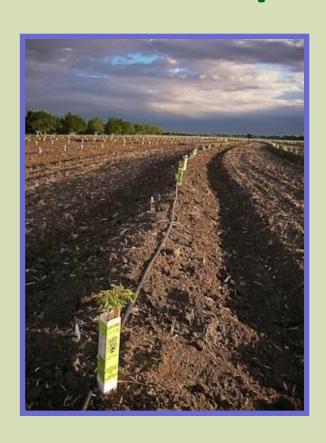
Long Term Monitoring of Horticultural and Ecological Performance of Riparian Restoration





J.E. Hammond & F.T. Griggs



Background of Riparian Habitat Conservation in California

- 95% reduction
- Managed hydrology
 - Limits recruitment
 - Promotes invasive weeds
- Decreased biodiversity
 - Many T&E species were once common
- Habitat restoration gained traction in 1980's



Riparian Restoration

 Estimated 15,000+ acres in Sacramento and San Joaquin River

- Horticultural restoration
- Recreation benefits
- Wildlife benefits
 - Avian monitoring (PRBO)
 - Pollinators
 - Mammals





Horticultural Restoration

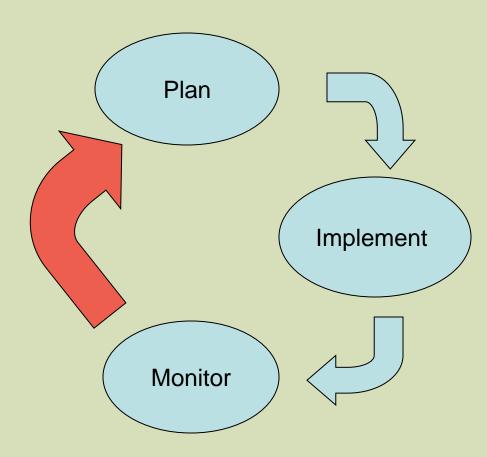
Project Goals:

- Wildlife habitat
- Ecological resilience
- Reduce problematic weeds
- Recreation and economic incentives
- Prioritization of land



Restoration: How are we doing?

- Monitoring
 - Wildlife
 - Vegetation
- Feedback
 - Researchers
 - Practitioners
- Initial planting data
 - Understand change through time





How are we doing?

Objective: Evaluate performance of restoration plantings beyond the establishment period.

Plant density

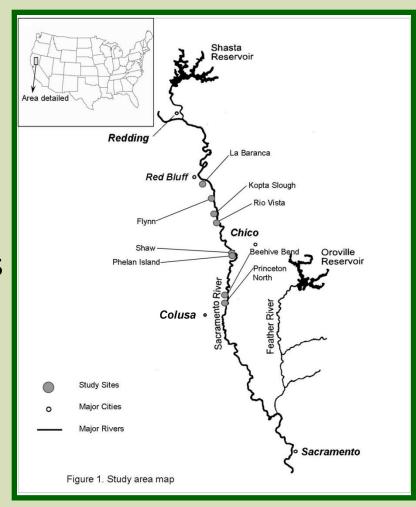
Vegetation structure

Diversity and Community composition



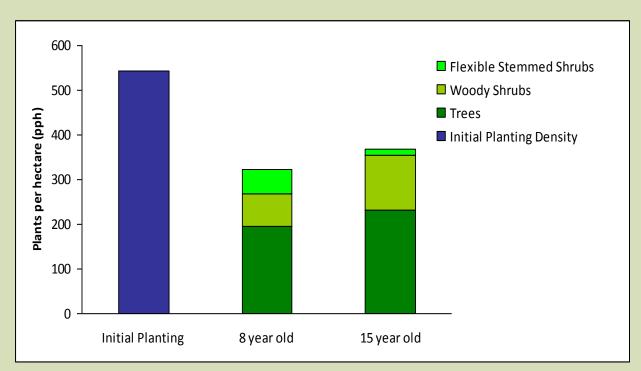
Study Sites

- Sacramento River
- 16 sites: 2 age categories
 - 8 and 15 year old sites
- 80 vegetation plots
 - 0.04 hectare / 0.1 acre plots
- Structural and community data collected





