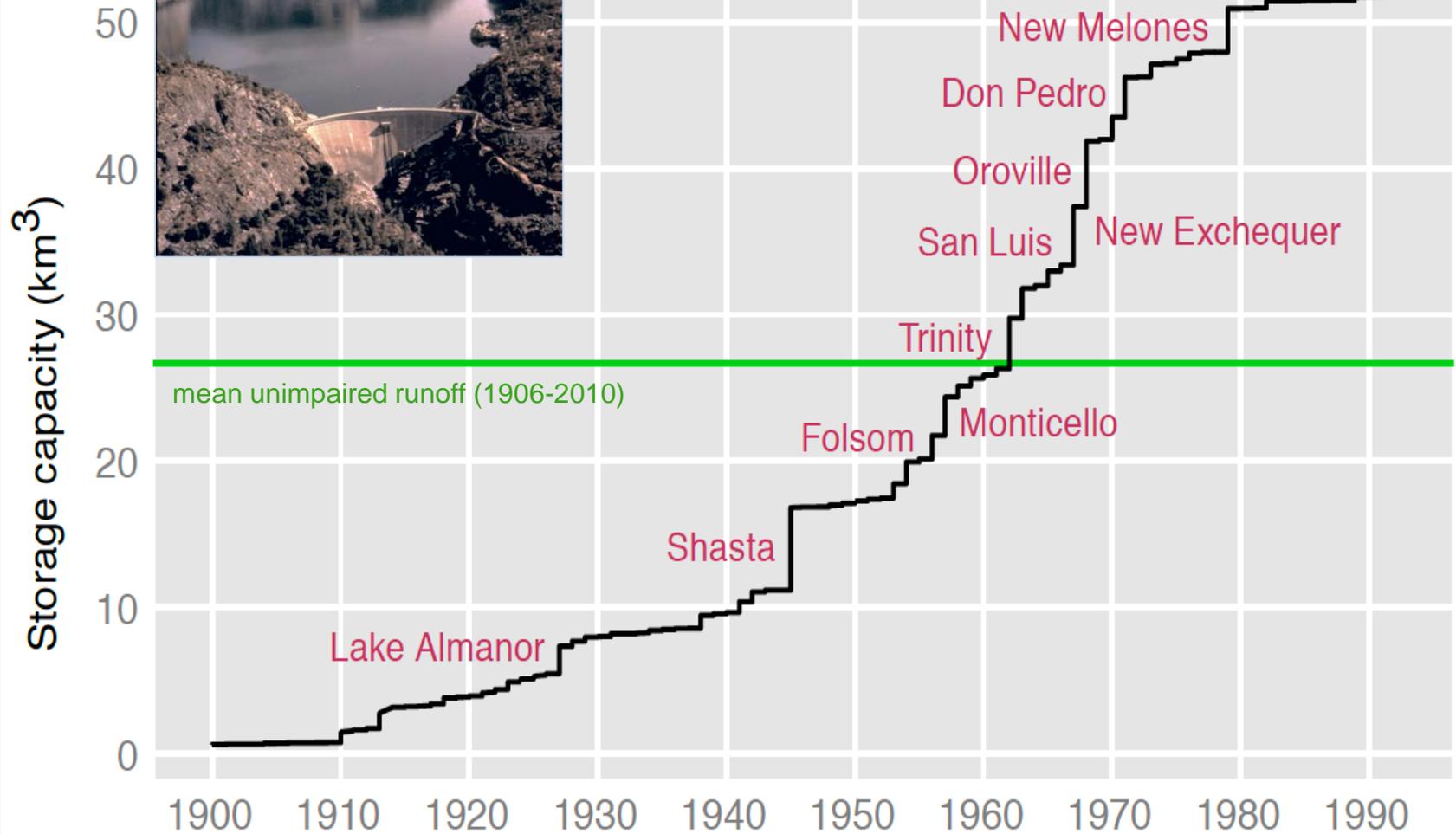


Dams and their downstream effects in California

All large rivers are dammed





SF Bay

Delta

