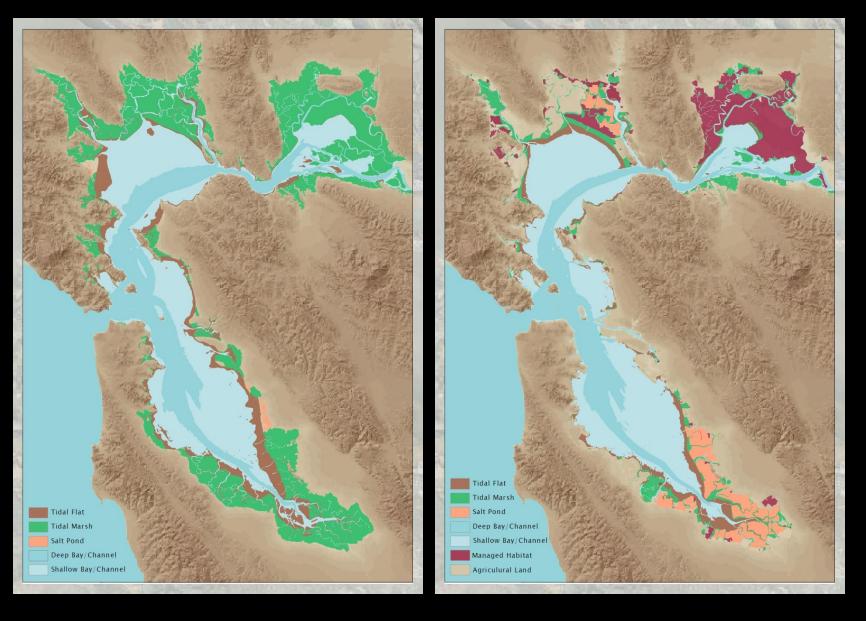


#### Past and Present Distribution of SF Bay Wetlands

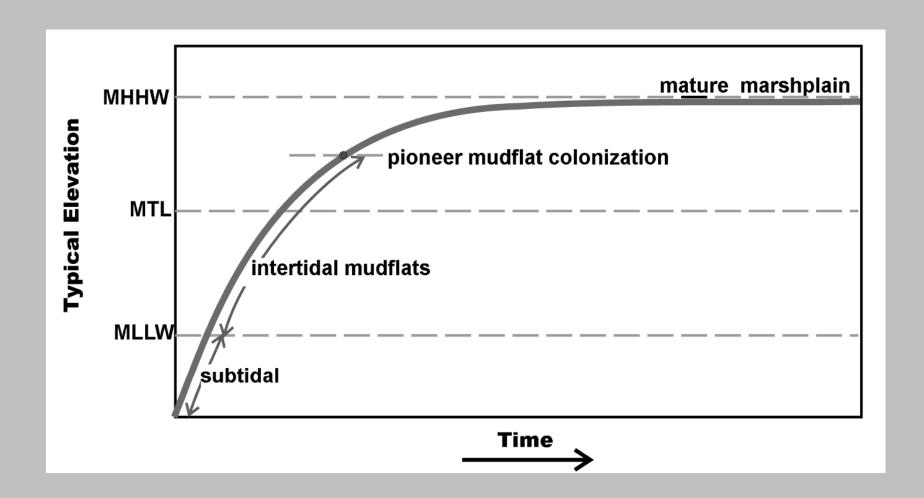


(from San Francisco Estuary Institute)

