

Effects on Aquatic Species and Water Quality: Will Aquatic Species be Affected by Restoration?



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ONE WORLD
One UC DAVIS

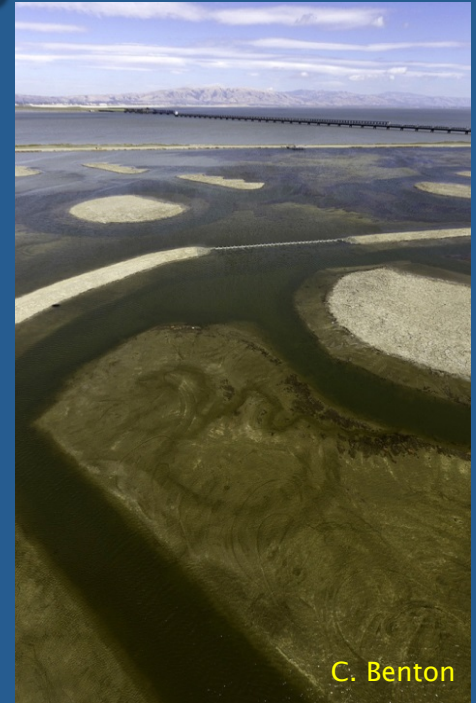
Project Objectives

- Create, restore or enhance habitats of sufficient size, function and appropriate structure to:
 1. *Promote restoration of **native**, special-status plants and animals that depend on South San Francisco Bay for all or part of their life cycle.*
 2. *Maintain current migratory bird species that utilize **existing salt ponds** and associated structures such as levees.*
 3. *Support increased **abundance** and **diversity** of **native species** in various South San Francisco Bay aquatic terrestrial ecosystem components, including, plants, **invertebrates, fish**, mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians.*

*Trulio et al. 2007 South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project
Appendix D- Adaptive Management Plan*

Key Uncertainties

- **Wildlife use of restoring habitats**
- Habitat evolution and sediment dynamics
- Mercury methylation
- **Water quality**
- **Invasive species**
- Public access
- Infrastructure support
- Sea level rise and climate change



Monitoring-Adaptive Management

“Too tidal or not to tidal”

50:50 or 90:10



Ridgeway Rail, Saltmarsh Harvest Mouse, Steelhead , Green Sturgeon



Turns, Shorebirds, Waterfowl



Western Snowy Plover

Research Questions

1. How will aquatic species assemblages respond to restoration?
2. Will species of special-status benefit?
3. Will restoration increase the abundance and diversity of aquatic species?

South Bay Salt Pond Fisheries Research Project





Otter Trawls



Beach Seines



-  Otter Trawls in Bay & Sloughs
-  Otter Trawls in Ponds

Habitat-Assemblage Evolution

San Francisco Bay Estuary

Restoration

Climate?

South San Francisco Bay



Tidal Pond

Pond A18



Managed Ponds

Tidal Marsh

Pond A21



Managed Ponds

Pond A16



Pond A16



2008

Time (years)

2058

Habitat-Assemblages

San Francisco Bay Estuary

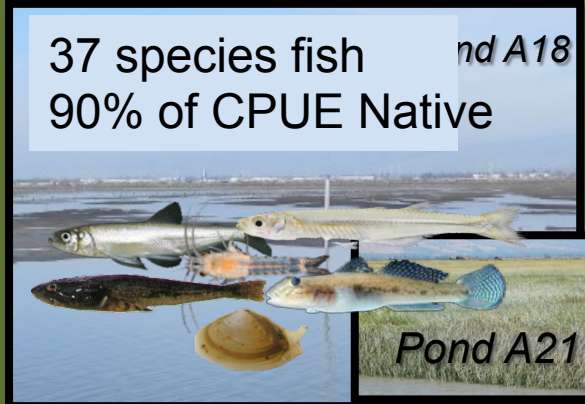
Tidal Ponds

South San Francisco Bay

48 species fish
> 20 Invert taxa

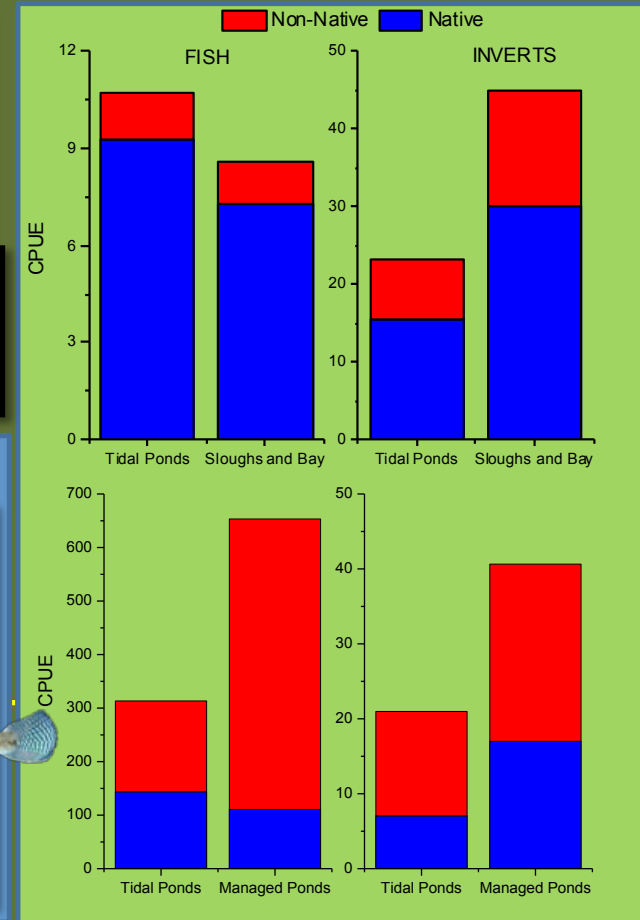
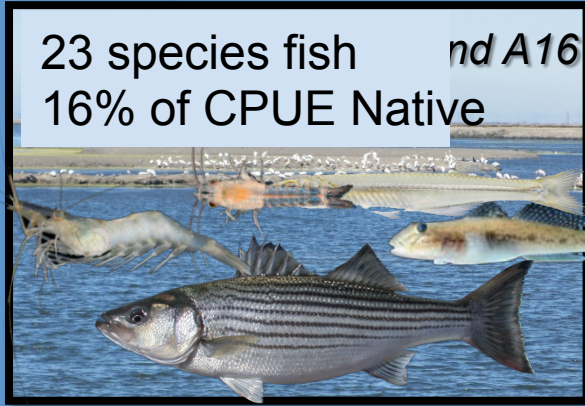