INFLOW

Dams for flood protection & water management

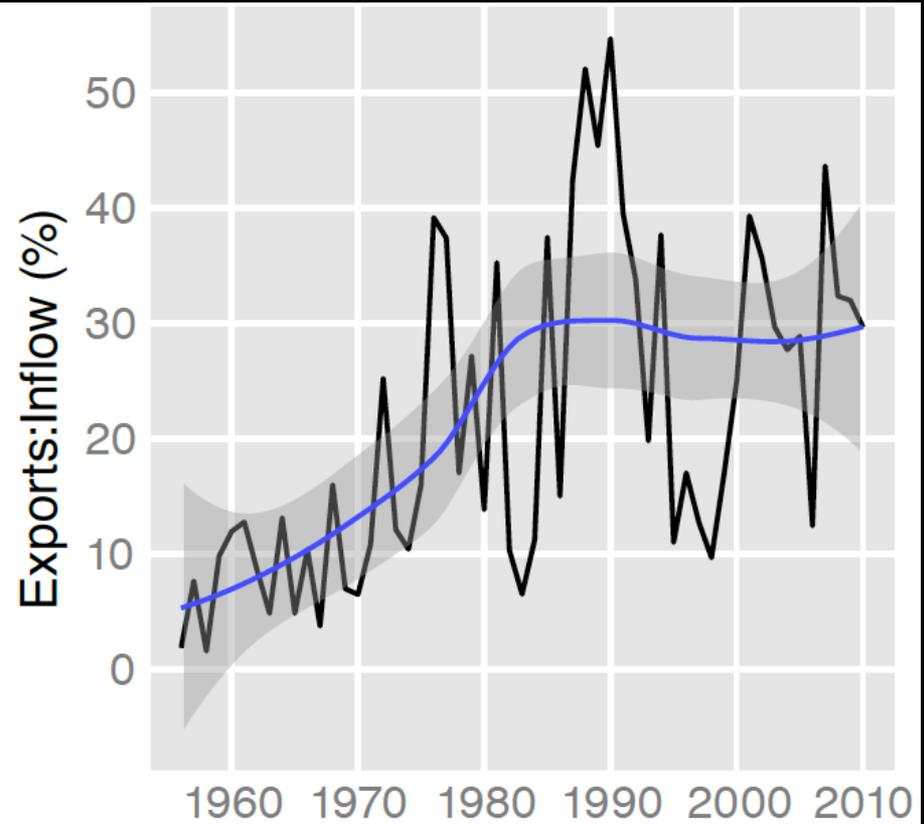
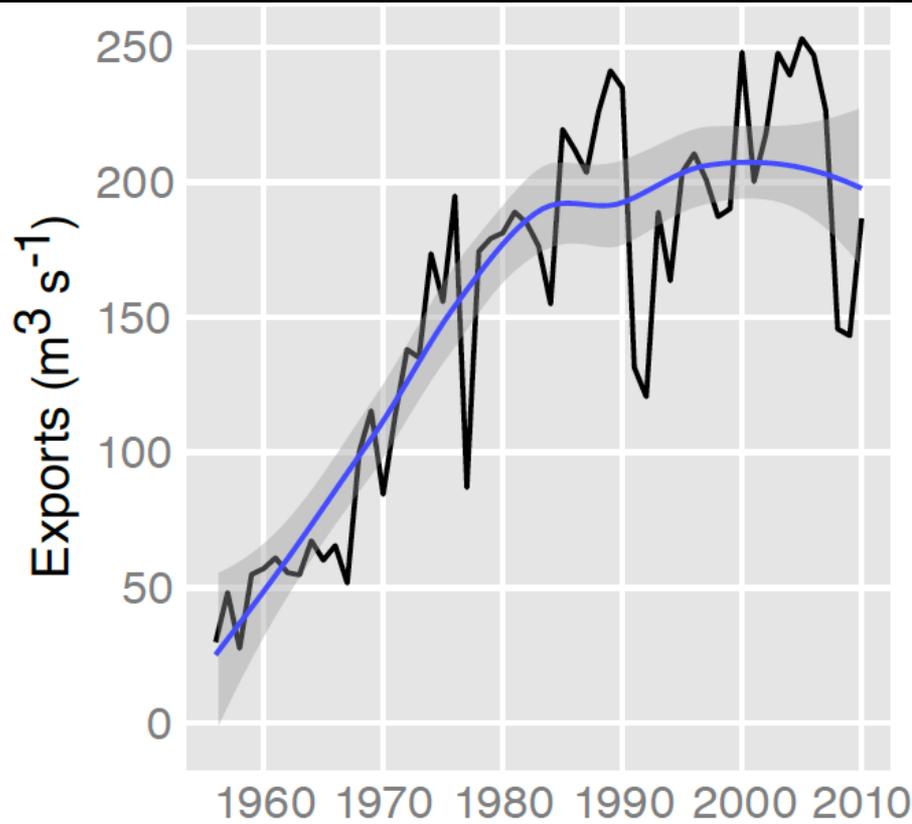




