

HISTORICAL BASIS FOR RESTORING TO STAGE 0

Image removed due to copyright restrictions

Land Case Map B-128, courtesy of The Bancroft Library

Sean Baumgarten

Resilient Landscapes Program
San Francisco Estuary Institute

Salmonid Restoration Federation
Conference

April 13, 2018

CO-AUTHORS

Image removed due to copyright restrictions

Land Case Map B-128, courtesy of The Bancroft Library

Robin Grossinger

Julie Beagle

Erin Beller

Scott Dusterhoff

SFEI | **AQUATIC
SCIENCE
CENTER**

SAN FRANCISCO ESTUARY INSTITUTE & THE AQUATIC SCIENCE CENTER

Historical Ecology Studies by SFEI and partners

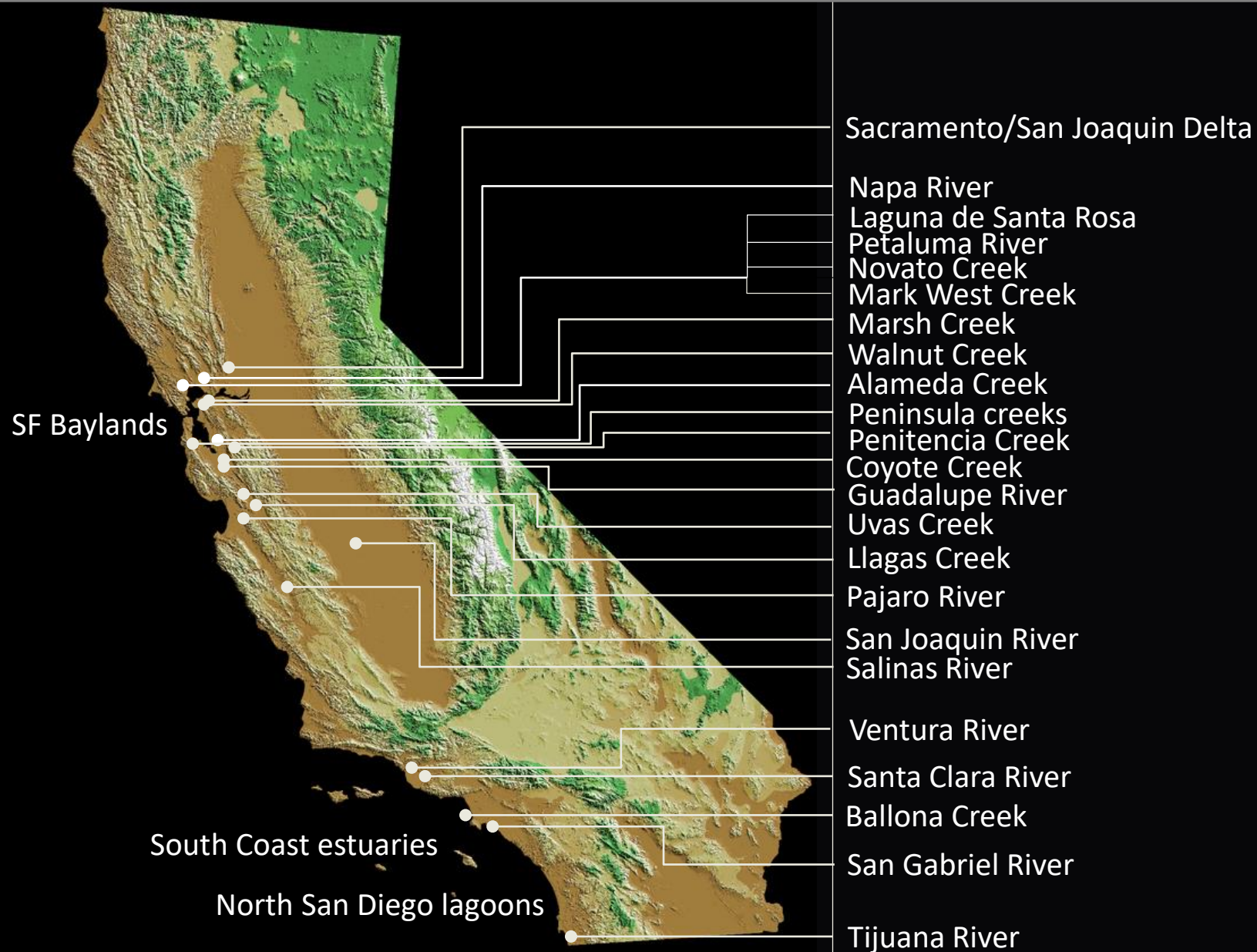


Image removed due to copyright restrictions



Photographs
and Drawings

Maps

Image removed due to copyright restrictions

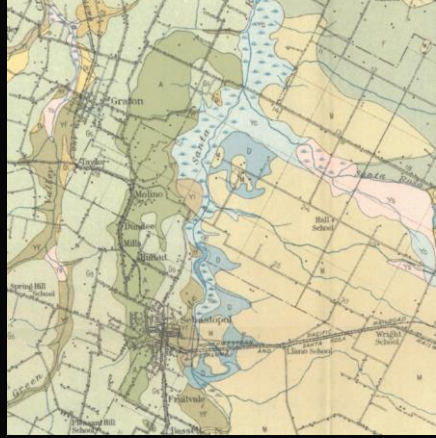


Image removed due to copyright restrictions

SEbastopol, SONOMA COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1915

A MATTER OF GREAT LOCAL INTEREST

District to be Organized Under State Law to Drain the Laguna de Santa Rosa, Bringing Under Cultivation Sixteen Hundred Acres

The property owners of the Laguna district have formed a preliminary organization to take up and press to an early completion the long-discussed matter of draining the Laguna de Santa Rosa and reclaiming a large tract of what is now practically useless land that can be made highly productive at small expense.

A. B. Swain has been elected chairman; Hugh C. Ingle, vice chairman; P. P. Doyle, treasurer; William Evans, secretary, and L. C. Croplins, auditor. A form of petition has been adopted and the secretary authorized to secure the signature of property owners in the proposed district. When a majority of the land owners have signed up another meeting will

resolved, that the preliminary information, as compiled by J. E. Williams, March 31, 1915, as embodied in the above, be approved and filed with the minutes.

It was also resolved that the following petition be approved and the secretary authorized to circulate the same for signatures of property owners:

That the undersigned, owners of the majority of the property on and along the Laguna de Santa Rosa, in the proposed drainage district as outlined on file, entitled, "Drainage Proposal," by J. E. Williams, dated March 31, 1915, having first carefully read the proposal, information, probable cost of the scheme, and time

HISTORY OF SONOMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

GEOGRAPHICAL SITUATION AND AREA—DERIVATION OF NAME—TOPOGRAPHY—VALLEYS—GEOLOGY—CLIMATOGRAPHY—WATER COURSES—TINER, ETC., ETC.

SONOMA COUNTY is bounded on the south by the bays of San Pablo, San Francisco, and Marin county; on the west by the Pacific ocean; on the north by Mendocino county; on the east by Lake and Napa counties, and lies twenty-five miles north of the city of San Francisco. Its sea coast line, following the indentations of the shore, is about sixty miles; its average length from north to south, some fifty miles; its width, about twenty-five miles, and its area in round numbers, eight hundred and fifty thousand acres.

The district of Sonoma originally comprised all that vast tract of territory lying west of the Sacramento river, and north to the Oregon line; at the first session of the Legislature, however, the State was divided into counties for greater facility in the transaction of business, and the northern line of Sonoma county was established along the fortieth parallel of latitude to the summit of the Mayacmas range of mountains, and thence south to the San Pablo bay, including all of the present Mendocino, and a portion of Napa. In 1859, Napa county having been already formed, Mendocino was set apart, and the limits of Sonoma contracted to its present boundaries.

The immense advantages of location, which the county possesses, may be at once observed on reference to a map of the State. It fronts on the San Francisco bay, called at its most northerly end San Pablo, and at one time known as the bay of Sonoma. The creeks, or estuaries, of Petaluma and

Texts

Image removed due to copyright restrictions

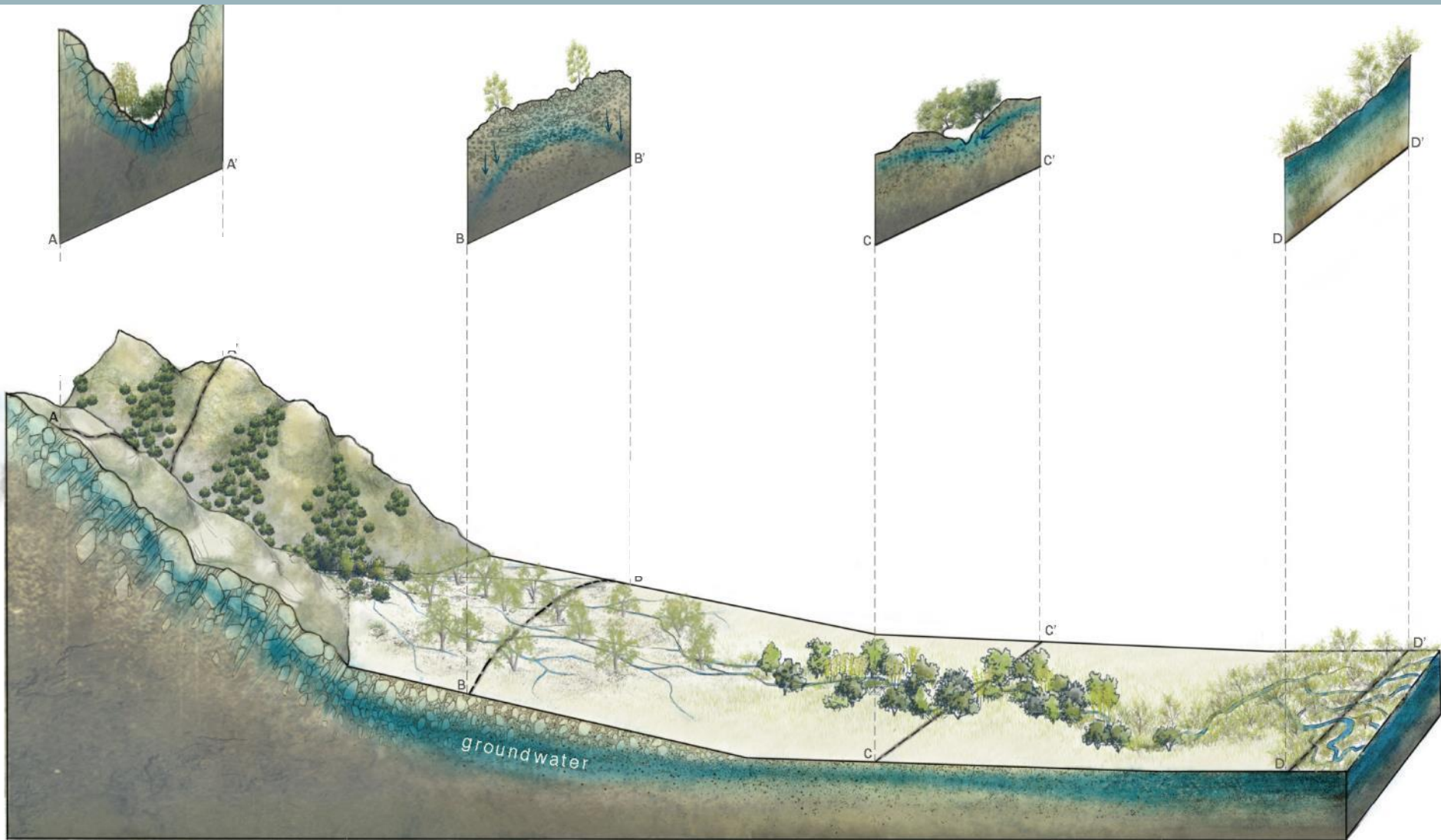
Thomas Doughty, ca. 1825 – 1830
View on the Brandywine River: Gilpin's Paper Mill
Brandywine River Museum

Geographic/Historical Setting: CA Coastal Range

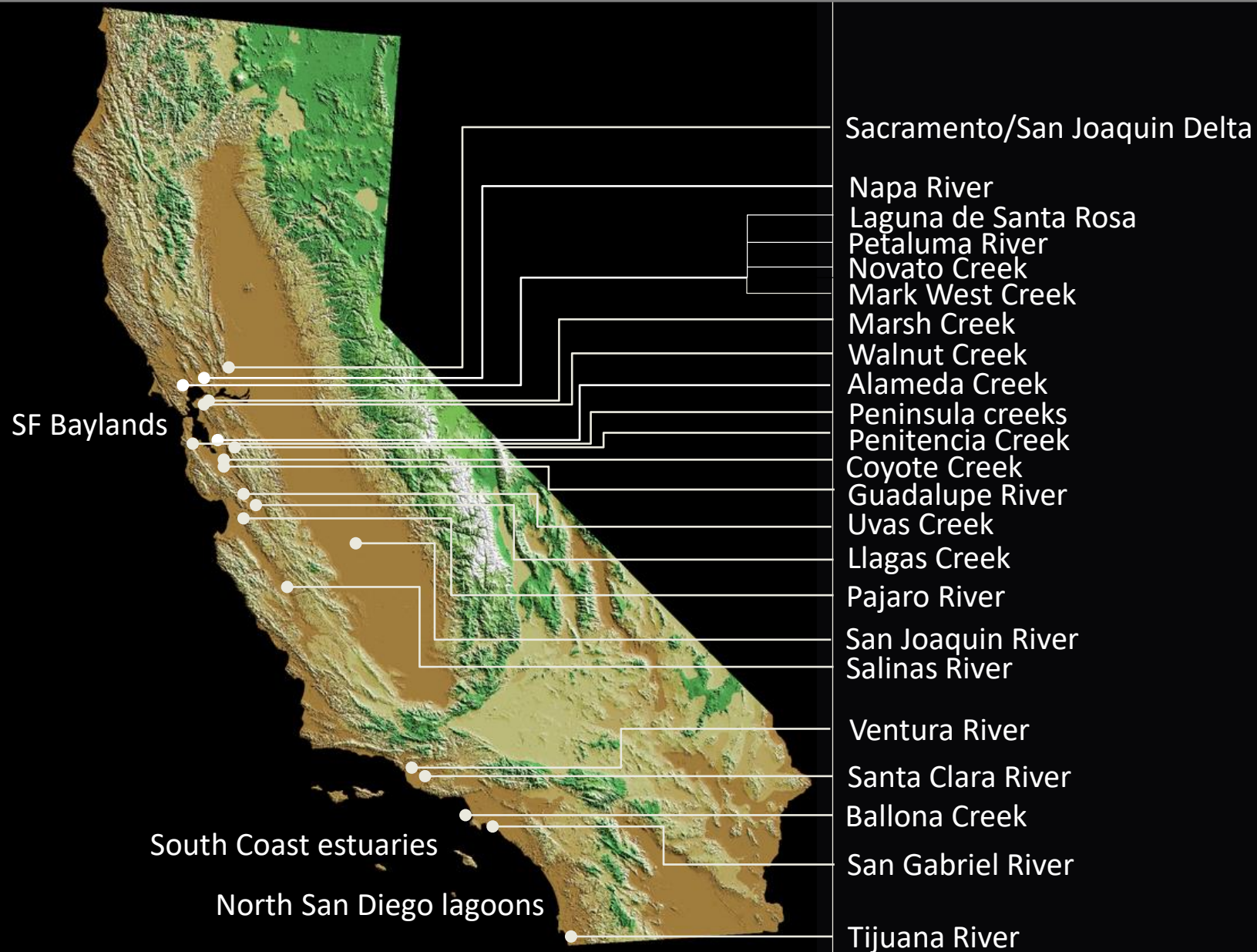
- Mediterranean climate; less wet, intermittent streamflow
- Not forested valleys: oak savannas, meadows
- Different land use history: later development