37 species fish *and A18*
90% of CPUE Native



Managed Ponds

23 species fish *and A16*
16% of CPUE Native



2008

Time (years)

2058

2. Will species of special-status benefit?

- Steelhead Trout-Fed-ESA Threater



2013-pit tagged ~73 trout
upstream

See report on web



- Green Sturgeon-Fed-ESA S.DPS-Threatened



No Green Sturgeon observed

- Longfin Smelt-State ESA Threaten





Longfin Smelt



March 2009 State-ESA Threatened Mar 2012 USFWS-"Warranted" – Added to wait

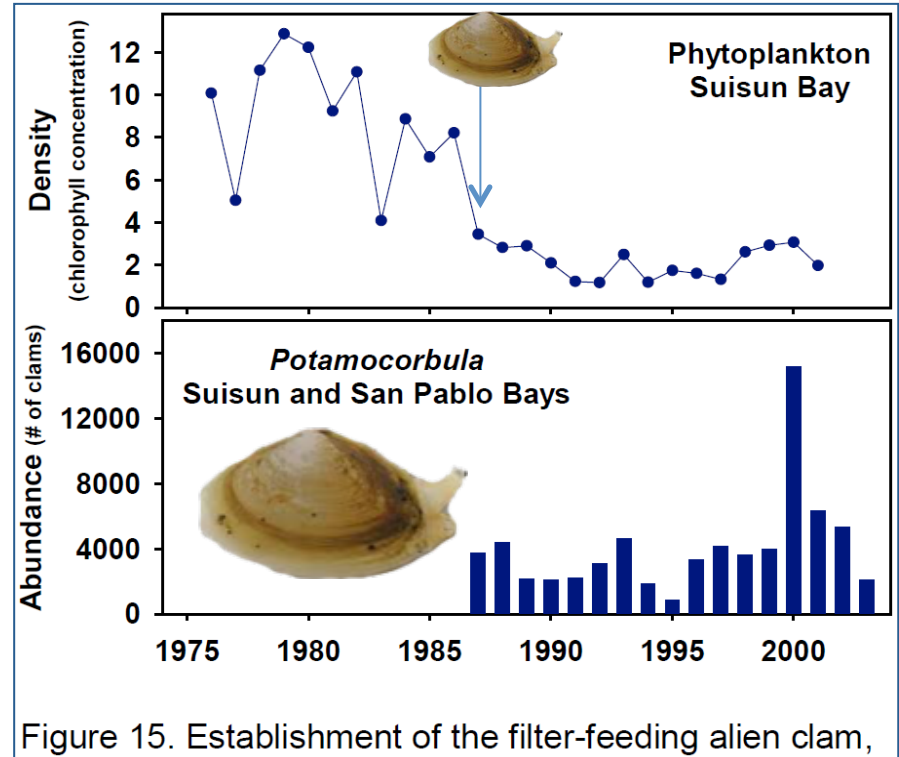
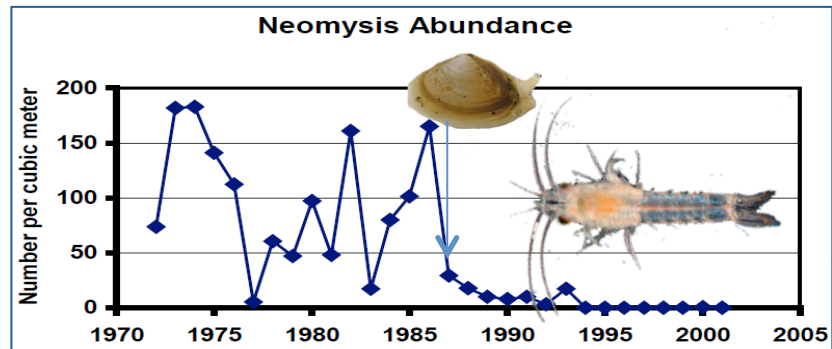
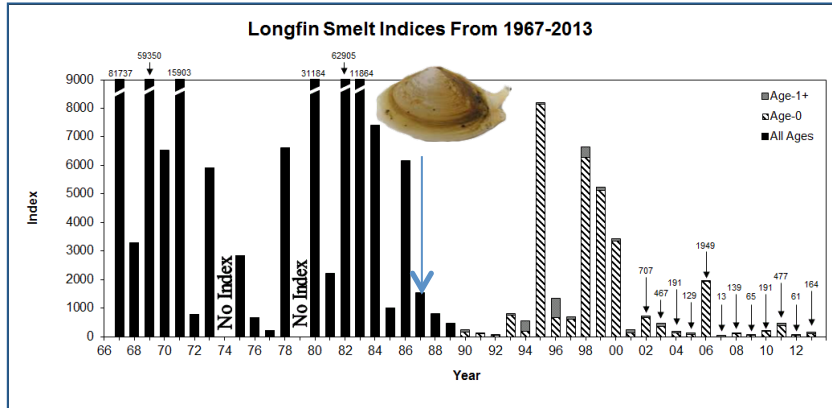
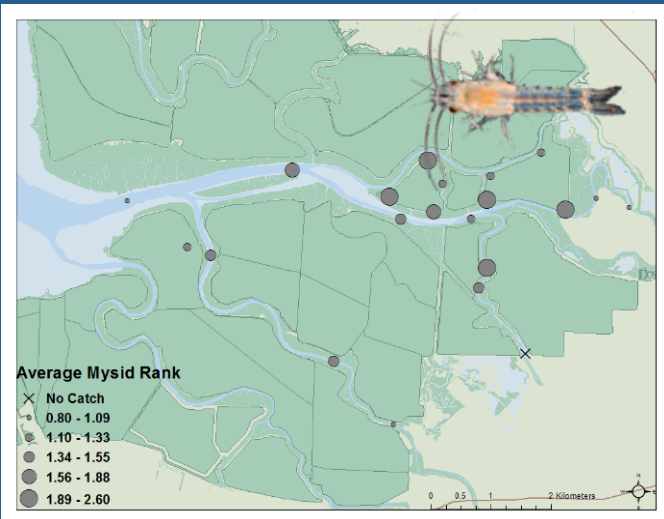
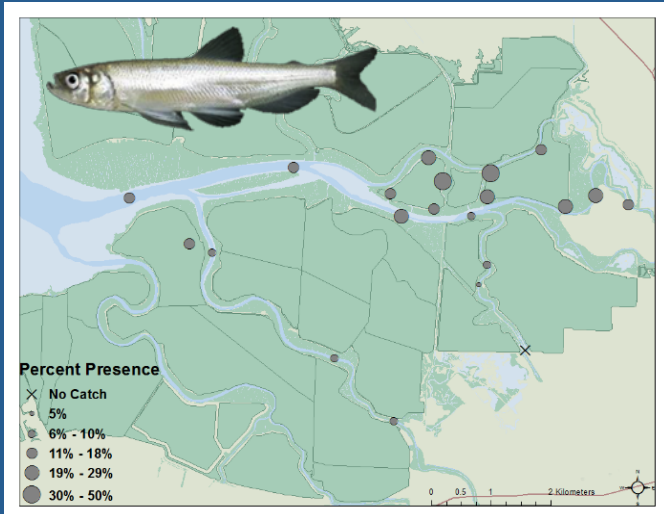