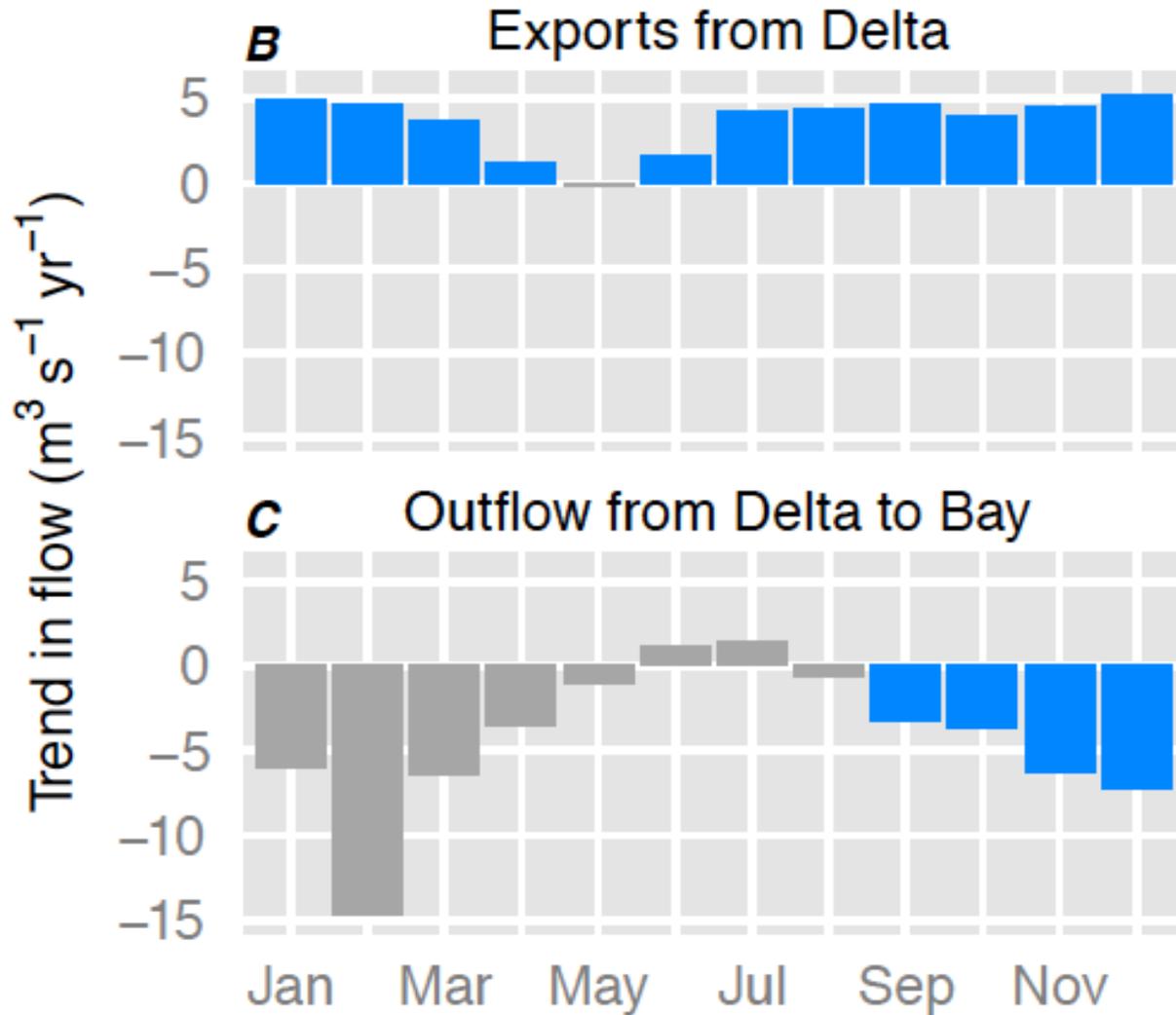
Effects on freshwater inflow
to the estuary

Export Increased
Steadily after 1956

Now about 30%
of inflow



Trends by Month (1956-2010)



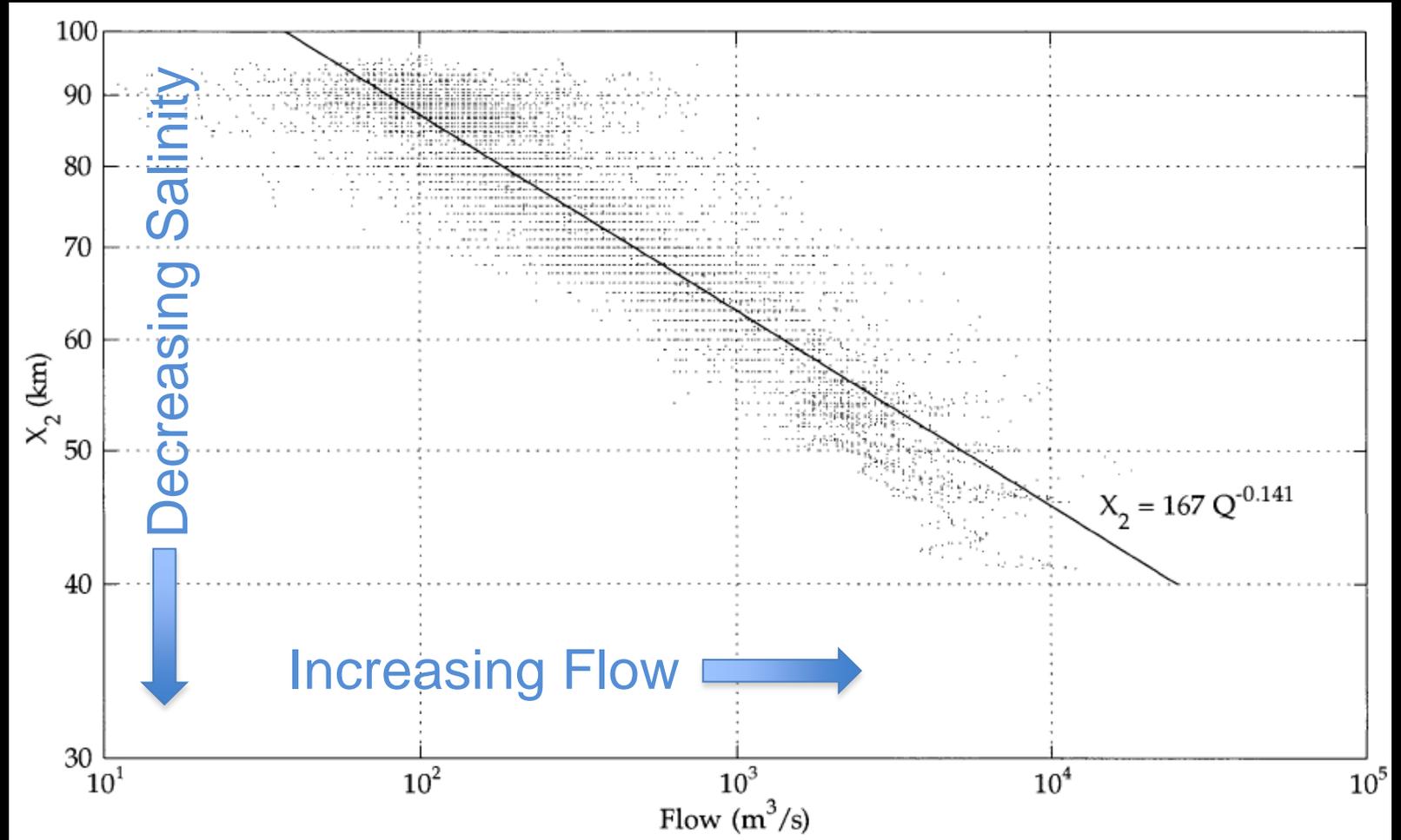
Exports have increased significantly each month except May