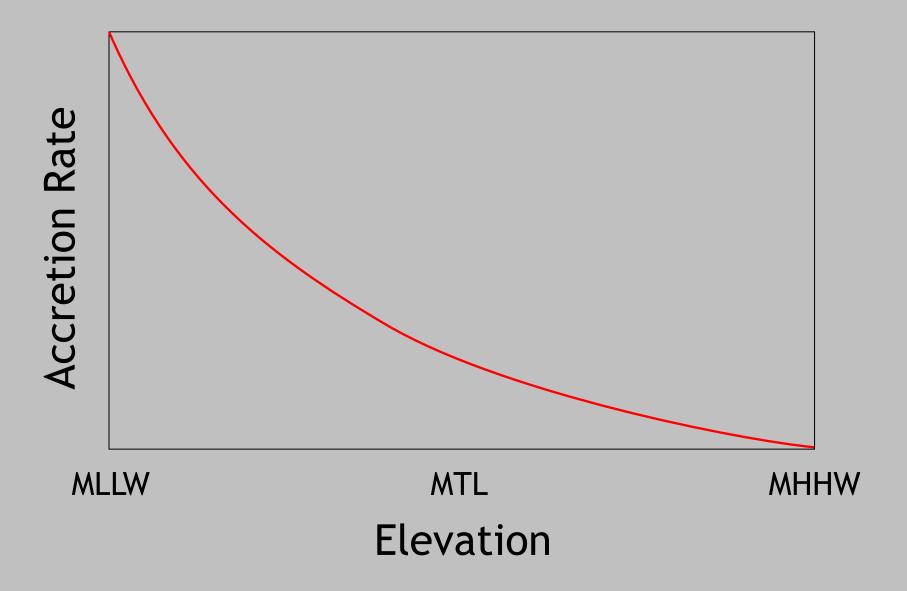


many potential restoration sites (including former salt ponds) have subsided substantially and need to increase elevation to reach threshold elevations for vegetation establishment

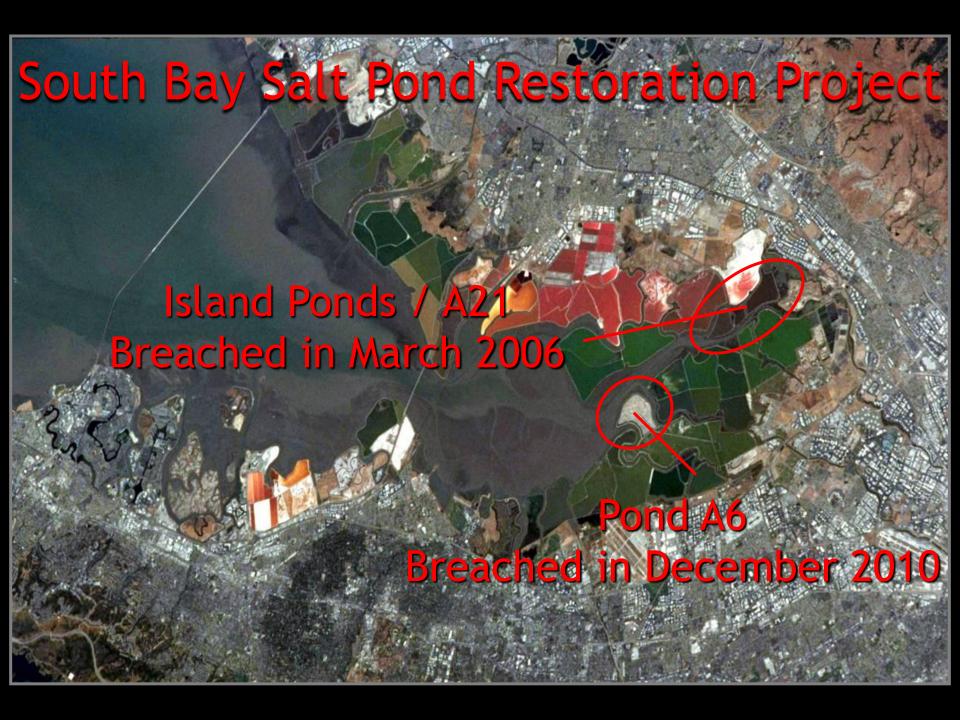
#### Theoretical Tidal Wetland Development