Figure 15. Establishment of the filter-feeding alien clam,

2. Will species of special-status benefit?

Longfin Smelt in Alviso Marsh

Source-Sink or Overwinter Feeding Grounds?



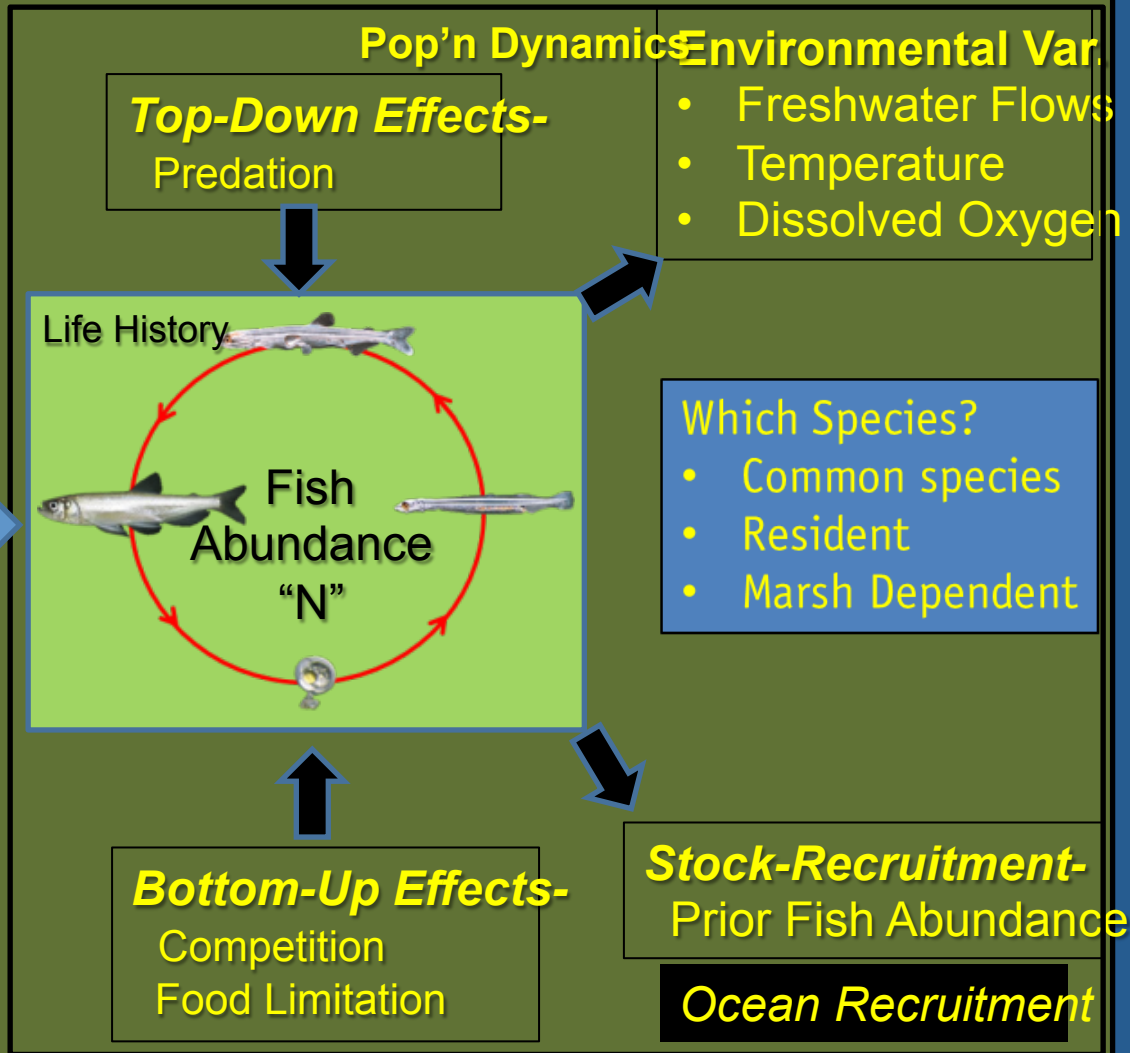
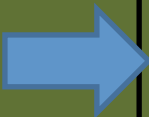
3. Will restoration increase the abundance and diversity of aquatic species?