Outflow has decreased significantly, September through December

X2 – an index of salinity distribution



Outflow determines salinity in the estuary, measured as X_2

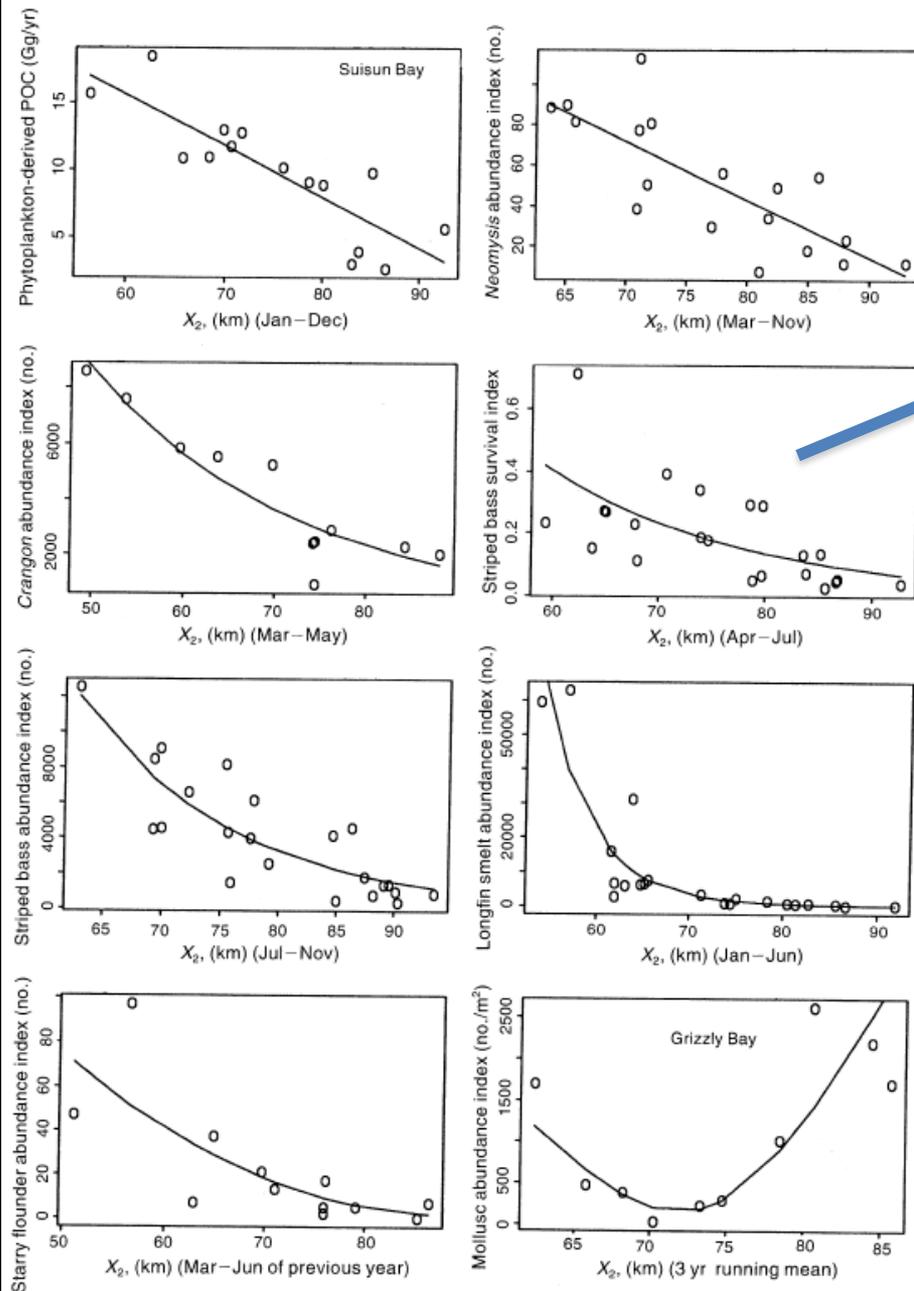


September-December X2 has Increased

Decade	X2	X2*	$\Delta X2$
1950-1959		73.7	
1956-1959	73.2	75.9	-2.7
1960-1969	71.3	73.3	-2.0
1970-1979	73.3	73.7	-0.5
1980-1989	75.1	72.5	2.6
1990-1999	78.6	75.9	2.7
2000-2003	79.9	74.2	5.6
2000-2010	80.5		

