

10 mi

Cuyapaime Mt. - 1,945 m (6,381 ft)  
highest point in watershed

Ewiiapaayp Indian  
Reservation

**KUMEYAAY  
NATION**

La Posta  
Reservation

Campo  
Kumeyaay Nation

UNITED STATES  
MEXICO

Ocotillo

La Rumorosa

lower Tijuana  
River valley

PACIFIC  
OCEAN

Sorrento Valley

El Cajon

Alpine

San Diego

San Diego Bay

Tijuana

Islas  
Coronado

Rosarito

Valle de Las  
Palmas

Tecate

Campo

Pine Valley Creek

Cottonwood Creek

Rio Tecate

Rio Alamar

Tijuana River - Rio Tijuano

Arroyo El Florido

Rio Las Palmas

Arroyo Seco

Arroyo La Cienega

Arroyo Las Calabazas

El Beltrán

Barrett Reservoir

Moreno Reservoir

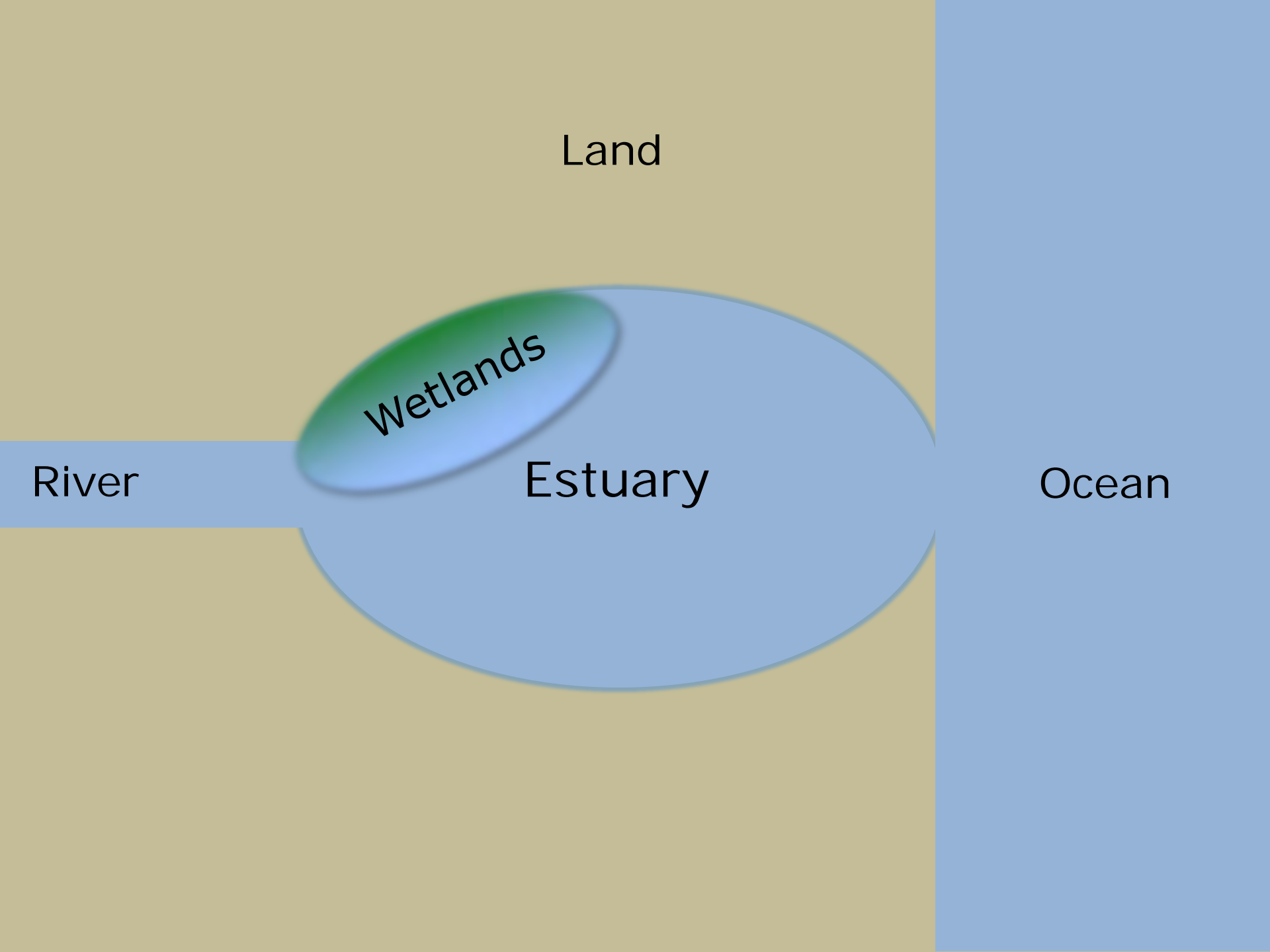
Presa Carrizo

Presa Rodriguez

*Tijuana River  
watershed*

**Jeff Crooks**

**Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve**



Land

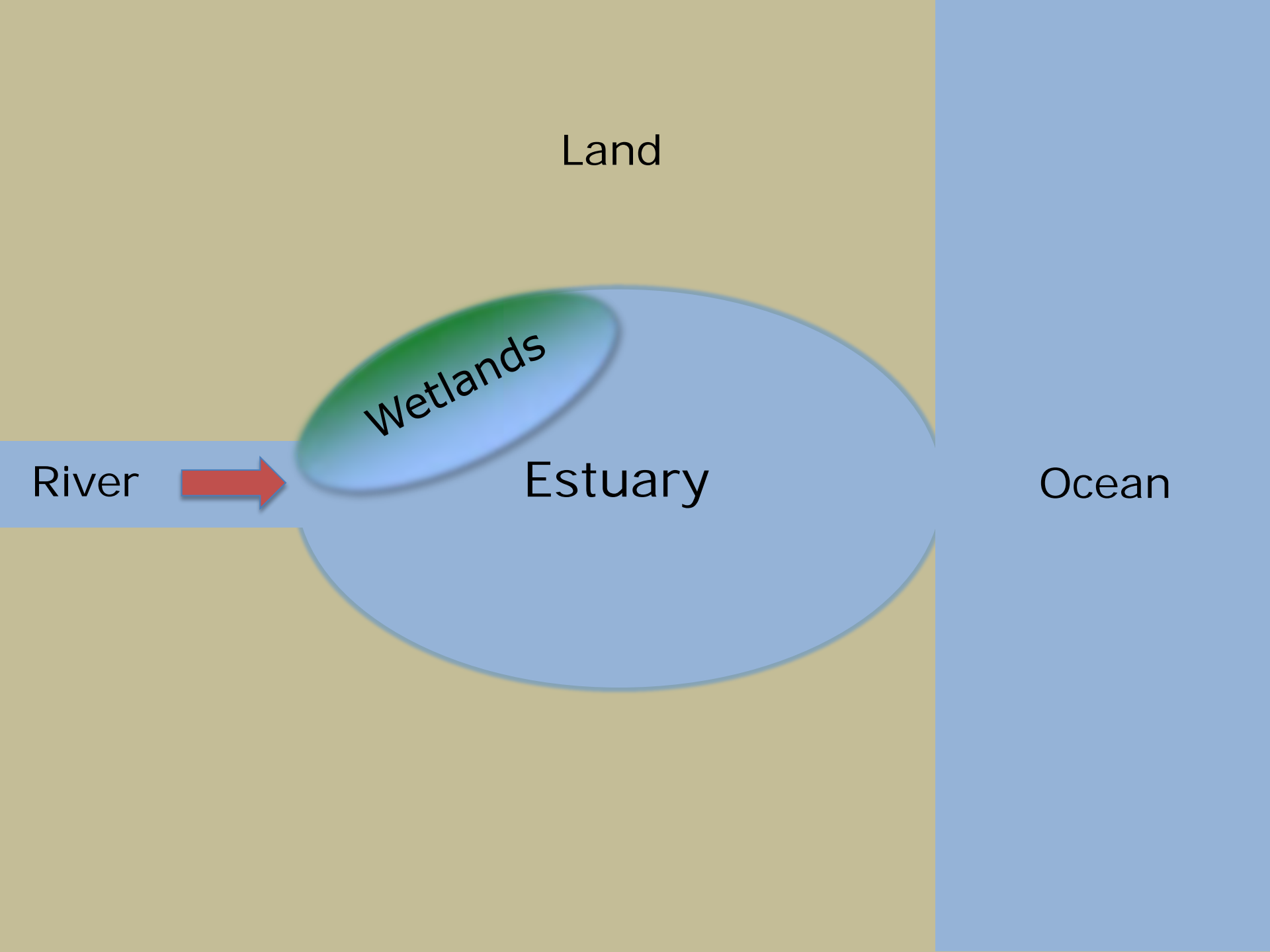
Wetlands

River

Estuary

Ocean





Land

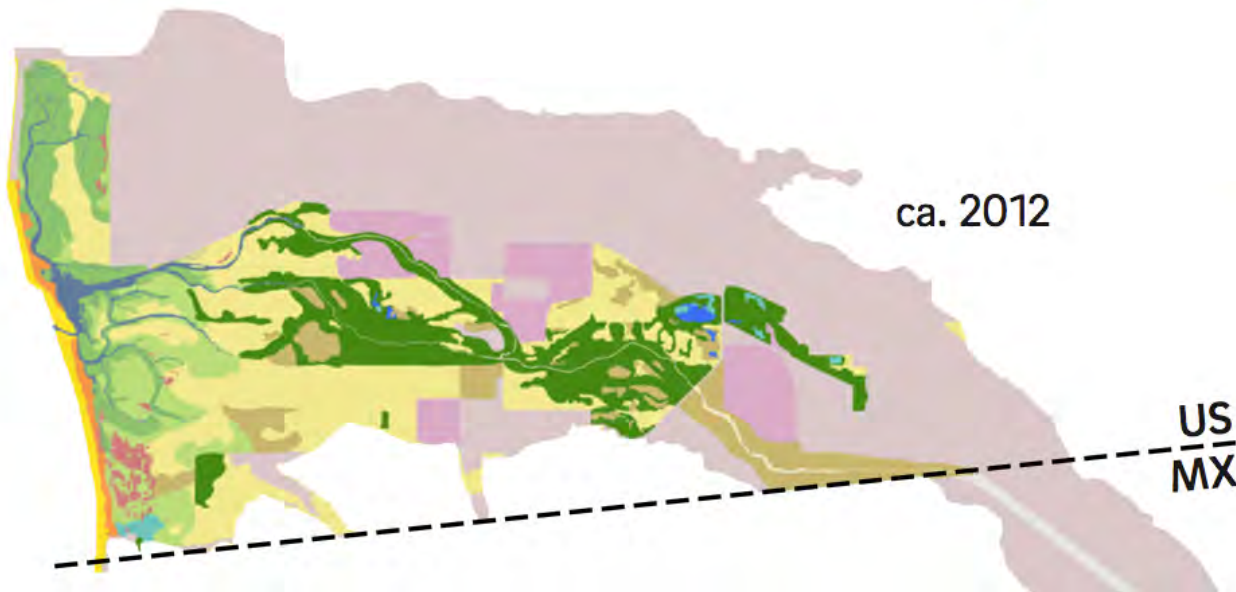
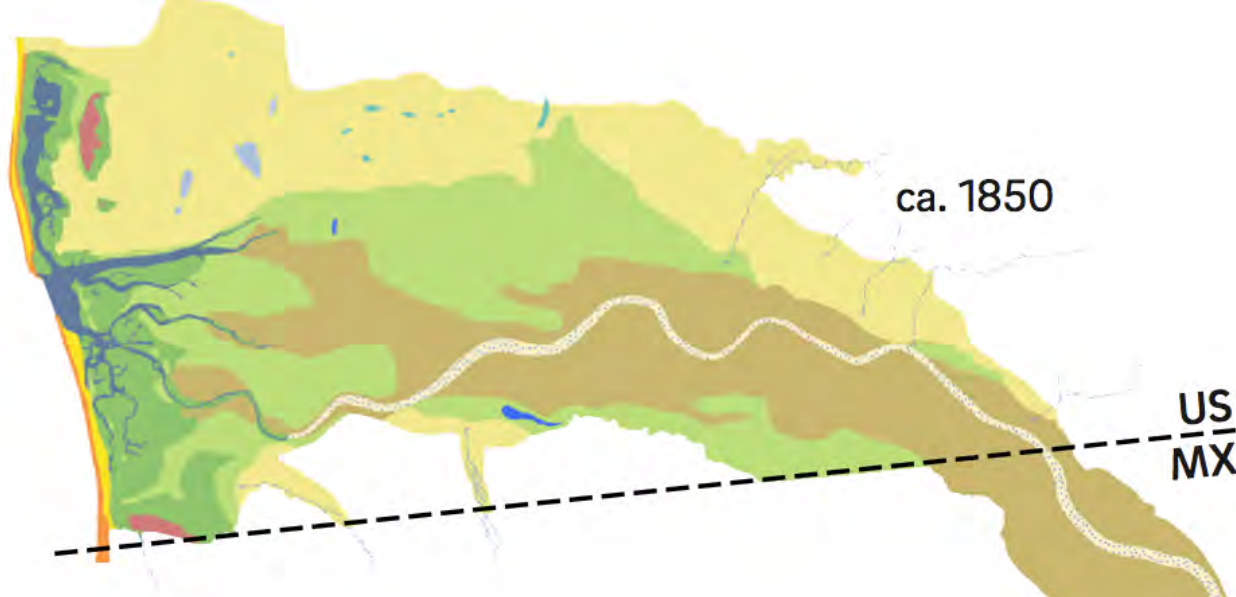
Wetlands

