Calleguas Creek Watershed Wetland Restoration Plan

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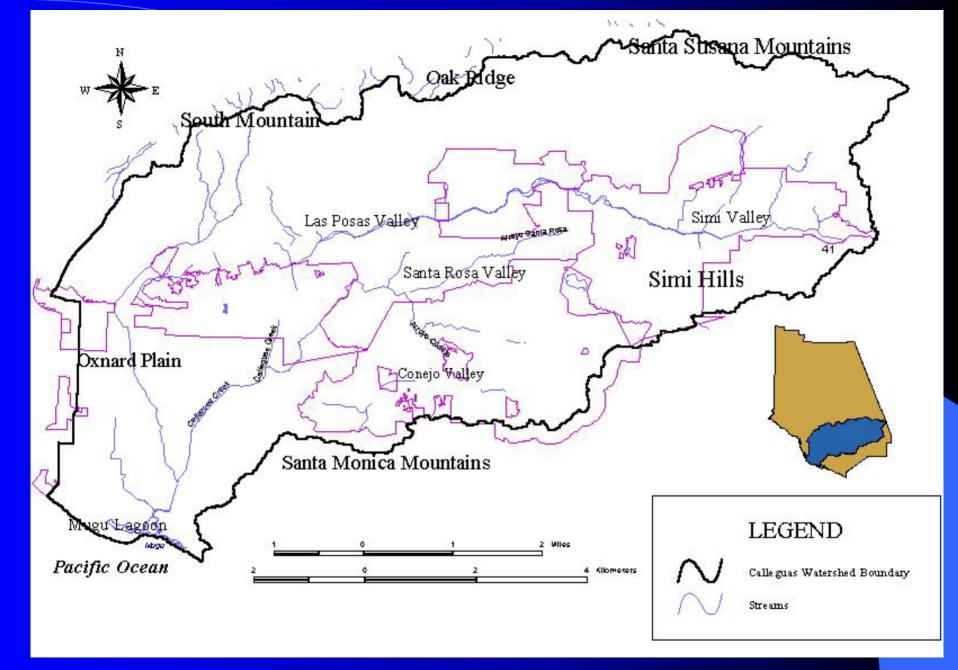
Calleguas Creek Watershed

- About the Watershed
 - Located in southeastern Ventura County
 - Drains 343 square miles
 - Sea level to 3,670 feet elevation
 - Outlet at Mugu Lagoon
 - Four rapidly growing cities (Camarillo, Moorpark, Thousand Oaks, Simi Valley)
- Who am I?
 - Represent the California Native Plant Society

- Consultant to Coastal Conservancy & EPA

Topics of Discussion

- Watershed planning issues
 - Habitat preservation and restoration
 - Flood control and sedimentation
 - Recreation
 - Water quality and supply
- State of wetlands and other habitats in the watershed
- Wetland restoration planning effort in watershed



Calleguas Watershed Wetlands

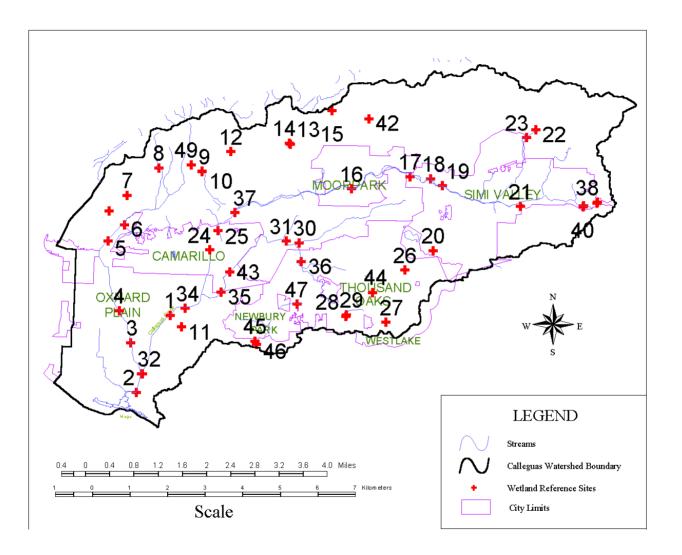
- (more) acres of wetlands originally
- (less) acres of wetlands today
- The future of watershed wetlands
 - SOAR Initiatives restricting growth to within cities (25% of watershed)
 - Agricultural activities (25% of watershed)
 - Flood control activities
 - Recreational facilities development