Relative to what it would be with unimpaired flow

Abundances of estuarine organisms are correlated with X_2

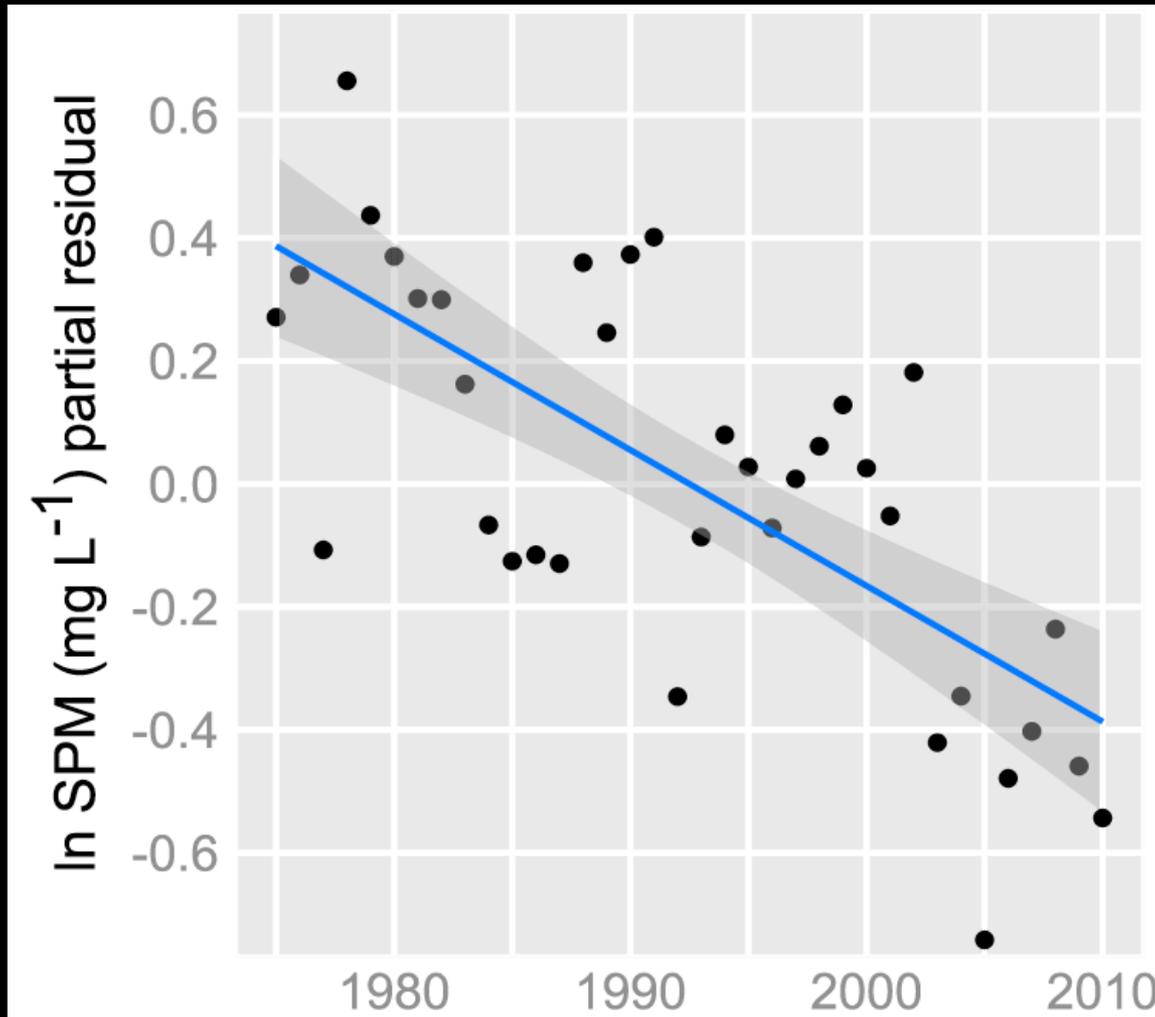


Salinity standards to protect native fishes



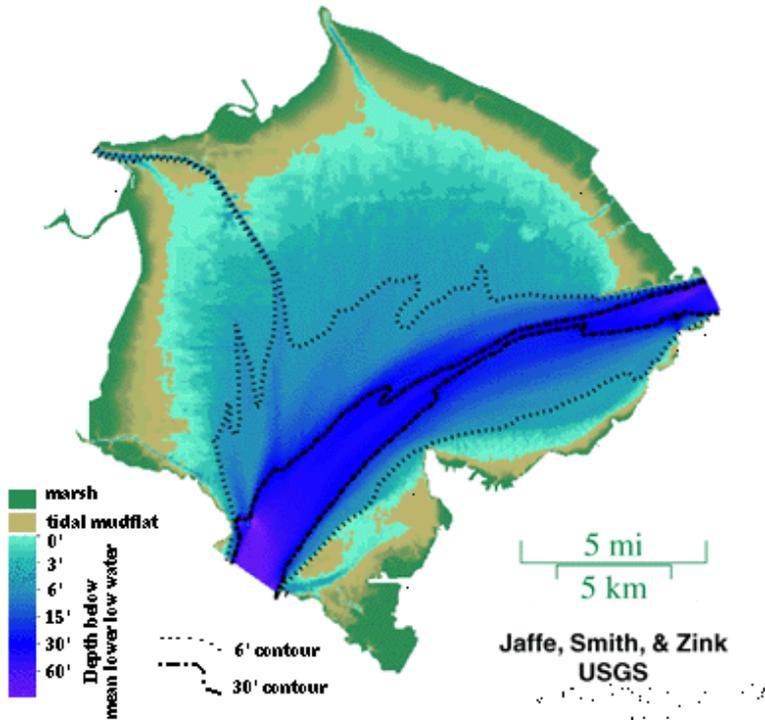
Effects on sediment supply
to the estuary