River

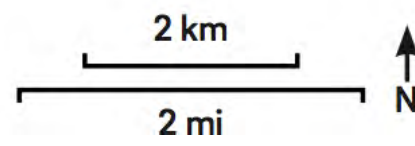


Estuary

Ocean



- Alkali Meadow Complex / High Marsh T-Zone
- Grassland / Coastal Sage Scrub
- Pond
- Vernal Pool
- Perennial Freshwater Wetland
- Dune
- Subtidal Water & Mudflat/Sandflat
- Salt Marsh
- Salt Flat / Open Water
- River Channel
- River Wash / Riparian Scrub
- Riparian Forest
- Concrete Channel
- Agriculture
- Developed/Disturbed



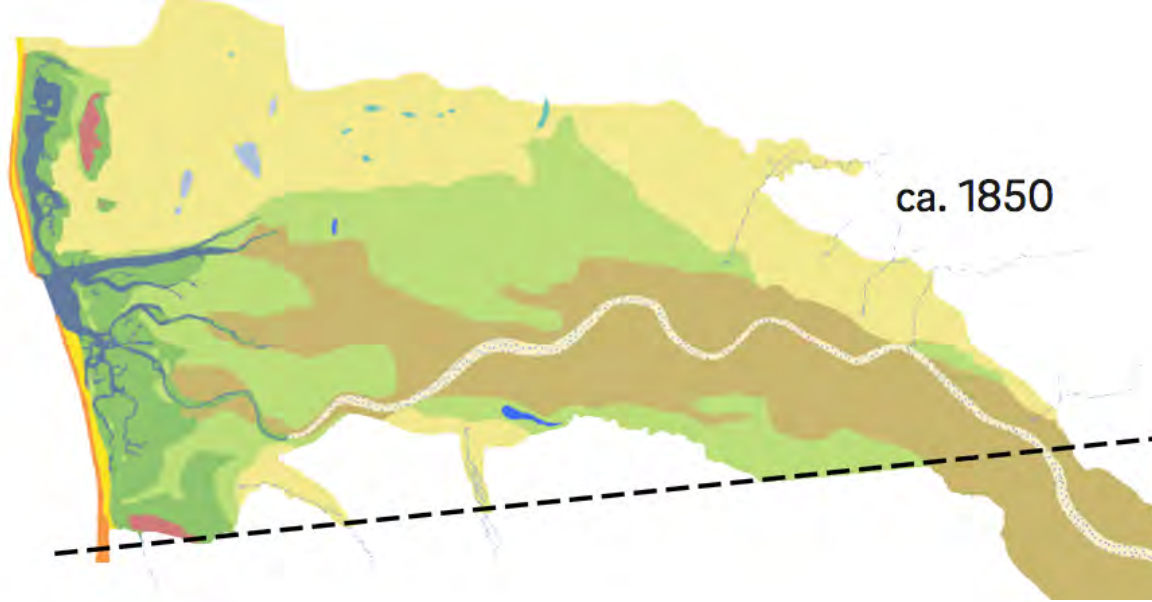
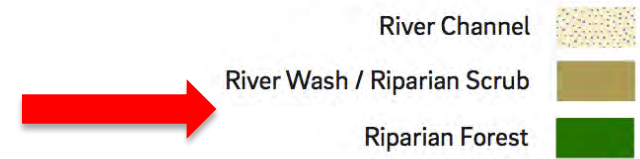
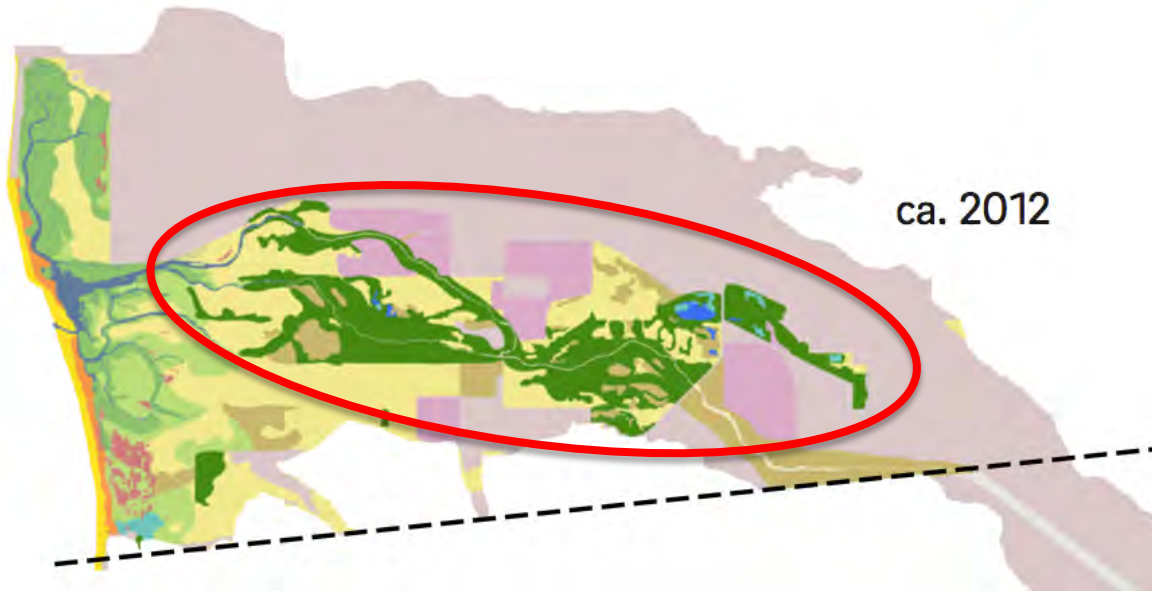
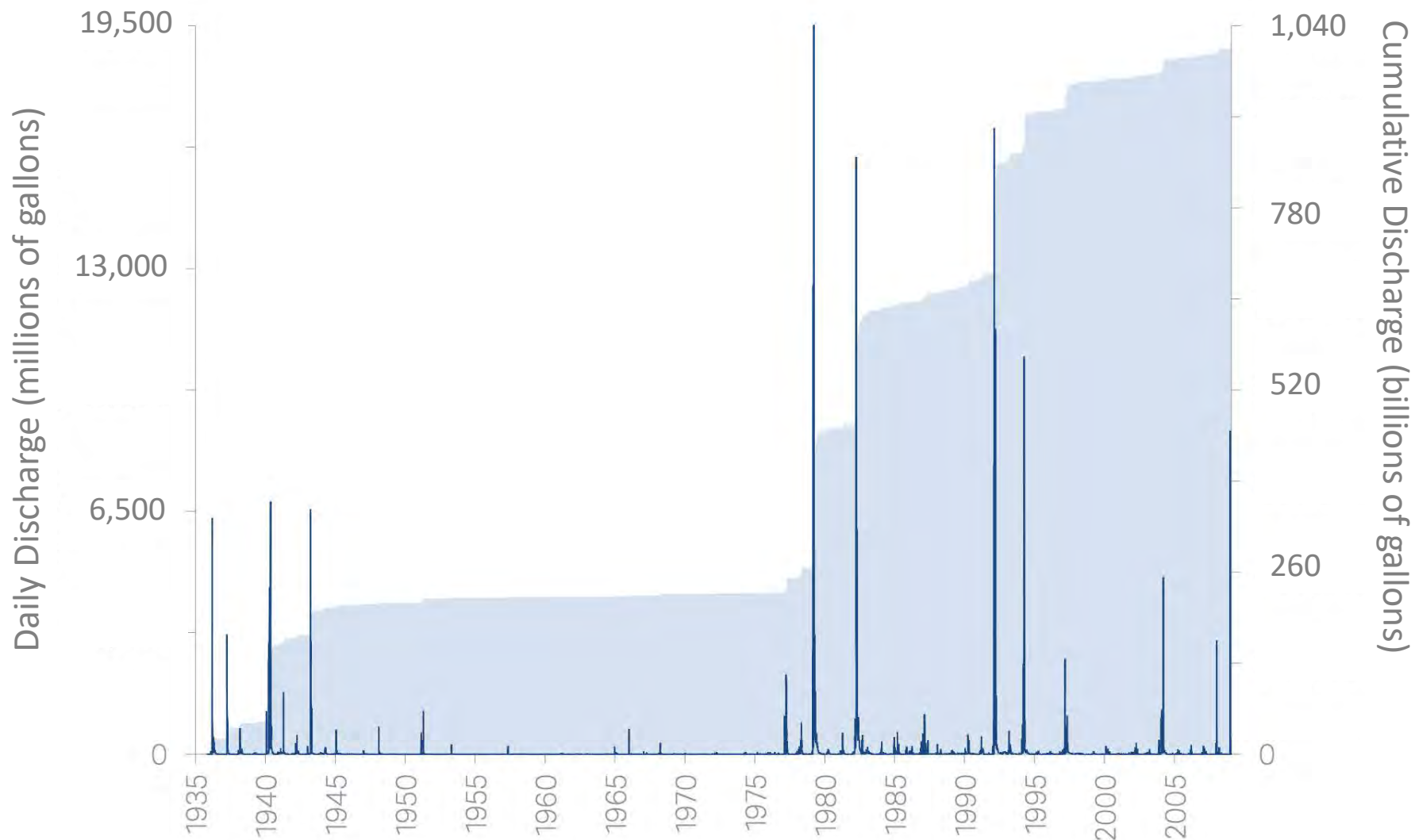


