

# Cultivating Ecological Solutions On Agricultural Lands

## by Mimicking Natural Process at the Landscape Scale



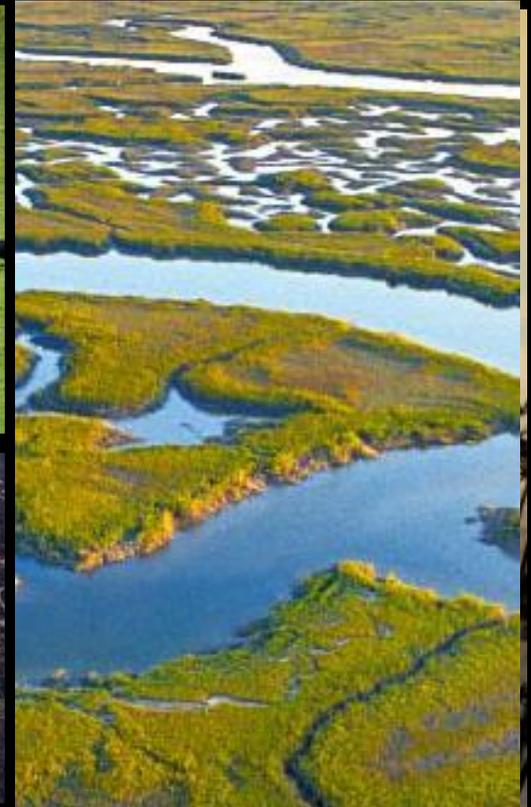
Jacob Katz – California Trout

A wide, calm river flows under a soft, hazy sky at sunset. The water reflects the warm tones of the sky. In the foreground, the water is slightly turbulent, showing small waves and ripples. The text "The Pivot to Process" is overlaid in a bold, blue, sans-serif font across the middle of the image.

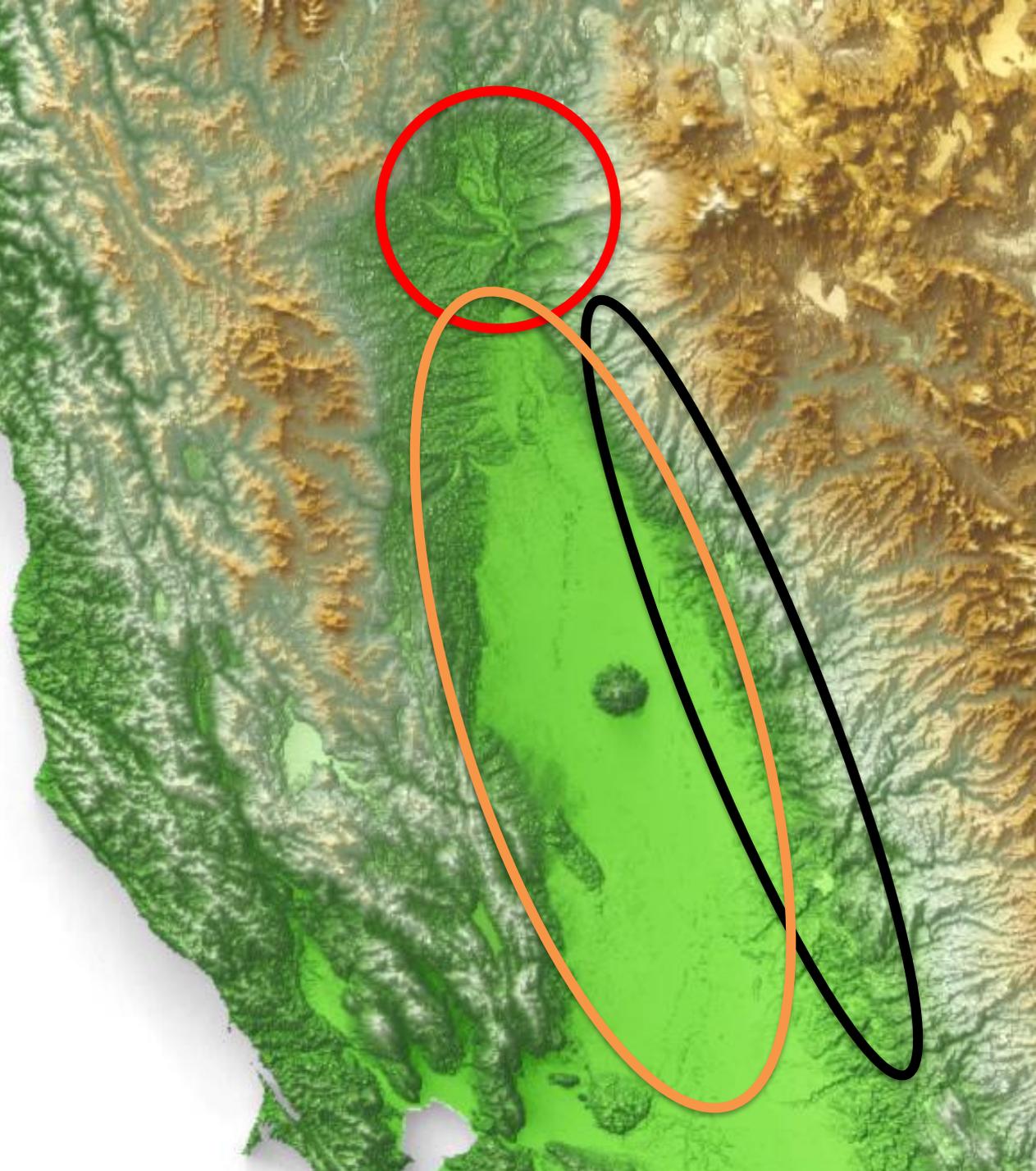
# The Pivot to Process

# Process-Based Reconciliation

Integrating a working knowledge of natural process, into the management of natural resources