Calleguas Watershed Wetlands Restoration Plan

Inventory watershed wetlands — Map and classify wetlands at selected sites – Support regional goals (HGM model) • Identify candidate restoration sites • Evaluate candidate sites • Develop restoration plans for several candidate sites for implementation

Locations of Wetland Reference Sites





Watershed Level Wetland Restoration Planning Constraints

- Scale/size of watershed (really big area)
- Availability of physical and biological data (lack of data)
- Availability of funding (never enough funding)
- Condition of watershed wetlands (really bad and far between)

The Data Management Problem

- How are we managing our data?
 - GIS (ArcView)
 - Database (Access)
 - Spreadsheets (Excel)
- How will we use these data?
 - Query GIS database
 - Identify restoration opportunities and constraints
 - Support larger watershed planning effort

What Wetlands Data to Collect?

- Landscape context
- Site characteristics
 - Landscape characteristics
 - Channel characteristics
 - Bank characteristics
 - Flow characteristics
 - Sediment characteristics
 - Management
- Vegetation characteristics

Landscape Context

- Drainage name
- Drainage area
- Strahler stream order (1, 2, 3, 4, 5 at 1:24,000)
- River miles to Mugu Lagoon
- Up/down gradient dams (yes/no for both)
- Primary adjacent land uses (natural/range, mining, row crop, orchard, low/high-density urban)
- Primary drainage area land uses (ditto)

Site Characteristics

- Landscape Characteristics
 - Landform
 - Position
 - Feature
 - Confinement
 - Topography

- Channel Characteristics
 - Baseflow width (ft.)
 - Baseflow depth (ft.)
 - Floodprone area width (ft.)
 - Entrenchment ratio
 - Energy slope (%)
 - Sinuosity
 - Bed materials
 - Median bed material size class

Site Characteristics (cont...)

Bank characteristics

- Bank height (ft.)
- Bank angle (deg.)
- Bank materials (natural, riprap, concrete)
- No. of bank strata
- No. of coarse, noncohesive bank strata

- Bank vegetation
 - Tree (none, trace, abundant)
 - Shrub (ditto)
 - Herb (ditto)

Site Characteristics (cont...)

- Flow duration (ephemeral, seasonal, perennial)
- Tidal influence

 (none, freshwater
 tidal, brackish-saline
 tidal)

- Base flow alterations
 - Magnitude (-, 0, +)
 - **Duration (-, 0, +)**
- Peak flow alterations
 - Magnitude (-, 0, +)
 - Timing (earlier, unchanged, later)
 - **Duration (-, 0, +)**

Site Characteristics (cont...)

Sediment characteristics
Accommodation space trend
Incising
Stable
Filling

Site Characteristics (concl.)

• Management

- Levees
 - > None
 - Setback
 - > Not setback
- Hardscaping
 - > None
 - > Rock riprap banks
 - » Riprap banks & bed
 - > concrete banks
 - > concrete bed & banks

- Straightened (yes/no)
- Vegetation clearing (yes/no)
- Dredging and/or aggregate extraction (yes/no)
- Placement of fill and/or other debris (yes/no)

Vegetation Characteristics

Dominant vegetation

- Series description according to CNPS classification (Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf 1995)
- Classification according to USFWS system (Cowardin et al. 1979)
- Associate species
 - Floristic list of plants present
- Site map

Next Steps

- Select candidate restoration sites
- Gather additional data on candidate sites
- Select/rank short-list of candidate restoration sites
- Gather intensive physical data on sites
- Develop specific restoration plans for several of the top-ranking sites

Rationale for Restoration and Preservation of Specific Riverine Systems

- Ecosystem- and Watershed-Scale Function Approach
- Focus on Watershed-Scale Cumulative Effects
- Focus on Restoration of Degraded Areas AND Preservation of Relatively Pristine Areas