Figure 5.31. "Channel of Tia Juana," ca. 1920. A view of the sandy, sparsely vegetated Tijuana River channel showing the riparian plant community typical of river wash habitat. The river wash in the foreground grades into areas of denser riparian scrub in the background. Location unknown. (LIPP, Box 85, Photo #3069, courtesy Water Resources Collections and Archives, UC Riverside)



# Tijuana River Flow



# Tijuana River Flow



Daily Discharge (millions of gallons)



Cumulative Discharge (billions of gallons)



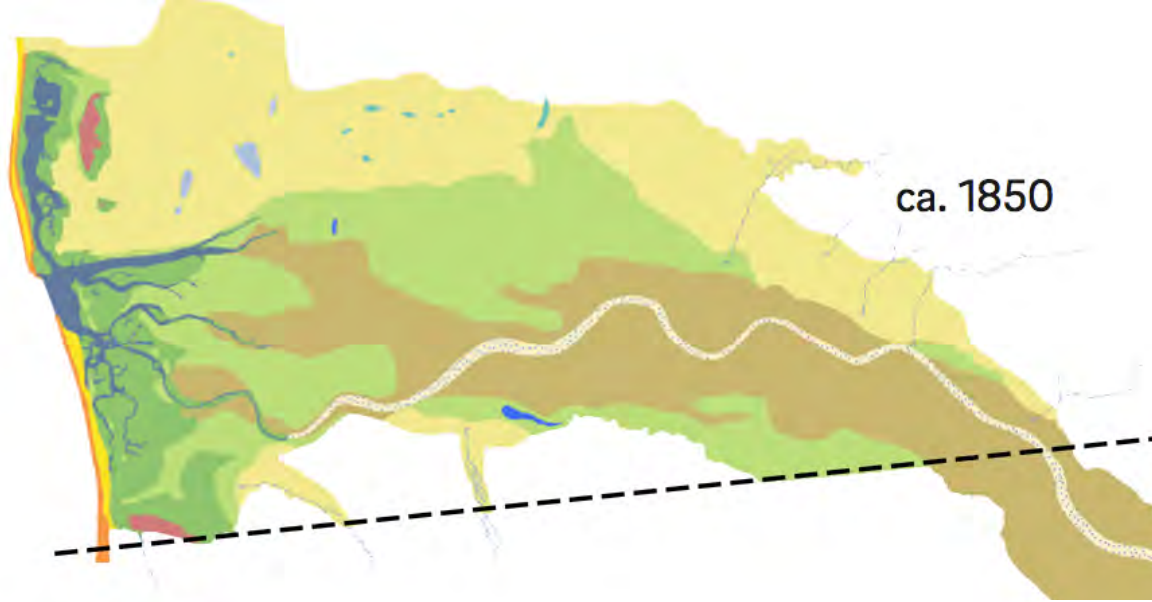
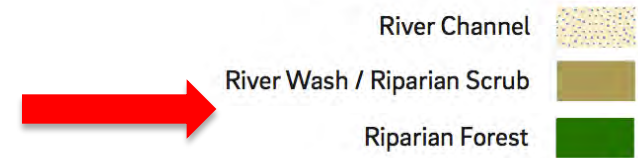
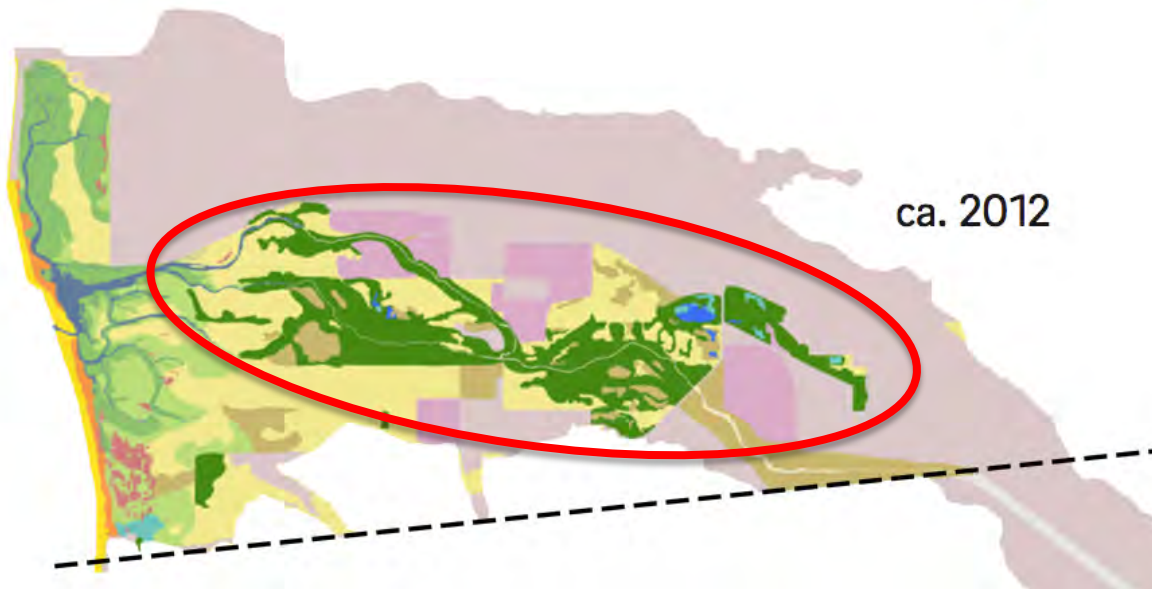