Winter-run:  
Headwater  
springs

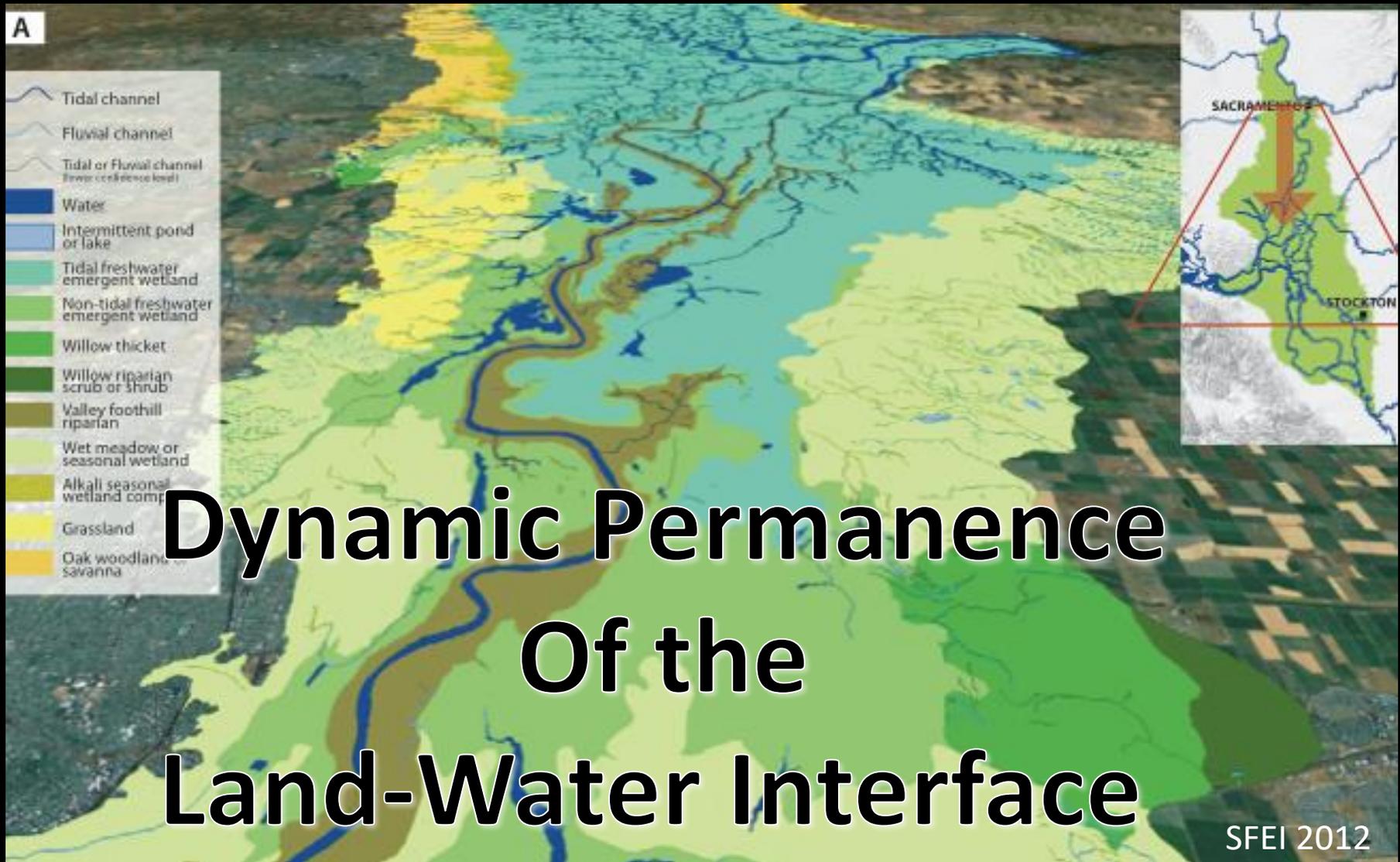
Spring-run:  
Snow melt

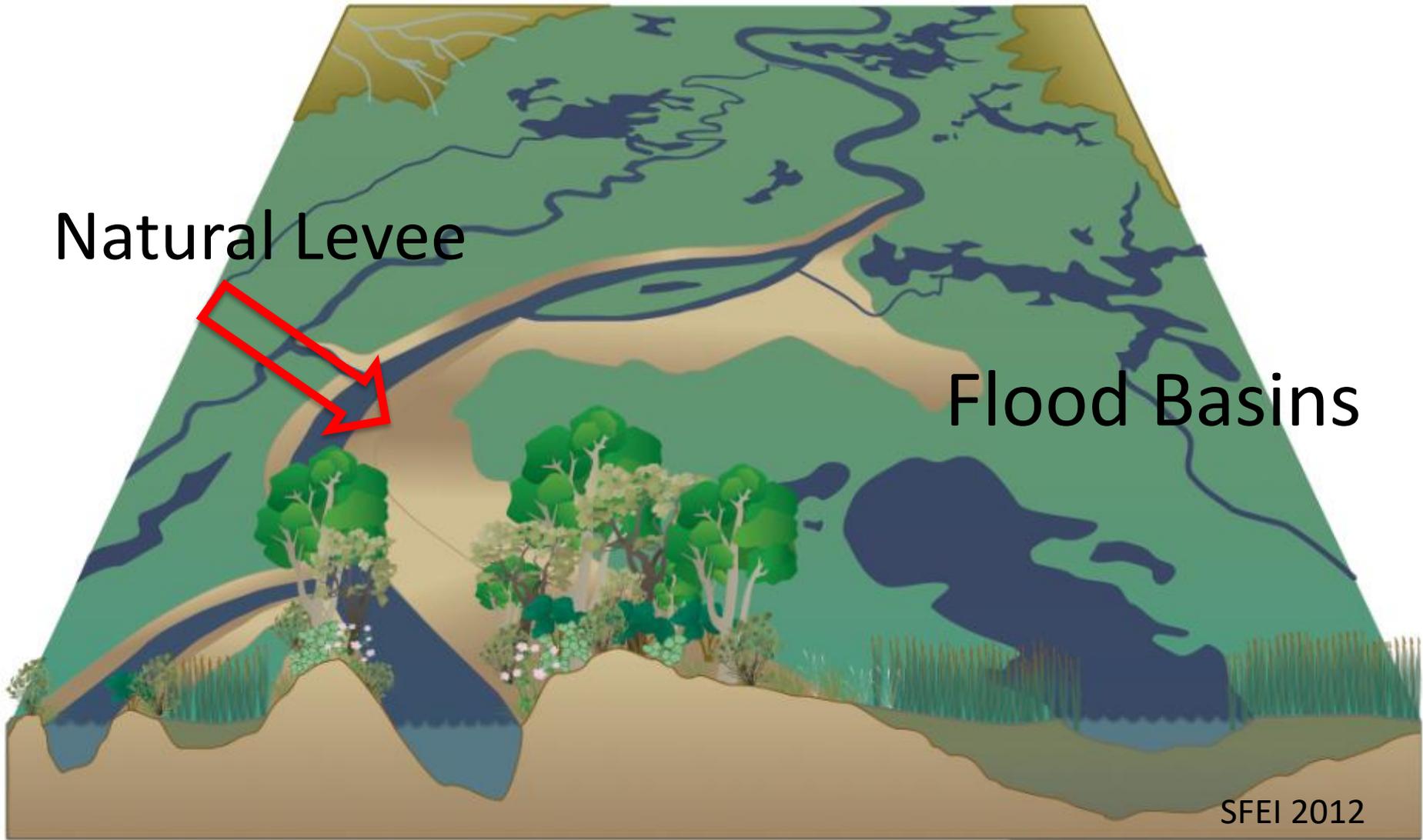
Fall-run:  
Rain

# Sacramento Valley



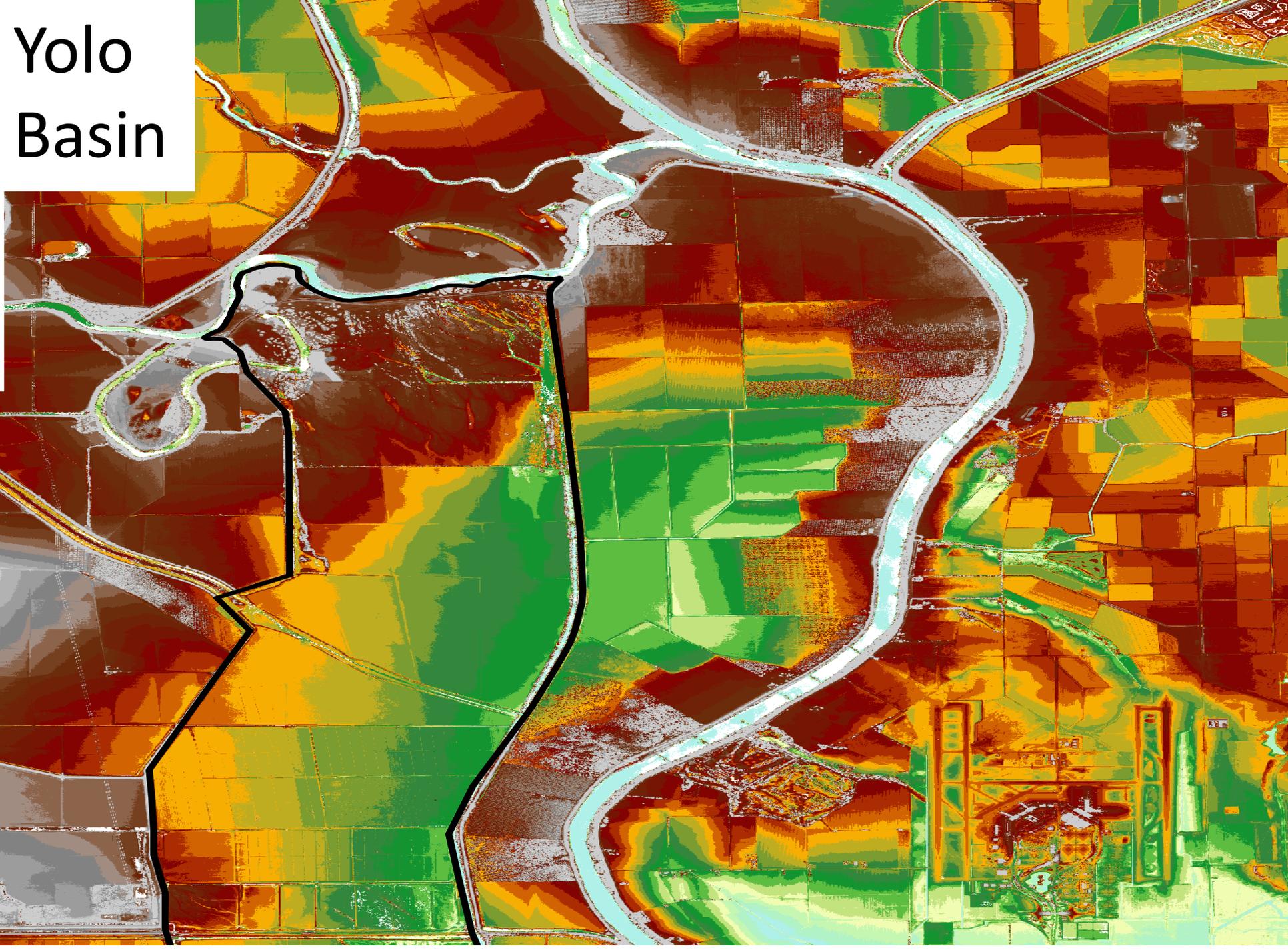
# Wetland–River Corridors

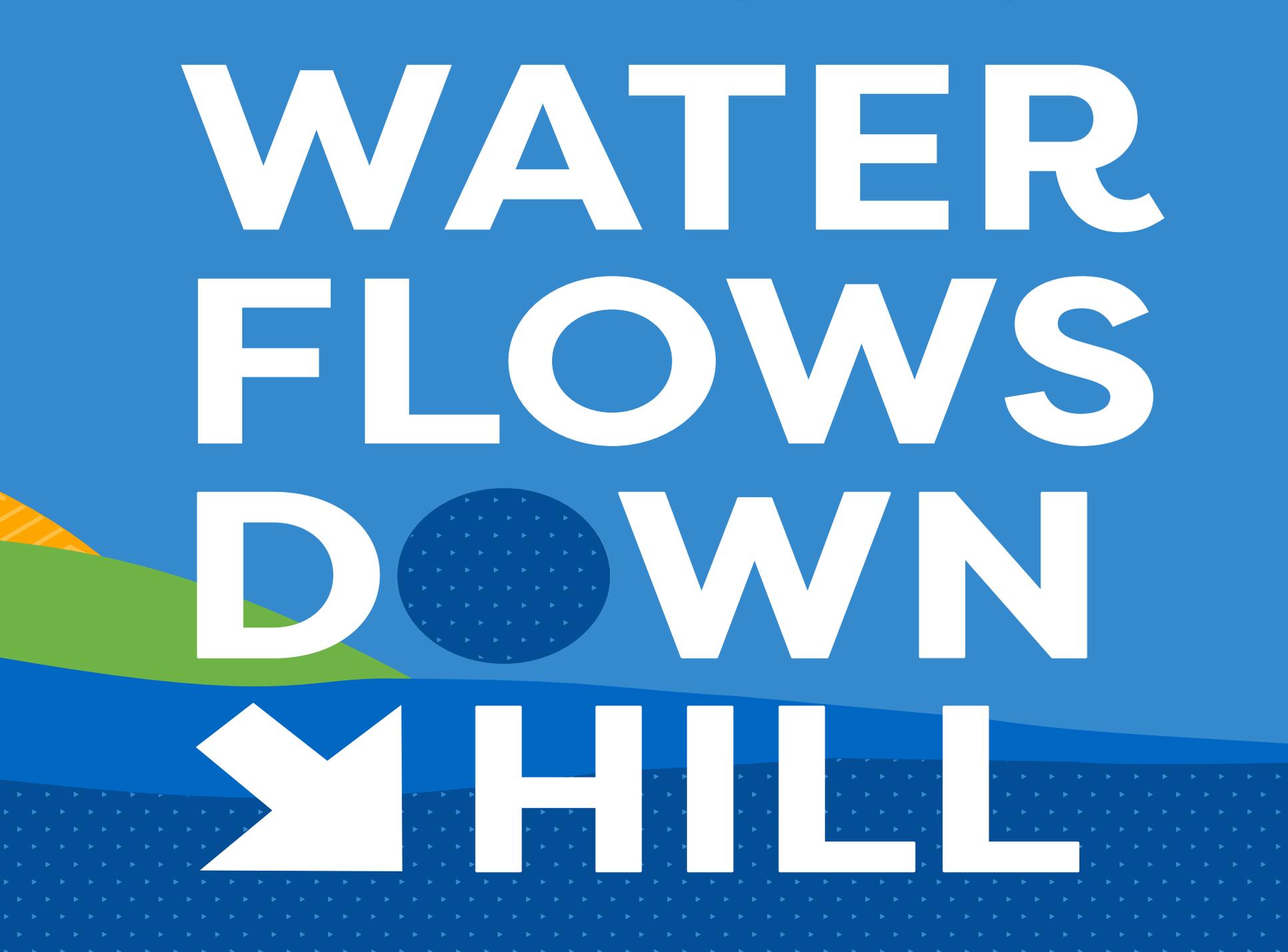




# Fluvial Processes

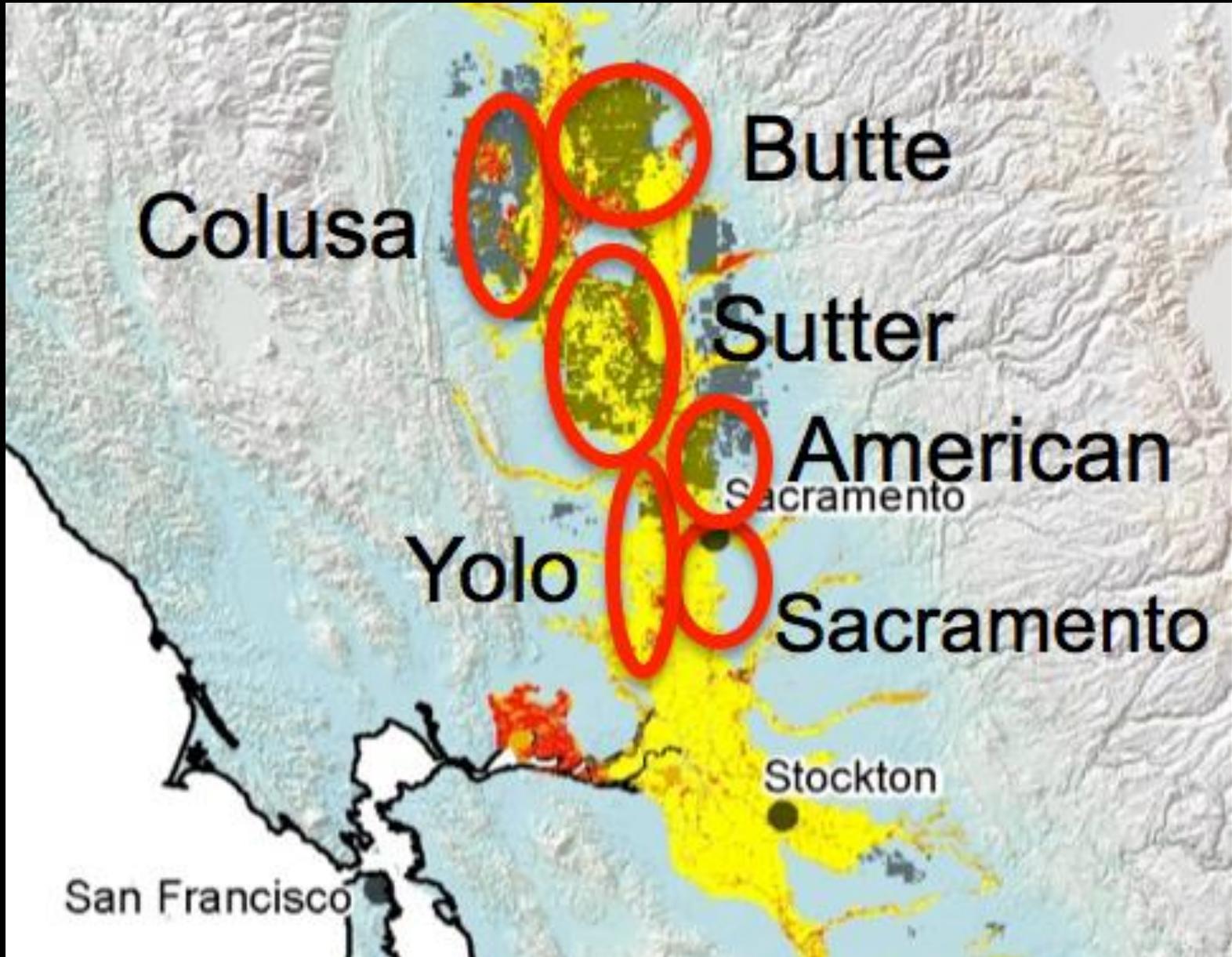
# Yolo Basin



The background features a stylized landscape. At the top, there are green and orange hills. Below them is a blue area representing water, with a pattern of small white triangles. The text is overlaid on this background.

**WATER  
FLOWS  
DOWN  
HILL**

# Sac Valley Defined by its Puddles



# Canalized



# Thousands of miles of levees



The Land Divorced from the Water



**Ubiquitous**  
**Drainage**

**95%**

Central Valley  
wetlands drained



Fish belong in the river...

...and the river belongs in its banks.





**“The latest proposal to build canals or by-passes within the overflow basins, so that they will be readily drained as the river falls, would be the saving of myriads of fish, and especially of salmon fry, and should be encouraged.”**

**-N. Bishop Scofield,  
1911**

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA FISH AND  
GAME COMMISSION FISH BULLETIN  
NO. 1**

# Cosumnes River

Fish



River

Floodplain





**We are never going back**



**American/ Natomas Basin**

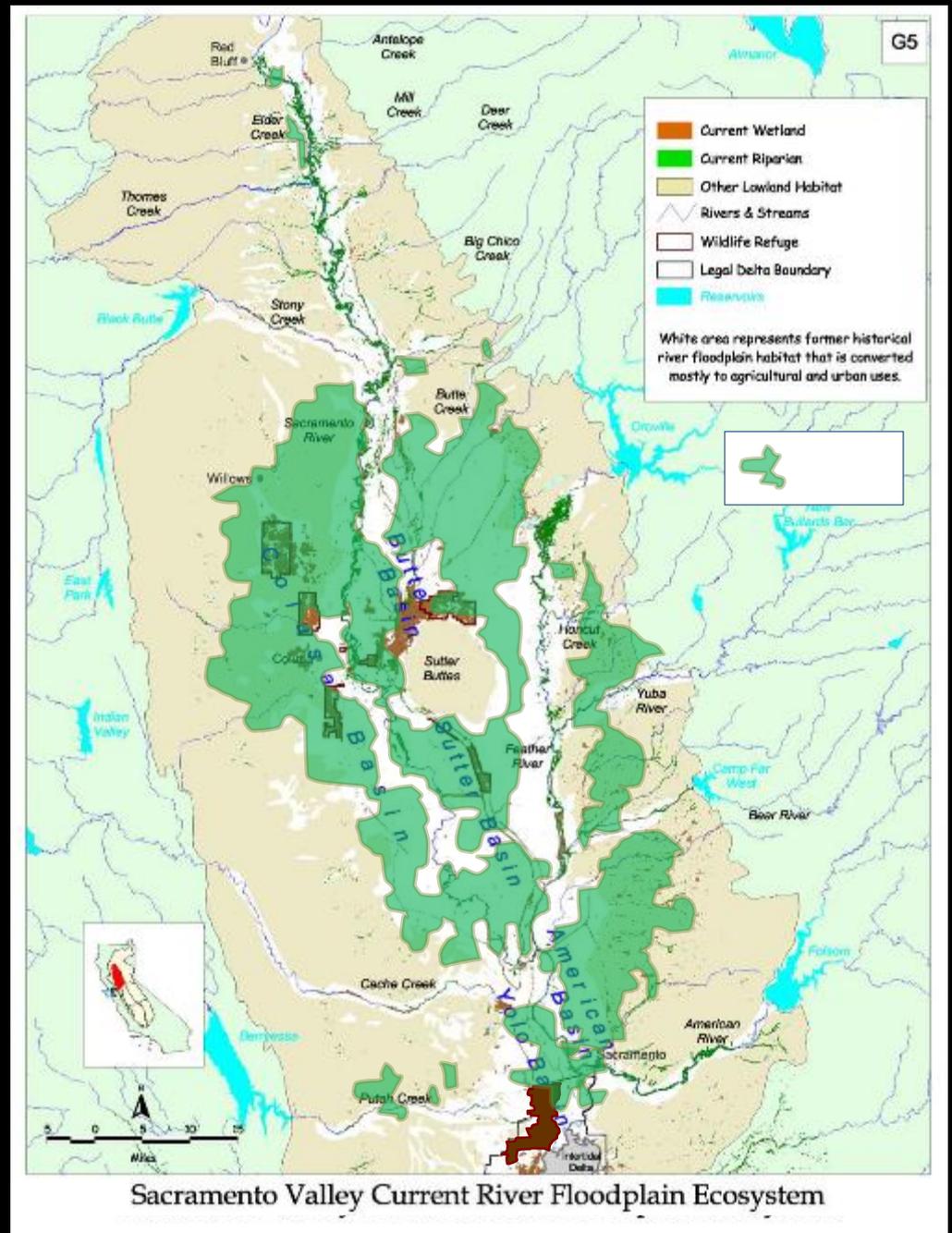
**Yolo Basin**

**Sacramento Basin**

© aerialarchives.com



but maybe  
by looking  
back, we can  
reconcile  
the world  
we've  
inherited with  
the one we  
desire



# Central Valley Waterfowl – Success Fills the Sky





approximating natural flood patterns at the landscape scale to restore the aquatic ecosystem productivity that facilitates abundance





Mimicking natural floodplain processes  
in post-harvest floodplain rice fields on Yolo Bypass



**Jan 31 – Week 0 – planted in rice field**



**March 12 – Week 6 – released from rice field**



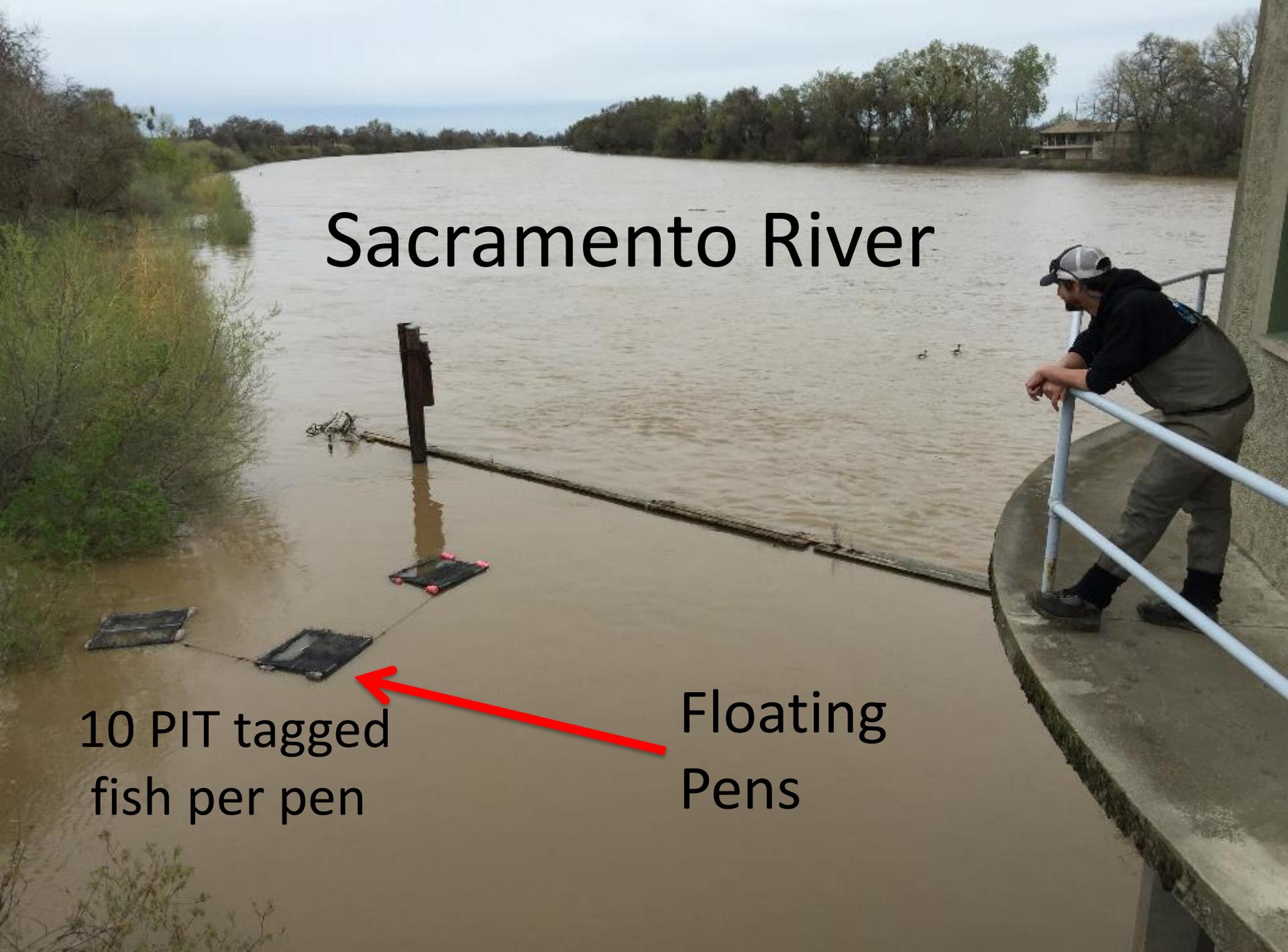
**April 13 – Week 10 – 13 miles downstream**

