Proposed Changes to the California Estuary Portal

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California Estuaries

California Estuaries Portal

Questions Answered

- What are estuaries, and why are they important?
- Where are California’s estuaries?
- How healthy are California’s estuaries?
- What’s being done to protect California’s estuaries?
- How can I be part of the solution?

Description: The Sacramento River is an important river of Northern and Central California in the United States. The state’s largest river by discharge, it rises in the Shasta Mountains and flows south for over 400 miles (640 km) before reaching Suisun Bay, an arm of San Francisco Bay, and thence the Pacific Ocean. The Sacramento River drains an area of about 27,600 square miles (72,000 sq km) in the northeastern half of the state, mostly within a region bounded by the Coast Ranges and Sierra Nevada known as the Sacramento Valley. Its extensive watershed also reaches to the Sierra Nevada.

Media Release

How Healthy Are California’s Estuaries?

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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"How Healthy are California’s Estuaries?" is one of the many questions that the latest update to California’s My Water Quality website will answer. The California Estuaries Portal is a new tool that presents information on the health of California’s estuaries, with an initial emphasis on the San Francisco Bay-Delta Estuary. The portal relating to California’s remaining estuaries will be added in future portal updates. The portal provides timely information in an easy-to-understand manner for the public, environmental organizations, and water resource professionals. View the new California Estuaries Portal from the My Water Quality website.

The My Water Quality website enters its fourth year and is sponsored by the California Water Quality Monitoring Council (Monitoring Council). It is a partnership between the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), the California Natural Resources Agency, and numerous other federal, state, and local government and non-governmental organizations. This innovative website houses the web-based collection of water quality and ecological data that have been collected over the years.

The California Estuaries Portal helps facilitate the dissemination of information generated through monitoring and research efforts to a variety of audiences, including the public, managers, and policy makers. The California Estuary Monitoring Workgroup is creating opportunities to make monitoring efforts more efficient, reduce redundancies, and improve coordination among member agencies.

We are pleased to collaborate with our state partners on the California Estuaries Portal," said Janet Blumerwell, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s Regional Administrator for the Pacific Southwest. "Supporting better estuary resource management is vital because California’s economic security depends on a healthy San Francisco Bay-Delta.

Followed in 2007 by CalEPA and the Natural Resources Agency, the Monitoring Council brings together water quality and ecosystem health information from a variety of organizations with several important and data relating to specific ecological attributes, including phytoplankton, zooplankton, benthic organisms, fish, and birds. The efforts in these specific areas were coordinated through the Estuary Monitoring Workgroup, which facilitates dialogue and coordination among 16 state, federal and local agencies, and non-governmental organizations that monitor and assess the state’s estuaries.
Question-Driven Navigation

California Estuaries

Sacramento River

Description: The Sacramento River is an important river of Northern and Central California in the United States. The state's largest river by discharge, it rises in the Klamath Mountains and flows south for over 400 miles (640 km) before reaching Suisun Bay, an arm of San Francisco Bay, and thence the Pacific Ocean. The Sacramento drains an area of about 27,500 square miles (71,100 km²) in the northern half of the state, mostly within a region bounded by the Coast Ranges and Sierra Nevada known as the Sacramento Valley. Its extensive watershed also reaches the...
New Look and Feel?

- Request made in September 2014
- Monitoring Council approval received
  - As long as the portal maintains the question-driven approach for navigation
- Limitation to consider—State Water Board’s use of an older state webpage style template.
Portal Feedback

- Current portal format looks out-of-date
- Navigation difficult using question-driven approach
- Difficult to add content using current format
- Current portal focuses too much on public user
ABOUT US
What is the Estuary Monitoring Workgroup?

The California Estuary Monitoring Workgroup is tasked with identifying key questions to assess the ecological health of California’s Estuaries, the data and methods available and needed to address the questions, and the methods to access these data. Learn more

STEWARDSHIP
What is being done to protect California’s Estuaries?

It is every citizen’s responsibility acting as a steward in protecting the environment. The Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District is in the process of purchasing and restoring habitat surrounding their treatment plant... Learn more

WATER NEWS
What are headlines in California’s water news?

A new weather satellite was launched (February 27) from Japan aimed at providing high-tech, three dimensional snowfall around the earth. The Global Precipitation Measurements... Learn more

HIGHLIGHTS

REPORTING
What is the Water Quality Conditions Report?