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SAN DIEGO WEEKLY

VOLUME 38 / NUMBER 2  
JANUARY 23, 2009

# Reader

## DEADLY MOSQUITOES BREED IN OUR URBAN DROOL

A few days after an autumn picnic near Los Peñasquitos Lagoon, a local grade-schooler comes down with the flu. Fever, chills, headache, and he can't bring himself to get out of bed. His mother worries, but since it's flu season...

STORY CONTINUES ON PAGE 24



## Invasive Aedes Mosquitoes

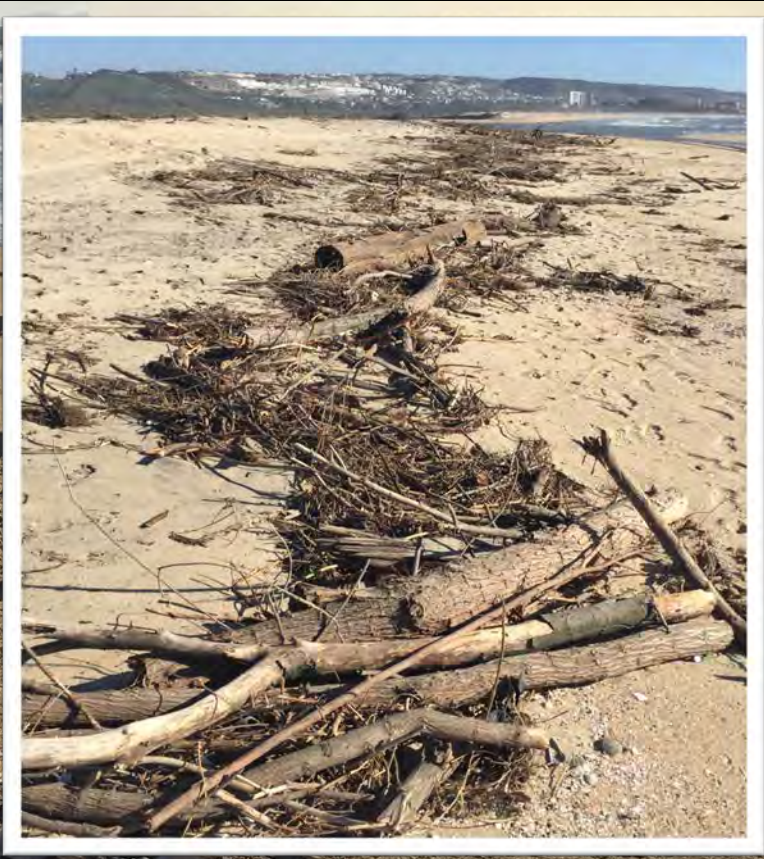
*Aedes aegypti* (the yellow fever mosquito) and *Aedes albopictus* (the Asian tiger mosquito) have been detected in the County of San Diego. These mosquitoes are not native to California and can transmit the viruses that cause Zika, dengue, chikungunya, and yellow fever. There have been no recent cases of these viruses being transmitted locally in California.