G  
R  
O  
W  
T  
H

# Sacramento River

10 PIT tagged  
fish per pen

Floating  
Pens



**Floating  
Pens**



**Tule Canal**

# Managed Agricultural Floodplain

Floating Pens



**Floodplain**

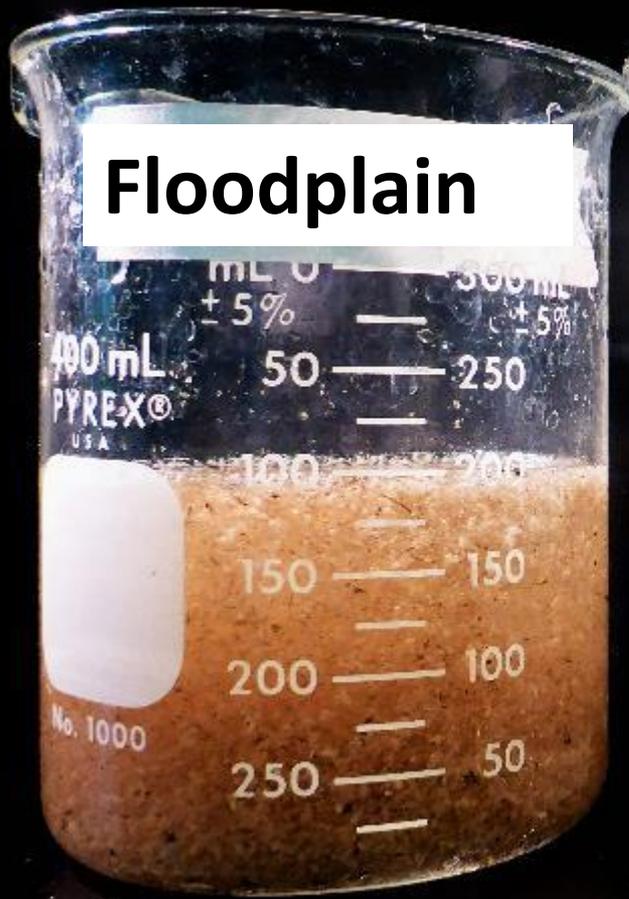
**Canal**

**River**



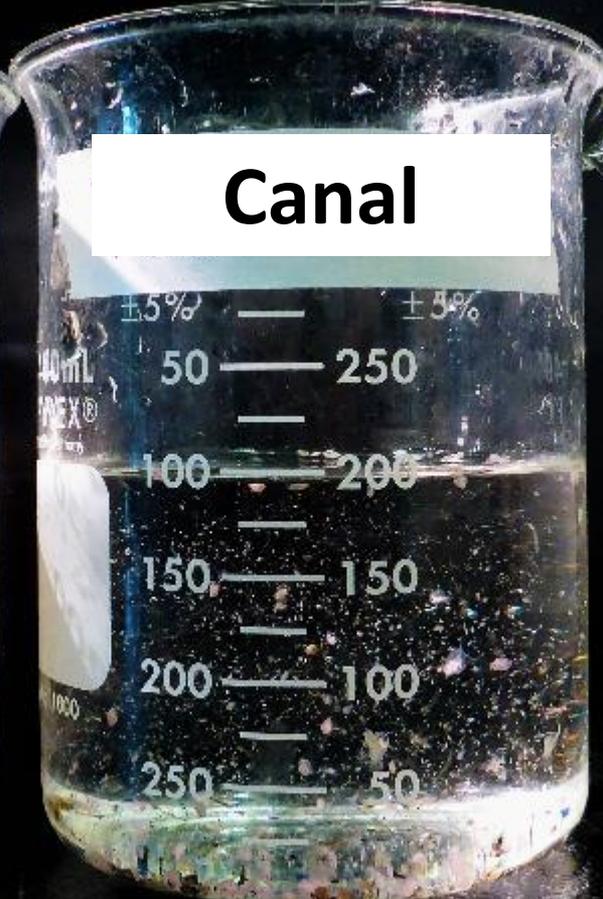
**700% faster growth**

# The Food is on the Floodplain



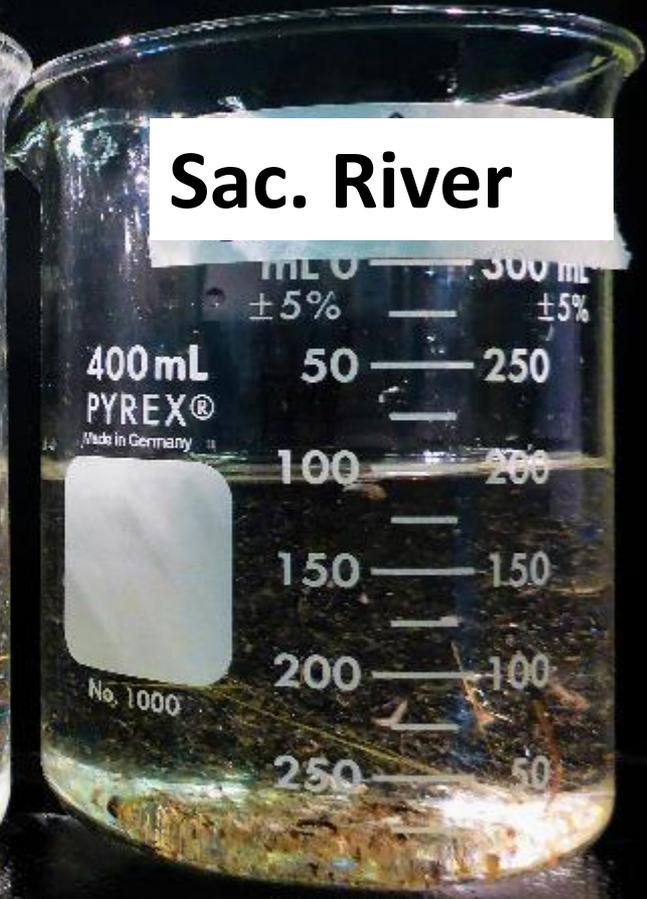
**Floodplain**

Total: 251,143/m<sup>3</sup>



**Canal**

Total: 10,057/m<sup>3</sup>



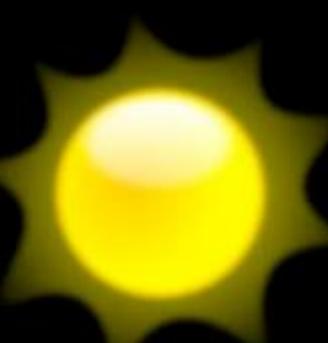
**Sac. River**

Total: 1,687/m<sup>3</sup>

Bug  
Density **149x**

**6x**

**X**

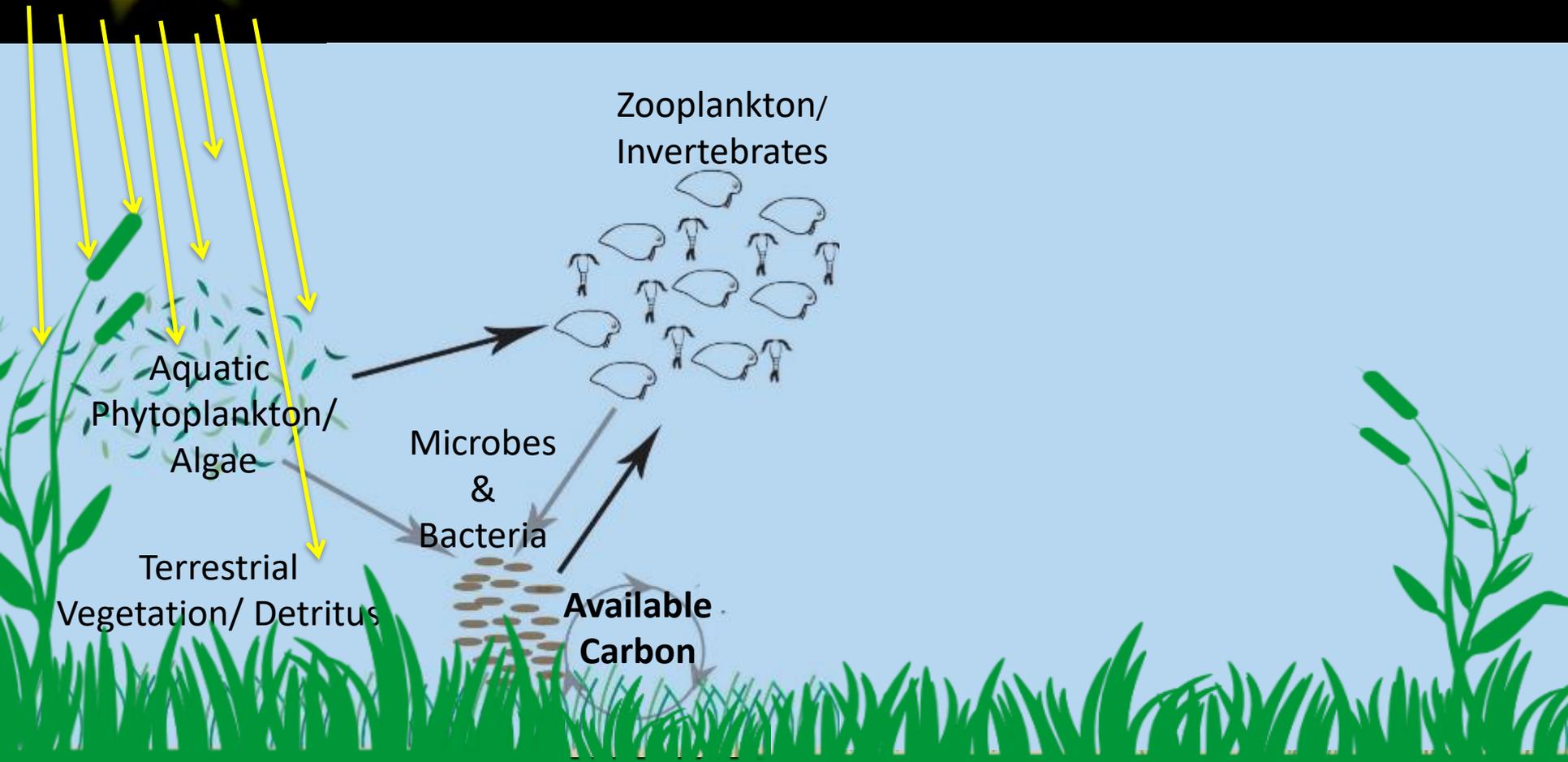


Flooding (ephemeral inundation)  
facilitates energy transfer into river  
food webs

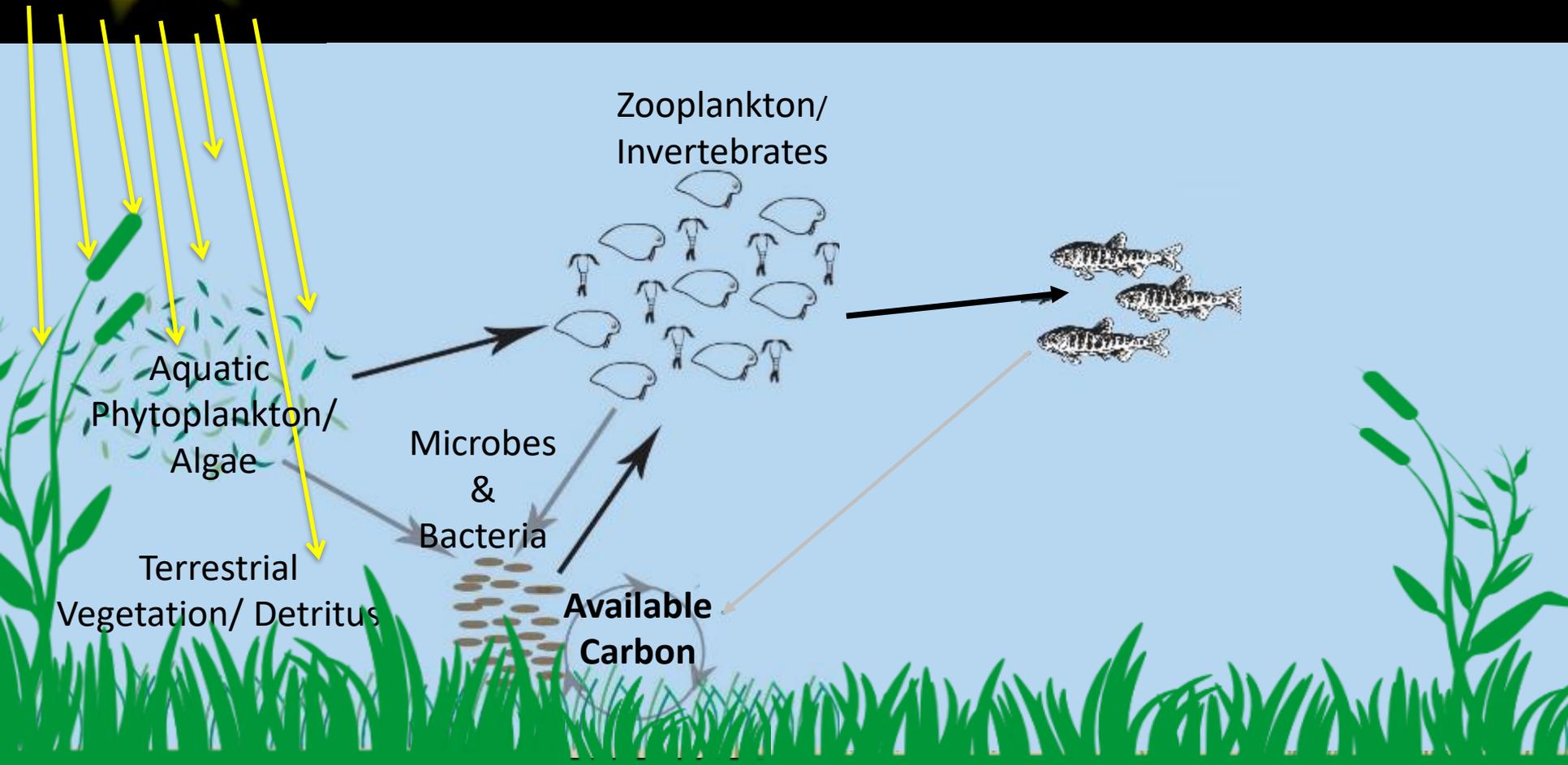
## AQUATIC BIOPRODUCTIVITY



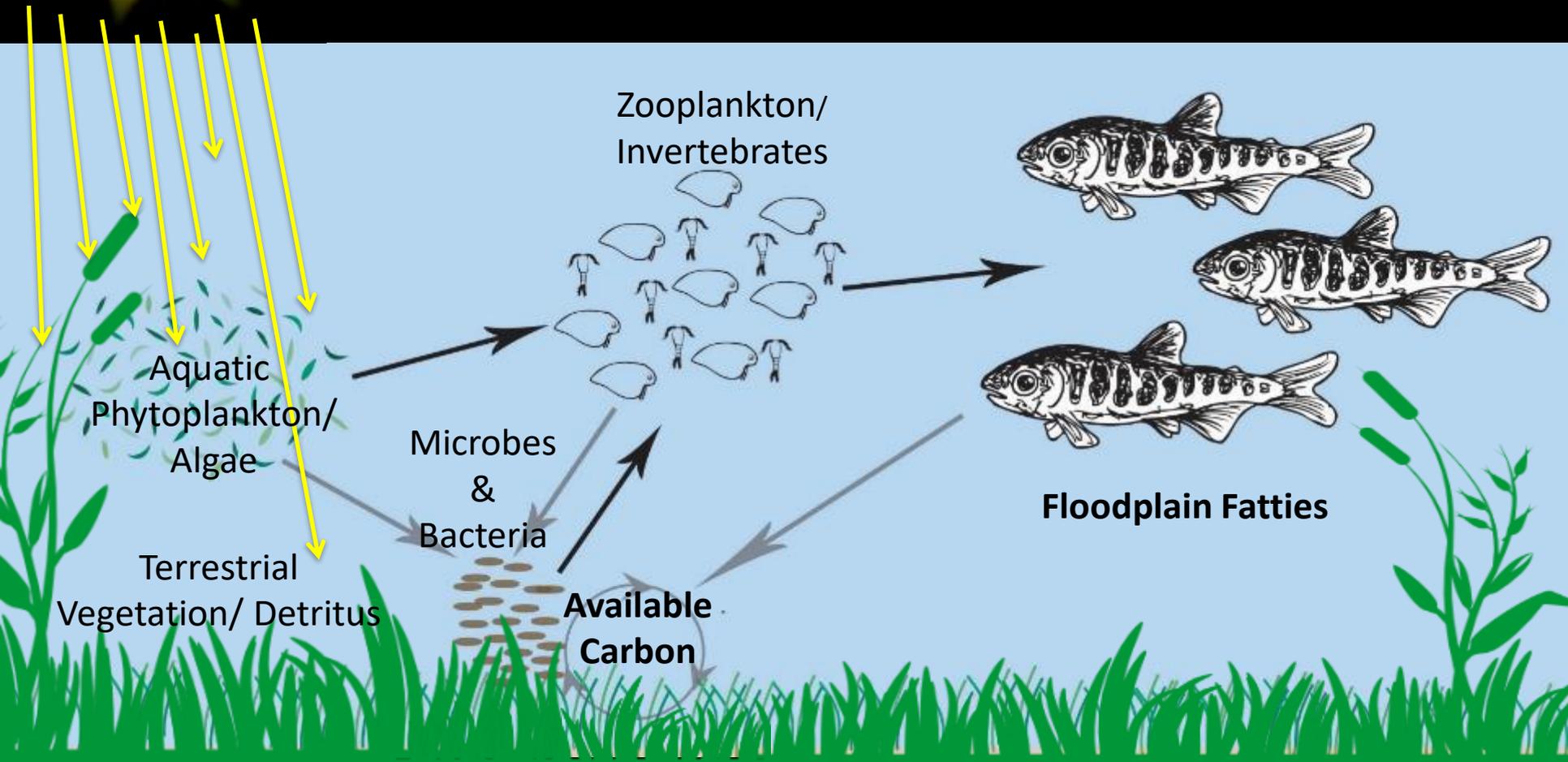
# The Process Doesn't Happen Instantaneously



