



THE SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA

California's First National Heritage Area

Delta NHA

By the Numbers

1,237 Square Miles

178 Square Miles of Water

52 Islands

1,300 Miles of Levees

5 Counties

28 Communities

11 Legacy Communities

15 National, State and
Regional Park Sites

1 State Scenic Highway

2 National Historic Trails

5 Trails in the
Great California Delta
Trail Network

3 National Landmarks

17 National, State, and
Local Wildlife Areas

16 Historic Bridges

19 Museums

73 Marinas

55 U-Pick Farms

38 Wineries

Established by Congress in 2019

What is a National Heritage Area?

National Heritage Areas (NHAs) are places where historic, cultural, natural and recreational resources combine to form a cohesive, nationally important living landscape.

NHAs support historic preservation, natural resource conservation, recreation, heritage tourism, and educational projects through public-private partnerships. These dynamic collaborations ensure that NHA activities reflect local interests and needs.

Why was the California Delta designated as an NHA?

The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta is a vast inland tidal estuary where the state's two largest rivers converge, forming California's most crucial water and ecological resource. It boasts abundant resources that tell a unique American story and enrich California's quality of life and economy.

Historically, it was one of the most biologically productive and diverse ecosystems on the West Coast. It remains an ecological gem for waterfowl, which have adapted to using the farmlands as habitat, and fish that travel its waterways between the Pacific Ocean and the Sierra Nevada mountains.

Originally, numerous distinct Native American communities lived along the banks of the Delta's meandering waterways. The landscape and culture have also been shaped by American, Chinese, Filipino, Italian, Japanese, Mexican, Portuguese, and Sikh settlers and their descendants.

In modern times, the Delta has become a recreational attraction. Boaters, anglers, bicyclists and other adventurers appreciate its maze of levees, sloughs, waterways and views. U-pick farms, wineries and restaurants welcome culinary tourists.

How can I explore the Delta NHA?

Visitors to the Delta NHA have many experiences to choose from while winding along the scenic roads, cruising the 700-plus miles of waterways, and touring the area's distinctive towns and cities.

There are opportunities for water recreation, hiking, birding, fishing, farm and winery excursions, museum and art gallery visits, and much more.

Please see VisitCADelta.com for ideas on how to enjoy this diverse and colorful region.

Where is the boundary of the Delta NHA?

The Delta NHA boundary extends from Sacramento to Stockton to Vallejo with the junction of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers at its heart.

The NHA includes portions of Contra Costa, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, and Yolo counties.

What communities are in the Delta NHA?

- Antioch
- Bay Point
- Benicia
- Bethel Island
- Brentwood
- Byron
- Clarksburg
- Courtland
- Crockett
- Discovery Bay
- Freeport
- Hercules
- Hood
- Isleton
- Knightsen
- Locke
- Martinez
- Mountain View
- Oakley
- Pittsburg
- Port Costa
- Rio Vista
- Knightsen
- Rodeo
- Ryde
- Terminous
- Vallejo
- Walnut Grove
- West Sacramento



Who manages the Delta NHA?

The Delta NHA is managed by the Delta Protection Commission (DPC), which is committed to supporting the region's economic development and the preservation of its historical significance.

For information, visit delta.ca.gov/NHA or call (916) 375-4800.