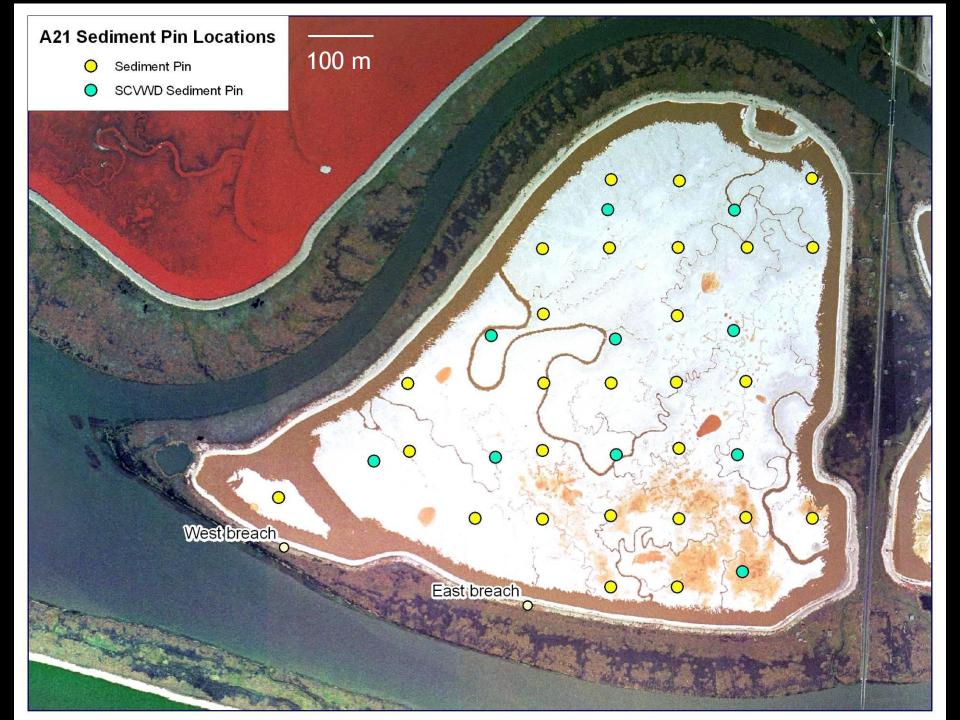


## Theoretical Tidal Wetland Development

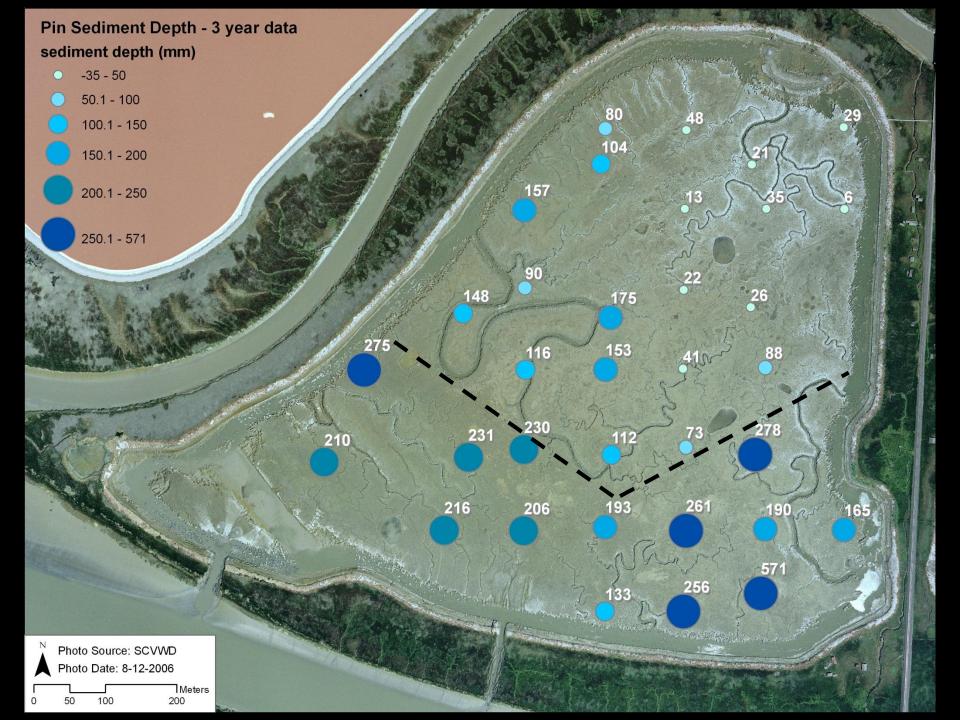




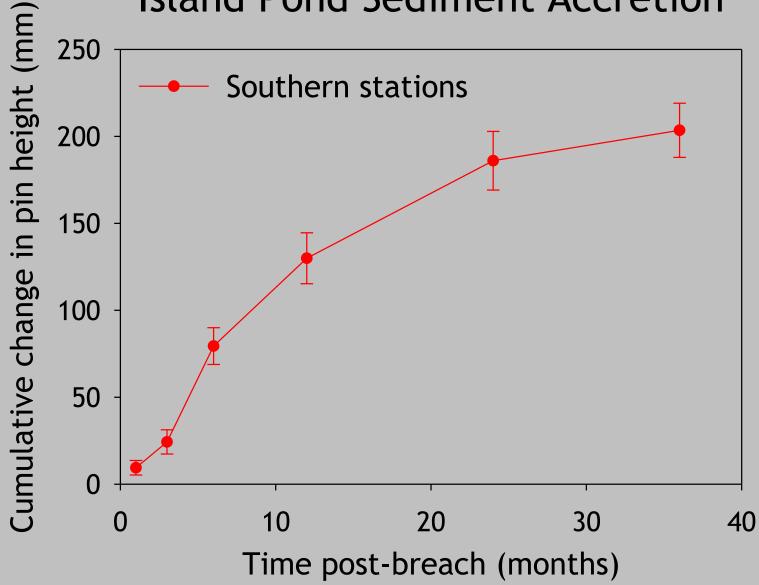




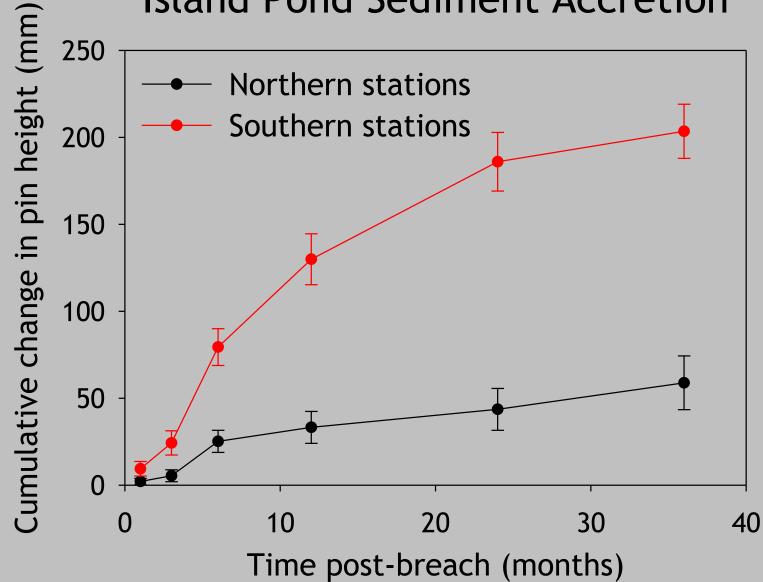




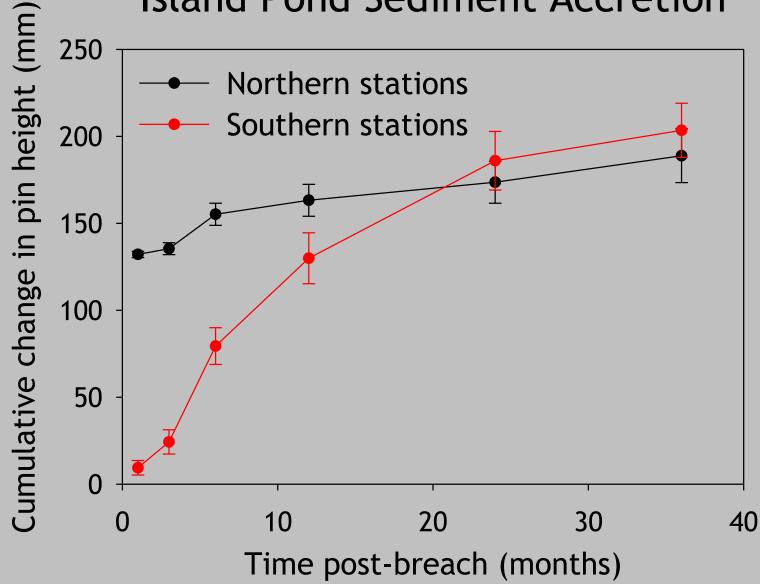
#### Island Pond Sediment Accretion



#### Island