# MAKING FISH



# TAKES TIME!



# Residence Time of Water

2.15 days

23.5 sec

1.7 sec

**Floodplain**

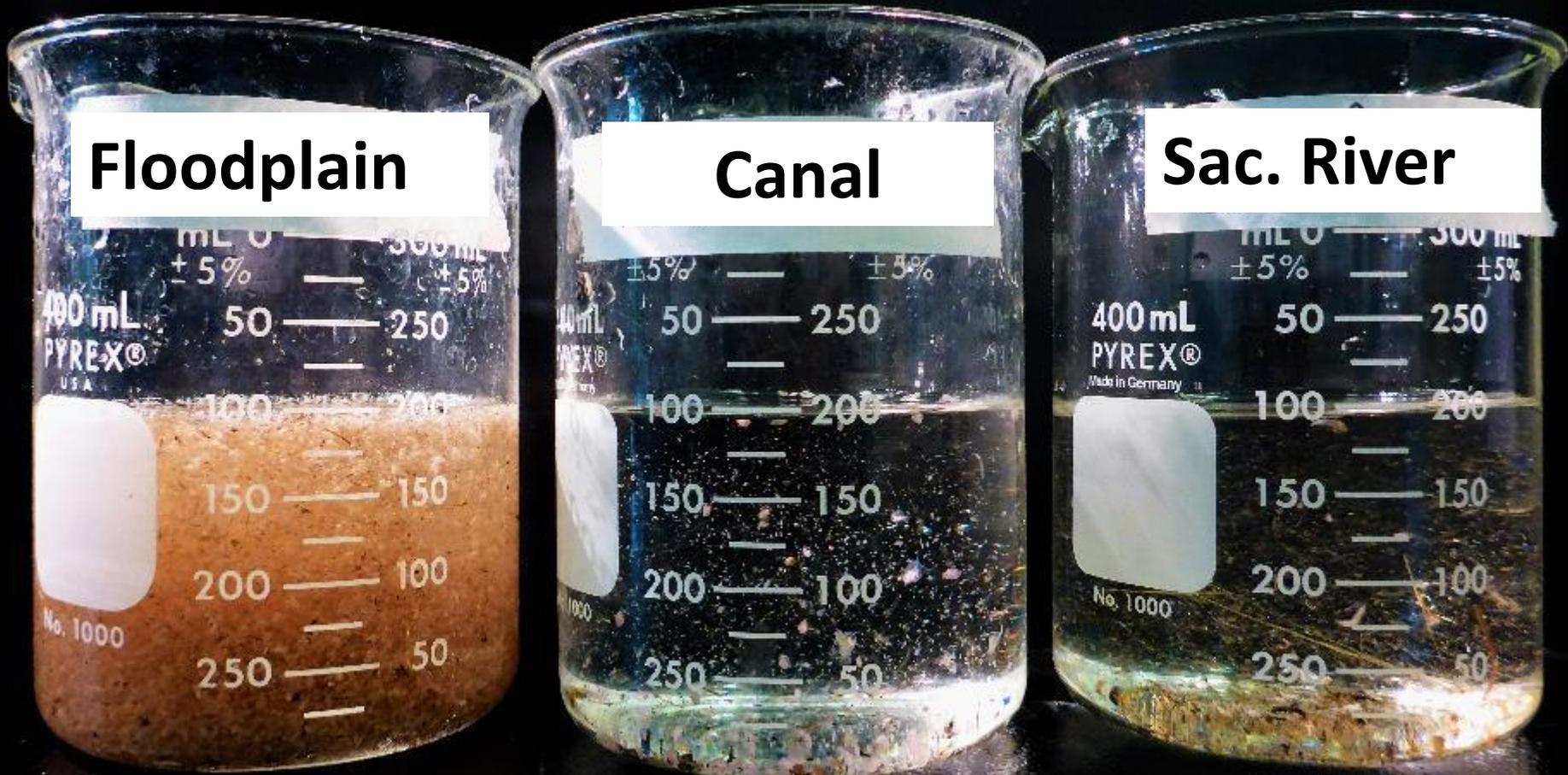
**Canal**

**Sac. River**

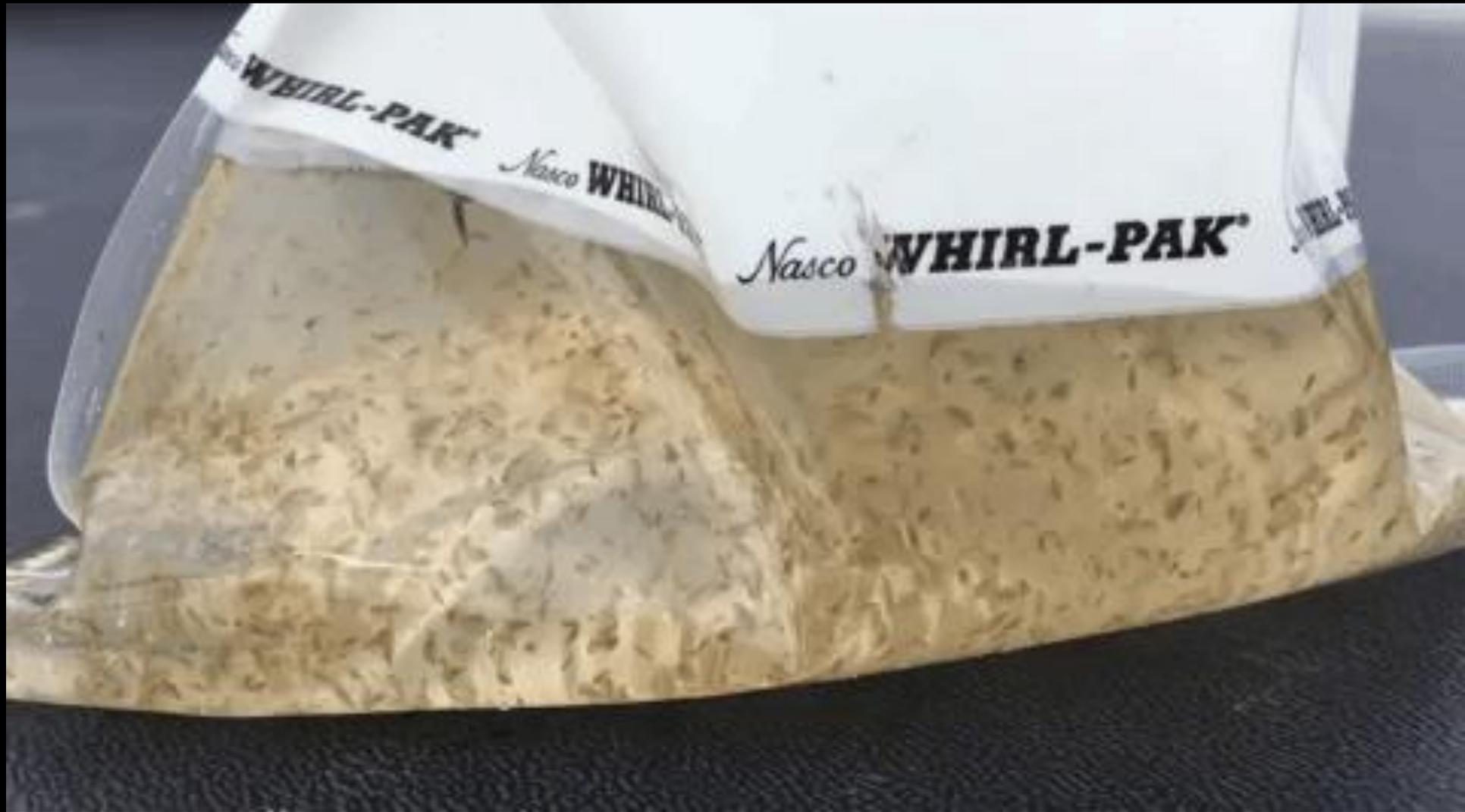
Total: 251,143m<sup>3</sup>

Total: 10,057/m<sup>3</sup>

Total: 1,687/m<sup>3</sup>



Spread it—Slow it—Sink it—Grow it



Harnessing **Puddle Power**



# It's about Time!

Start Date: 2/24/2020

Short Residence Time ~ 30 minutes

End Date: 3/30/2020



Growth X



30min

Intermediate Residence Time ~ 1.5 hours



Growth 1.15X



1.5h

Long Residence Time ~ 4.5 hours



Growth 1.49X



4.5h

# Slow it = Grow it

Start Date: 2/24/2020

Short Residence Time ~ 30 minutes

End Date: 3/30/2020



Growth X



30min

Intermediate Residence Time ~ 1.5 hours



Growth 1.15X



1.5h

Long Residence Time ~ 4.5 hours



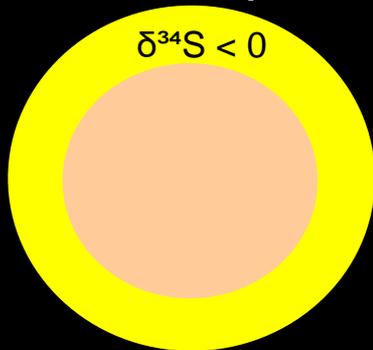
Growth 1.49X



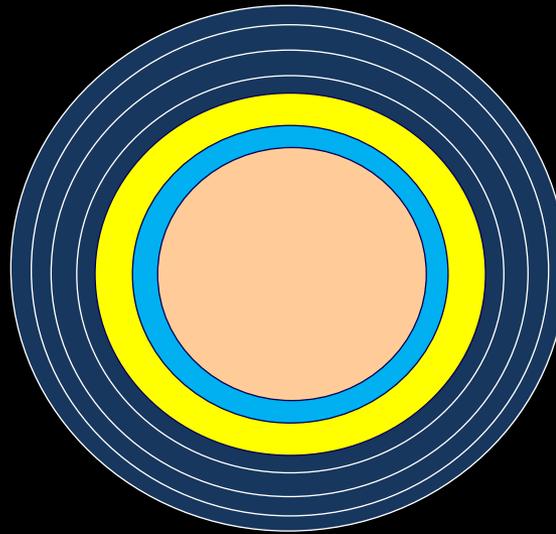
4.5h

# Eye lens diet reconstructions

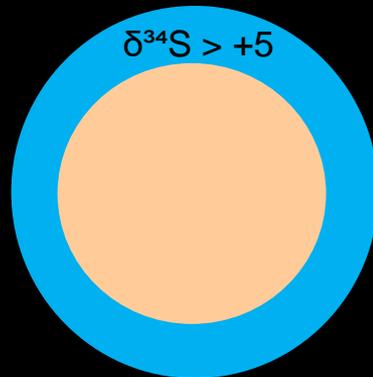
Floodplain



Multiple habitats

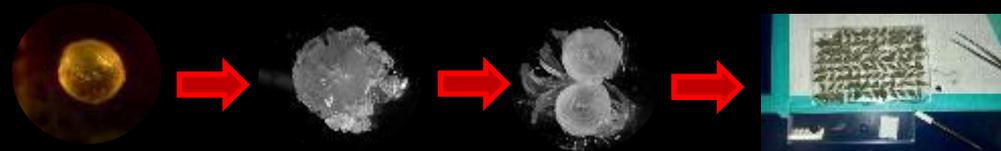


River

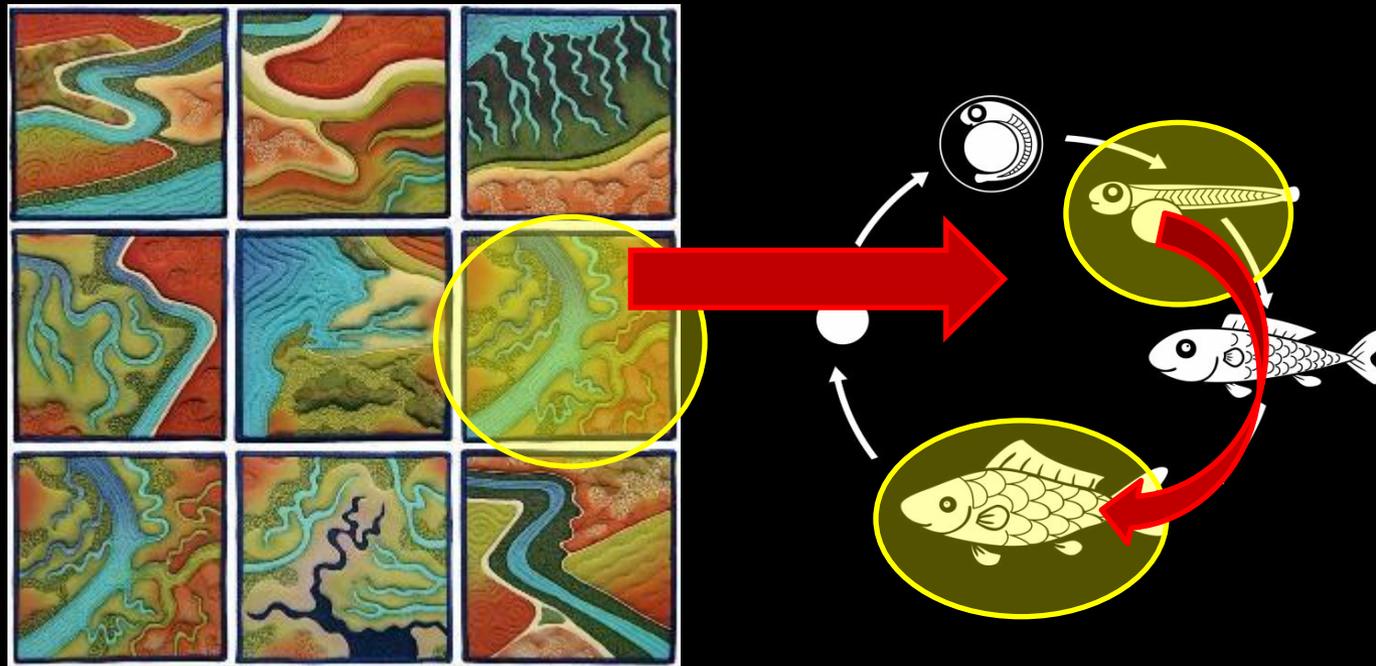


Bell-Tilcock et al. 2021

Delamination

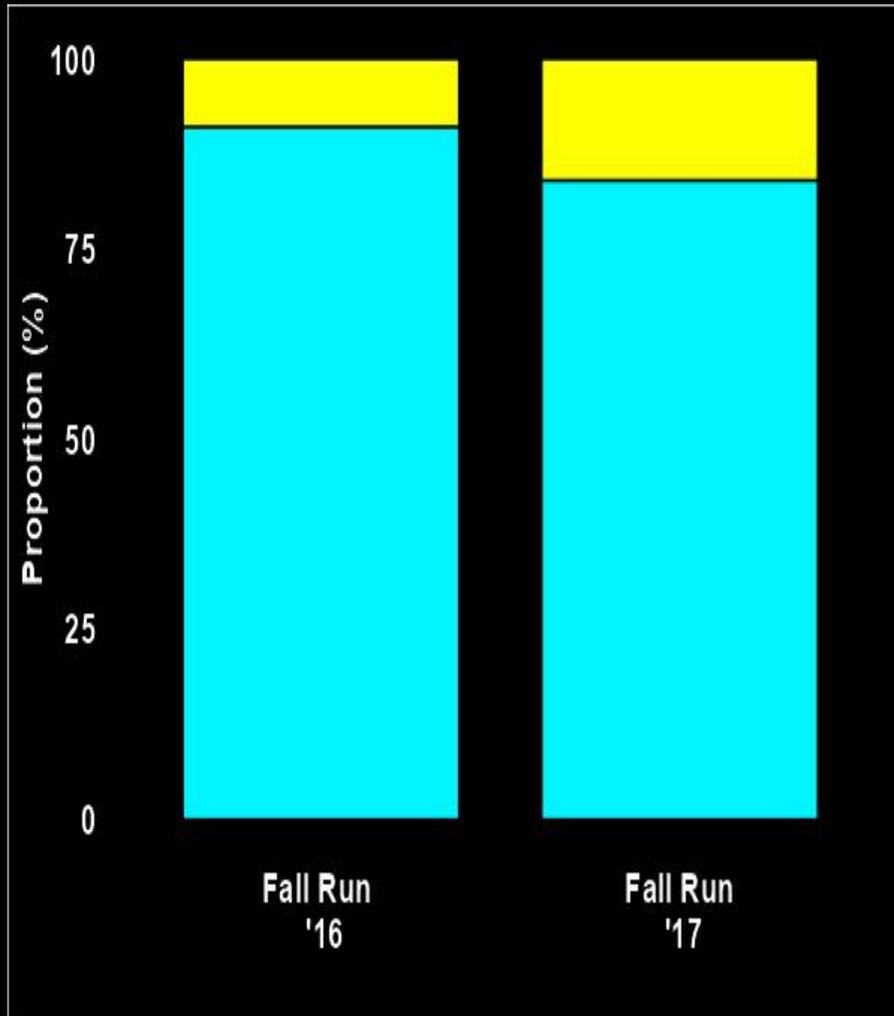


# Quantifying the role of floodplains as nursery habitats for salmon populations

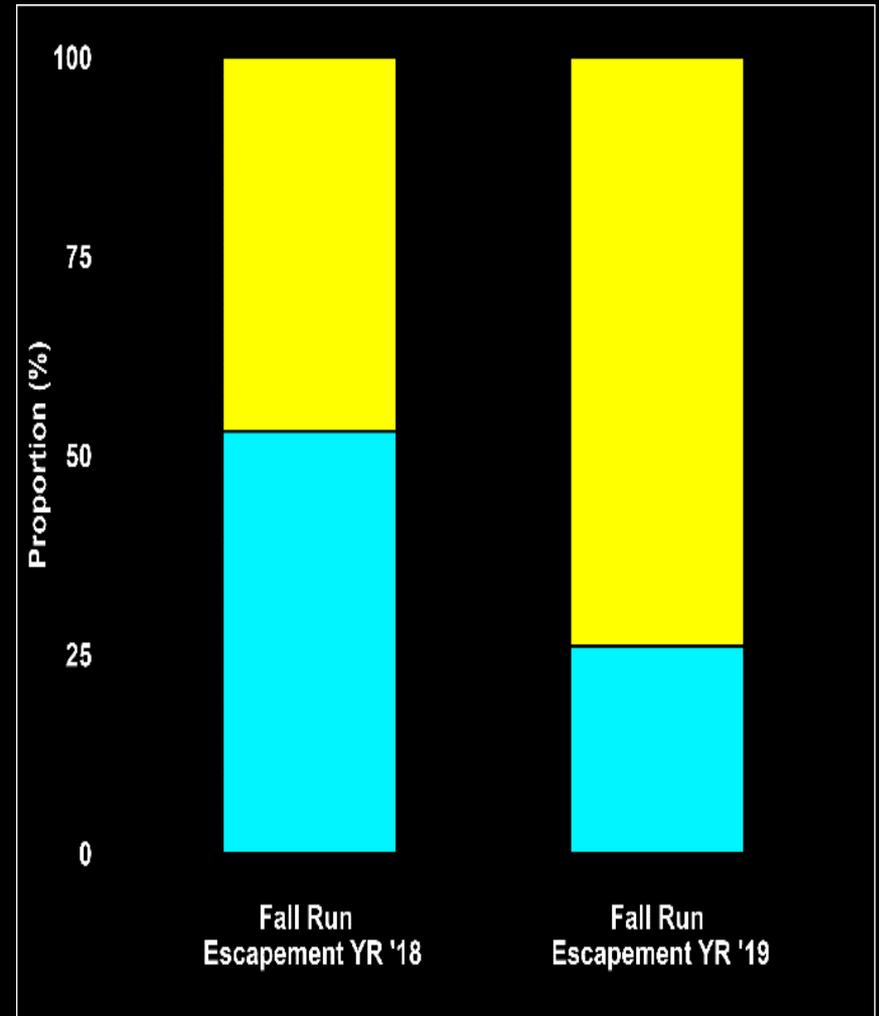


Who leaves? Who comes back?