Conceptual model of channel type diversity: CA streams

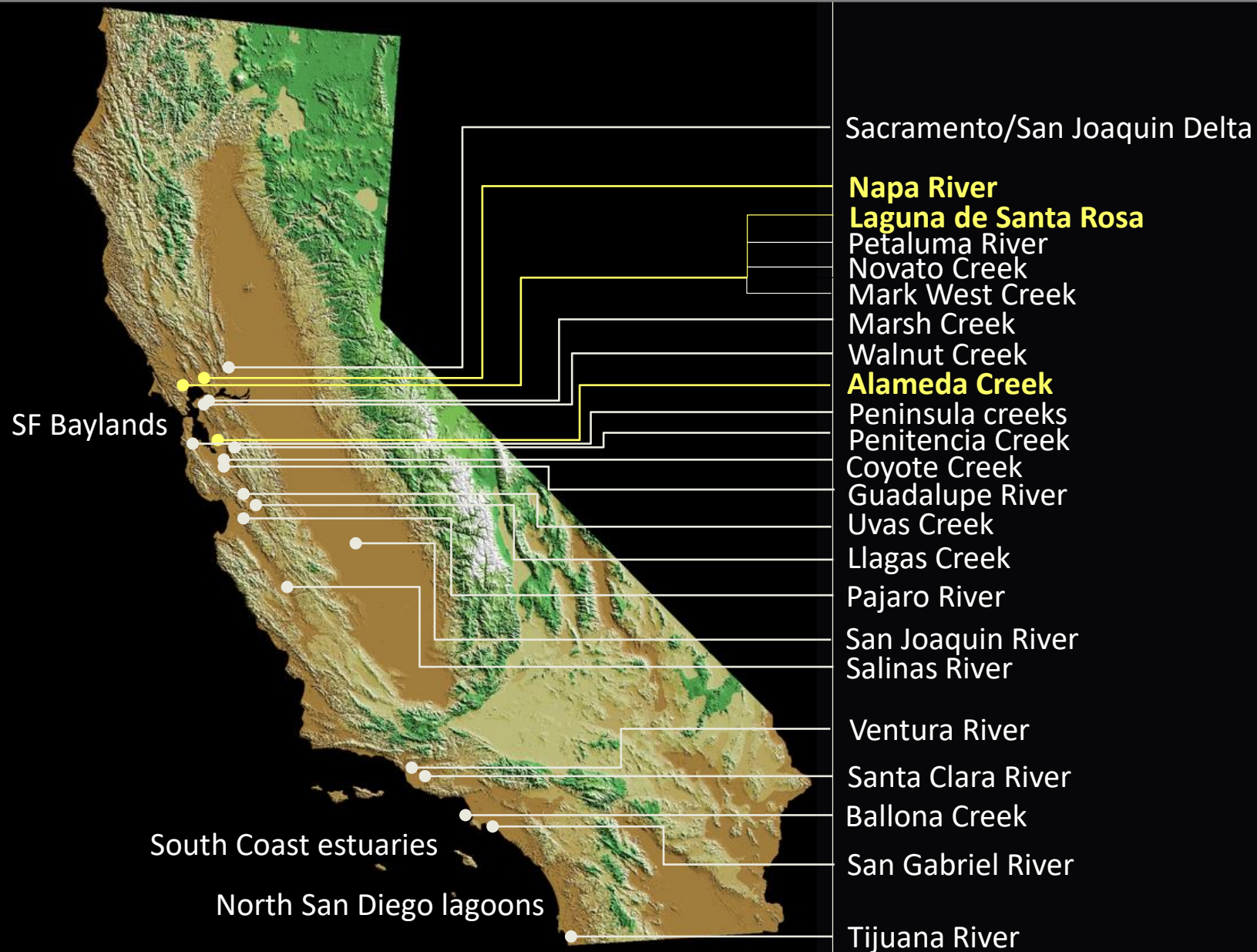
(Alameda Creek HE Study, Stanford et al. 2013)



Historical Ecology Studies by SFEI and partners



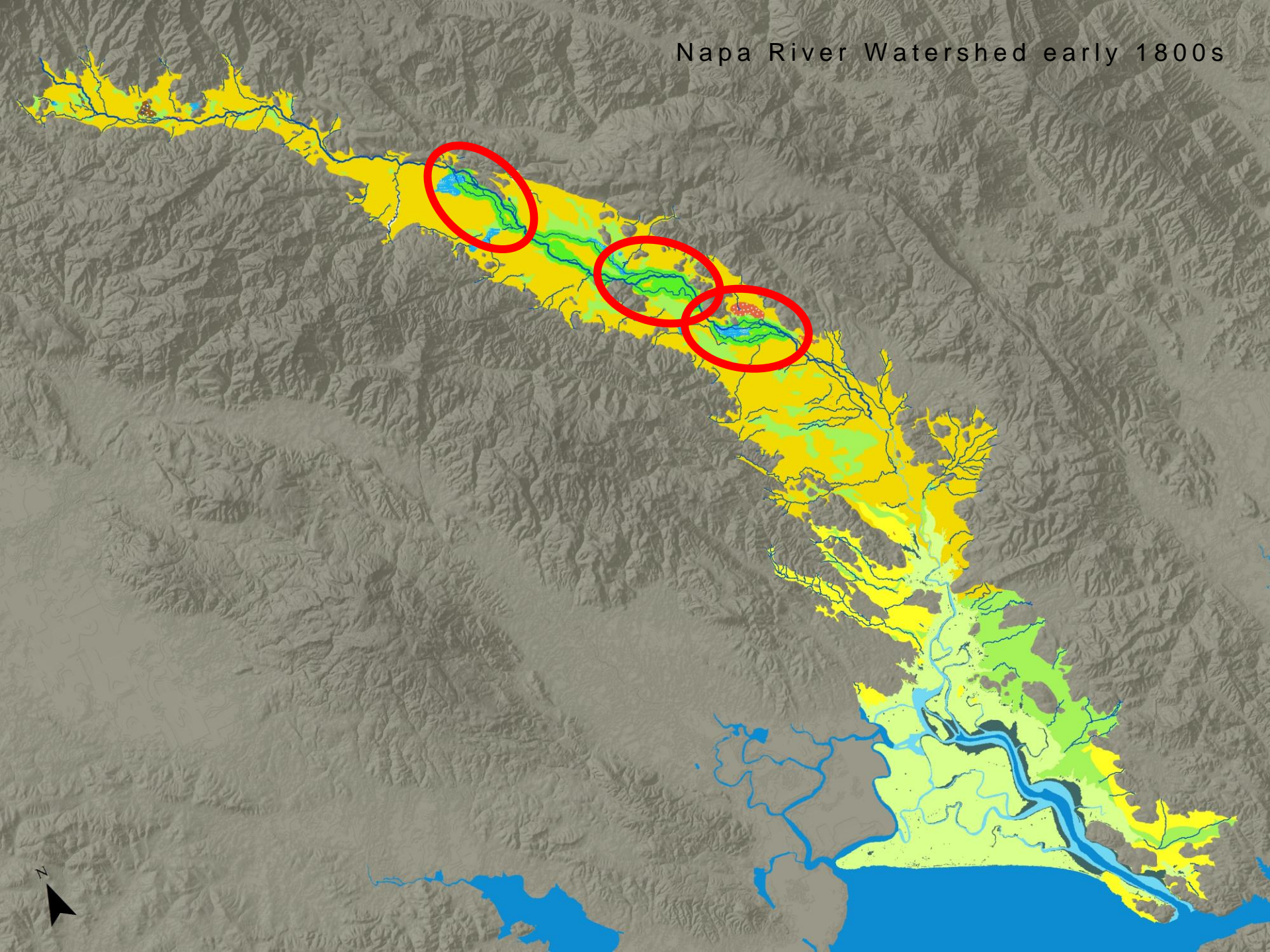
Historical Ecology Studies by SFEI and partners