Sediment supply and turbidity have declined 50%



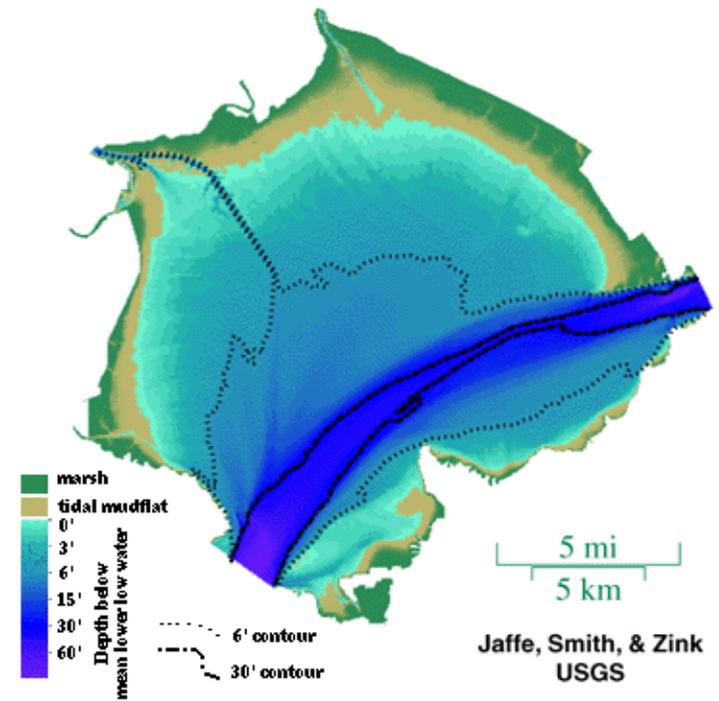
The Bay is losing sediments

1951 SURVEY



7 million m³ eroded
3000 acres mudflat lost

1983 SURVEY

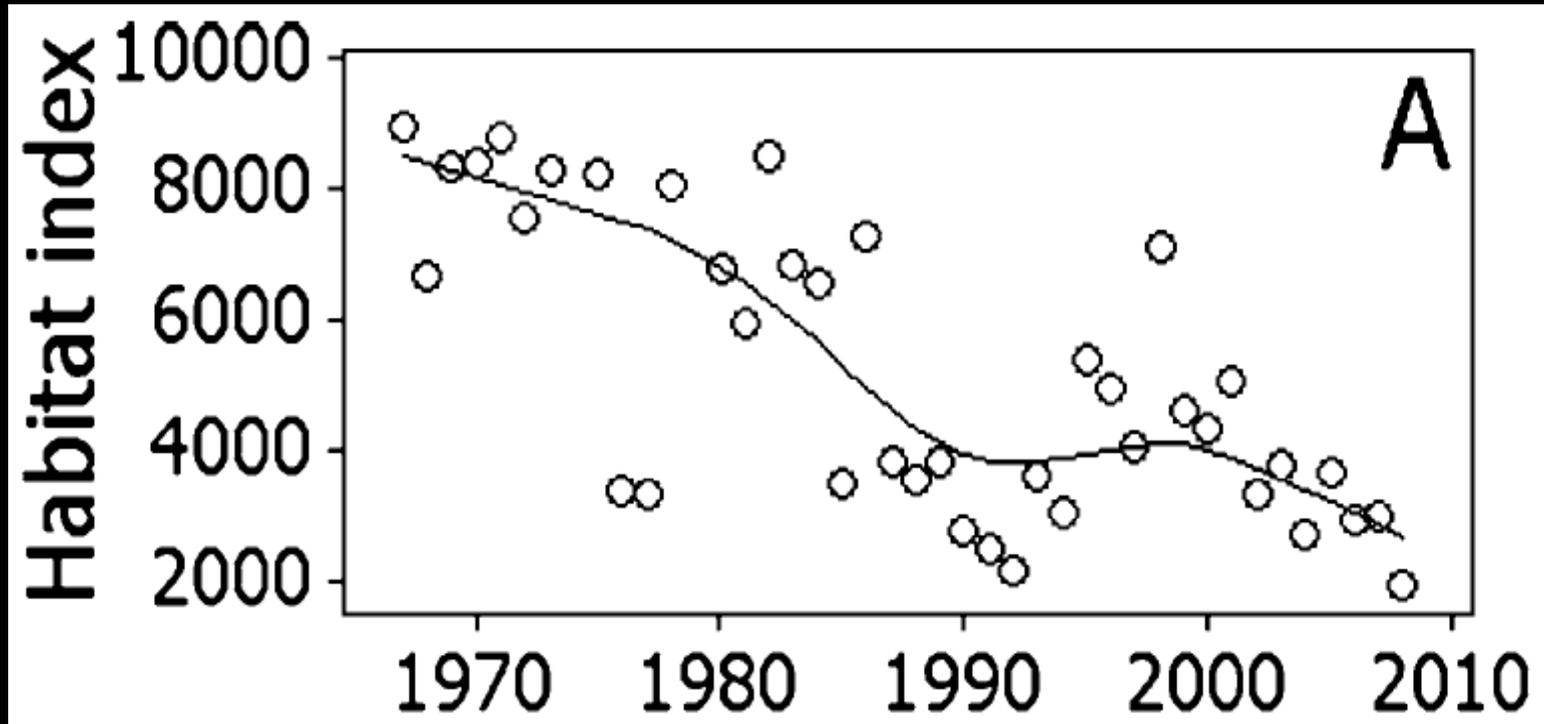


Light penetrates deeper