## Juvenile Outmigrants

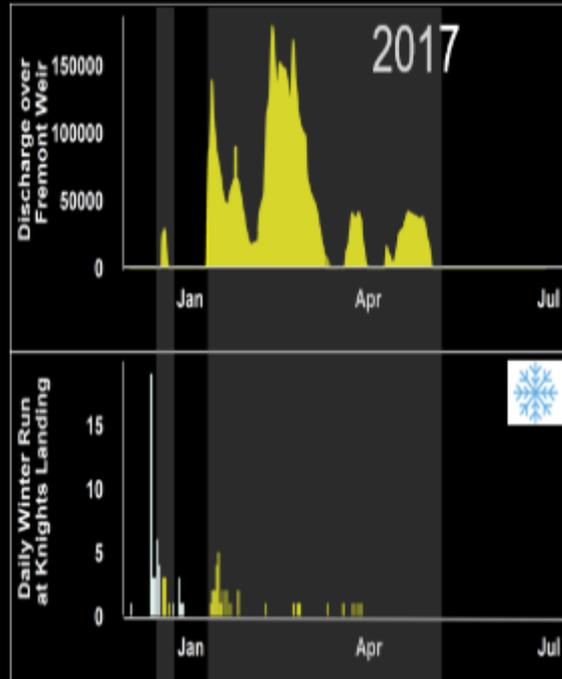
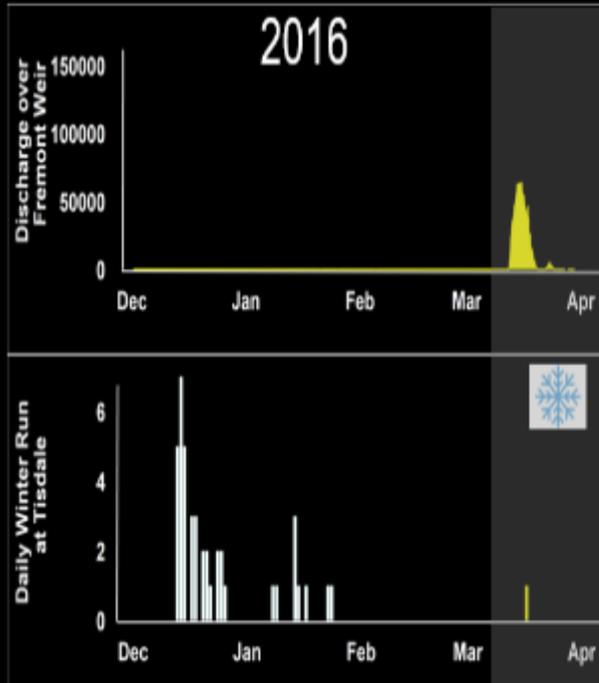


## Adult survivors

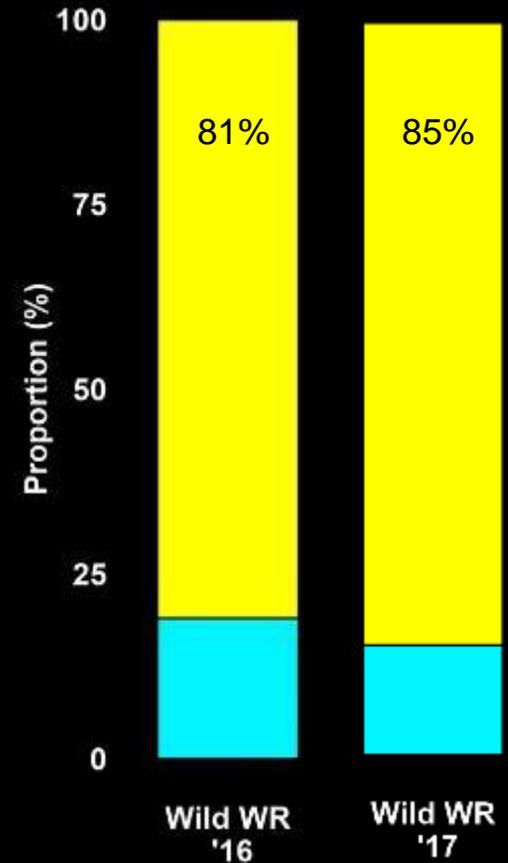


# Fall-run Chinook

# Floodplain opportunity



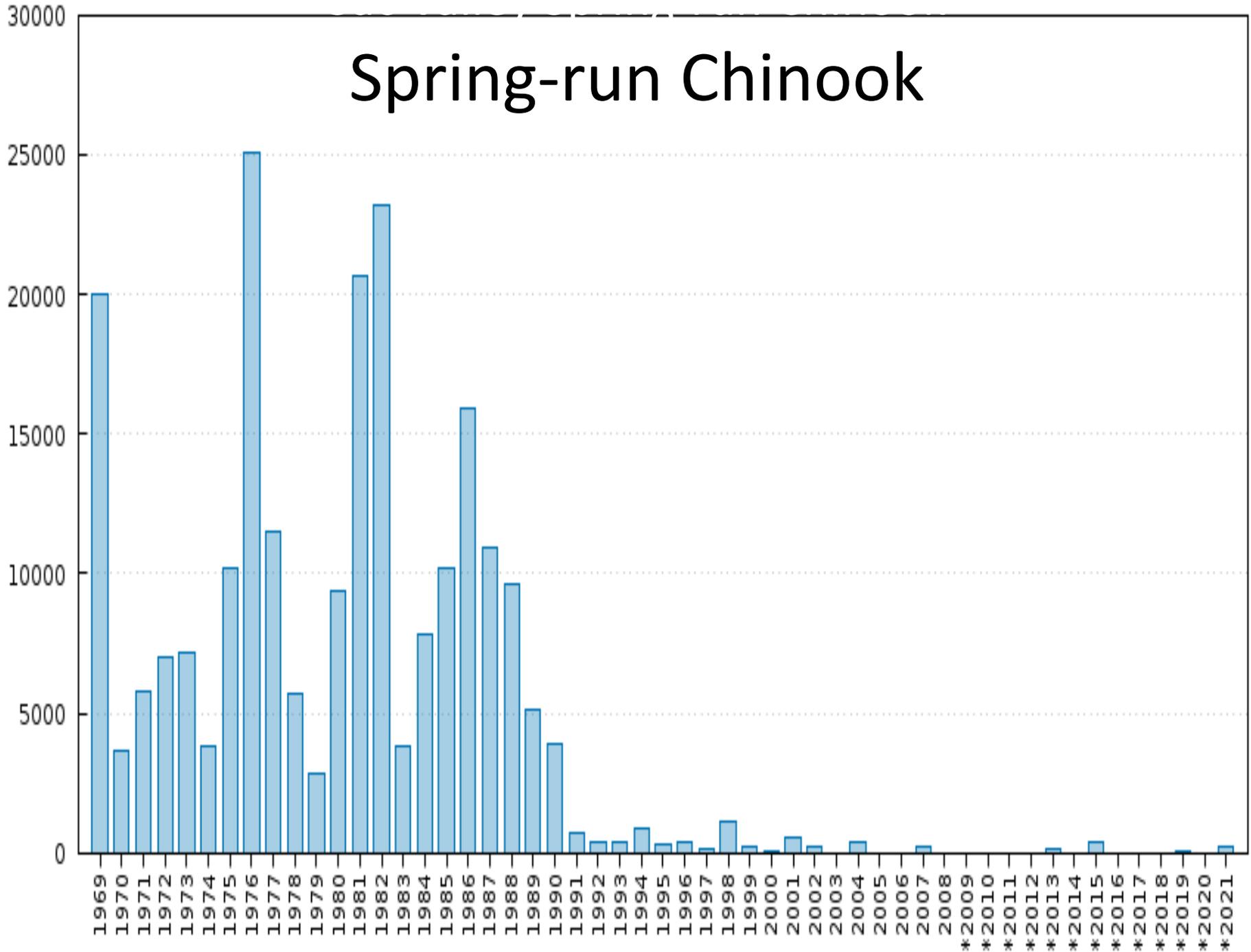
# Survivors

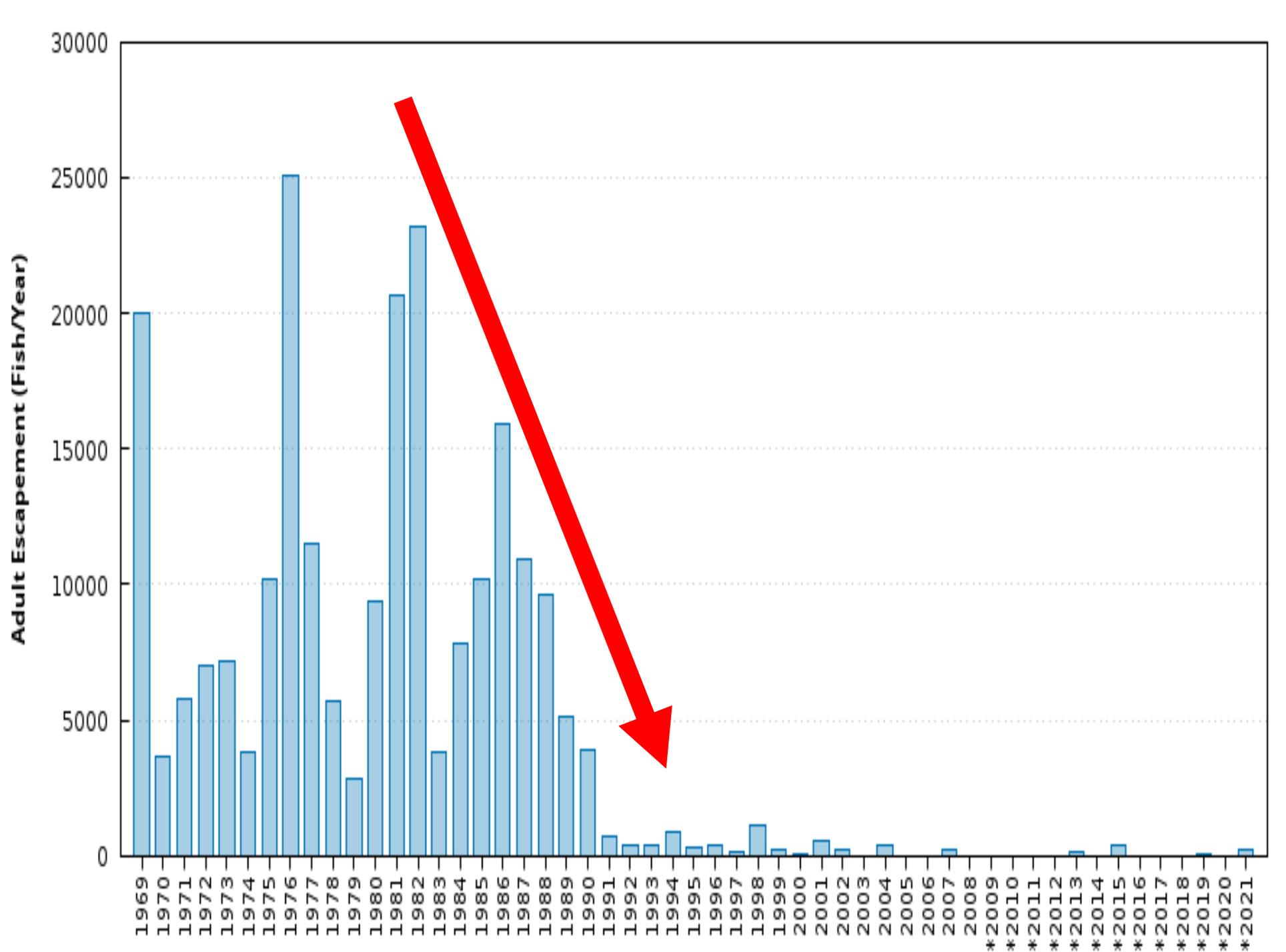


# Winter-run Chinook

# Spring-run Chinook

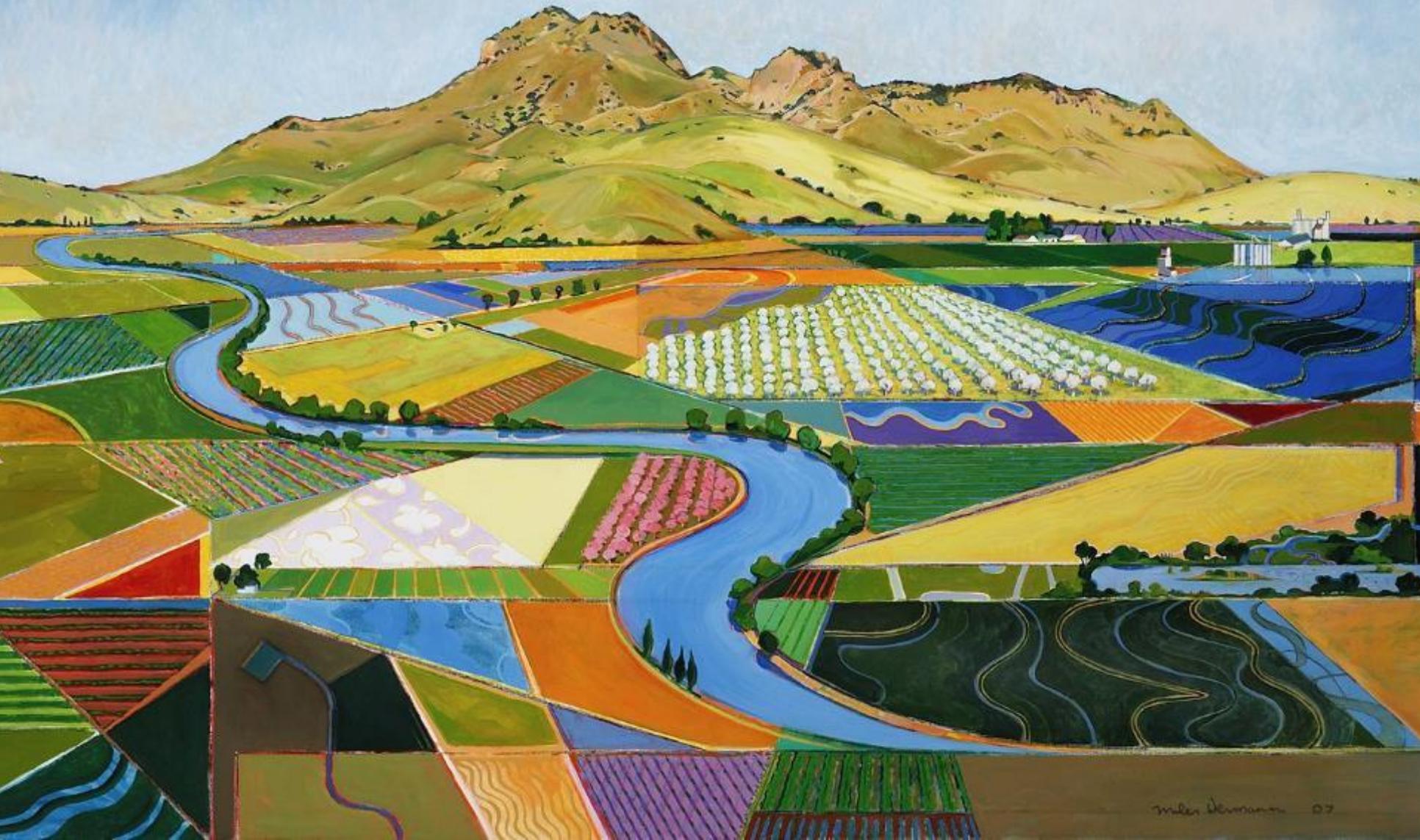
Adult Escapement (Fish/Year)