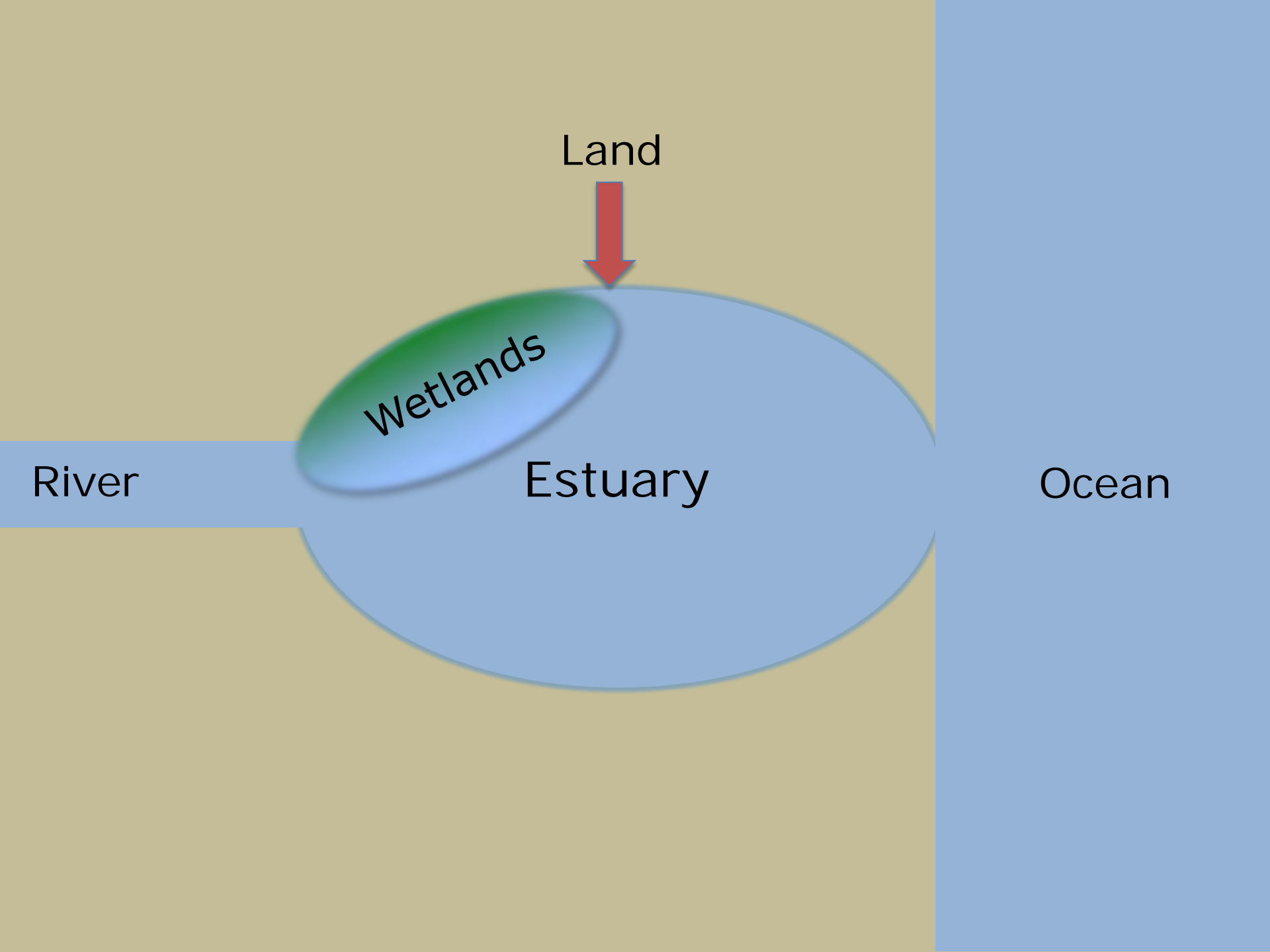


# Critical Habitat for Endangered Least Bell's Vireo









Land



Wetlands

River

Estuary

Ocean



# Shot-Hole Borer (Ambrosia beetles from Asia)

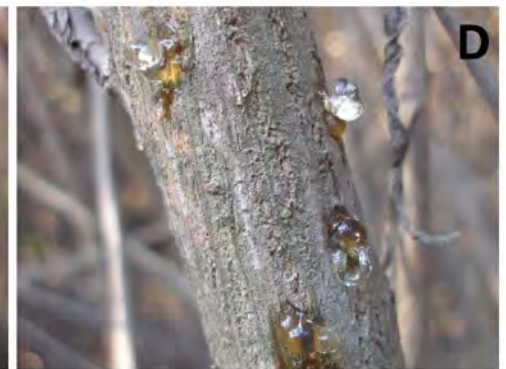
## Fusarium Dieback



Photo by G. Ankelian



C



D



E



F

Over 100 Tree  
Species Affected





May 2015



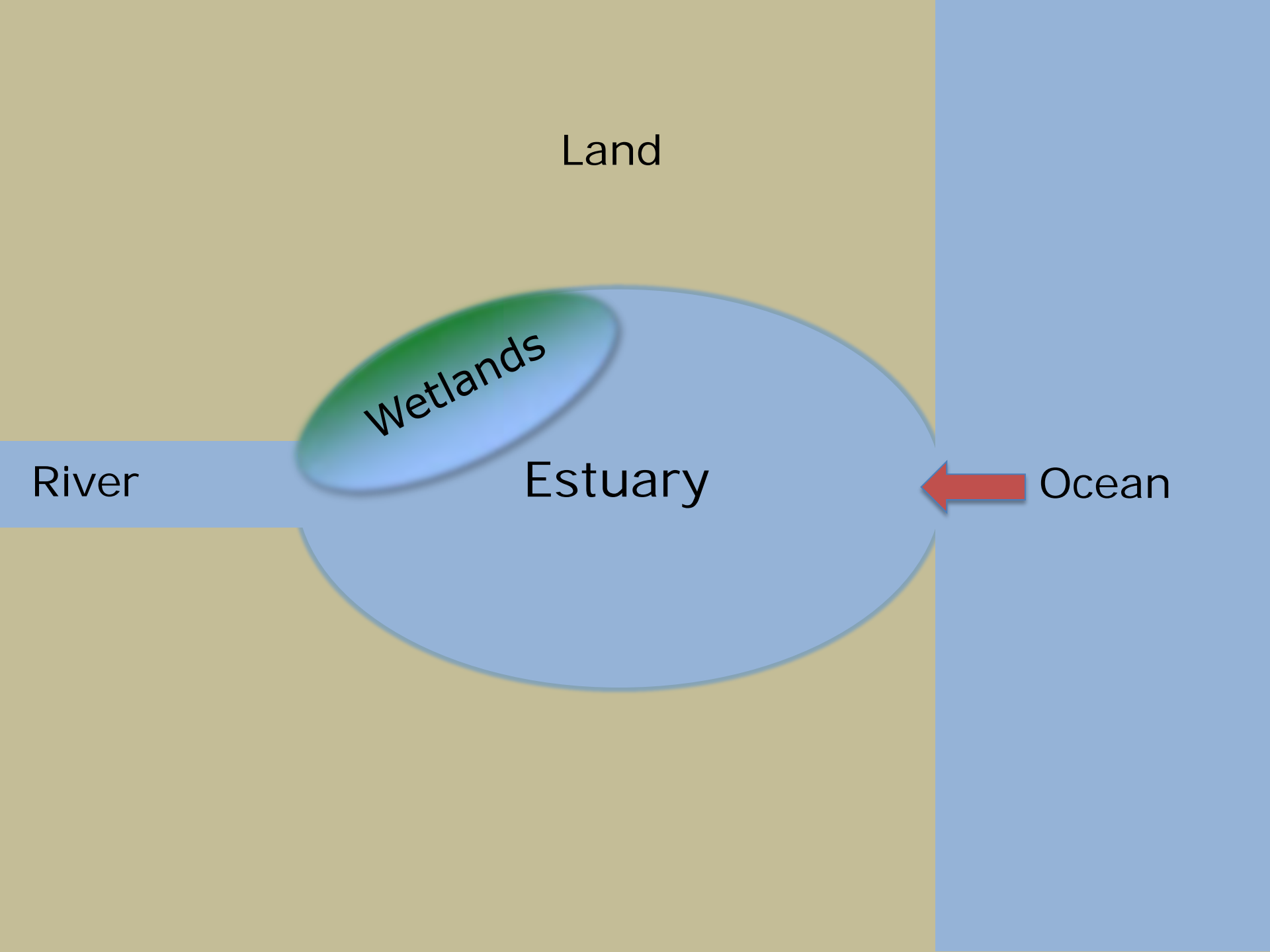
Feb 2016



Sep 2017







Land

Wetlands

River

Estuary



Ocean

# Miyagi Oysters (*Crassostrea gigas*) on West Coast of North America

## California and Pacific Northwest (PNW)

- Pre-WW II: Trial plantings
- Post-WWII: Intensive import and grow-out

## PNW

- Important fishery resource and wild populations



Washington, USA

edbookphoto.com

## California

- Few instances of feral individuals (through 20<sup>th</sup> century)