Restoration- Altered Physical-Chemical Attributes

Tidal Ponds

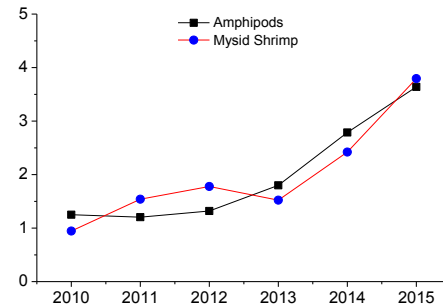
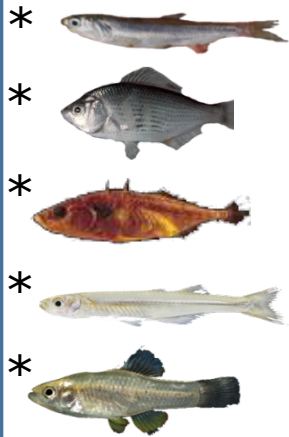
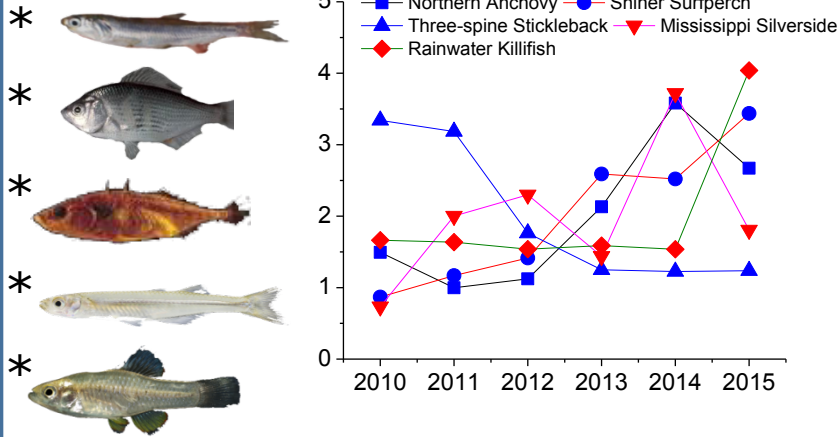


Managed Ponds

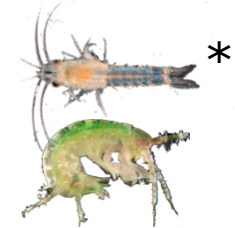


Abundance Trends-Tidal Ponds & Sloughs

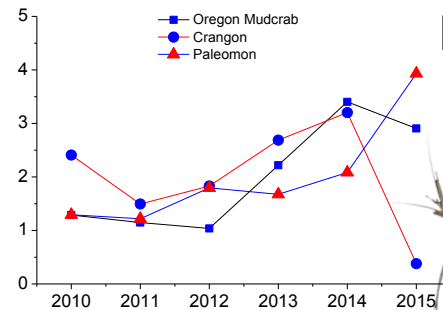
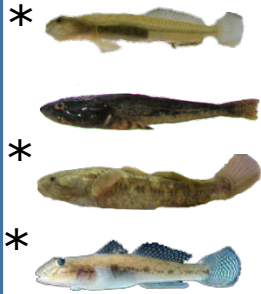
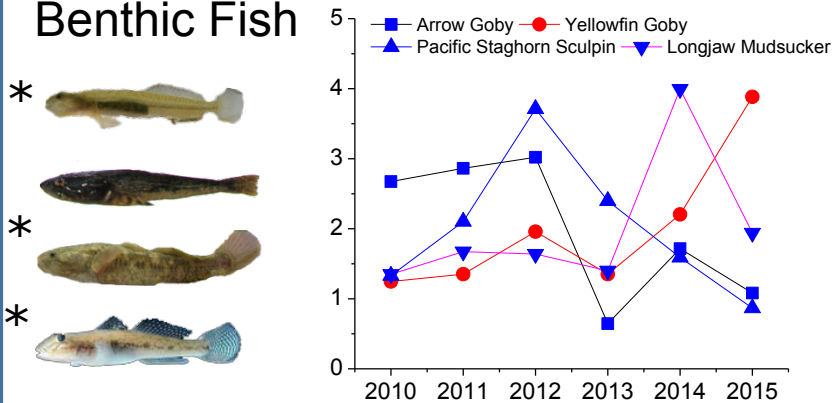
Pelagic Fish