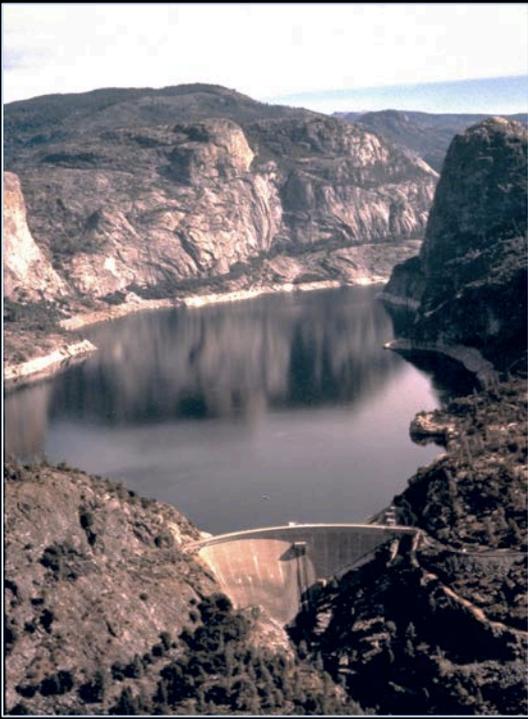


Declining habitat quality for protected species

increasing salinity & decreasing turbidity

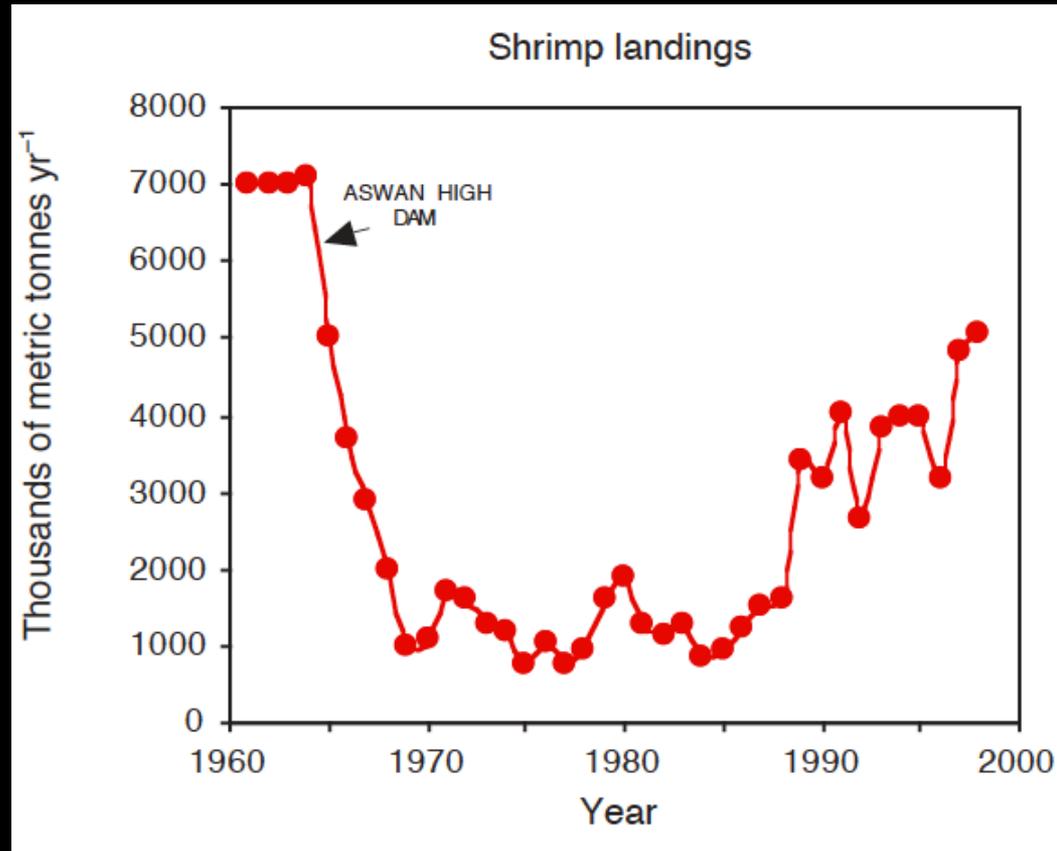


New flow autumn flow standards

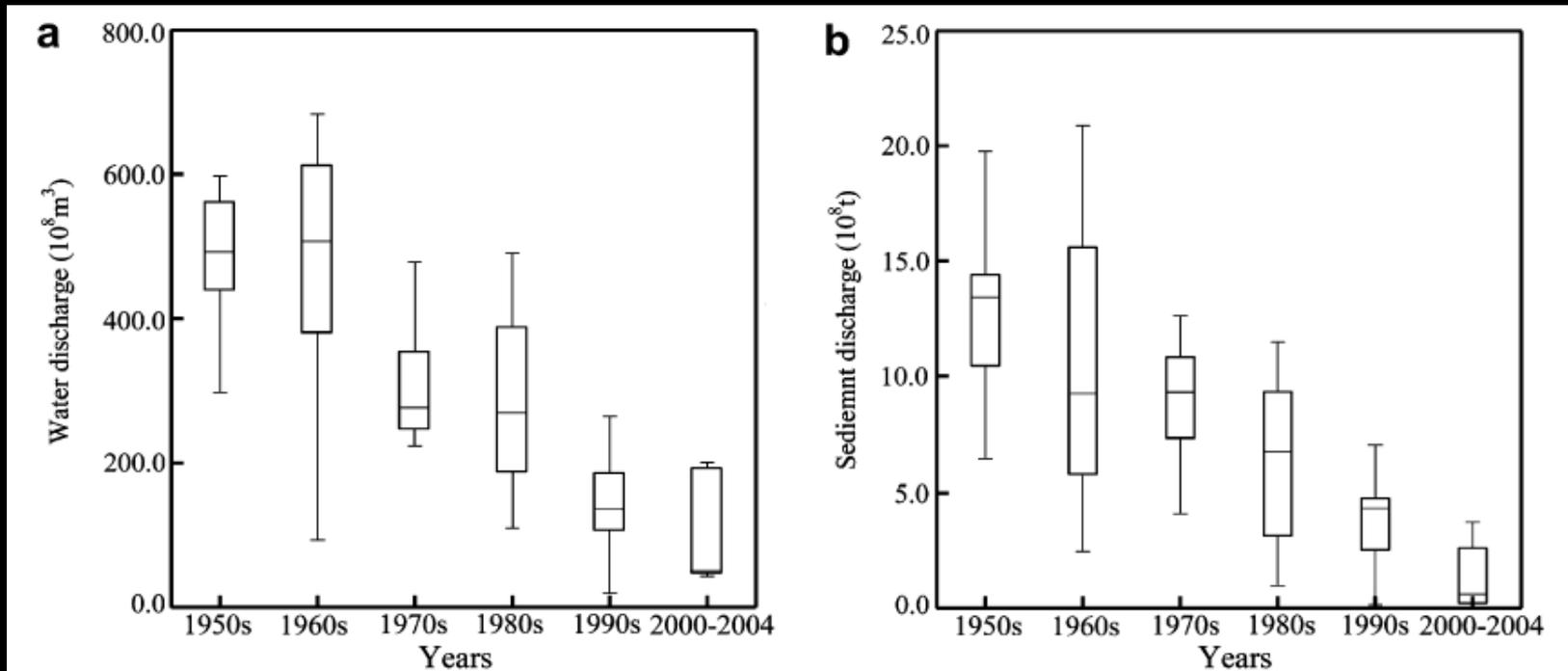


Many other examples

Abrupt decline of Egyptian coastal fisheries after damming the Nile



Water & sediment discharge to Huanghe Estuary



Primary production declined 30%

Number of fish species dropped from 146 to 73

Fish biomass dropped 46%