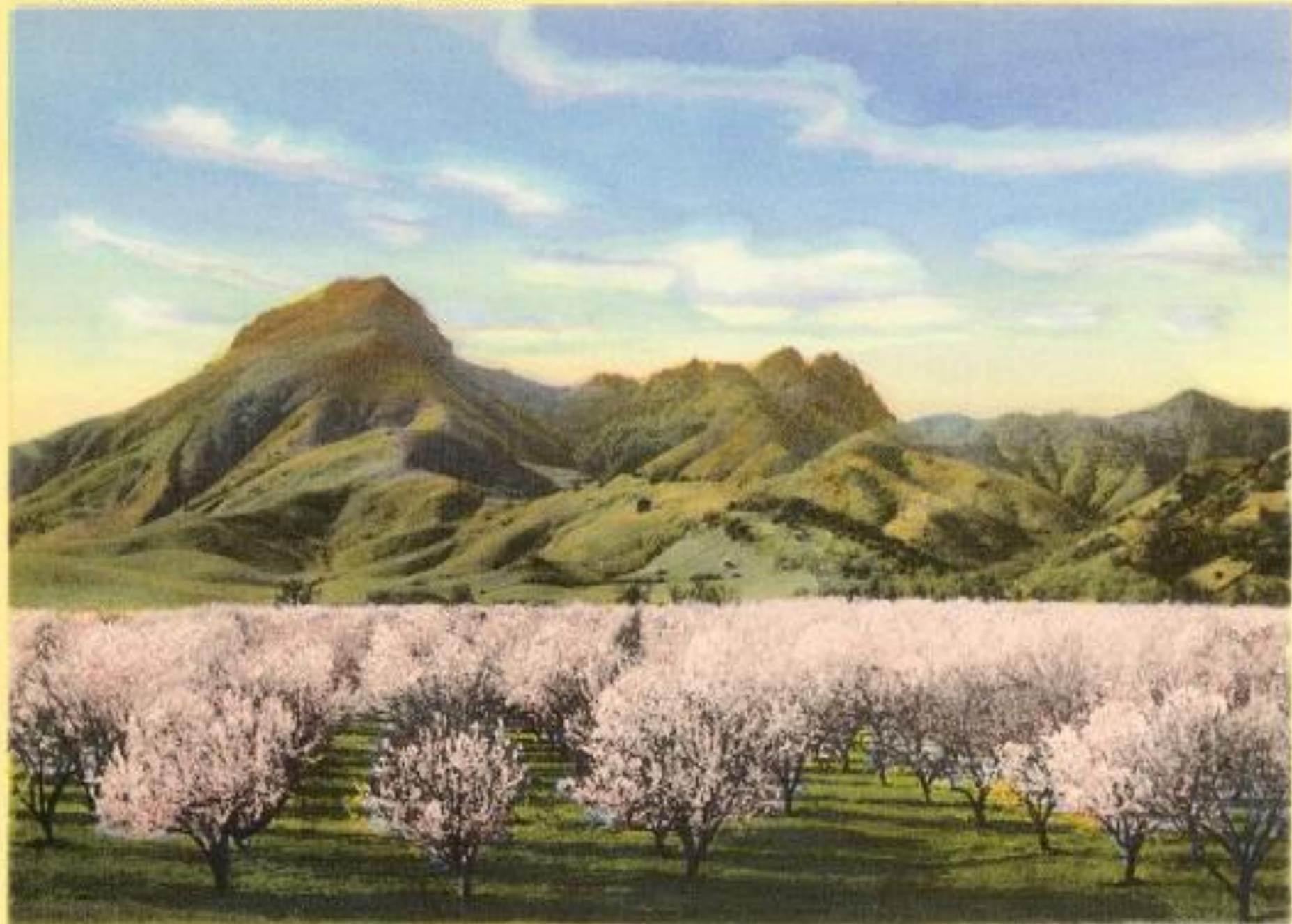




# Sutter Buttes



SUTTER BUTTES AND ORCHARDS IN BLOOM









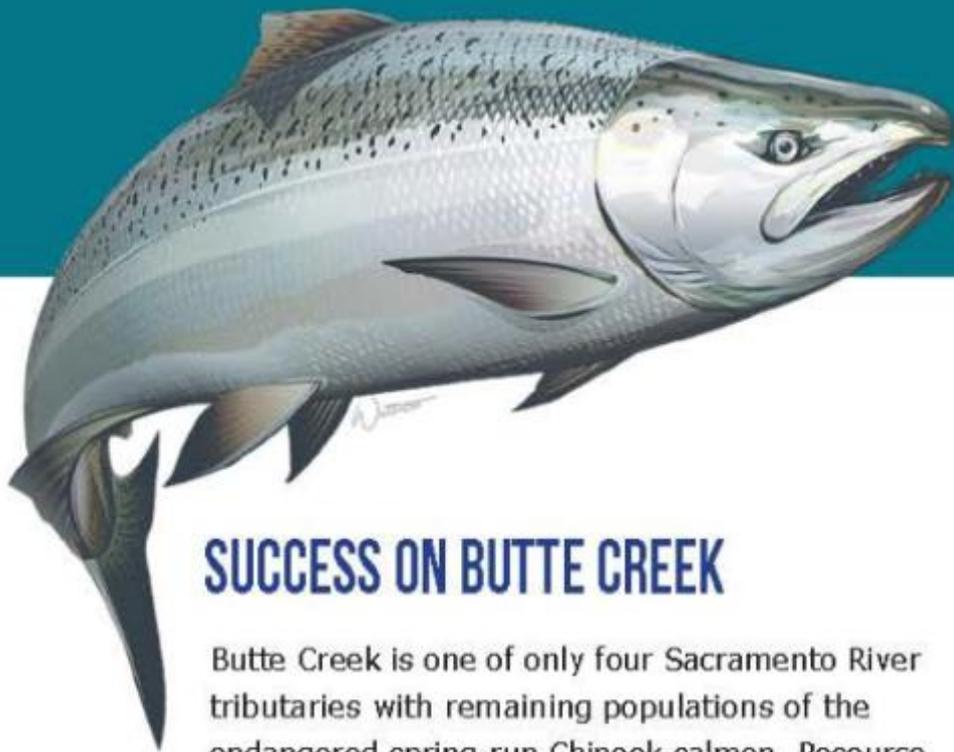


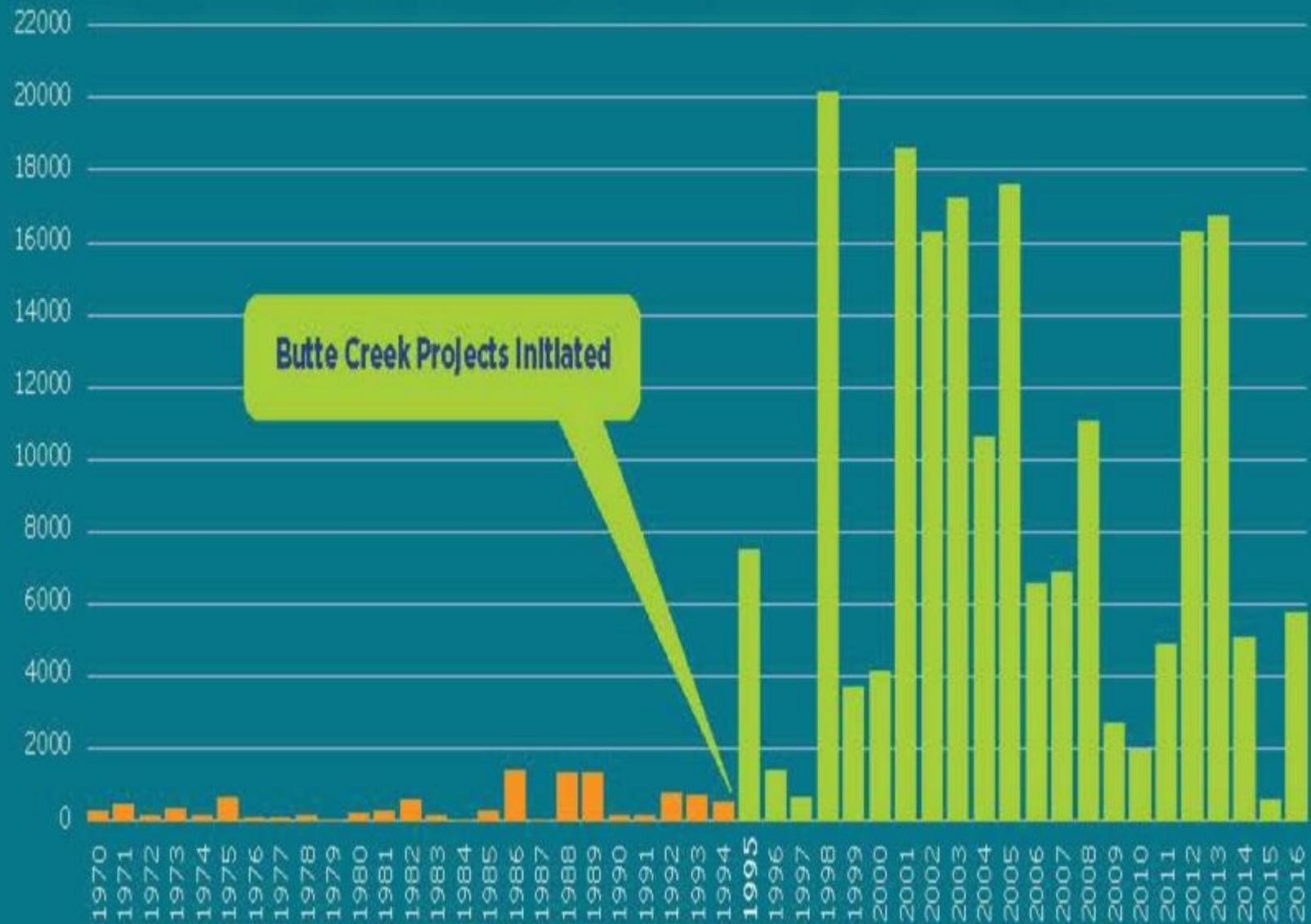
Photo: Ken "Creekman" Davis

## SUCCESS ON BUTTE CREEK

Butte Creek is one of only four Sacramento River tributaries with remaining populations of the endangered spring-run Chinook salmon. Resource agencies and conservation groups value Butte Creek as a keystone in preserving and recovering spring-run salmon, which in some years had dwindled to less than a 100 returning adults from 1970 to the early 1990s. Today, as a result of the Butte Creek Fish Passage Improvement projects, in tandem with a valuable food supply and safe rearing habitat in the Sutter Bypass wetlands, more than 10,000 spring-run salmon return on average to Butte Creek. These projects all provide multiple beneficial uses, serving water for fish, farms, birds and various other species.



# BUTTE CREEK SPRING-RUN CHINOOK SALMON POPULATION ESTIMATES



# BUTTE CREEK SPRING-RUN CHINOOK SALMON POPULATION ESTIMATES





Butte Sink



&

Sutter Bypass







**Butte Creek Spring run smolts: Floodplain Fatties**





# FLOODPLAIN FORWARD

2025



# FLOODPLAIN FORWARD

A 31-member organization representing landowners, irrigation districts, higher education, and conservation groups. The coalition, and the collaborative model of dynamic conservation, has resulted in farms, refuges, and managed wetlands providing essential habitat for waterfowl and shorebirds as well as potential food production for endangered fish species.



# Ridgetop to River Mouth

A Functional Sacramento Valley Depends on Healthy Rivers, Landscapes and Communities.

The floodplains are at the epicenter of our *ridgetop to river mouth* approach – a nature-based solution to protect and restore our biodiversity while increasing the reliability of our water supply for cities, farms, fish, wildlife, hydropower production, and recreation.





# A PORTFOLIO FOR FISH & WILDLIFE

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA



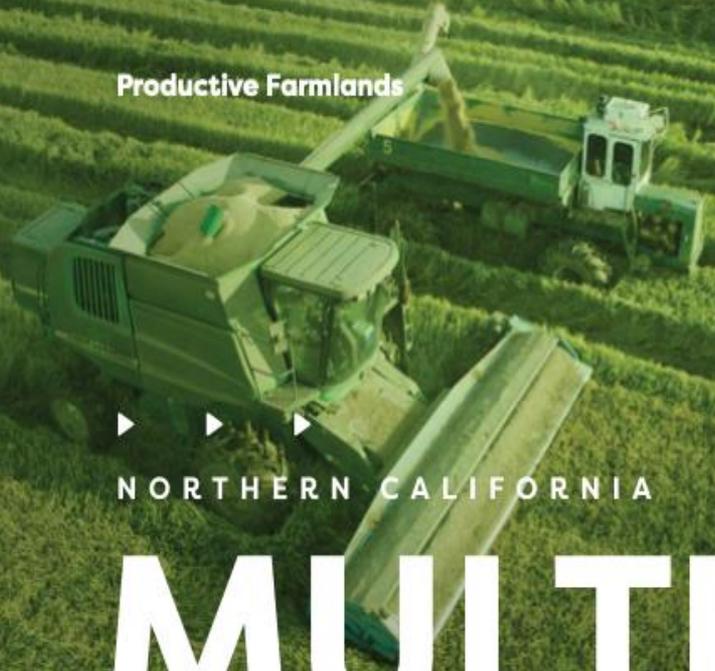
# ADVANCING FLOODPLAIN REACTIVATION

In the Sacramento River Basin



**FLOODPLAIN**  
FORWARD

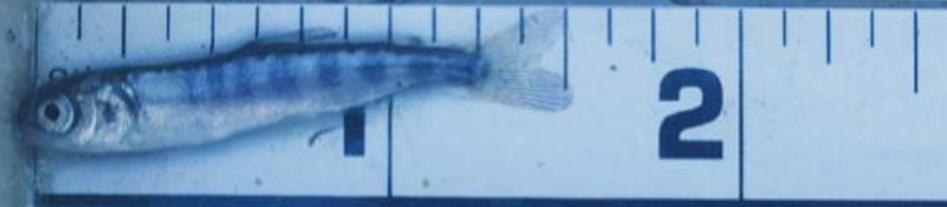
Productive Farmlands



▶ ▶ ▶  
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

# MULTIPLE BENEFITS

River Fish



Floodplain Fish



Bird Habitat



Flood Protection and Groundwater Recharge





# FARMING & CONSERVATION

How leading *landowners* and *conservationists* are united in using scientific solutions for fish and wildlife management on our floodplains

Conservation groups are teaming up with landowners throughout the Sacramento River Basin to help boost wildlife populations on working farmlands year-round. Fields, wildlife refuges, and the bypasses that are designed for food protection are being managed to work together for dynamic conservation efforts. Spreading out and

slowing down water across the landscape mimics natural flows and provides multiple benefits year-round by allowing farmers to cultivate rice and other crops for humans during the spring and summer, habitat for wild birds, reptiles, and other fauna in the fall, and food for migratory birds and native fish species in the winter.

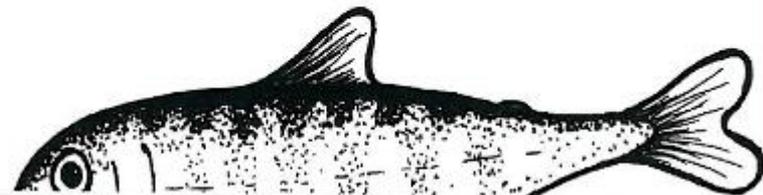
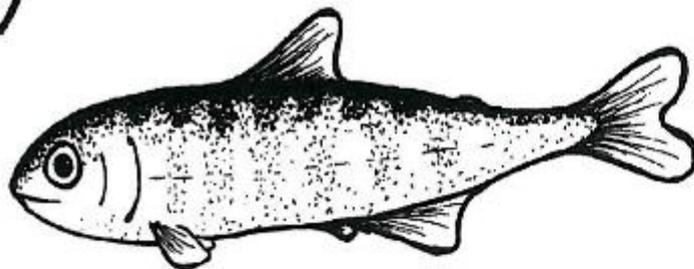
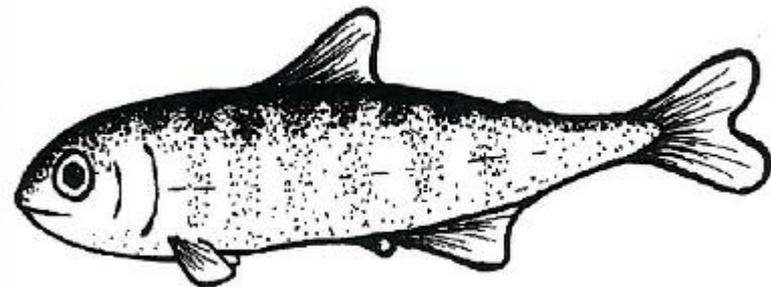
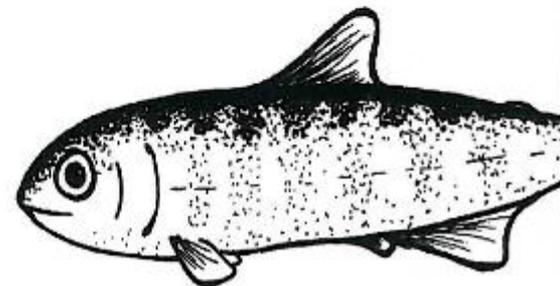
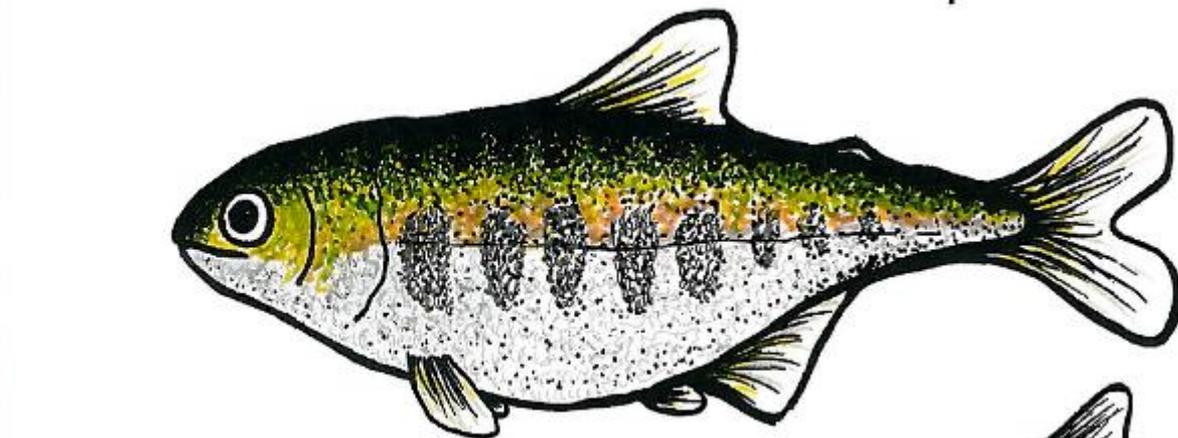