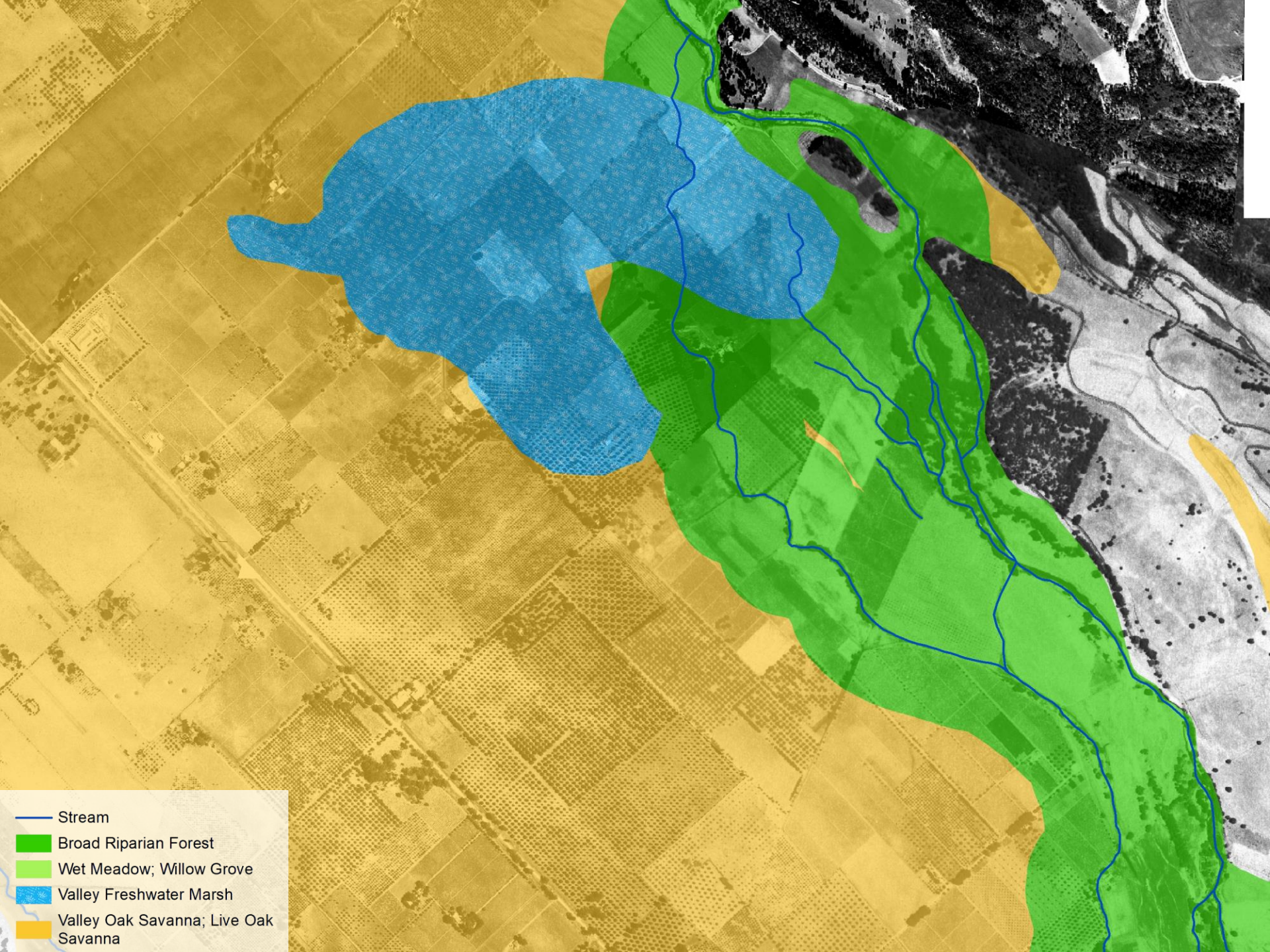


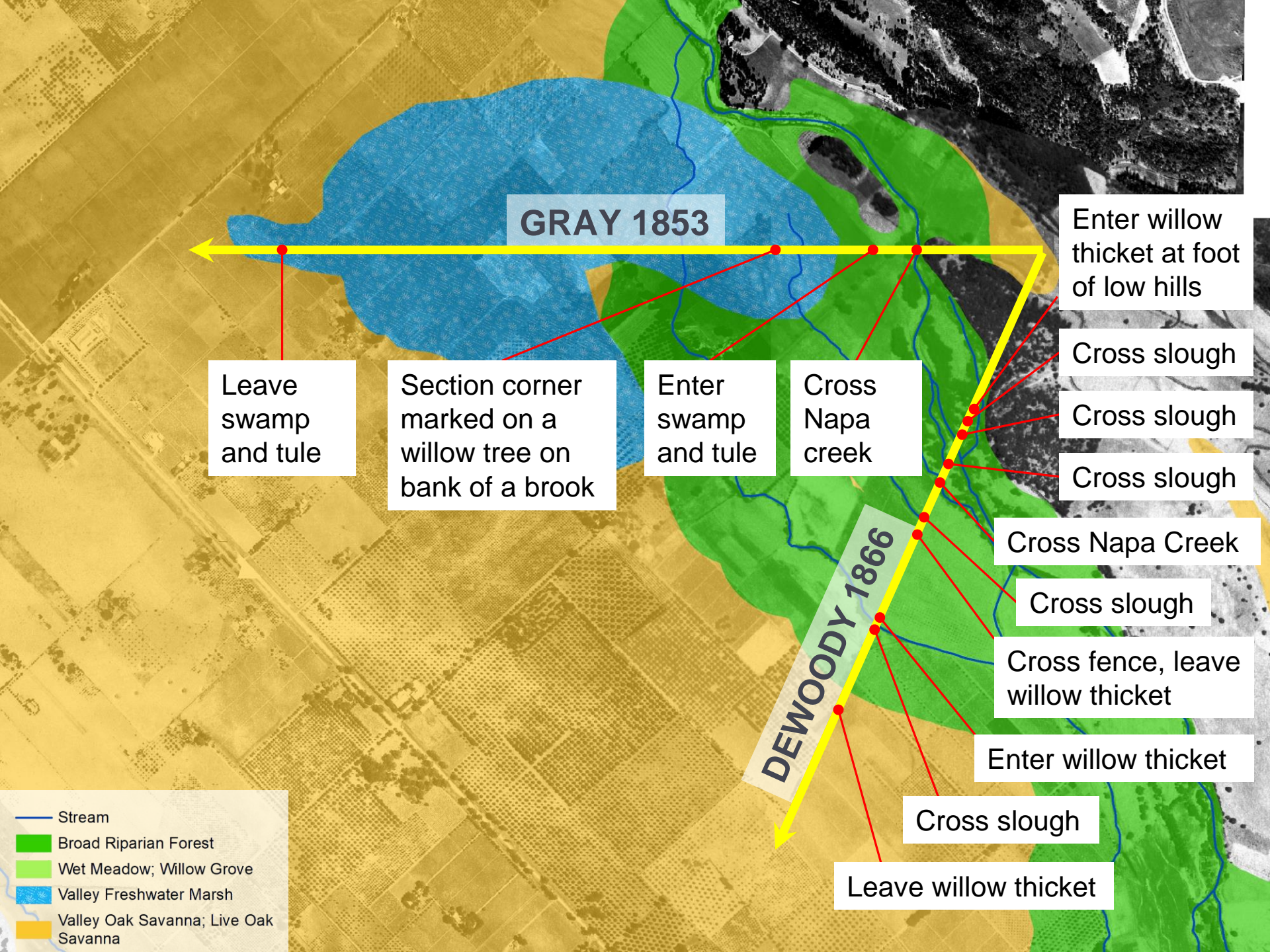
Napa River

Napa County

Napa River Watershed early 1800s







1857

Leave
swamp
and tule

Image removed due to copyright restrictions

“sloughs” willow
thicket at foot
of low hills

Cross slough

Cross slough

Cross slough

Cross Napa Creek
“slough”

Cross slough

Cross fence, leave
willow thicket

Enter willow thicket

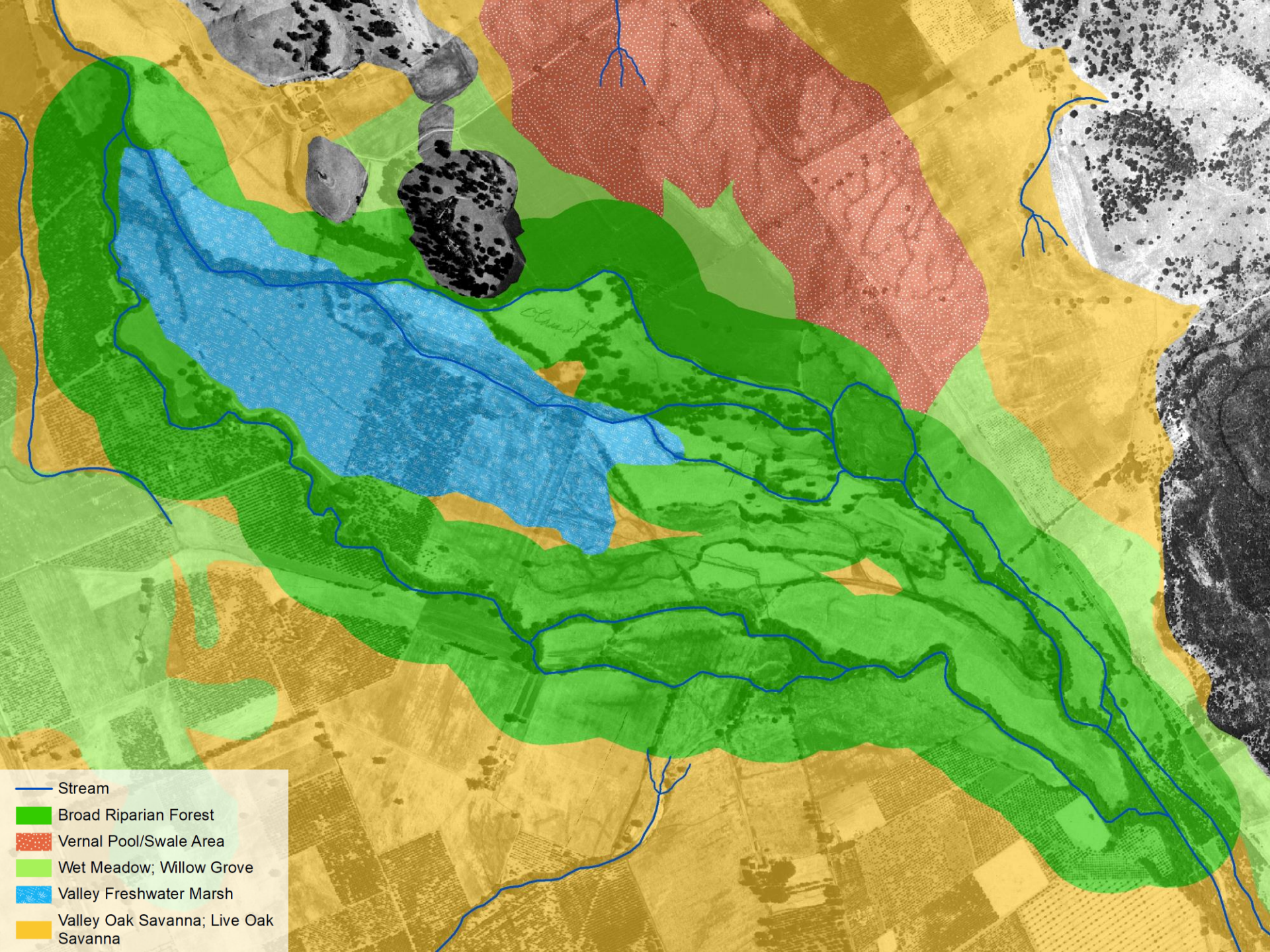
Cross slough

Leave willow thicket

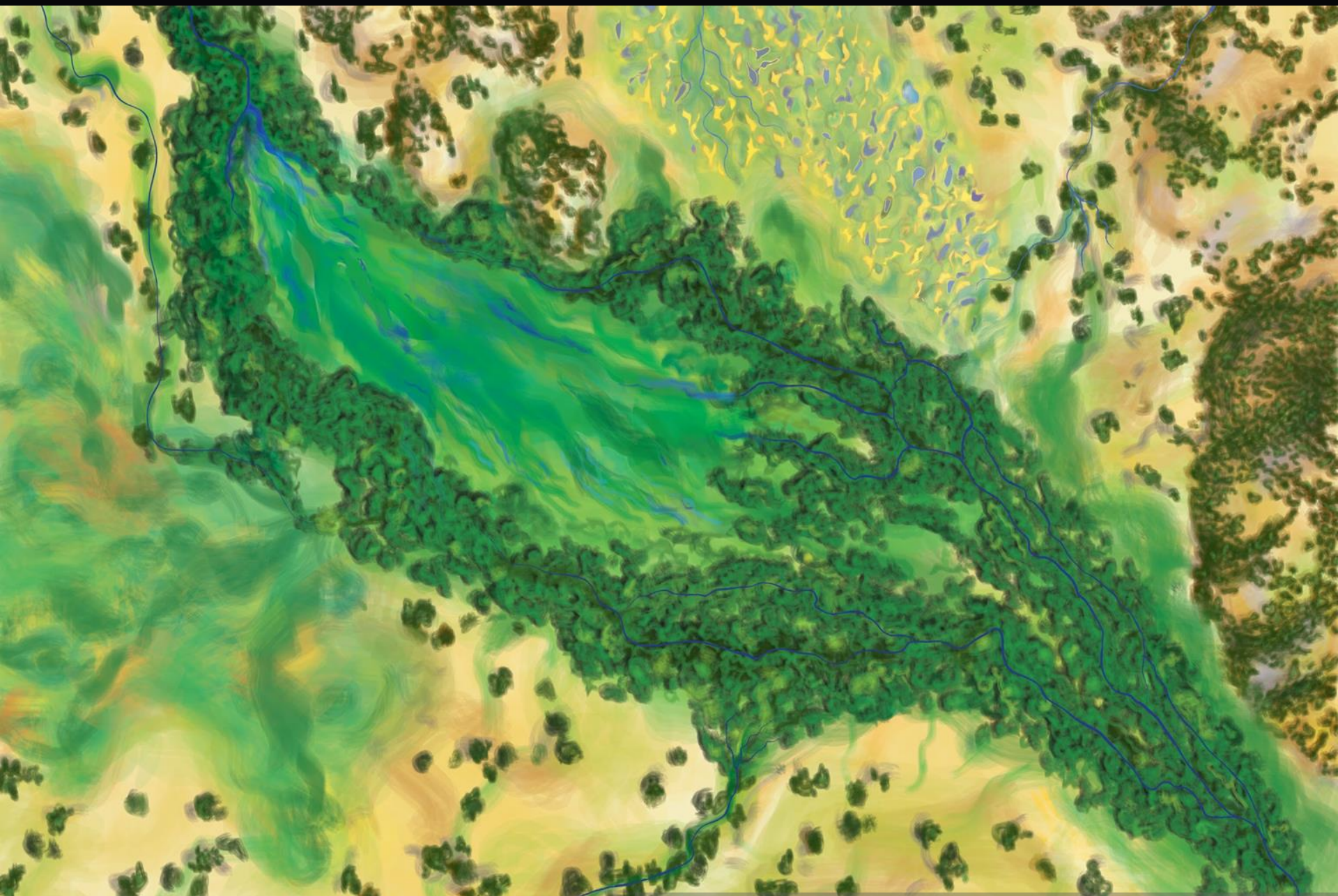
- Stream
- Broad Riparian Forest
- Wet Meadow; Willow Grove
- Valley Freshwater Marsh
- Valley Oak Savanna; Live Oak Savanna

Thompson 1857
Courtesy of The Bancroft
Library, UC Berkeley

DEV



- Stream
- Broad Riparian Forest
- Vernal Pool/Swale Area
- Wet Meadow; Willow Grove
- Valley Freshwater Marsh
- Valley Oak Savanna; Live Oak Savanna