This report summarizes the results of water quality monitoring and special studies conducted by the Environmental Monitoring Program within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and Suisun Marsh, as mandated by Water Rights Decision 1641 (D-1641). Learn more

MANAGEMENT TOOLS
How is salinity being managed during the drought?

Building data stories to communicate complicated topics. Learn about Salinity, why it is important and the Management options available to the resource agencies. See real time conductivity conditions, visualize the salt field and spatially view... Learn more

RESEARCH
How are tagged fish being used in the Delta?

In support of various fish tracking studies by the Army Corp, USGS, MWD, DWR and participating Agencies for management of receiver network ops and visualization of raw processed... Learn more
Delta Juvenile Fish Monitoring Program

- San Francisco Estuary
- Delta Juvenile Fish Monitoring Program
- Water Quality
- Restoration Tracking
- Santa Monica Bay
- Elkhorn Slough
- Morro Bay Estuary

- Smith River Estuary
- Klamath River Estuary
- Mad River Estuary
- Noyo River Estuary
- Eel River Estuary
- Russian River Estuary

WATER QUALITY MONITORING COUNCIL
CA ESTUARIES
LEARN THE ISSUES
MANAGEMENT TOOLS

Search
Delta Juvenile Fish Monitoring Program
Water Quality

**SCHEDULED EXPORTS for Today**
- Clifton Court Inflow: 300 cfs
- Jones Pumping Plant: 300 cfs

**ESTIMATED HYDROLOGY**
- Total Delta Inflow: ~7,902 cfs
- Sacramento River: 6,533 cfs
- San Joaquin River: 1,370 cfs

**DELTA OPERATIONS**
- Delta Conditions: Balanced
- Delta X Channel: 100%
- % of Inflow Diverted: 8.4% (3-day avg)
- Outflow: 3,200 cfs
- X2 Position: +83 km

**RESERVOIR CONDITIONS JUL 02, 2015**

**Graphs**
- Data: ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY MICRO S SR
- Select an area by dragging across the lower chart
Restoration Tracking

Wetland Projects

At this location
Wetland Restoration Projects
Status: not recorded
Total Area: 674.3 acres
Number of sites in project: 2
Project Details

Monitoring Data

ZOOPLANKTON BIOMASS

Landscape Summary

User Defined Region
Total Profile Area: 830.4 acres or 1.3 miles²

- Abundance and Diversity of Existing Aquatic Resources based on California Aquatic Resource Inventory (CARB)

Marine and Estuarine Resources: 461 acres / 0.7 miles²
- Subtidal Water
- Total Marsh
- Total Flat and Marsh Pane

Pleistocene Resources: 9 acres / 0.0 miles²
Safe drinking water depends on a variety of chemical and biological factors regulated by a number of local, state, and federal agencies. [Future Portal]

Swimming safety of our waters is linked to the levels of pathogens that have the potential to cause disease. Learn more

Aquatic organisms are able to accumulate certain pollutants from the water in which they live, sometimes reaching levels that could harm consumers. Learn more

The health of fish and other aquatic organisms and communities depends on the chemical, physical, and biological quality of the waters in which they live. Learn more

Beneficial uses of our waters are affected by emerging Contaminants, invasive species, trash, global warming, acidification, pollutant loads, and flow. Learn more

The Monitoring Council seeks to provide multiple perspectives on water quality information and to highlight existing data gaps and inconsistencies in data collection and interpretation. Learn more
The Estuary Monitoring Workgroup has released the latest version of DWR's Water Quality Conditions Report. Check out the new and improved interactive report, with increased access to real-time data from the Interagency Ecological Program's Environmental Monitoring Program. Learn more.

Sacramento - San Joaquin Delta

**Is Our Water Safe to Drink?**
Safe drinking water depends on a variety of chemical and biological factors regulated by a number of local, state, and federal agencies. [Future Portal]

**Is It Safe to Swim in Our Waters?**
Swimming safety of our waters is linked to the levels of pathogens that have the potential to cause disease. Learn more

**Is it Safe to Eat Fish and Shellfish From Our Waters?**
Aquatic organisms are able to accumulate certain pollutants from the water in which they live, sometimes reaching levels that could harm consumers. Learn more

**Are Our Aquatic Ecosystems Healthy?**
The health of fish and other aquatic organisms and communities depends on the chemical, physical, and biological quality of the waters in which they live. Learn more

**What Stressors and Processes Affect Our Water Quality?**
Beneficial uses of our waters are affected by emerging Contaminants, invasive species, trash, global warming, acidification, pollutant loads, and flow. Learn more

**About Us**
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