# Reactivating Floodplains in the Sacramento River Basin

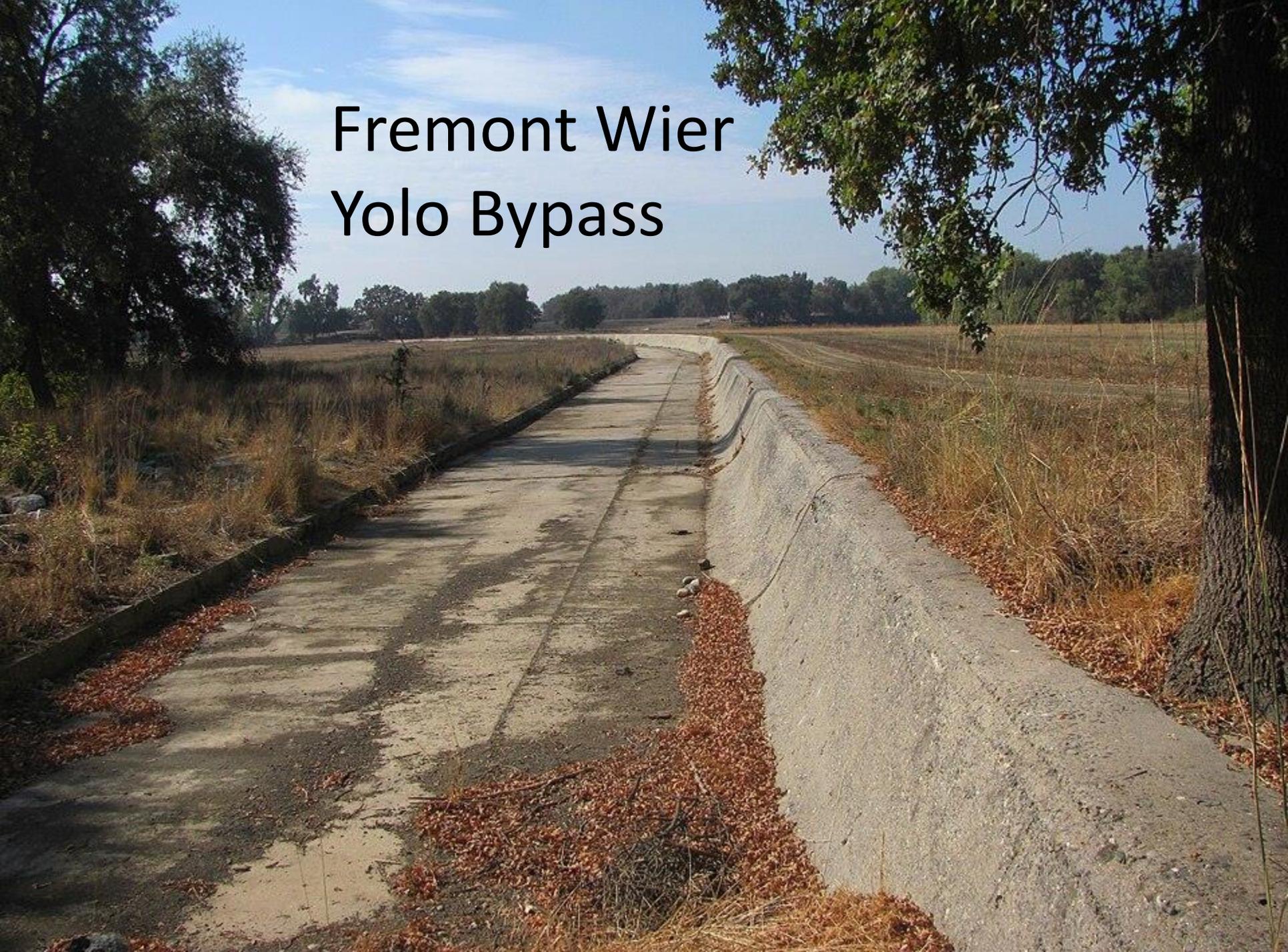
# Wet Side

# The Nigiri Project

Floodplain Fatties



# Fremont Wier Yolo Bypass

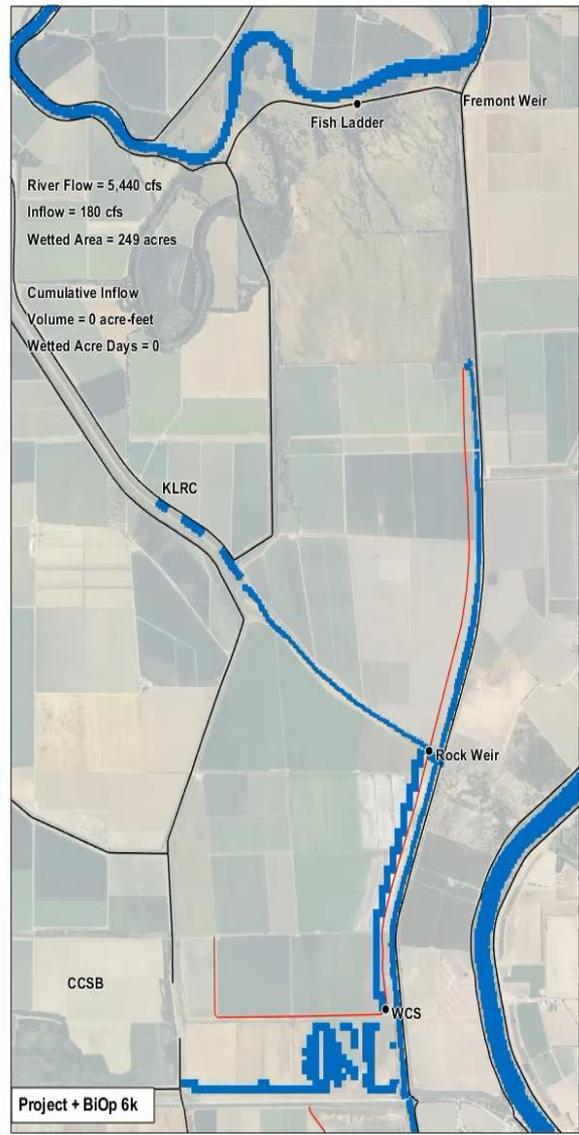
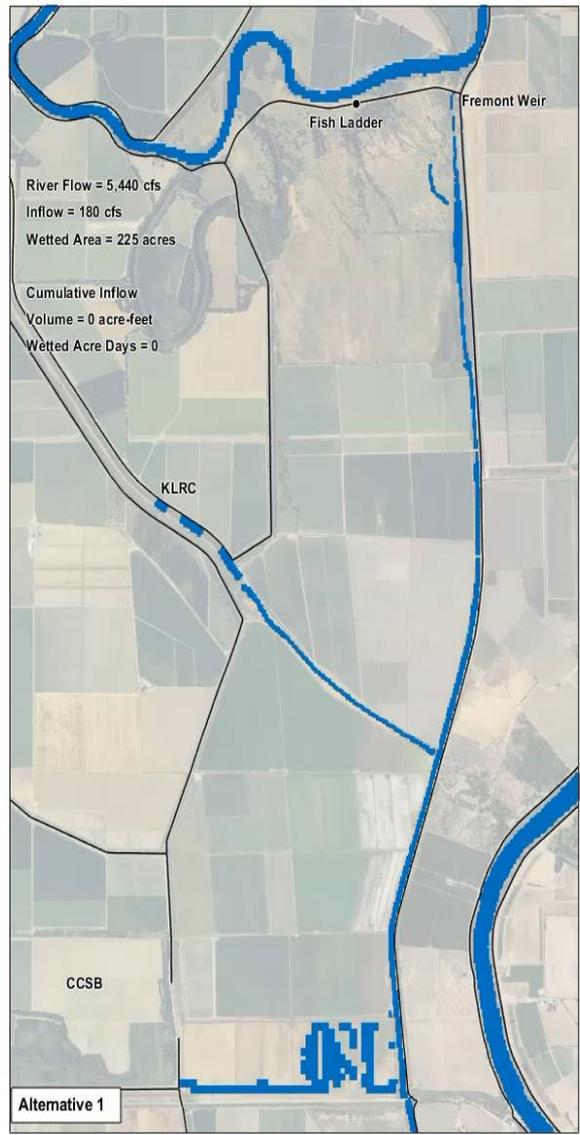
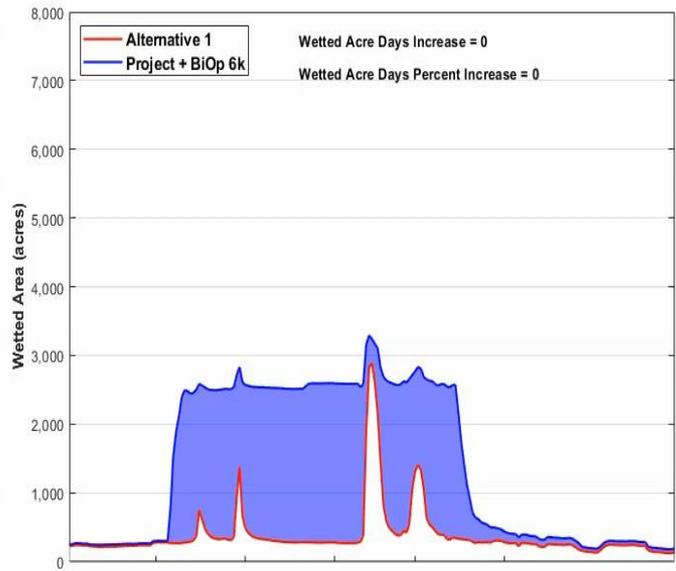
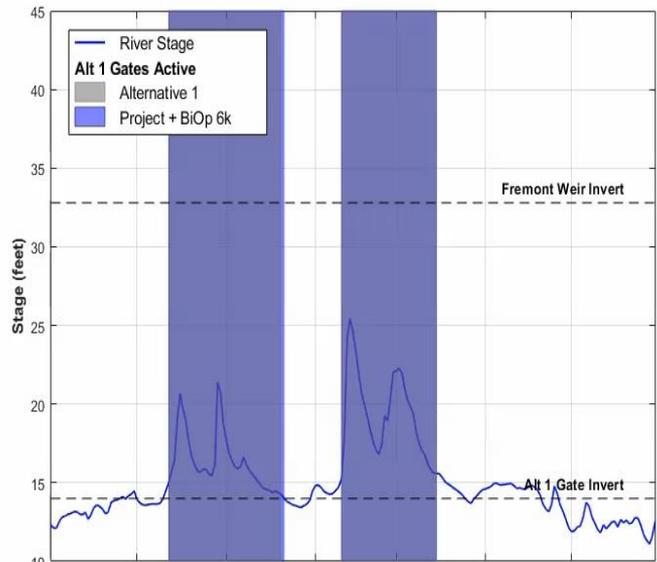






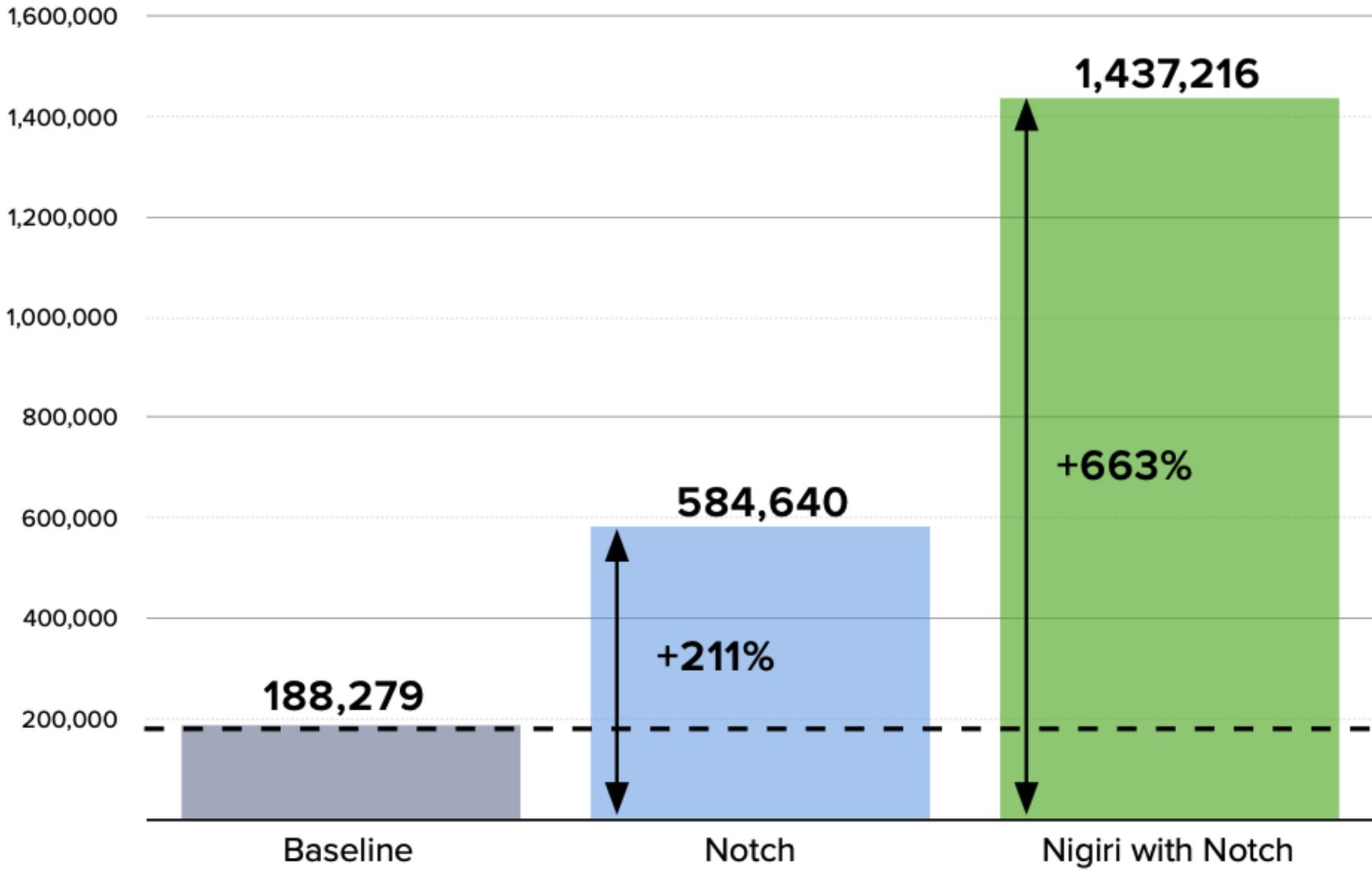




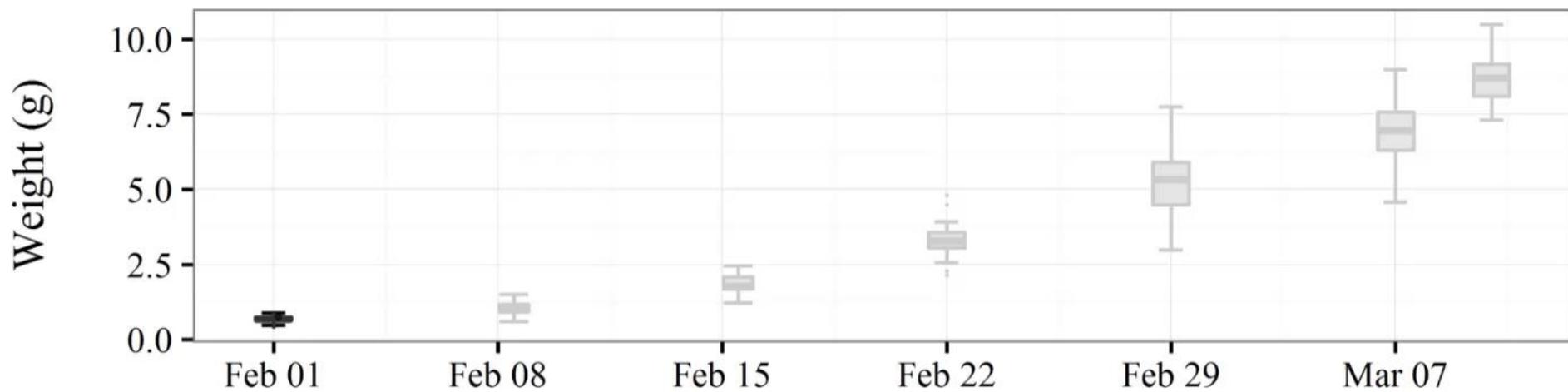
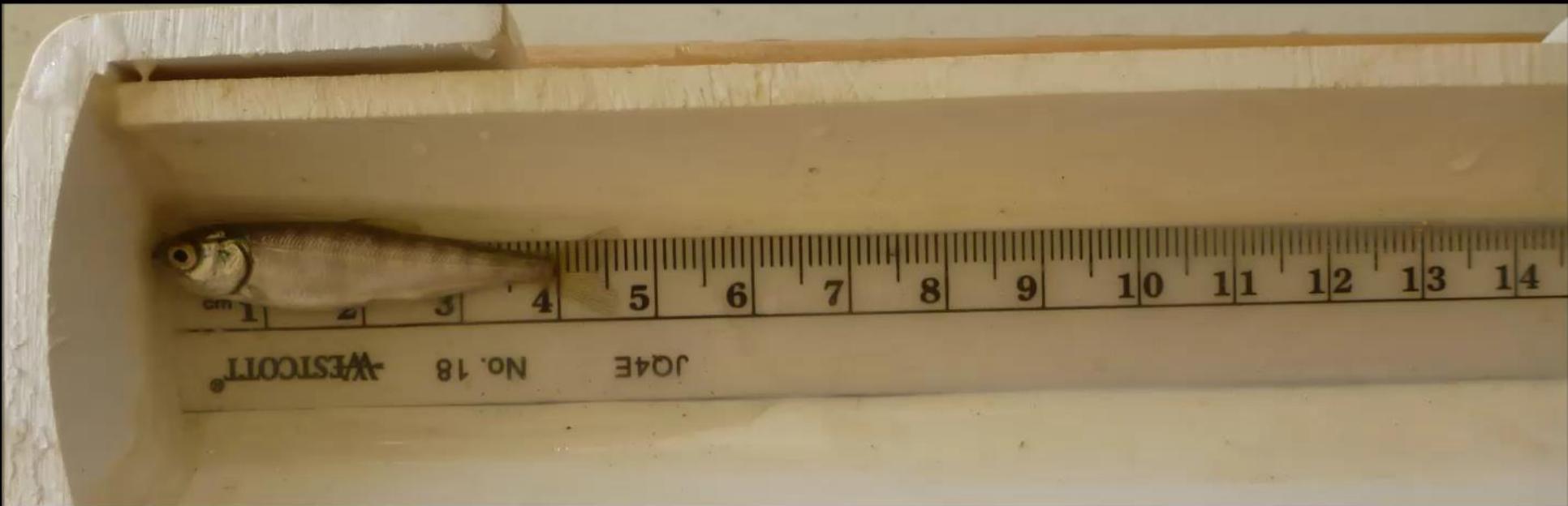


# Floodplain Salmon Habitat in Yolo Bypass—Drier Years (1997-2012)

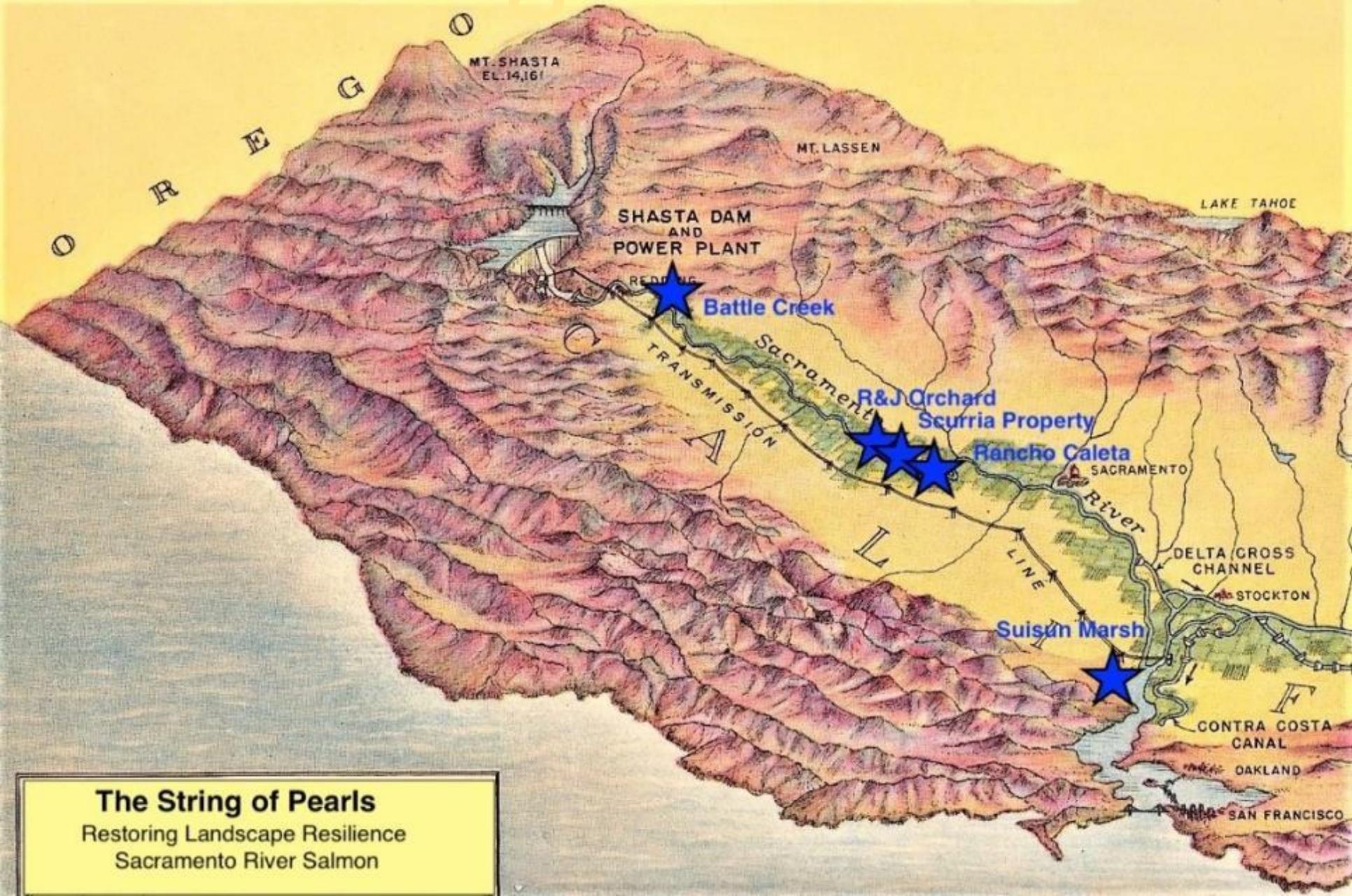
Suitable floodplain habitat equals number of acres inundated to a depth of .3' to 6.6' for a duration of one day between 11/1 to 3/15