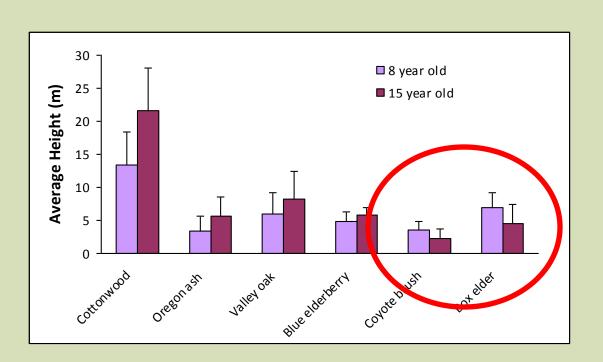
Results: Plant Density







Results: Vegetation Structure





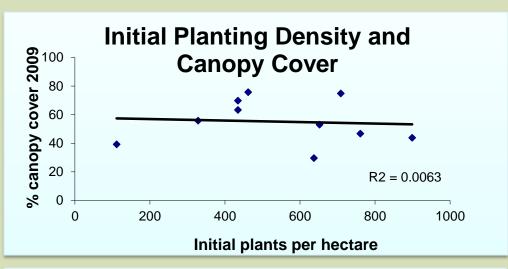


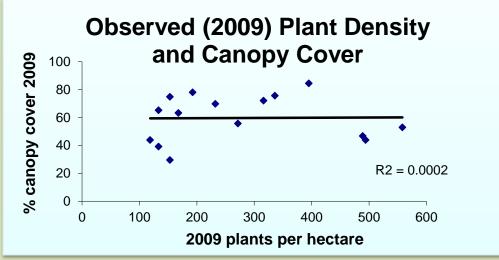


Results:

Density and Habitat Structure



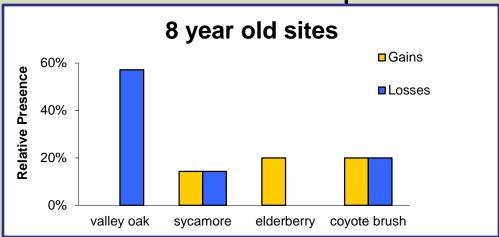


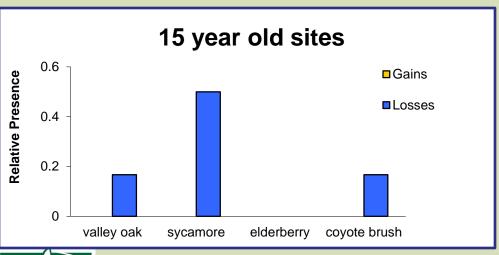




Results:

Species Diversity









Results: Community Composition

	Importance Value Rank	
Species	8 year old	15 year old
arroyo willow	2	1
black willow	6	7
box elder	1	3
buttonbush	11	10
cottonwood	8	2
coyote brush	3	6
blue elderberry	4	5
Oregon ash	9	9
sandbar willow	10	11
sycamore	5	8
valley oak	7	4

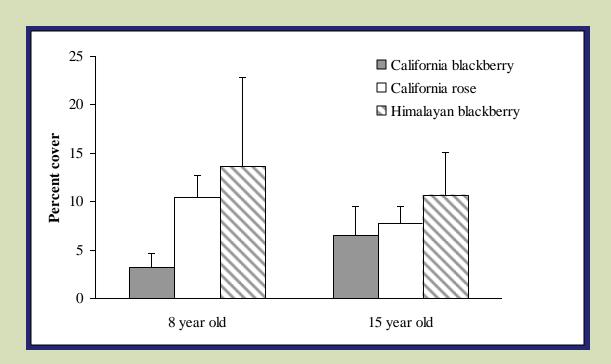


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Results Vine cover





Other species occurred at <5% in both sampling categories include: Dutchman's pipevine, poison oak, wild grape, clematis



Conclusions

- Succession!
- Dynamic forests
- Abiotic influences
- Informative monitoring
- Wildlife response
- Herbaceous and Woody