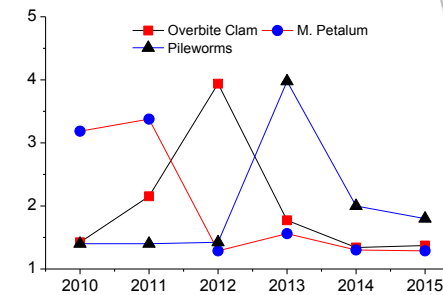
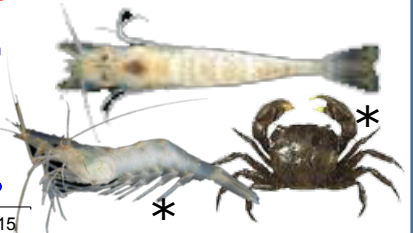
Pelagic Inverts



Benthic Fish



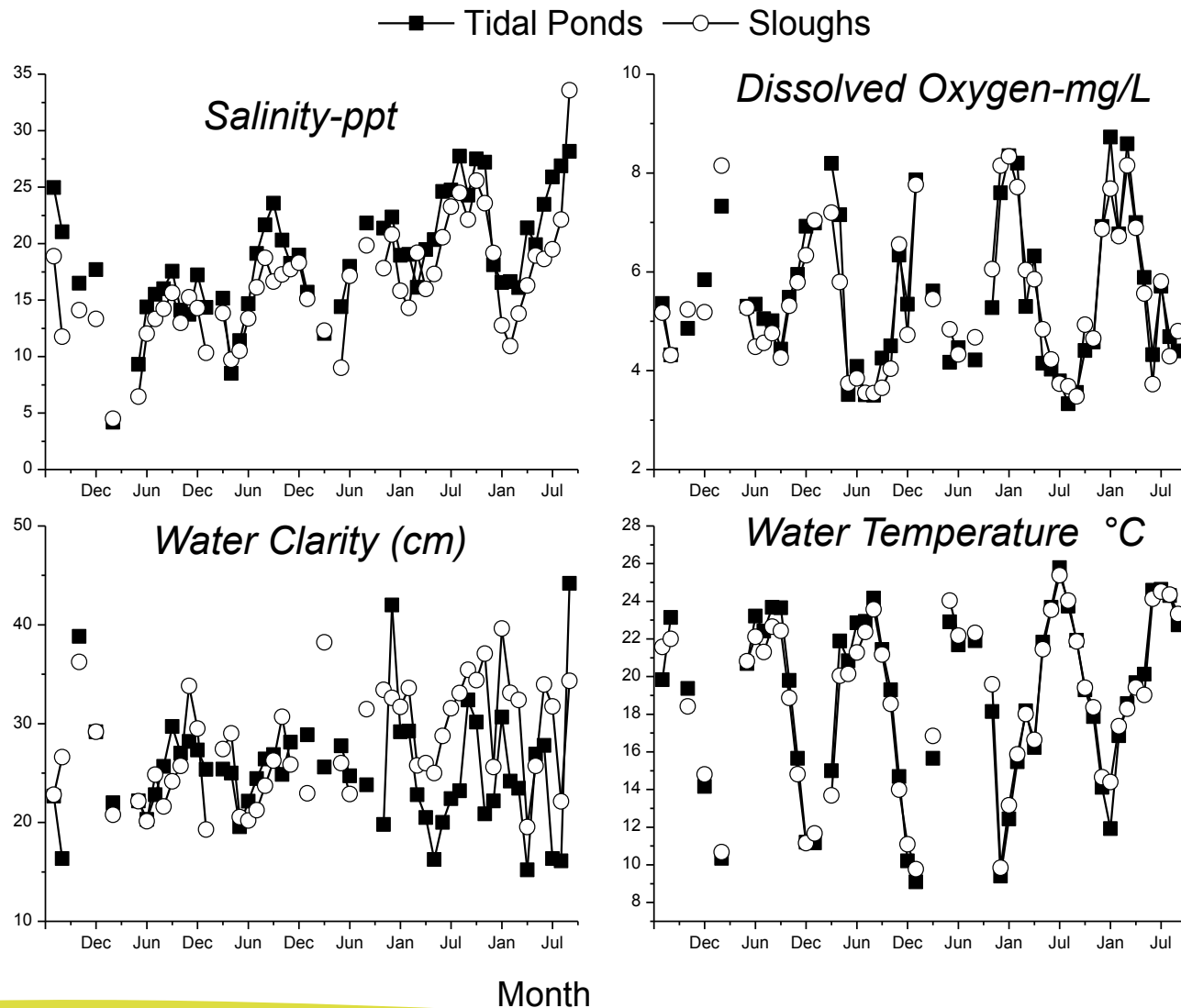
Epi-Benthic Inverts



Infaunal Inverts



Environmental Variability-Water Quality



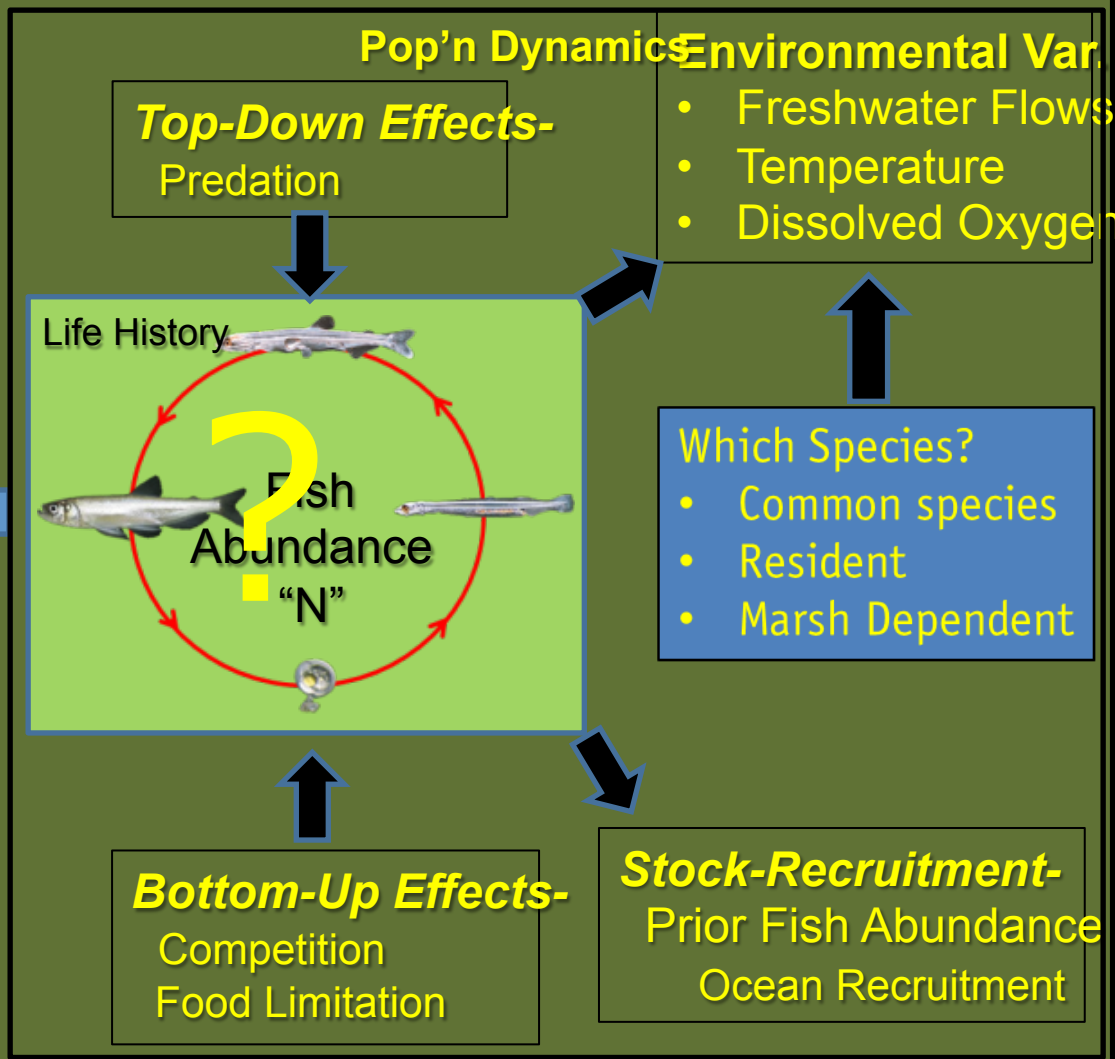
3. Will restoration increase the abundance and diversity of aquatic species?

Restoration-
Altered Physical-Chemical Attributes

Tidal Ponds



Managed Ponds



Research Questions

1. How will aquatic species assemblages respond to restoration?

- Tidal Ponds similar to the sloughs and bay
- Managed Ponds support abundance of Non-native sp.

2. Will species of special-status benefit?

- Tide gates on managed ponds predation hotspot
- Abundance of prey could provide benefits

3. Will restoration increase the abundance and diversity of aquatic species?

- Managed Ponds increase non-native sp. ↑ Diversity
- Some sp. ↑ trends

Recommendations

“Too tidal or not to tidal”

YES

NO

YES

Ridgeway Rail, Saltmarsh Steelhead , Green Sturgeon

1. Promote restoration of **native, special-status** plants and animals that depend on South San Francisco Bay for all or part of
2. Maintain current migratory bird species that utilize **existing salt ponds** and associated structures such as levees.
3. Support increased abundance and diversity of **native species** in various South San Francisco Bay aquatic terrestrial ecosystem components, including, plants, **invertebrates, fish**, mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians.