# Stocking day

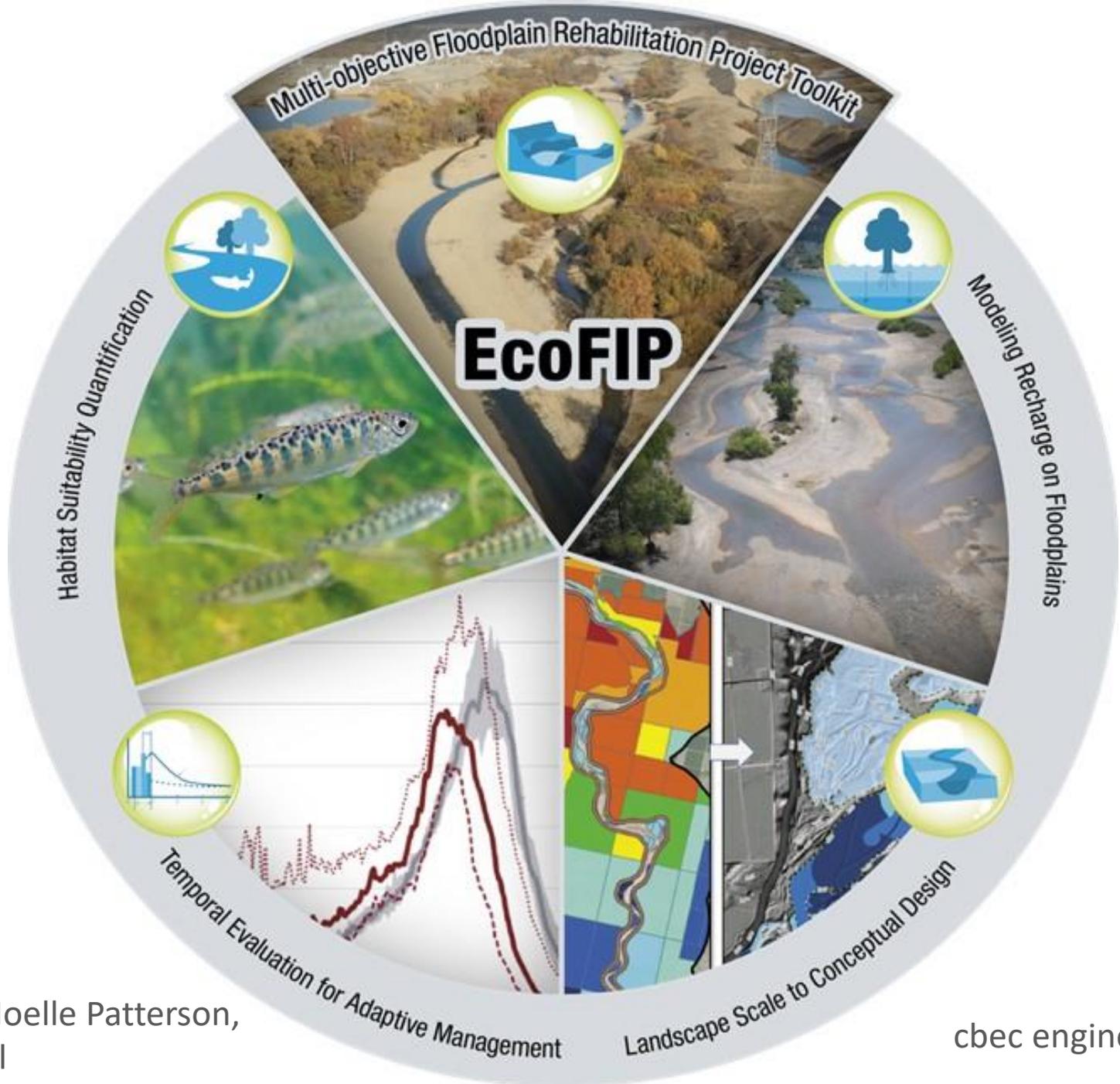


# The String of Pearls



## The String of Pearls

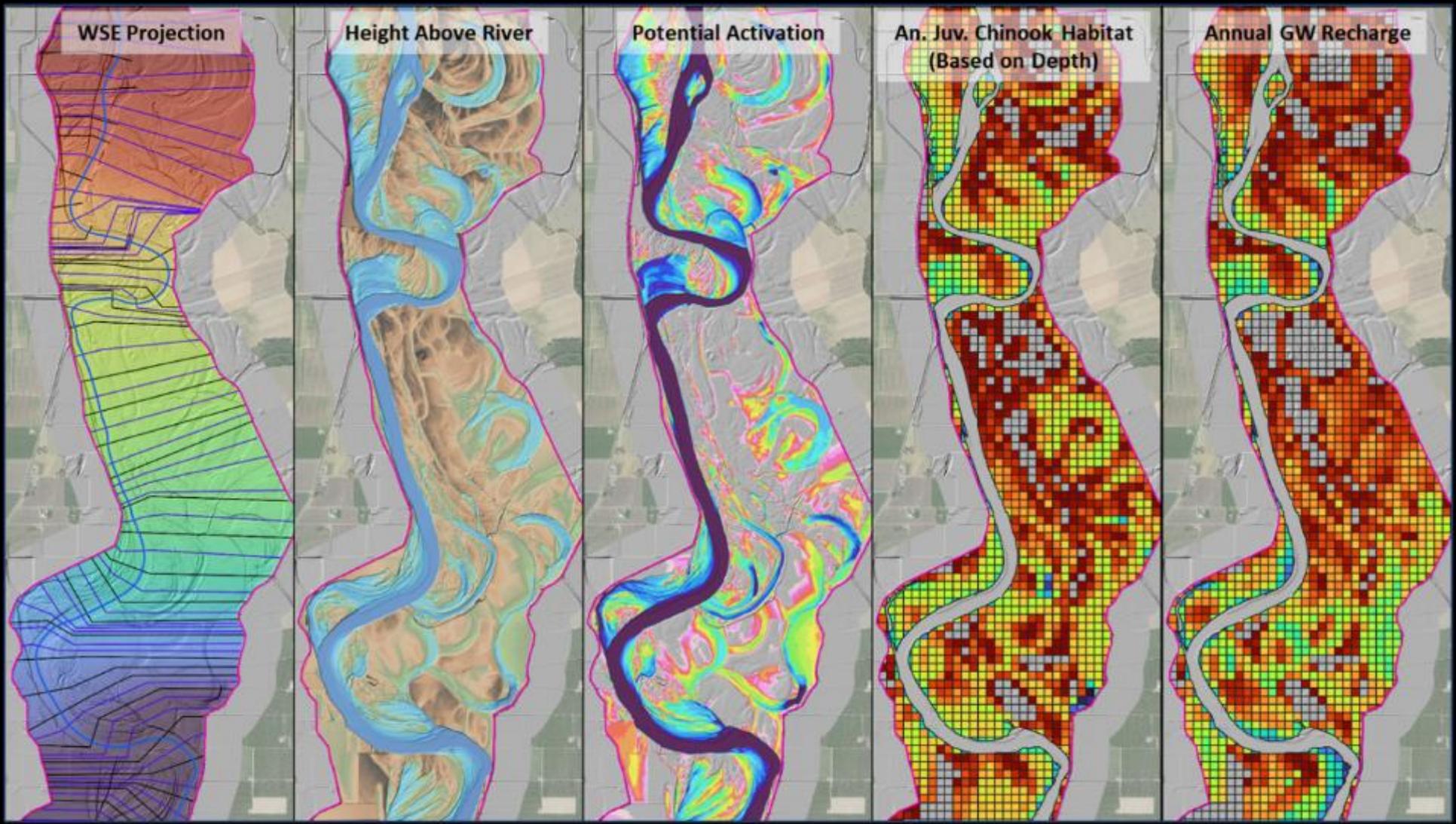
Restoring Landscape Resilience  
Sacramento River Salmon



Luke Tillman, Noelle Patterson,  
Chris Campbell

cbec engineering

# Ecological Floodplain Inundation Potential





# Dry Side



Fish Food  
For Thought

# Fish Food From Floodplain Farm Fields

## Before

The narrow, cold and channelized river leaves salmon with little food and no protection from predators, thus reducing chance of survival.

Fallow  
Rice Field

River

## After

Land, water and sun naturally produce zooplankton in rice fields. The nutrient-rich water is drained into the river, giving fish the food necessary to help them survive their migration to the ocean.

Flooded  
Rice Field

River





# Landscape Scale

# Floodplain-derived food web subsidy to River channel habitats

Start date 2/12/2021

## Fish Food Export 2021

End date 3/8/2021



Upstream

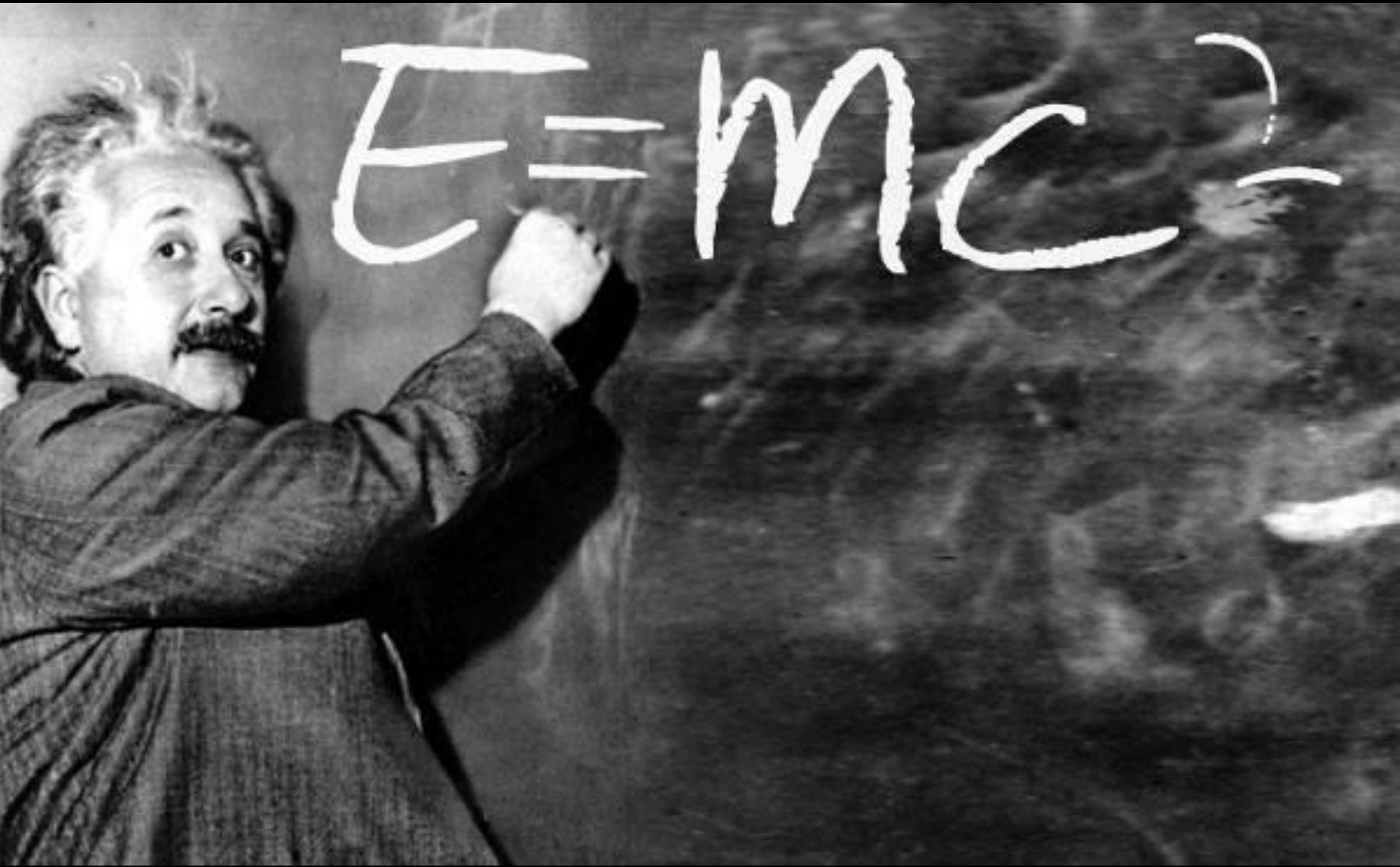


Floodplain Outlet



6 miles downstream

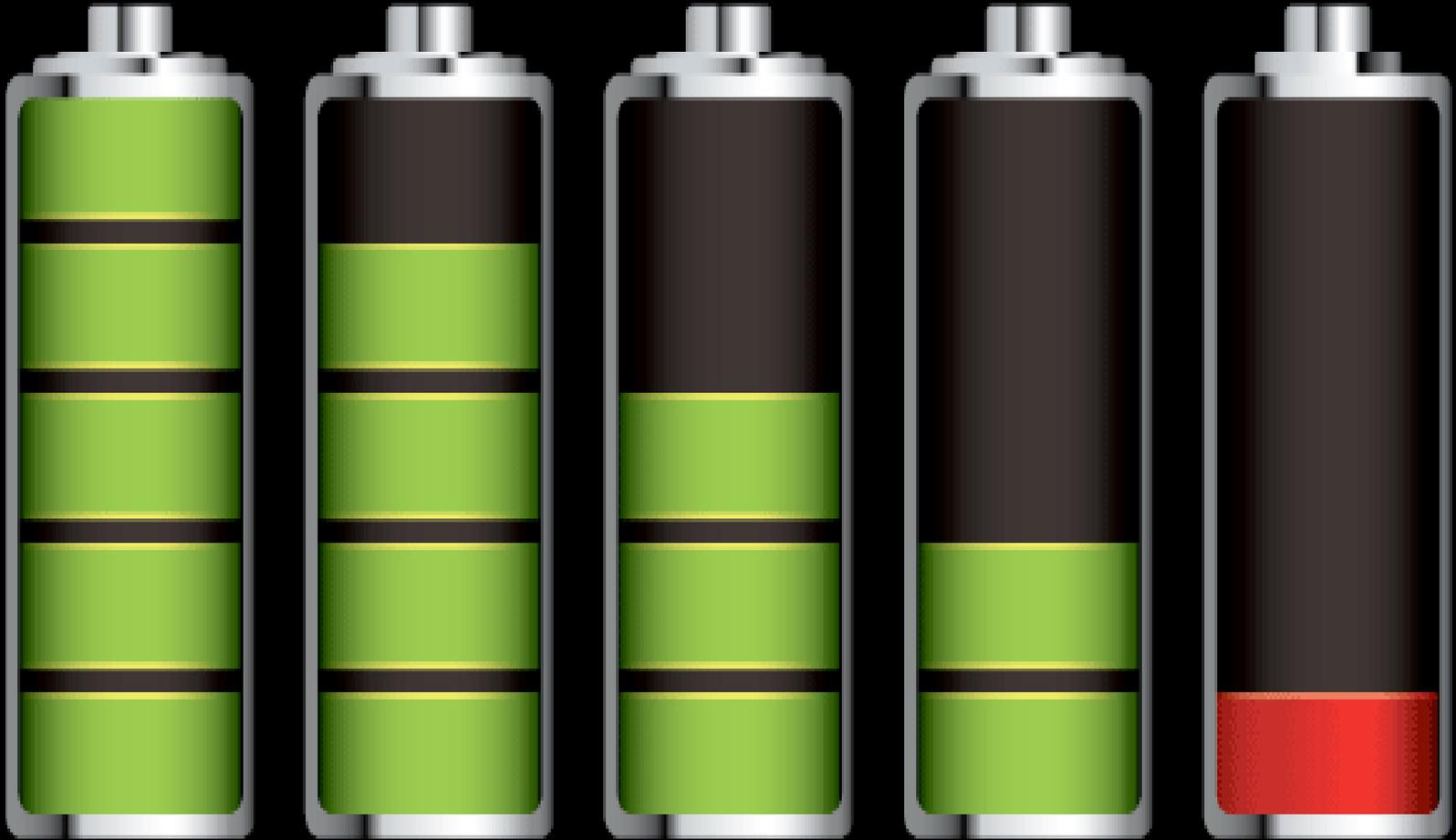




The mathematics of recovery

**Energy in**

**Biomass out**



Pre-development

Today

**Loss of Seasonally Inundated Floodplain**

**Puddle Power = Residence Time**

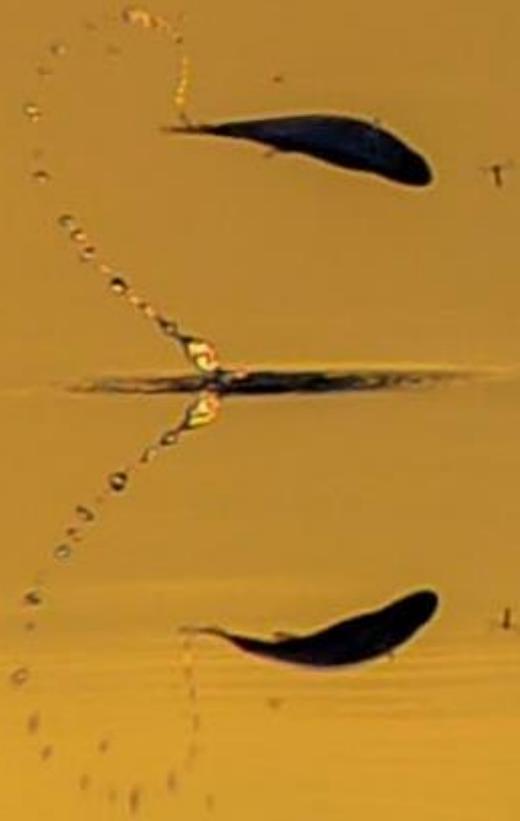
**River**



**Floodplain**

**A Return to Abundance**

# Questions?



Carson Jeffres