Pond Sediment Accretion



#### Island Pond Sediment Accretion





pre-restoration

#### 36 months



#### 6 months





24 months

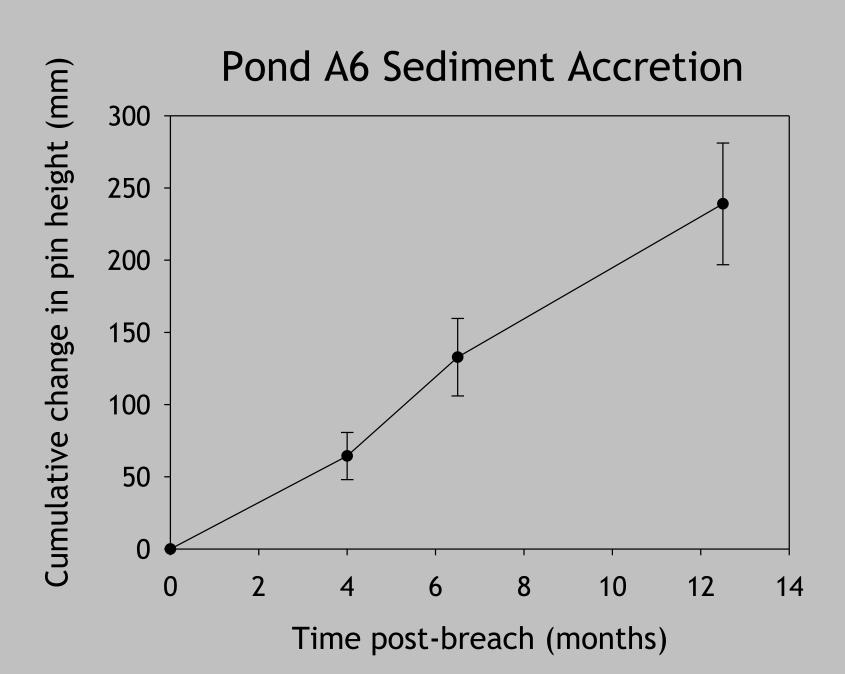
#### Photos © Cris Benton



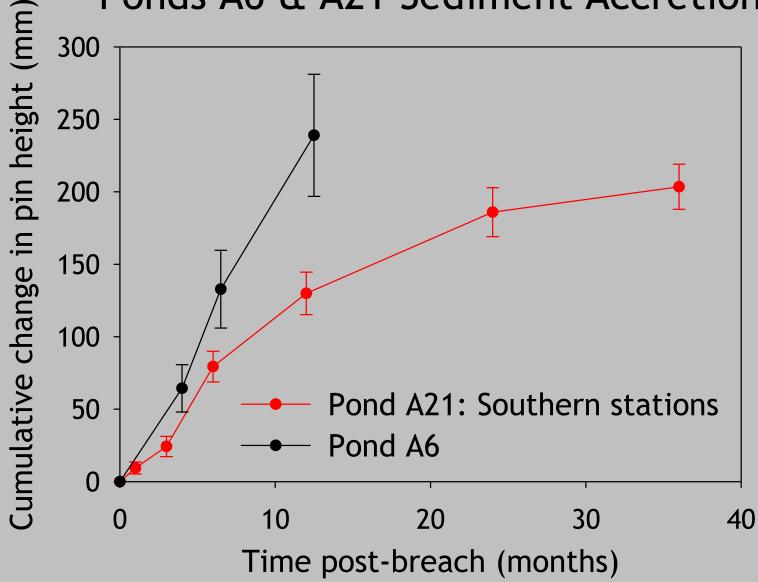
http://steel.ced.berkeley.edu/research/hidden\_ecologies/

# Pond A6: Breached December 2010





#### Ponds A6 & A21 Sediment Accretion

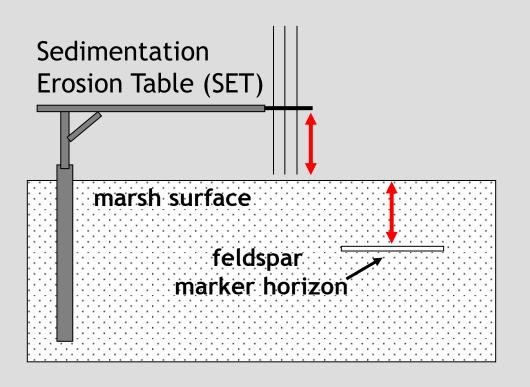




# Muzzi Marsh: Restored 1976



# SETs & Markers







#### Muzzi Marsh Sediment Accretion Cumulative Sediment Accretion (mm) Low Marsh Mid Marsh High Marsh Cumulative change in pin height (mm)