***“... oysters grown commercially in California do not reproduce in these waters ...” (Barrett 1963)***

***“... it is almost certain that other bivalves will continue to be introduced into San Diego. Likely invaders are exotics already present on this coast, such as the Japanese clam (Potamocorbula amurensis), the gem clam (Gemma gemma), the ribbed mussel (Arcuatula demmisa), or the Manila clam (Ruditapes philippinarum).” (Crooks 1998)***



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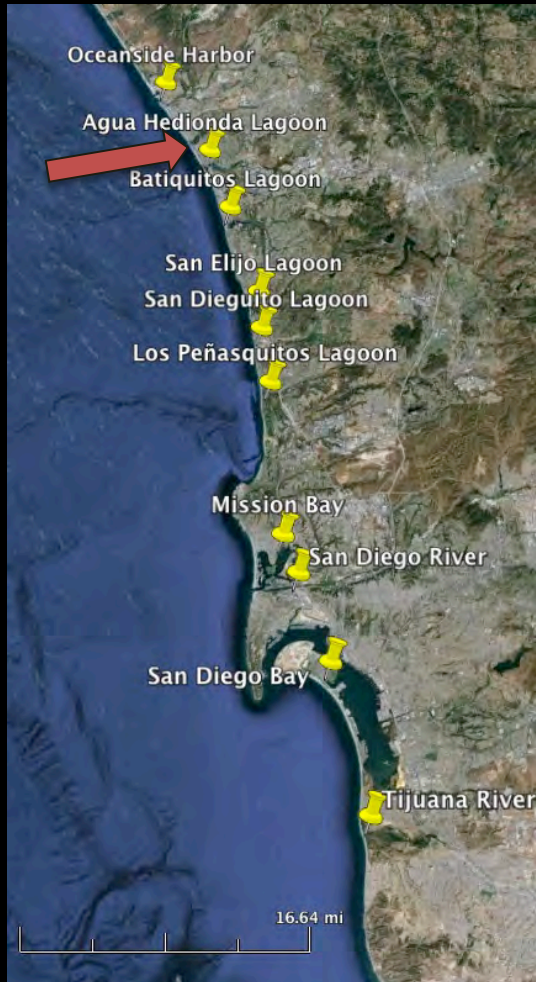
***LAG TIMES - “... past performance of an exotic is a poor predictor of potential population growth, range expansion, and ecological impact ...” (Crooks 1996)***

Expect the  
Unexpected

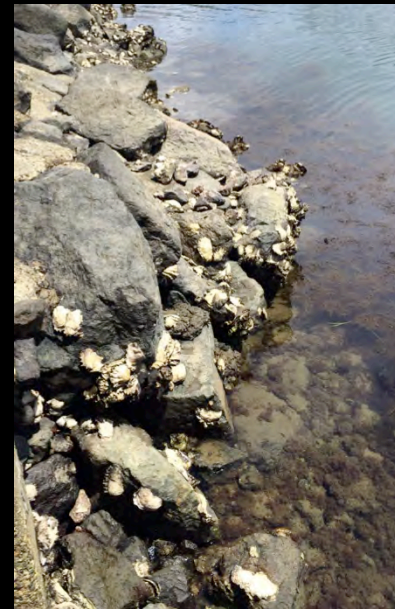


# Miyagi Oyster Invasion in San Diego

## 2000 - present



Los Peñasquitos, 2015



San Diego Bay, 2014



Mission Bay, 2005



[www.wageningenur.nl](http://www.wageningenur.nl)

## Miyagi Oyster Invasion in Europe

Native Oyster Restoration

## SAN DIEGO UNIFIED PORT DISTRICT

### SAN DIEGO BAY NEARSHORE LINKAGES: LIVING SHORELINES OYSTER REEF PROJECT





www.wageningenur.nl

## Miyagi Oyster Invasion in Europe

Native Oyster Restoration



www.ecoshape.nl

### BUILDING WITH NATURE

Thinking, acting and interacting differently

Using oyster reefs to protect tidal flats in estuaries

## NATURE'S ENGINEERS

Tidal flats provide a variety of ecosystem services. Driven by climate change and human activities, however, erosion is now a common phenomenon. Experiments in the Eastern Scheldt estuary show that oyster reefs can mitigate tidal flat erosion while creating new habitats.

### SAN DIEGO UNIFIED PORT DISTRICT

### SAN DIEGO BAY NEARSHORE LINKAGES: LIVING SHORELINES OYSTER REEF PROJECT



# Aquaculture



**PMEL**  
CARBON PROGRAM

## Ocean Acidification's impact on oysters and other shellfish

The world's oceans are absorbing carbon dioxide at an unprecedented rate and the resulting acidification is transforming marine ecosystems. Hari Sreenivasan, of **PBS NewsHour** reports on how ocean acidification is already affecting oysters and other shellfish in the U.S.



**Press Release**  
portofsandiego.org

## Port of San Diego Initiates Oyster Nursery Research Project [Print](#)

PRESS RELEASE: Marketing & Communications (619) 686-6388 on December 14, 2016.

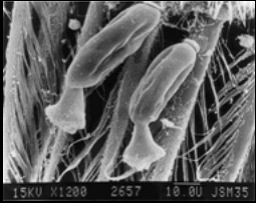


The Port has initiated an Oyster Nursery Research Project as part of efforts to explore new aquaculture and blue technology opportunities.

As the steward of San Diego Bay, the Port of San Diego has been a center for the Blue Economy in the San Diego region with its shipbuilding, commercial fishing, marine research and cruise and cargo business lines. Today, the Port is undertaking research to support and encourage investment in aquaculture projects.