SFEI and Brian Mabeus, Bay Nature

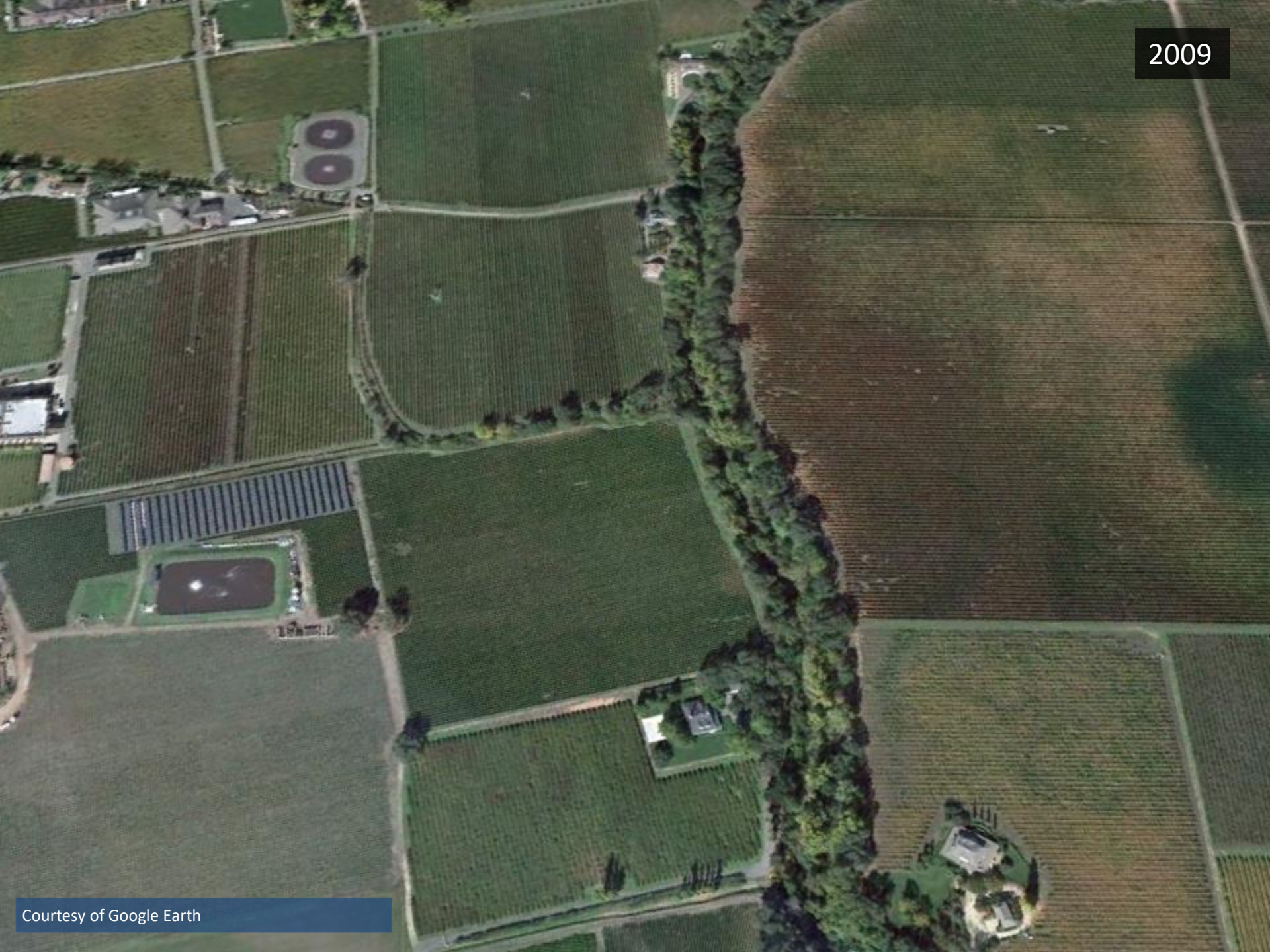
1942



2009



2009



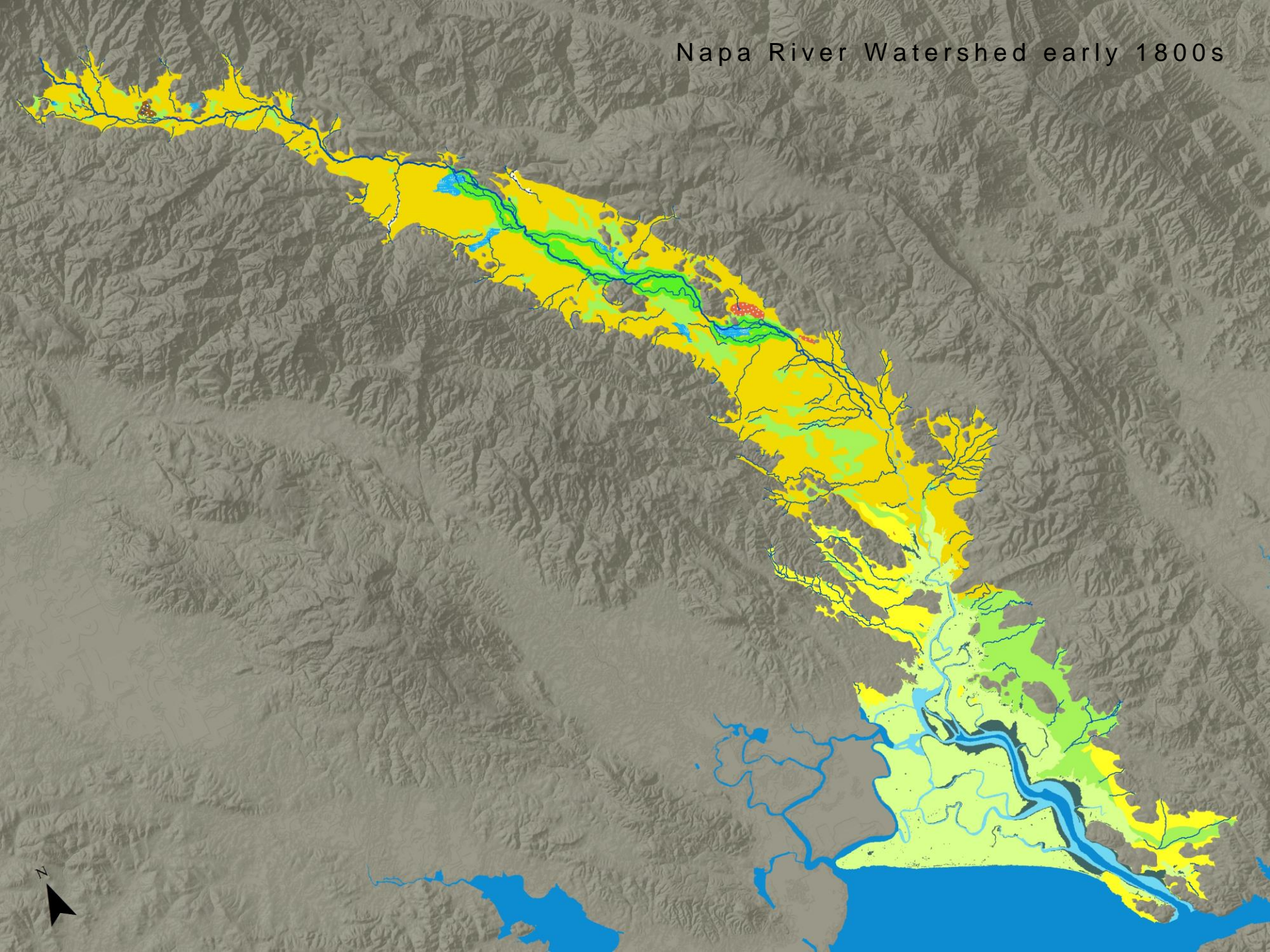
Early 1800s



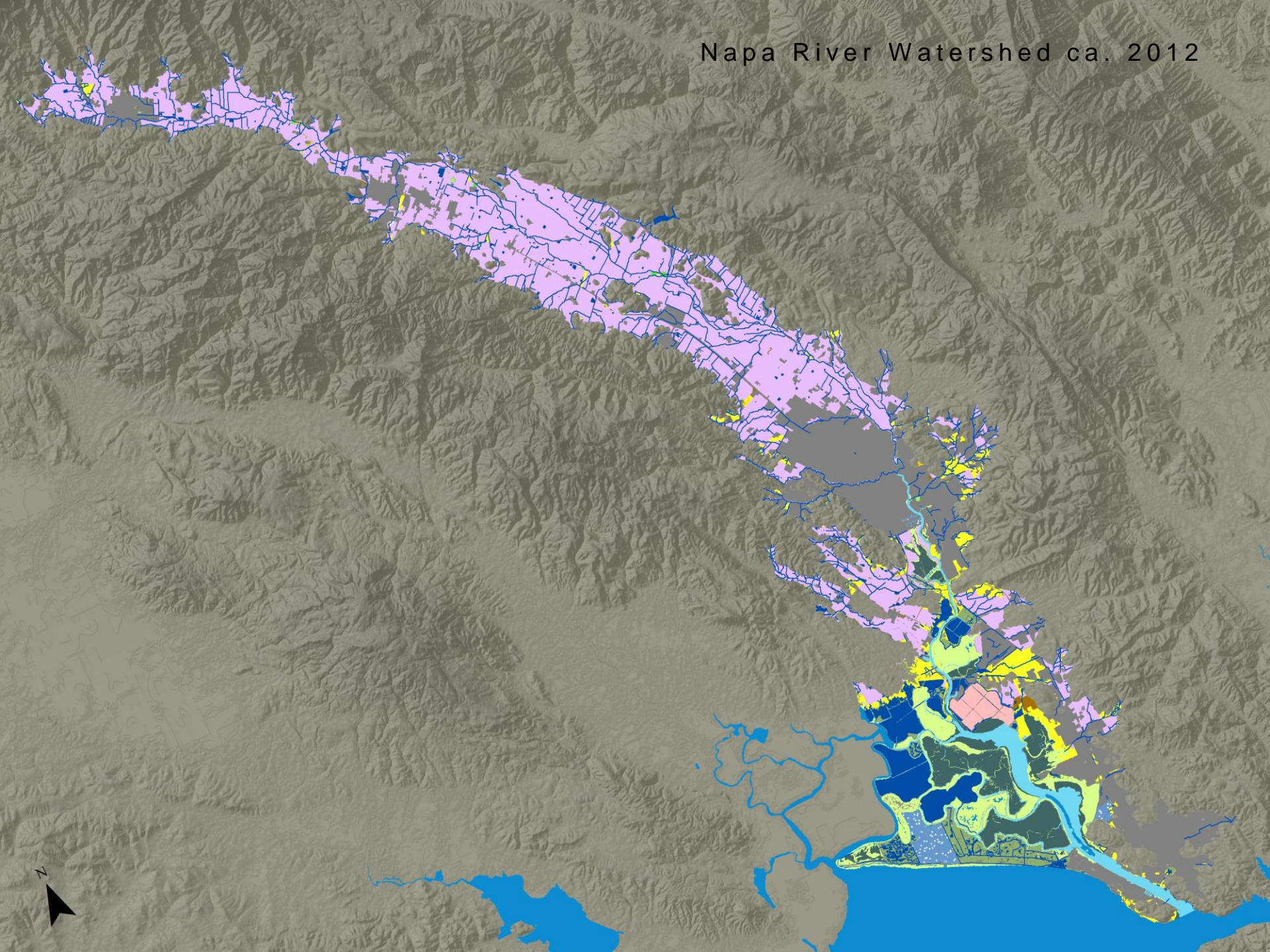
Channel Incision



Napa River Watershed early 1800s

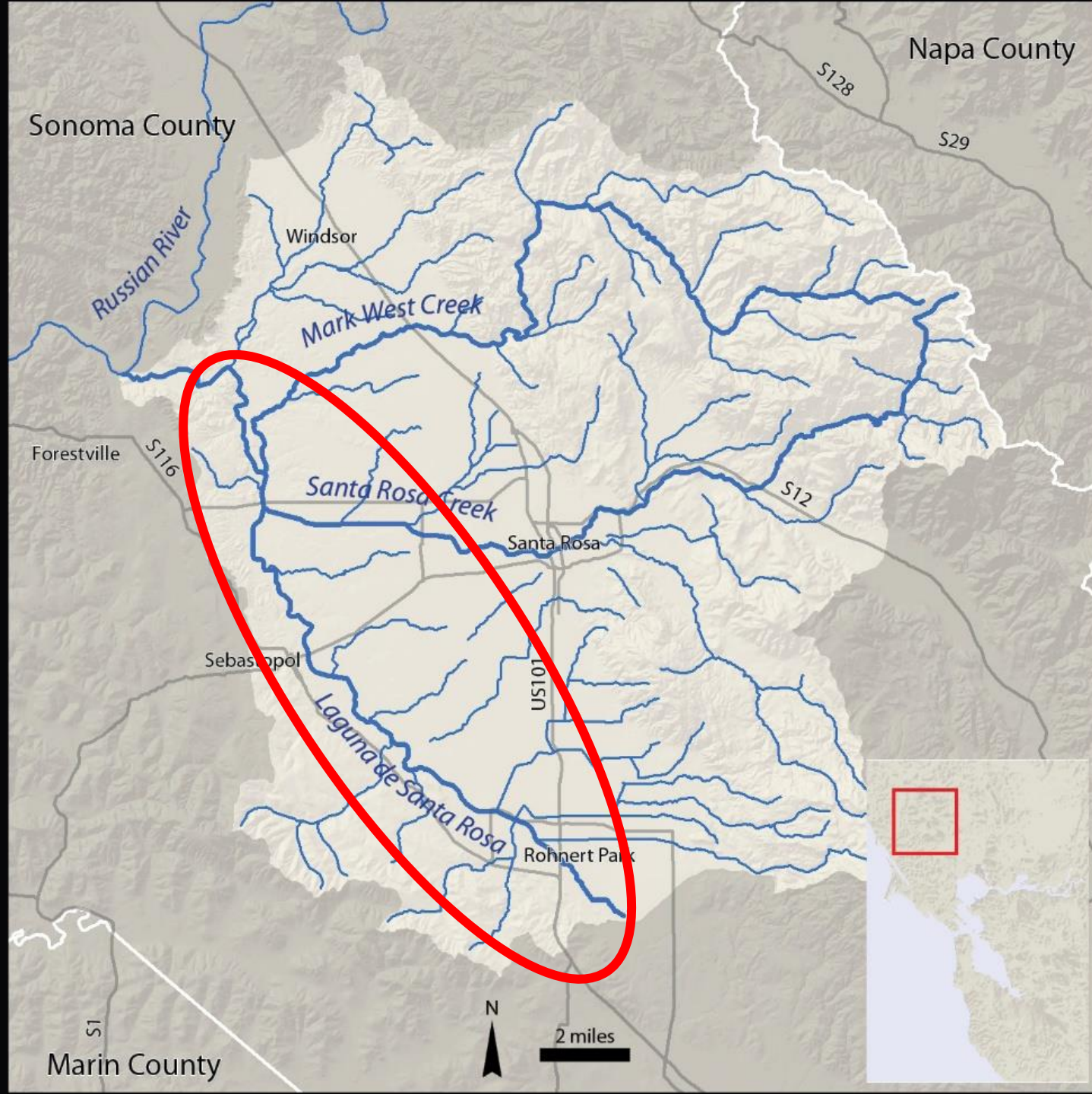


Napa River Watershed ca. 2012



Laguna de Santa Rosa

Sonoma County



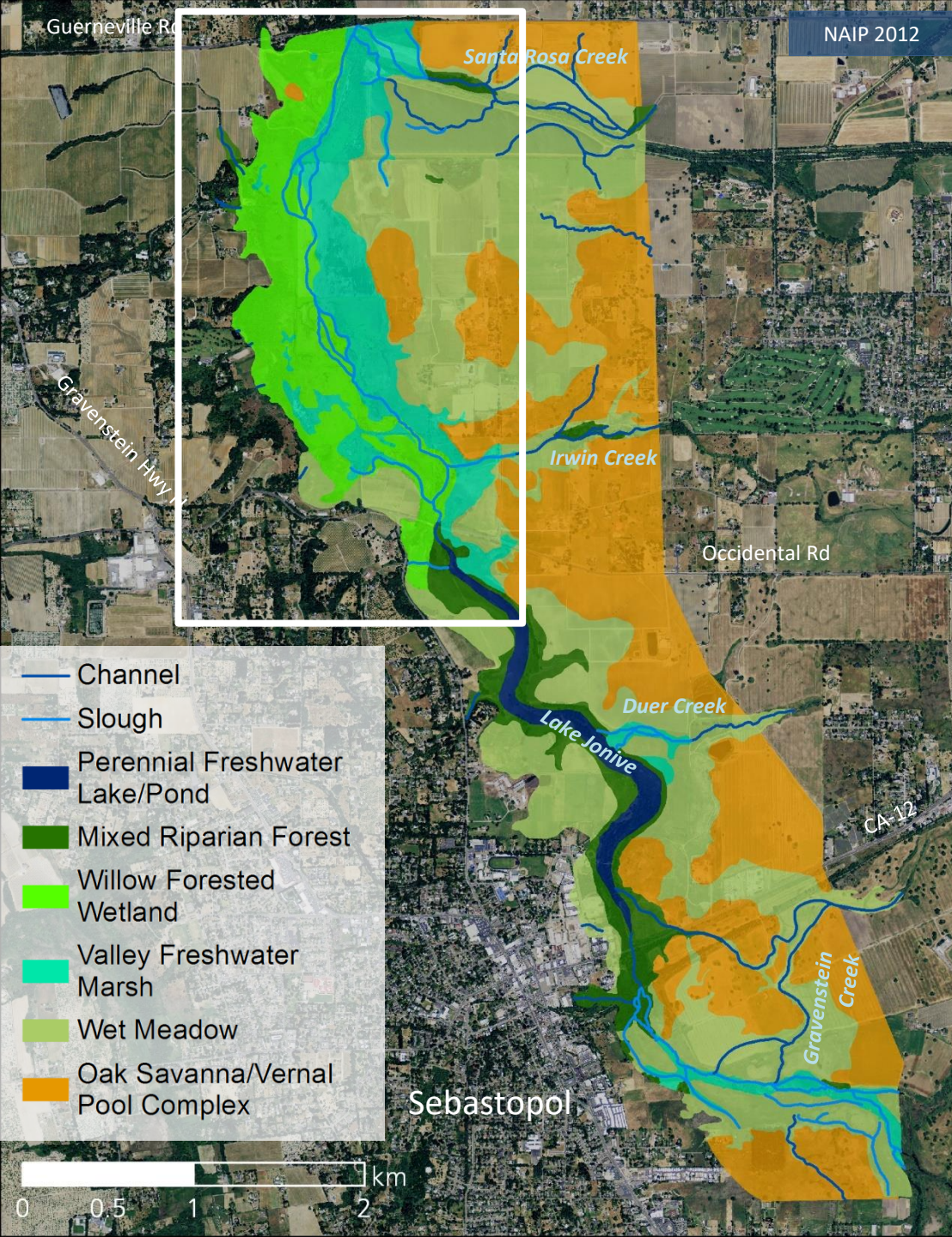
“A lagoon and a stream with **many pools of retained water** [*una laguna y una arroyo con muchas posas de agua retenida*]” (Moraga 1810, September)