#### Crissy Field Marsh Restoration Project

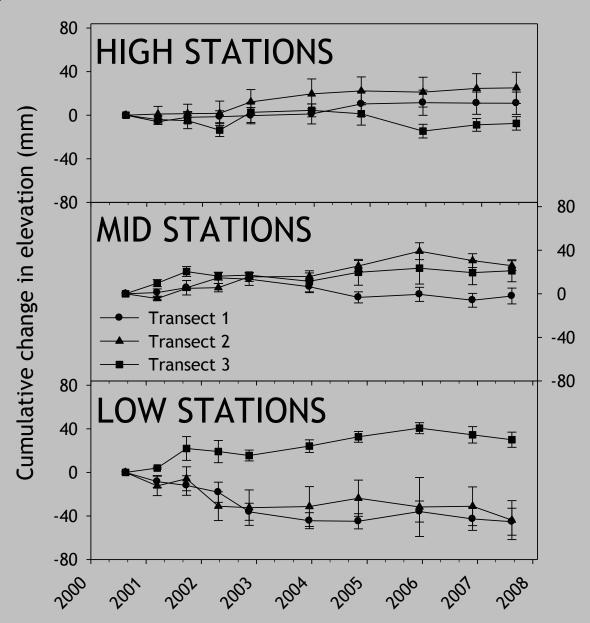


(from Robert Campbell Photography)

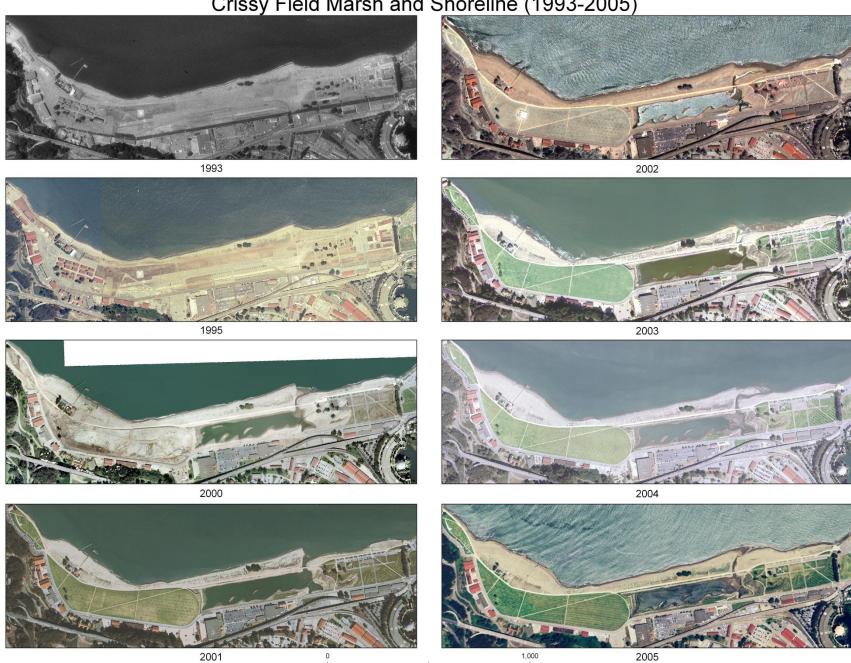
# Crissy Field Marsh: Restored 1999



# Crissy Field Marsh Sediment Accretion



#### Crissy Field Marsh and Shoreline (1993-2005)



Meters







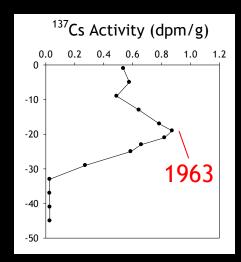


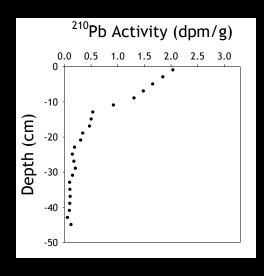
(from Kristen Ward, NPS)