NO

YES

NO

shorebirds, Waterfowl

Western Snowy Plover

Thanks

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SCRWF

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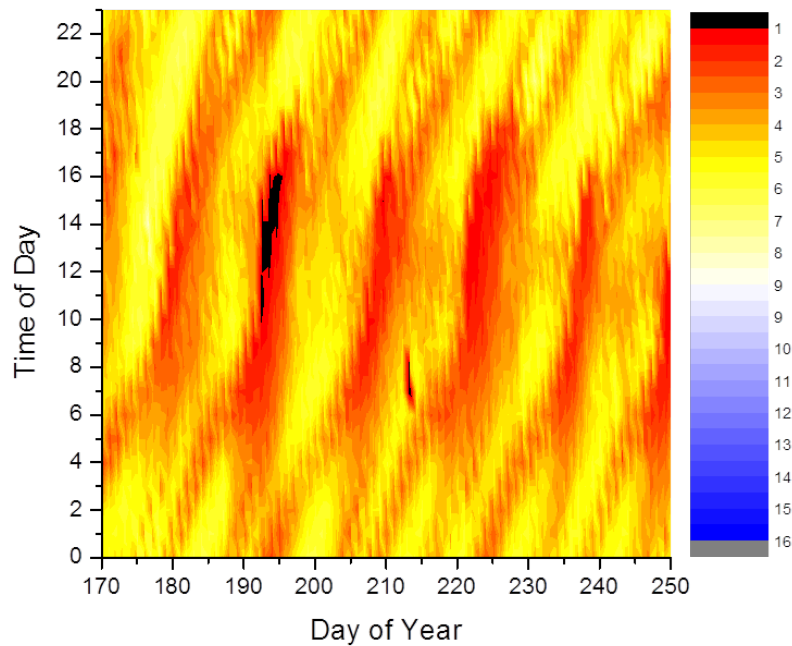
Volunteers, Students & Staff

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Mackenzie Gilliam, James Chhor, Steven
Anderson, Jesse Vargas