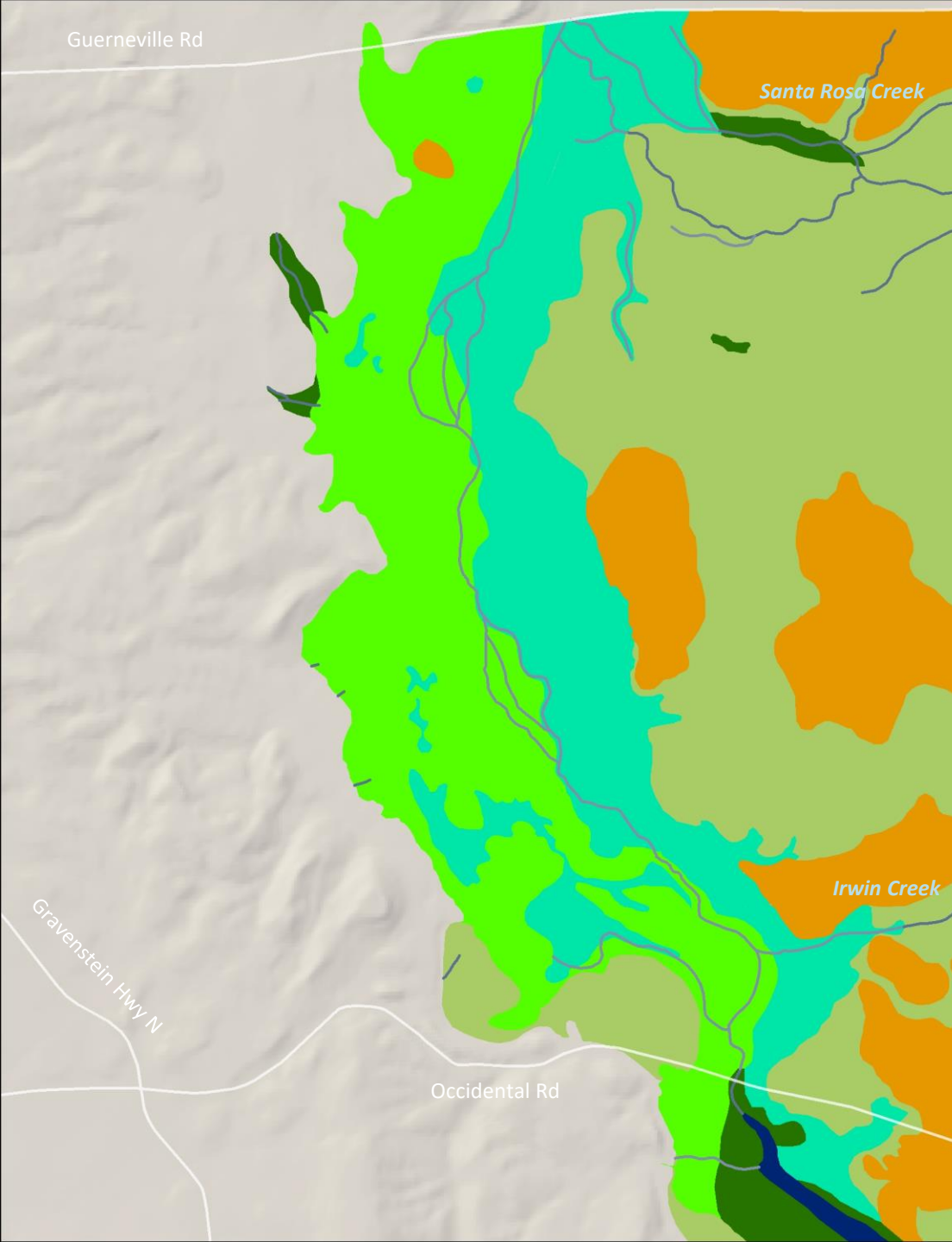
“Great **tulare lakes** teaming with beaver [*grandes lagunas tulares, y abunda de castores*]” (Vallejo 1833)

Image removed due to copyright restrictions

Image removed due to copyright restrictions

Historical Habitat Types and Channels





Historical Habitat Types and Channels

- Channel
- Slough
- Perennial Freshwater Lake/Pond
- Mixed Riparian Forest
- Willow Forested Wetland
- Valley Freshwater Marsh
- Wet Meadow
- Oak Savanna/Vernal Pool Complex

Guerneville Rd

"Leave **tules**
of Laguna"

Santa Rosa Creek

"**Middle channel**
of the Lagoon"

"In Lagoon **ash**
and willow
timber"

"Leave **tule**"

"**Willow tree**
in the Laguna"

"Laguna **swamp**"

"Enter **swamp**
and **tule**"

"**Willow and ash timber**
interspersed with **tule**"

Irwin Creek

"**Channel**
about 3
feet deep"

"Lagoon
water
shallow"

1859-60 Field Surveys

- Channel
- Slough
- Perennial Freshwater Lake/Pond
- Mixed Riparian Forest
- Willow Forested Wetland
- Valley Freshwater Marsh
- Wet Meadow
- Oak Savanna/Vernal Pool Complex

Sources: Tracy 1859,
Eliaison 1861,
Millington 1865

Guerneville Rd

"Leave **tules**
of Laguna"

"**Middle channel**
of the Lagoon"

"In Lago
and will
timber"

"Leave **tule**"

"**Willow tree**
in the Laguna"

"Laguna **swamp**"

"Enter s
and **tule**"

"**Willow and ash timber**
interspersed with **tule**"

"**Channel**
about 3
feet deep"

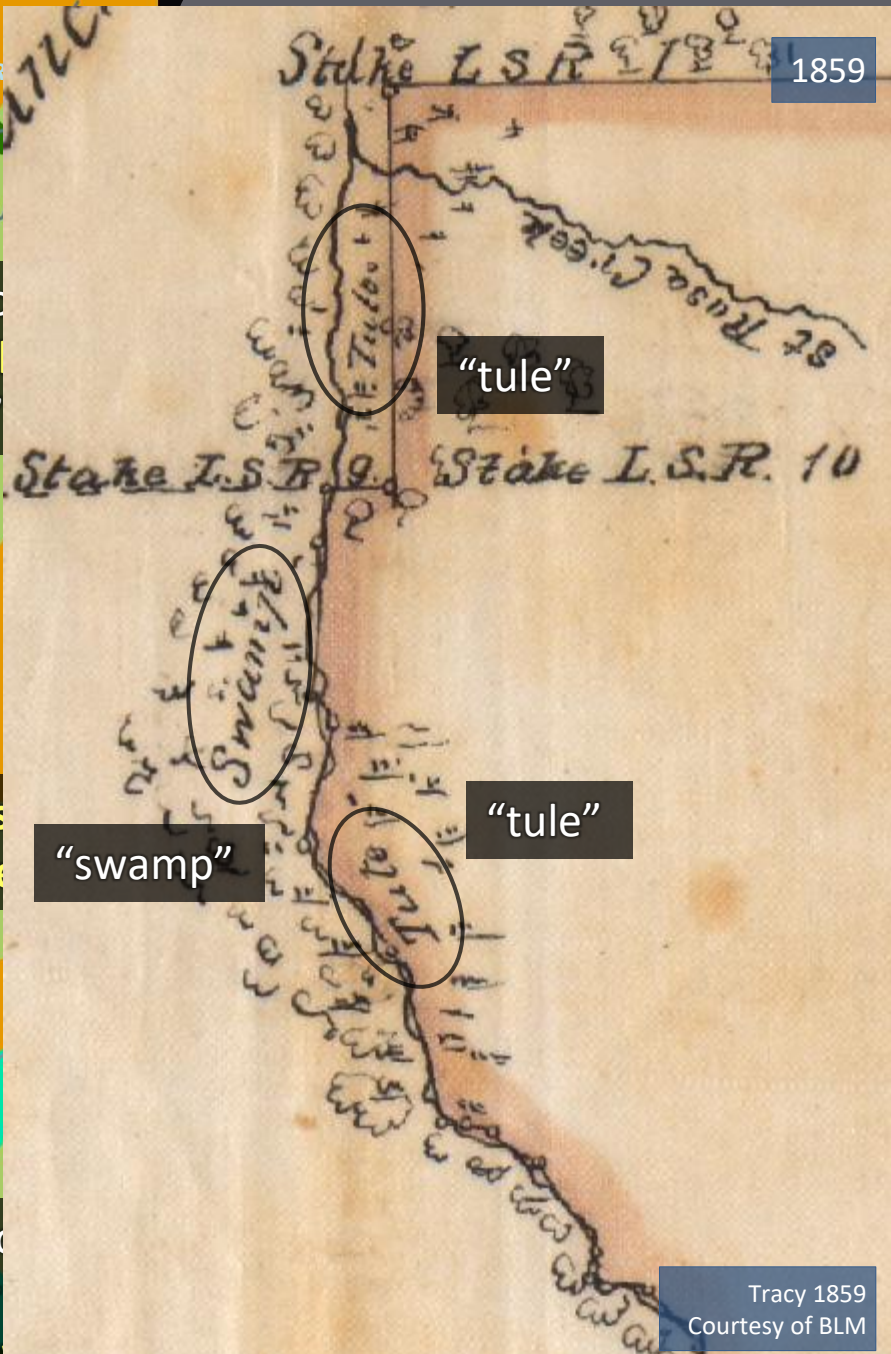
"Lago
water
shallow"

Santa R

Gravenstein h

Occid

1859



Tracy 1859
Courtesy of BLM

Millington 1865

Guerneville Rd

"Leave **tules**
of Laguna"

Santa Rosa Creek

"**Middle channel**
of the Lagoon"

"In Lagoon **ash**
and **willow**
timber"

"Leave **tule**"

"**Willow tree**
in the Laguna"

"Laguna **swamp**"

"Enter **swamp**
and **tule**"

"**Willow and ash timber**
interspersed with **tule**"

Irwin Creek

"**Channel**
about 3
feet deep"

"Lagoon
water
shallow"

