

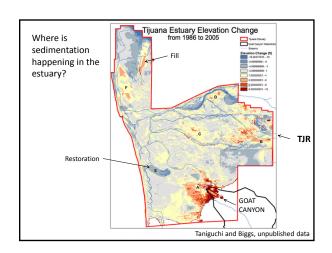
Is sediment loading higher now than in the past?

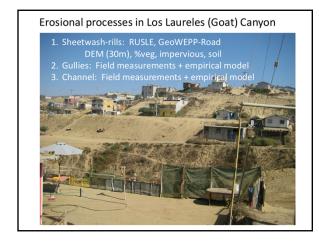
Topo maps suggest Tijuana Estuary lost $^{\sim}80\%$ tidal prism (1852-1986) due to sedimentation, beach erosion, human fill (Williams and Swanson 1987).

Urbanization likely increased sediment loading above natural background

BUT: Inman and Masters (1991): Dam construction reduced sediment yield from the Tijuana River by 50-75% and eroded Imperial Beach

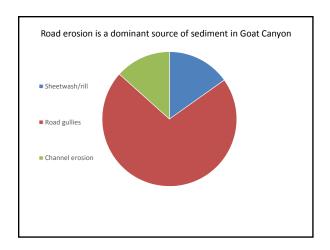
How can we reconcile these?









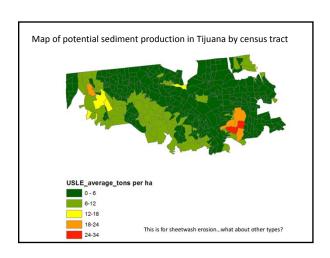


What would be the impact of different land use changes and BMPs on sediment and stormflow?

- 1. Continued urbanization
- 2. Road paving (already happening—should it be encouraged?)
- 3. Sediment retention basins

Strategy:

Measure stream discharge and sediment yield during storms Model stormflow and sediment yield under different land uses Map gullies with cameras (and balloons, minicopters) after storms



Is sediment loading higher now than in the past?

Maybe somewhat *lower* from the mainstem due to dams Probably significantly *higher* from small urban watersheds

MAINSTEM

River	Source	Natural ^a 10 ³ m ³ /yr	Present ^b 10 ³ m ³ /yr
Tijuana River	Brownlie & Taylor, 1981 Inman, 1976	105 535	52
112 4 6 2	Everts, 1987 This study (Inman and Master	153-380	100-115 50
		Inman and Masters 1991	

"Only massive nourishment projects...have prevented erosion of Coronado beaches and the strand itself. More will be needed in the future if sediment flux out of the Tijuana River basin is not restored." http://coastalchange.ucsd.edu/st1_thenandnow/silver.html

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