Plants & Algae  
13 species



Protists & Fungi  
3 species



Kamptozoa  
1 species



Sponges  
3 species



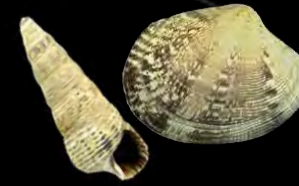
Cnidarians  
7 species



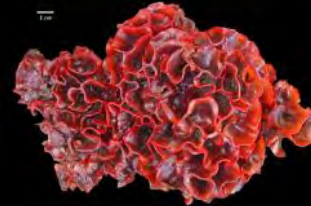
Annelids  
20 species



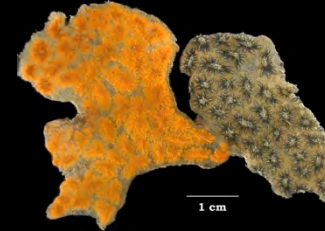
Arthropods  
37 species



Molluscs  
13 species



Bryozoans  
11 species

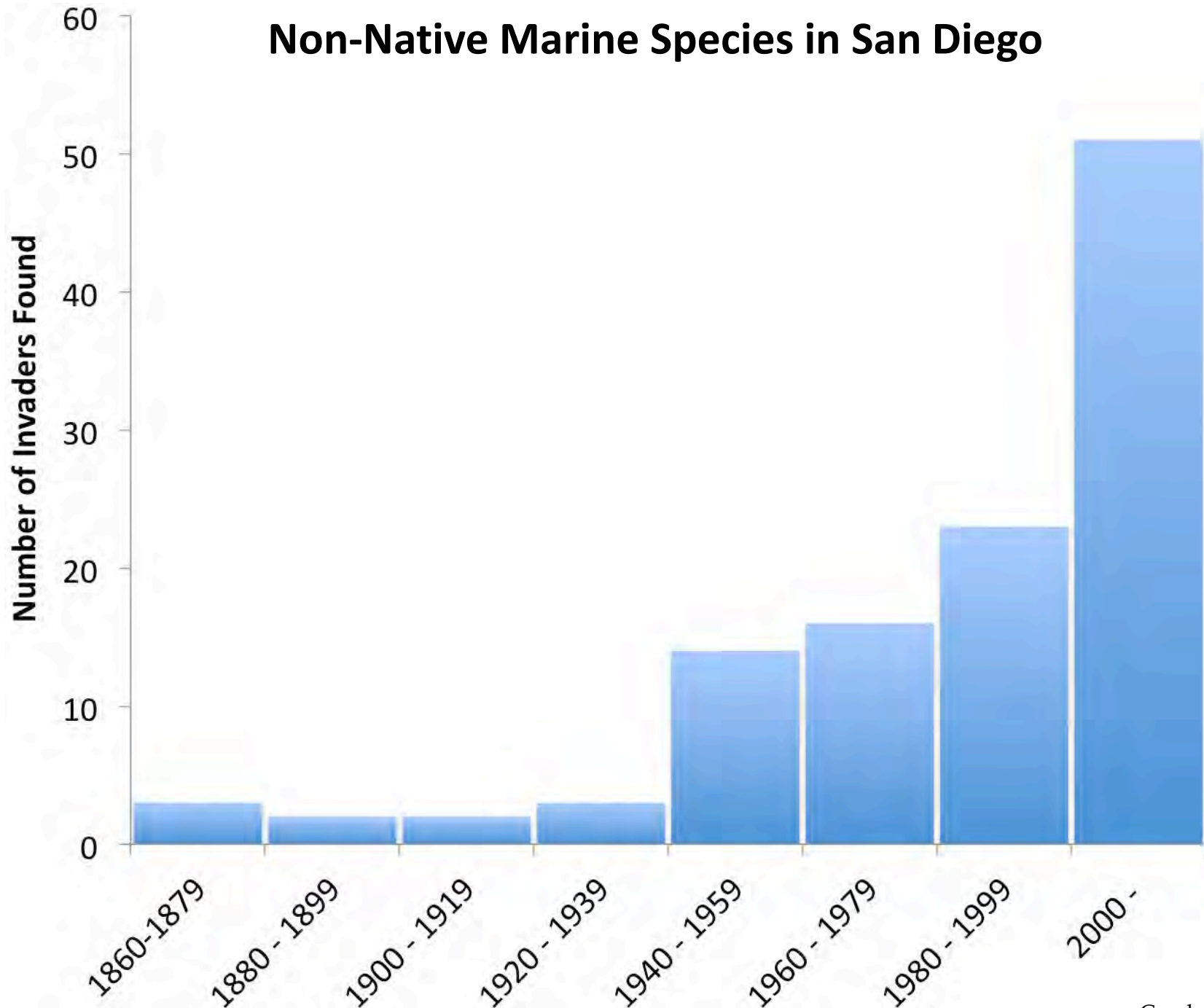


Tunicates  
19 species



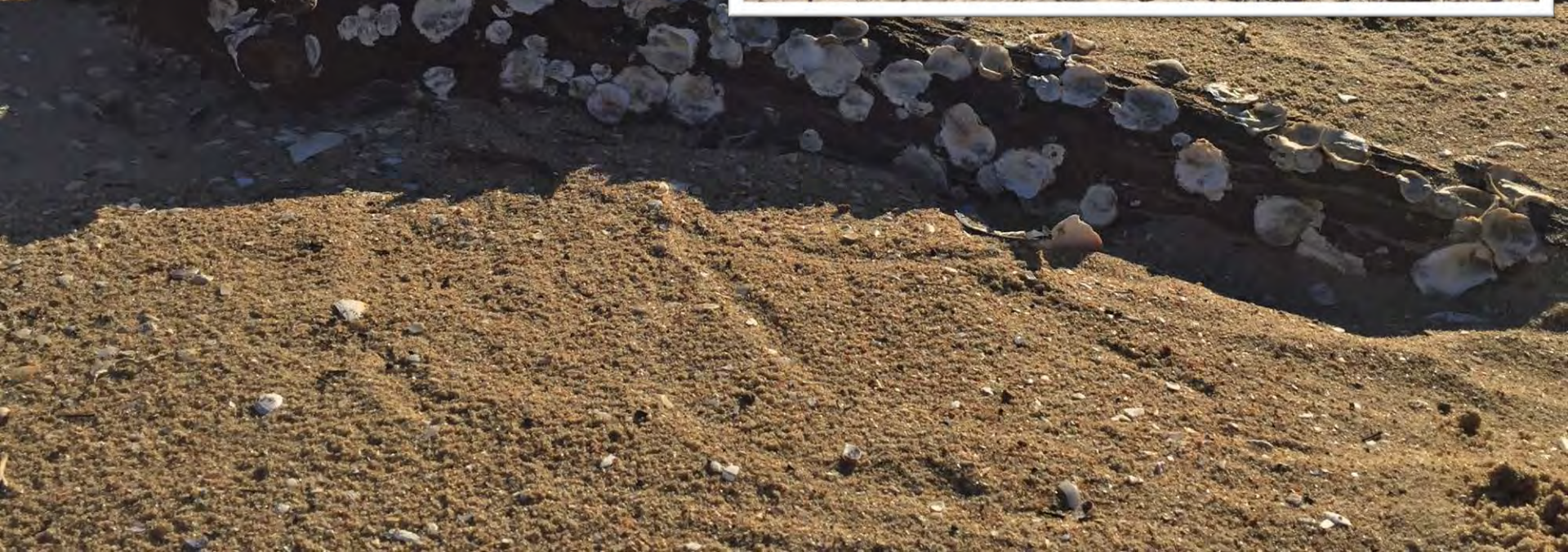
Fish  
4 species

# Non-Native Marine Species in San Diego

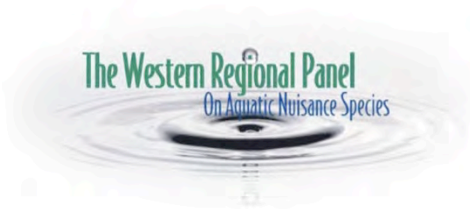








# Partners and Funders



**NERRS Science Collaborative**  
Putting Science to Work in Coastal Communities

 **CLIMATE PROGRAM OFFICE**  
Advancing scientific understanding of climate, improving society's ability to plan and respond