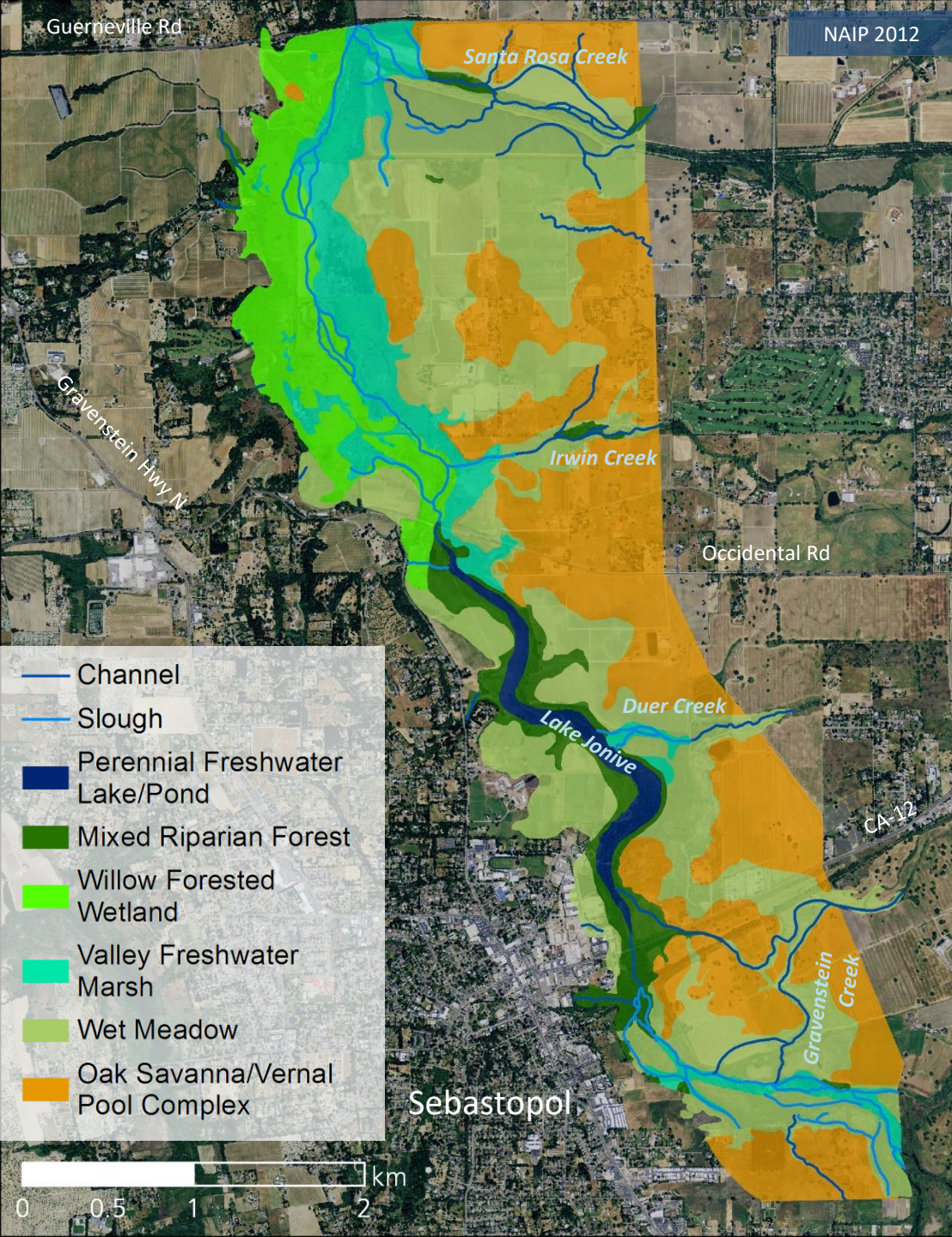
Occid

1942



USDA 1942

Millington 1865

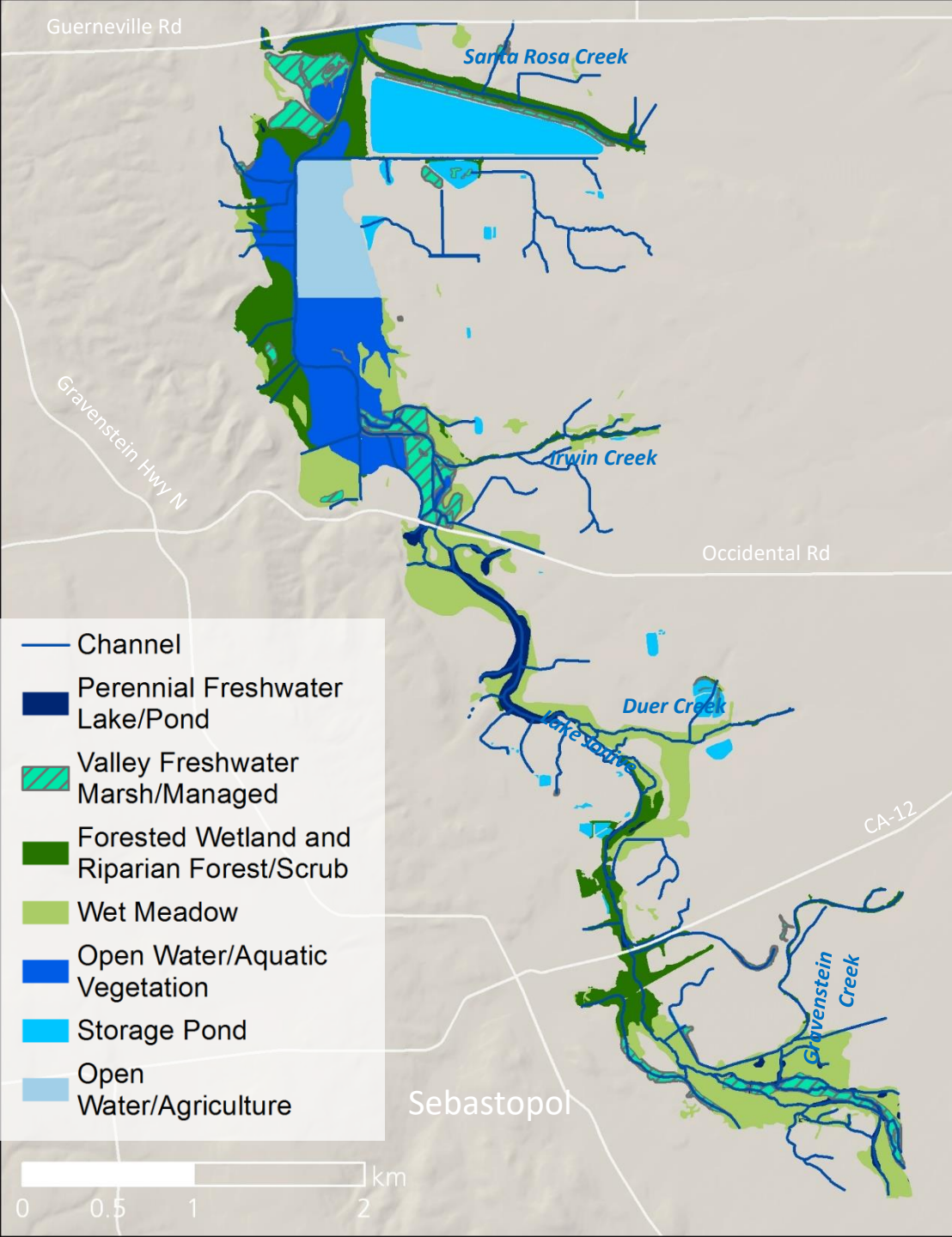


Historical Habitat Types and Channels

“From the clear waters of [Lake Jonive] have been caught salmon-trout that filled the sportsman’s heart with joy” (*Sebastopol Times* 1/2/1903)

“In the high hills which form the eastern boundary of Santa Rosa Township three large creeks rise... **The salmon trout run up these streams nearly to their source to spawn**” (*Sonoma Democrat* 1/2/1875)

“Salmon trout are plentiful in **Mark West Creek**” (*Sonoma Democrat* 2/18/1882)



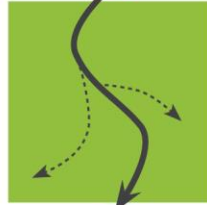
Modern Habitat Types and Channels

“The Laguna de Santa Rosa does continue to provide **abundant potential winter refugia** for coho salmon” (NMFS 2010)

NUTRIENT TRANSPORT AND ASSIMILATION (CONCEPTUAL)

Historical (ca. 1850)

wet meadow



valley freshwater marsh



*forested wetland and
riparian forest/scrub*

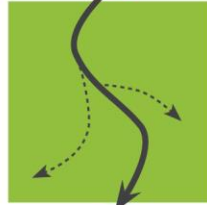


NUTRIENT TRANSPORT AND ASSIMILATION (CONCEPTUAL)

Historical (ca. 1850)

Modern

wet meadow



valley freshwater marsh



*forested wetland and
riparian forest/scrub*



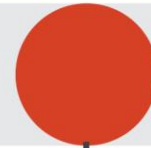
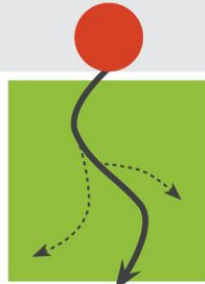
NUTRIENT TRANSPORT AND ASSIMILATION (CONCEPTUAL)

Historical (ca. 1850)

Modern

Future (potential)

wet meadow



valley freshwater marsh

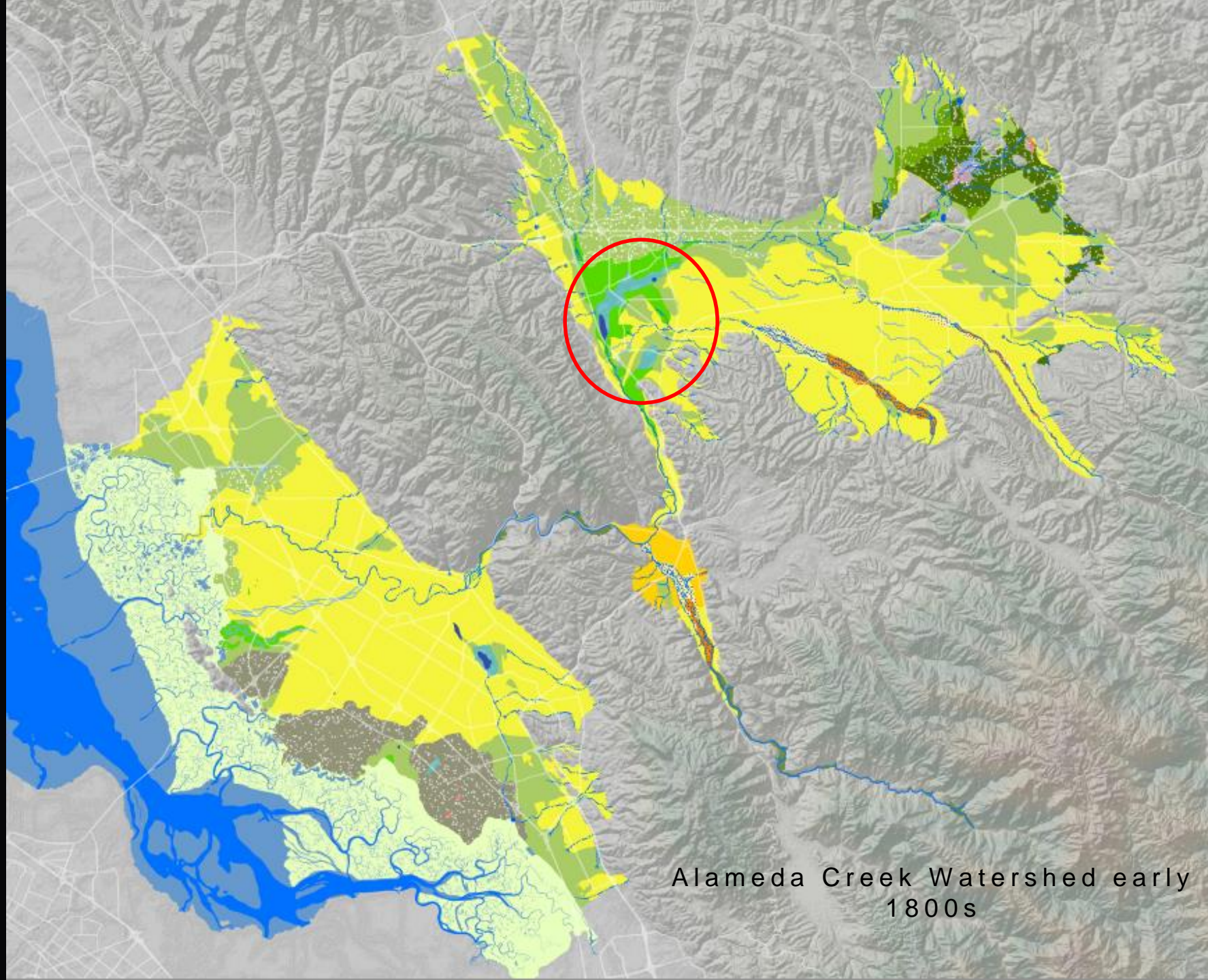


*forested wetland and
riparian forest/scrub*



Pleasanton Marsh and Arroyo de la Laguna

Alameda County



Alameda Creek Watershed early
1800s

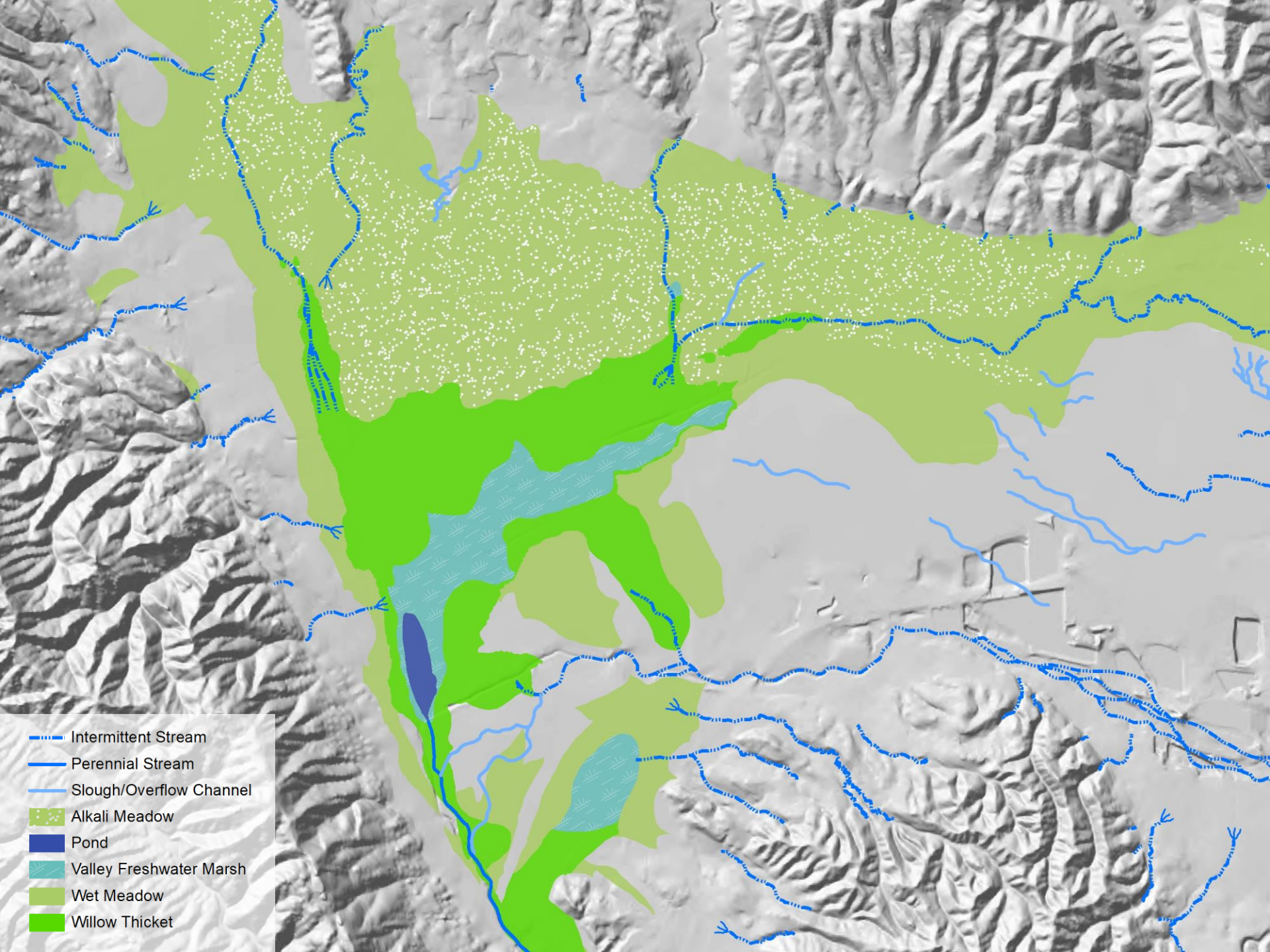


Image removed due to copyright restrictions

Image removed due to copyright restrictions

“Tule swamp abounding
with copious living springs”

