no riparian forest
- Significant row crop and developed land uses

#### Hills

- Sonoma Volcanic
  formation
- Incised, erosive channels with cobble substrate
- Riparian forest at high elevations
- Southern aspect limits
  forest growth
- Agriculture includes vineyards and pasture

## **Petaluma** Subwatershed



- and understory growth
- Low slopes, stable channel banks ٠
- straightening
- Many non-native tree species •

#### Streams Subwatershed Boundary Land Cover Cropland Developed Forest Grassland Other Shrub Wetland 2.5 5 Kilometers 3 Miles

Hills

# Adobe **Subwatershed**

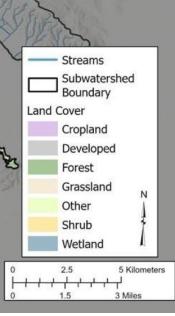
## Southern Drainage

an Antonio Creek

- Northern aspect & steep slopes support forest growth
- Most forested area of the watershed
- Widespread channel incision

#### Northern Drainage

- Southern aspect limits forest growth
- Dominated by herbaceous riparian vegetation
- Widespread livestock grazing
- Widespread channel incision

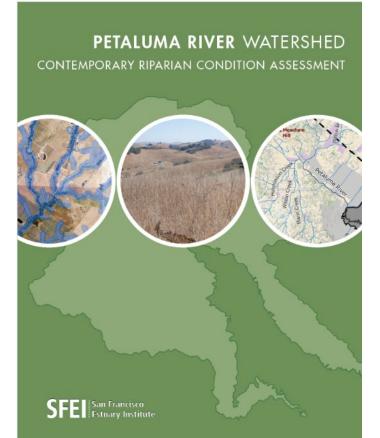


# San Antonio Subwatershed

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