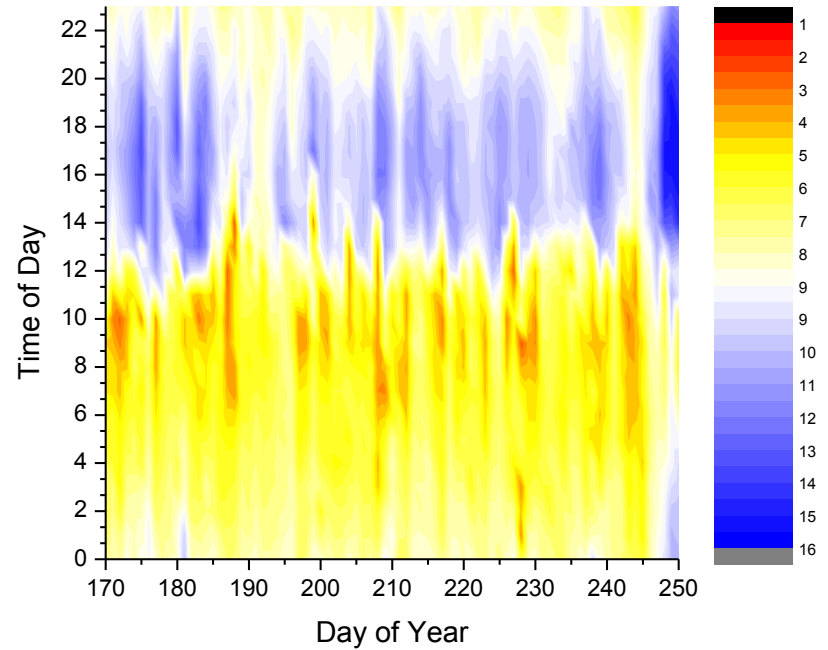


Alviso Marsh Summer Low-DO

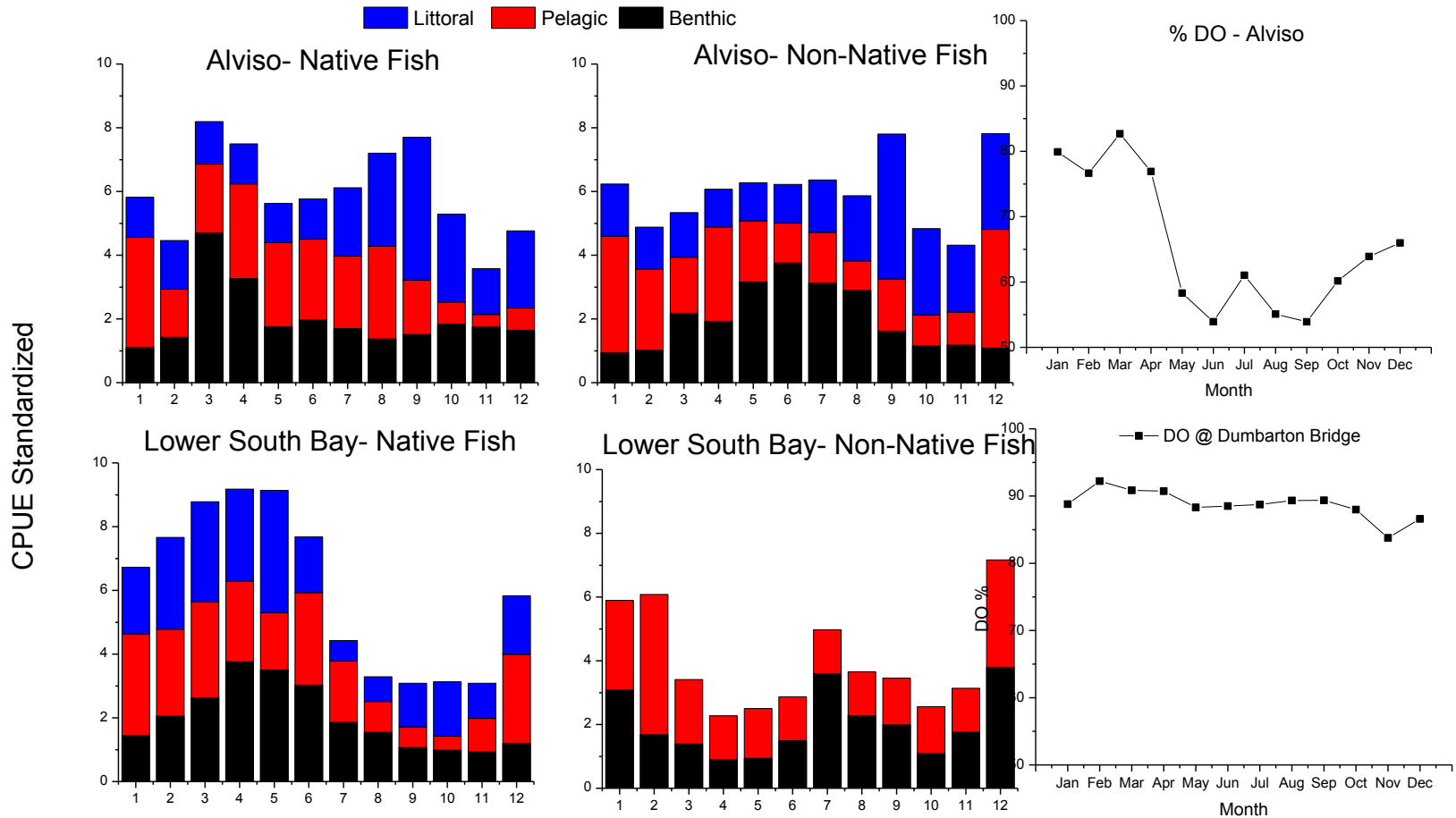
Alviso Slough



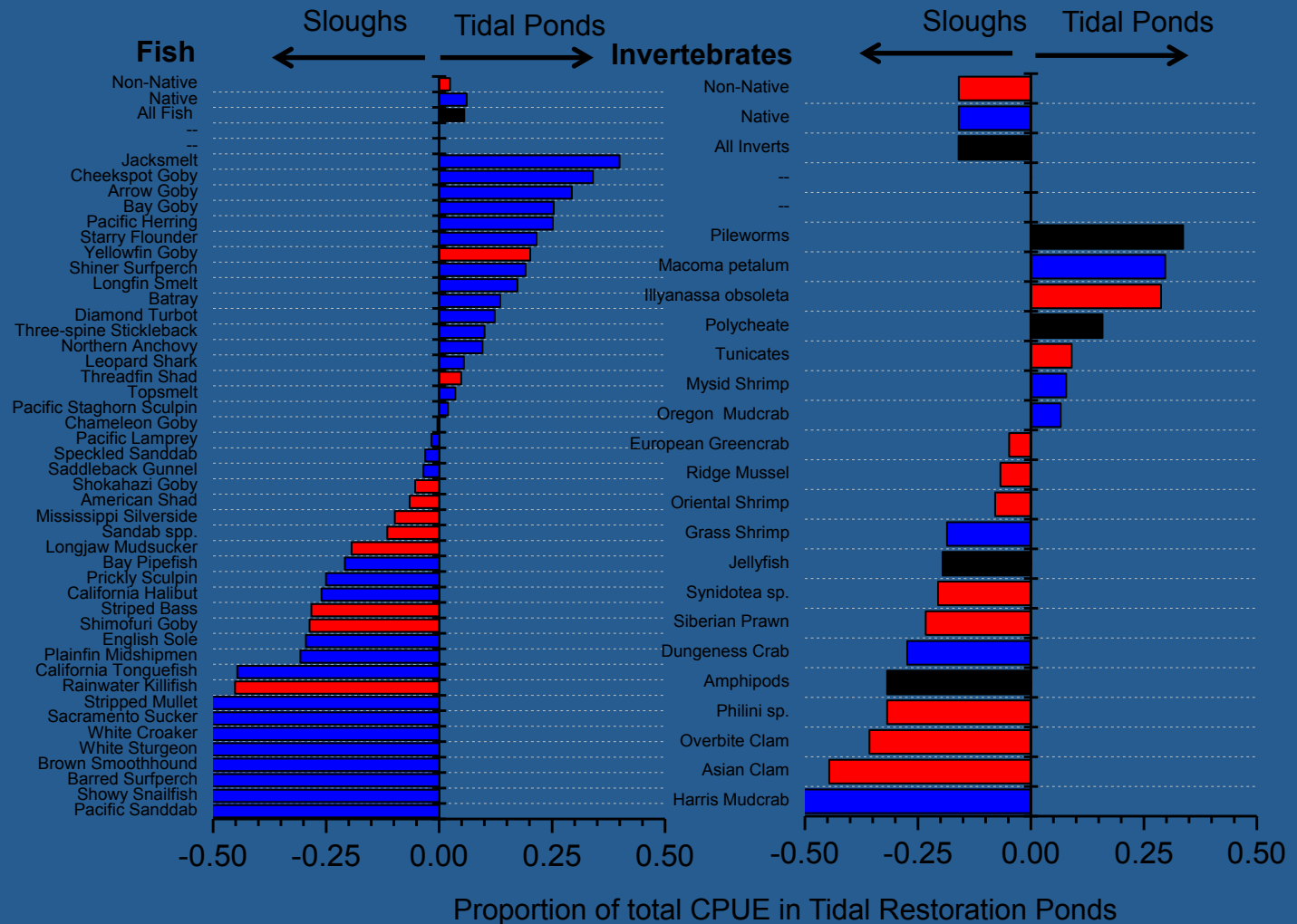
Managed Pond- A8 Complex



Is Hypoxia Impacting Fish?



Tidal restoration v. Managed Ponds



Tidal restorations v. Sloughs-Bay