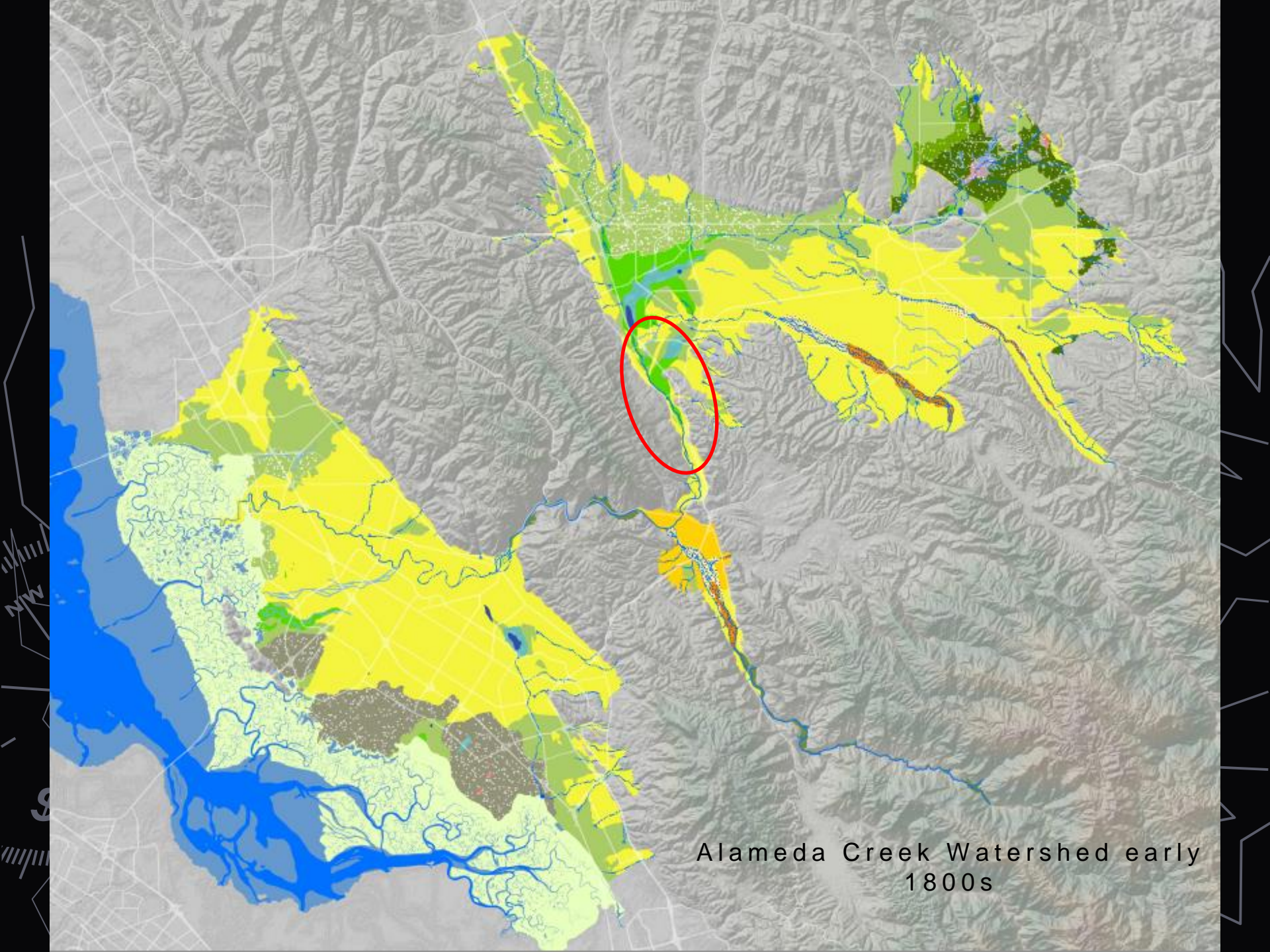
Image removed due to copyright restrictions

“Tule”

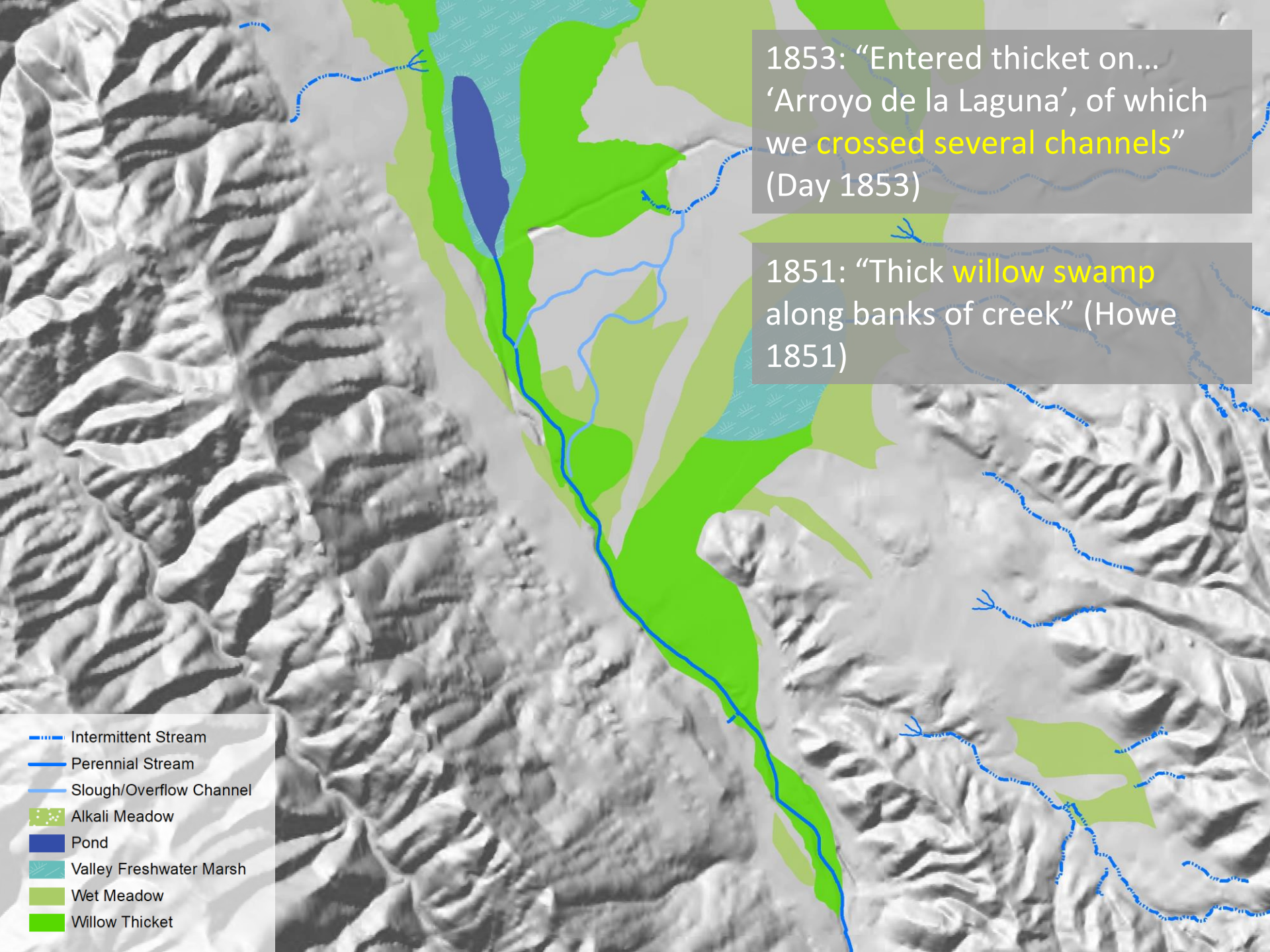
“Willows”

Image removed due to copyright restrictions

“Lagoon”