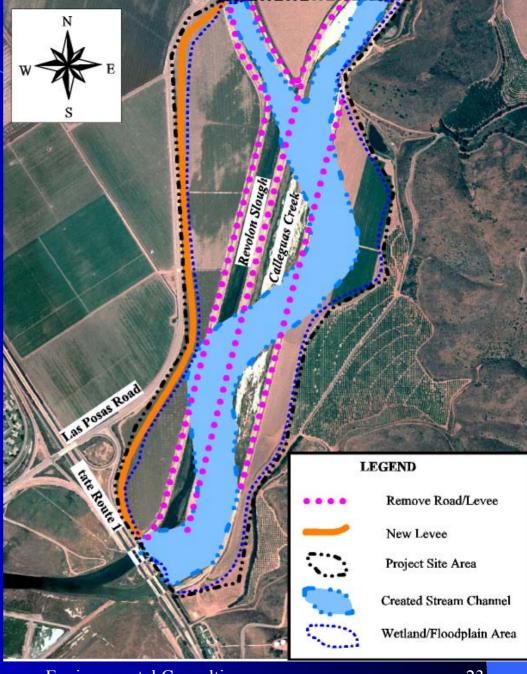
Site Selection Criteria

- Potential for Restoration of Physical and Biological Processes
- Source Control (water/flooding, sediments/erosion, etc.)
- Landscape-Scale Connectivity to Adjacent Habitats
- Sustainability
- Multiple Environmental Benefits
- Regional Biological Importance
- Technical and Financial Feasibility
- Amelioration of Upstream Impacts
- Cost Savings

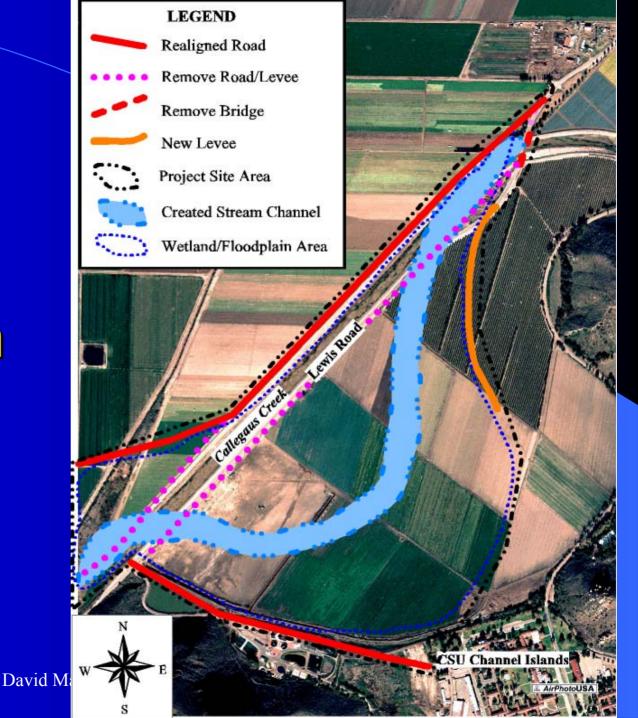
Wetland Restoration Sites



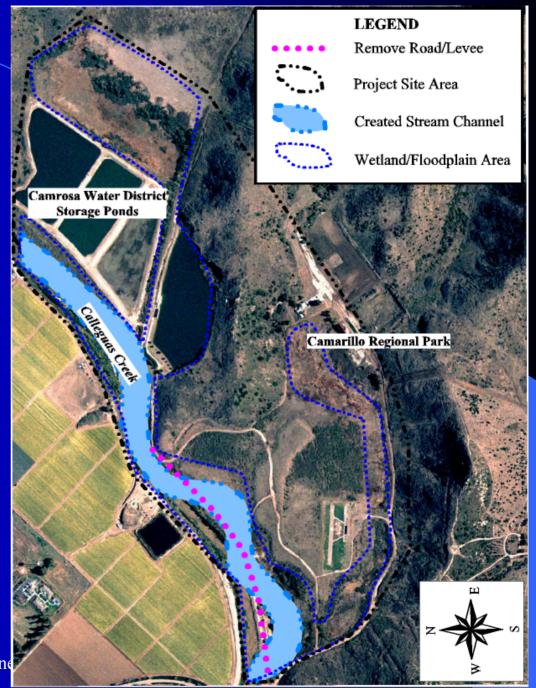
Site 32/33 Restoration Concept



Site 1 Restoration Concept

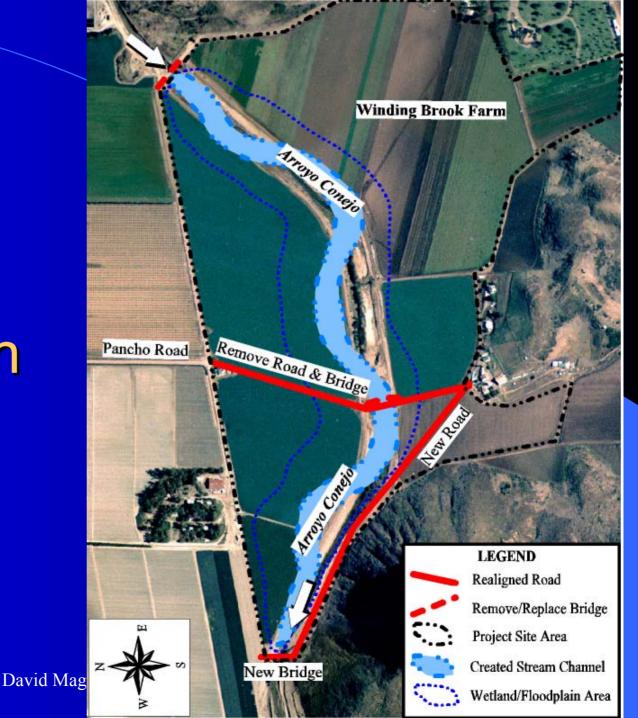


Site 34 Restoration Concept

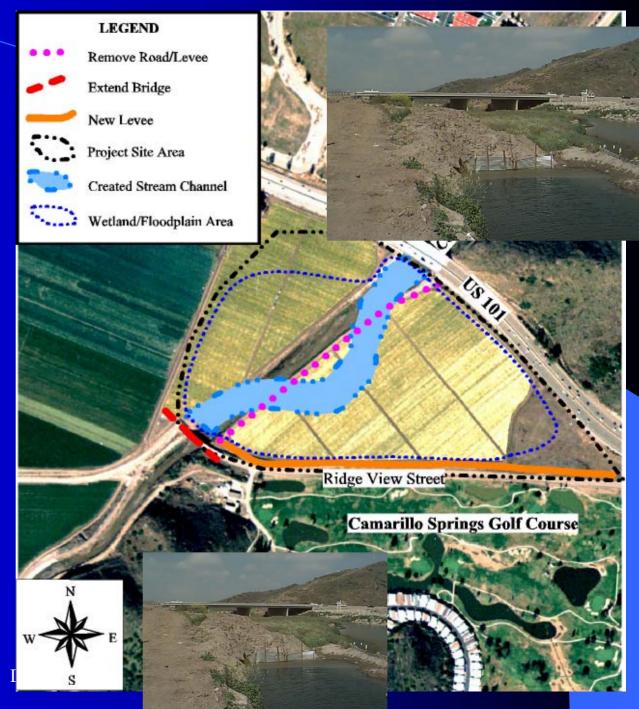


David Magne

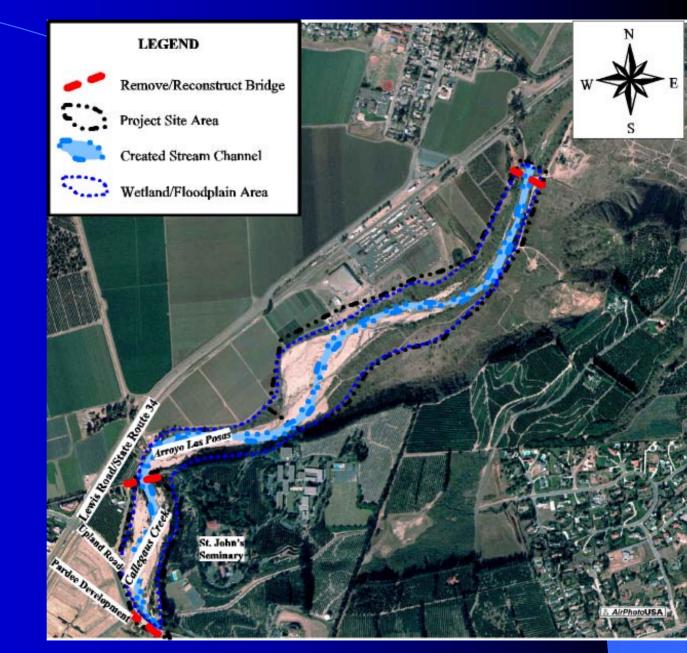
Site 35 Restoration Concept



Site 43 Restoration Concept



Site 25/37 Restoration Concept



Site 18 Restoration Concept



Site 30 Restoration Concept



David Mag

Site 40/41 Restoration Concept



David Magney E

Site 47 Restoration Concept



A Typical Orchard Site Site 49



Typical Undersized Bridges and Culverts

Calleguas Creek Watershed Wetlands Project Funding • California State Coastal Conservancy – From a grant from the US EPA – Coastal Conservancy funds • US Army Corps of Engineers – Mitigation bank fund for watershed Administered by Coastal Conservancy

Questions?

Your question will undoubtedly raise more questions than answers