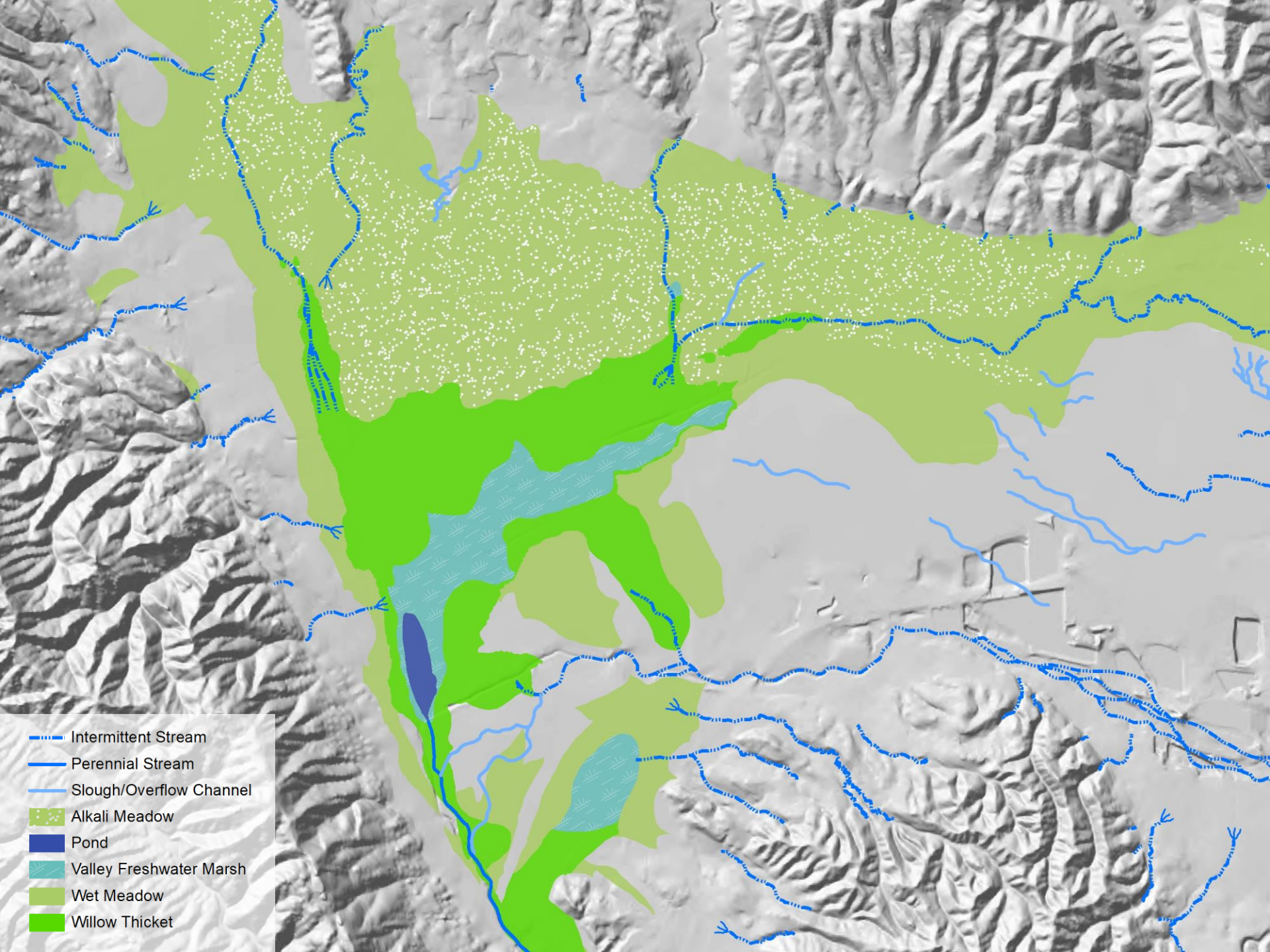
Alameda Creek Watershed early
1800s

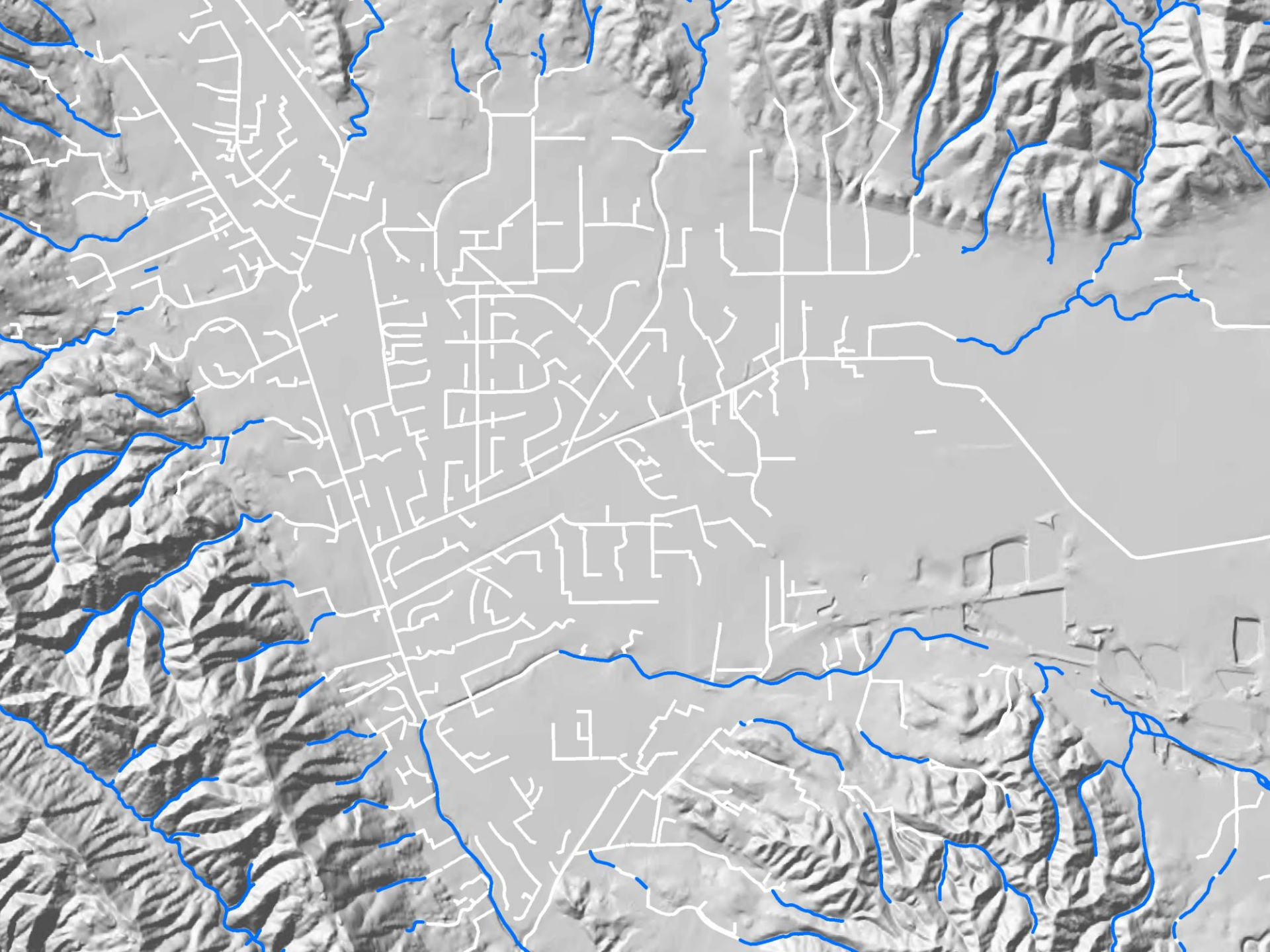


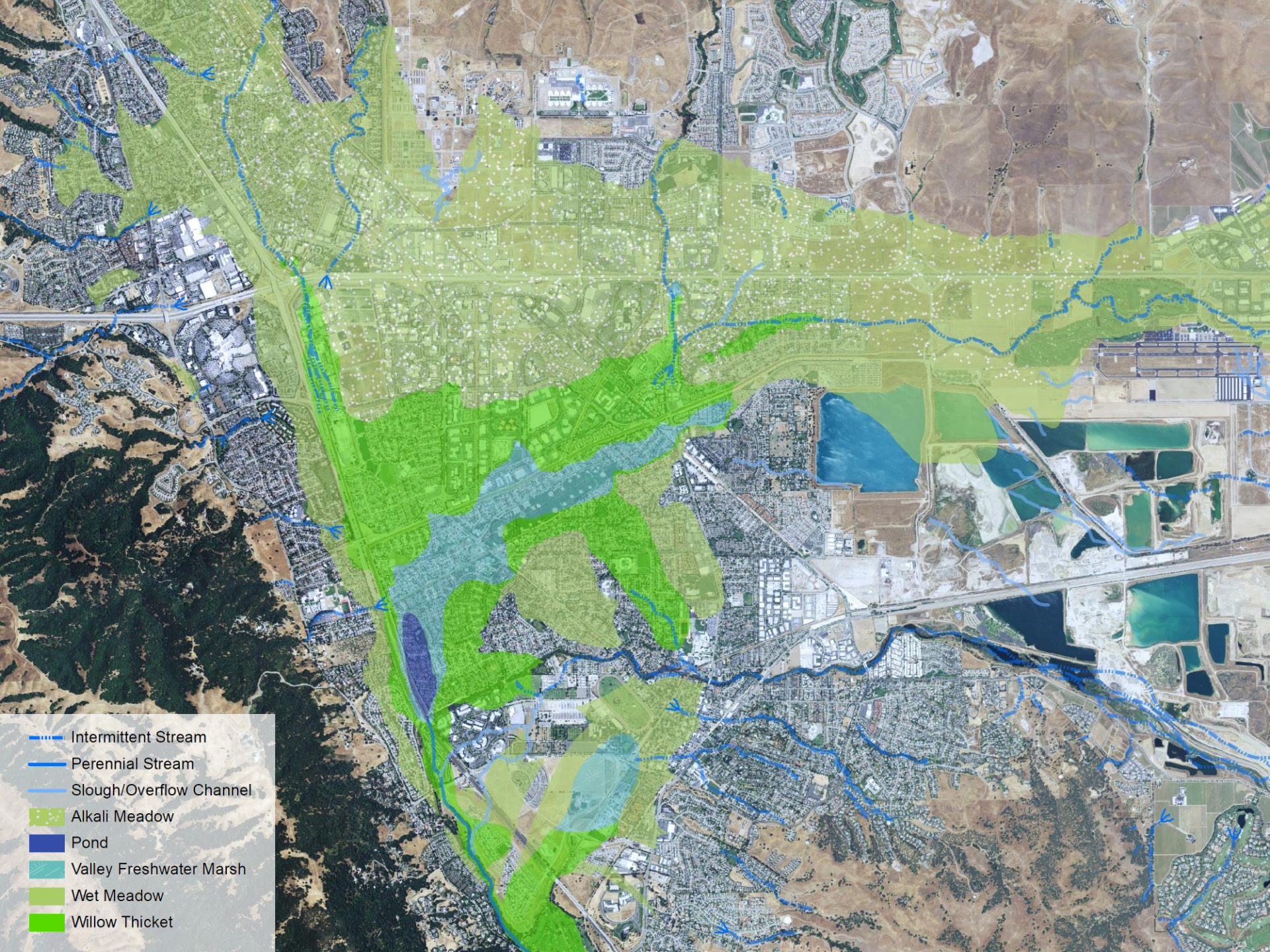
1853: “Entered thicket on...
‘Arroyo de la Laguna’, of which
we **crossed several channels**”
(Day 1853)

1851: “Thick **willow swamp**
along banks of creek” (Howe
1851)

- Intermittent Stream
- Perennial Stream
- Slough/Overflow Channel
- Alkali Meadow
- Pond
- Valley Freshwater Marsh
- Wet Meadow
- Willow Thicket







- Intermittent Stream
- Perennial Stream
- Slough/Overflow Channel
- Alkali Meadow
- Pond
- Valley Freshwater Marsh
- Wet Meadow
- Willow Thicket

Image removed due to copyright restrictions

...the channel of the Laguna Creek, less than 30 years ago, followed a very **indefinite course** at a much higher elevation than at present...Since the clearing of Laguna channel the creek has worn its bed down at a rapid rate, the erosion having lowered the bed of this creek...**3 feet in 10 years...**

(Williams 1912)

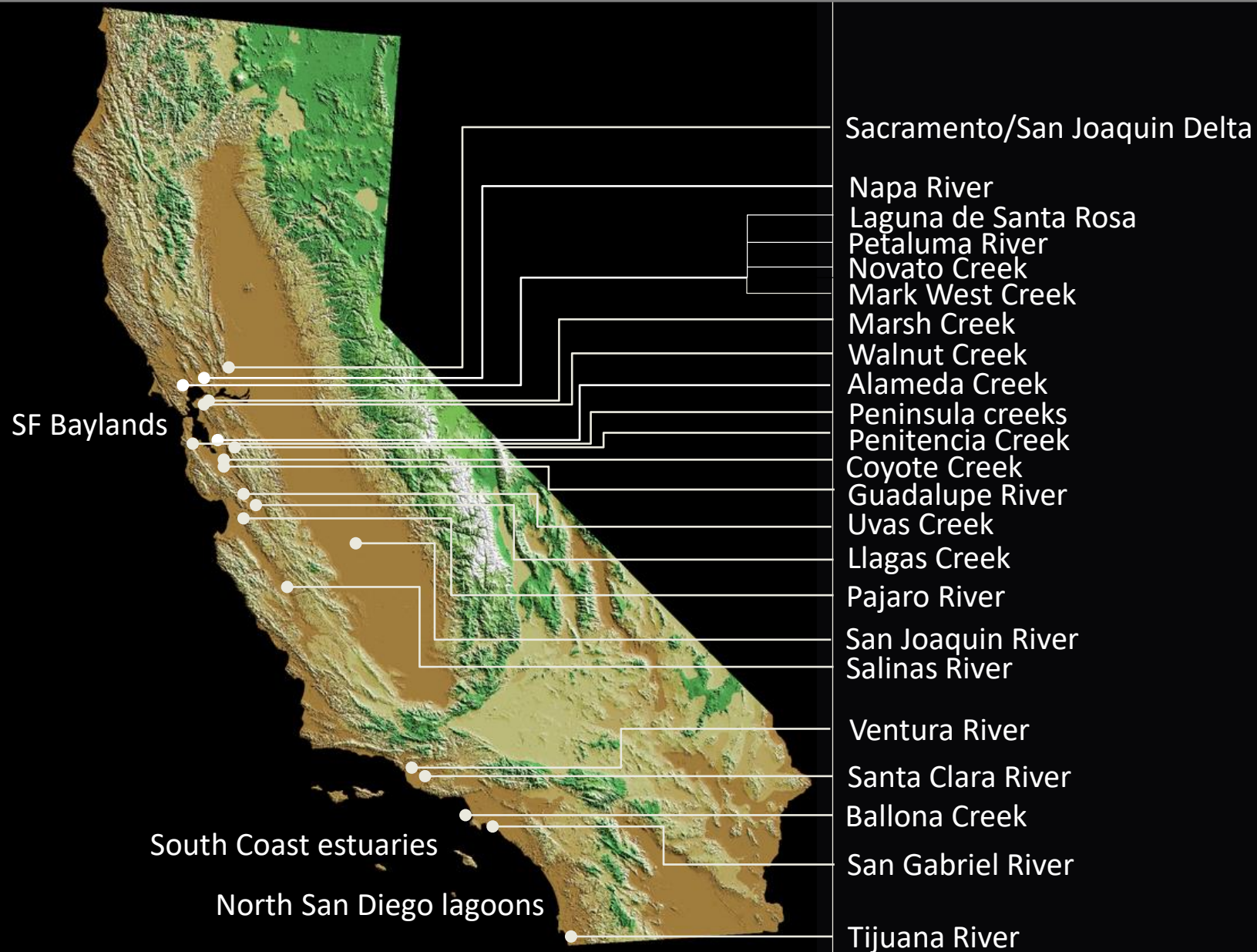


Photo by Julie Beagle

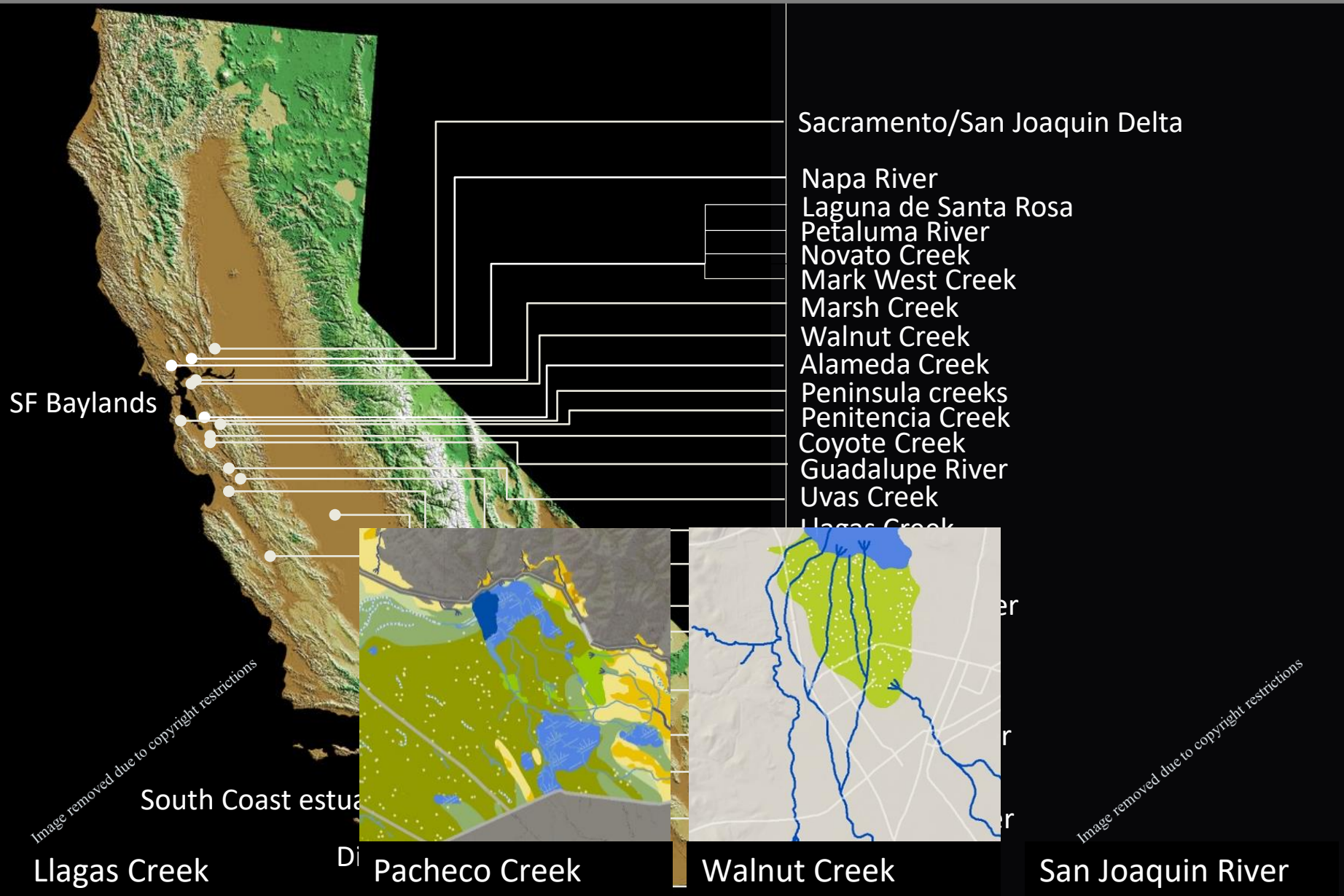


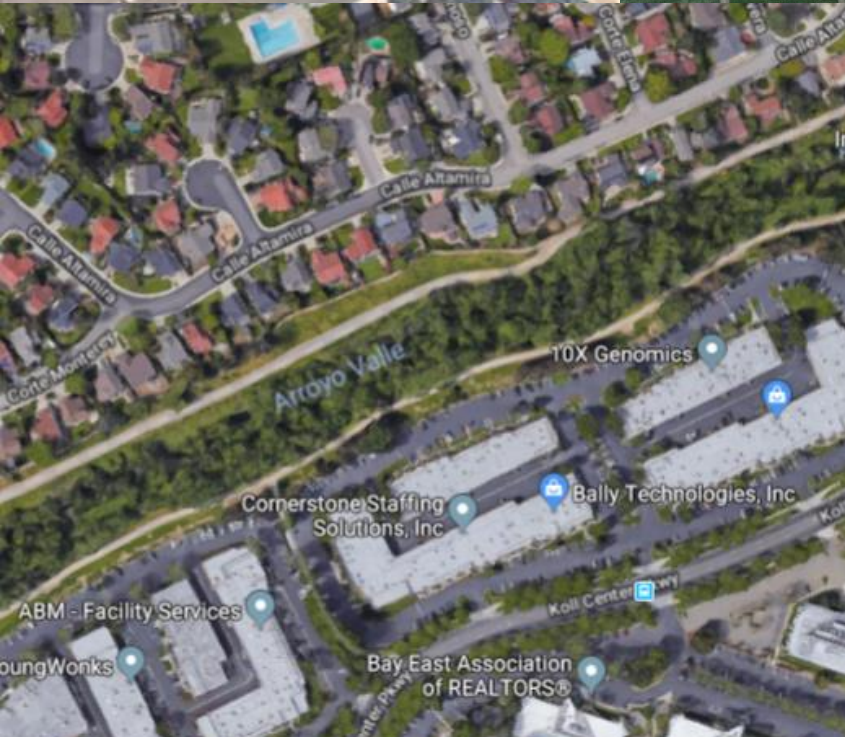
Photo by Julie Beagle

Historical Ecology Studies by SFEI and partners



Historical Ecology Studies by SFEI and partners





Summary

- Stage 0 part of diversity of California stream types historically
- Occupy particular low-gradient, high-groundwater settings
- Ecological oases; rare perennial wetland-slough mosaics; salmonid rearing, red-legged frog, neotropical migrants, waterfowl
- Many other ecosystem benefits: nutrient cycling, sediment storage, flood attenuation, etc
- Rapid conversion and homogenization to confined, single thread
- Not generally recognized as stream restoration opportunity and target

Thank You

seanb@sfei.org

www.sfei.org