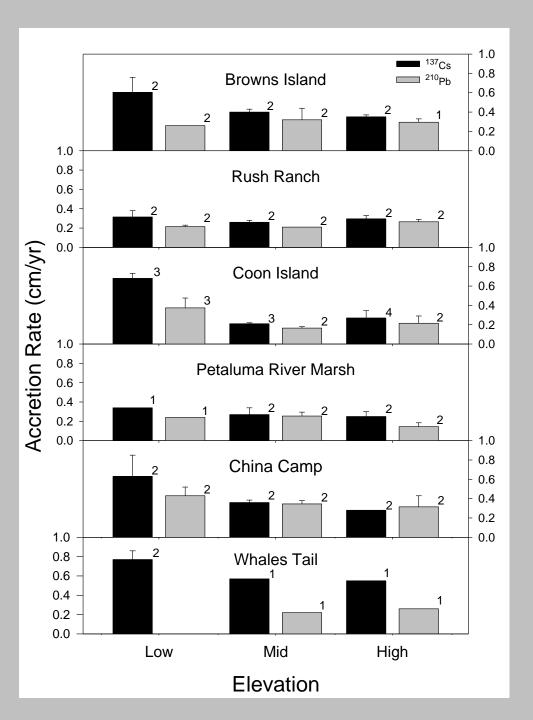










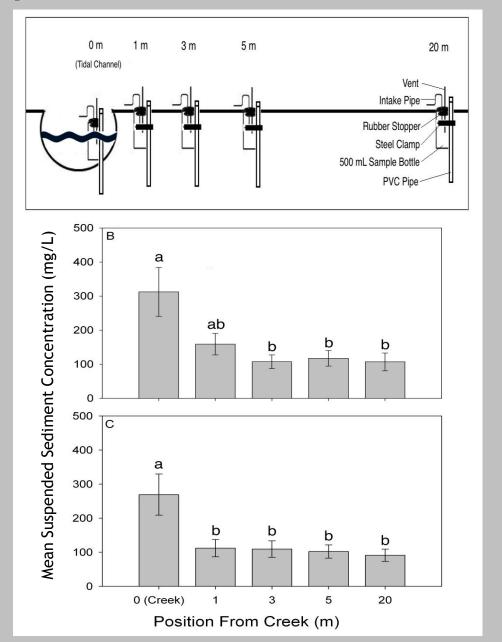


# Natural Wetland Accretion Rates

- 37 dated cores using both <sup>137</sup>Cs and <sup>210</sup>Pb (out of 48 cores collected)!
- Very consistent rates of accretion in mid and high marsh: ~0.3 cm/yr
- Low marsh: four sites
   ~0.6 cm/yr using <sup>137</sup>Cs

(Callaway et al., in press)

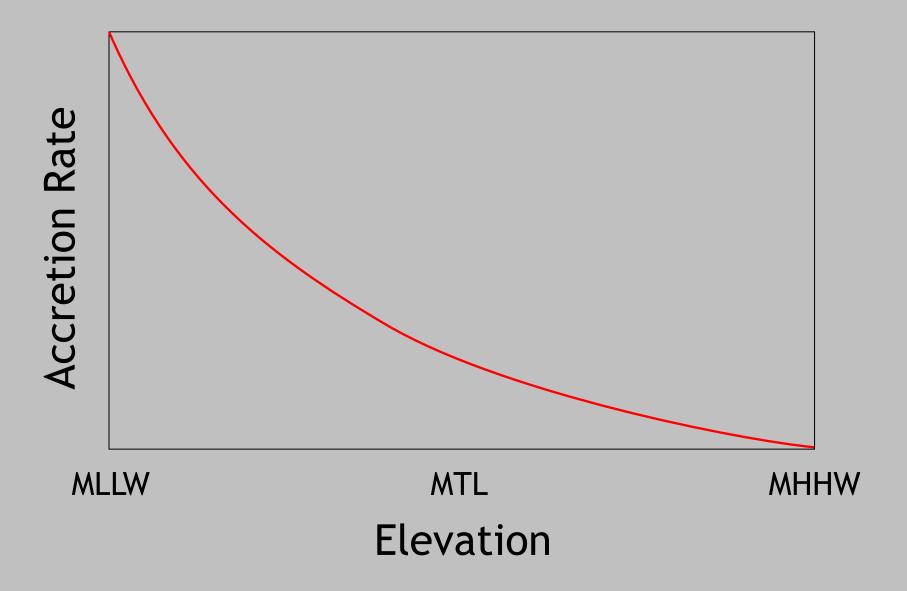
# Marsh Suspended Sediment Concentrations



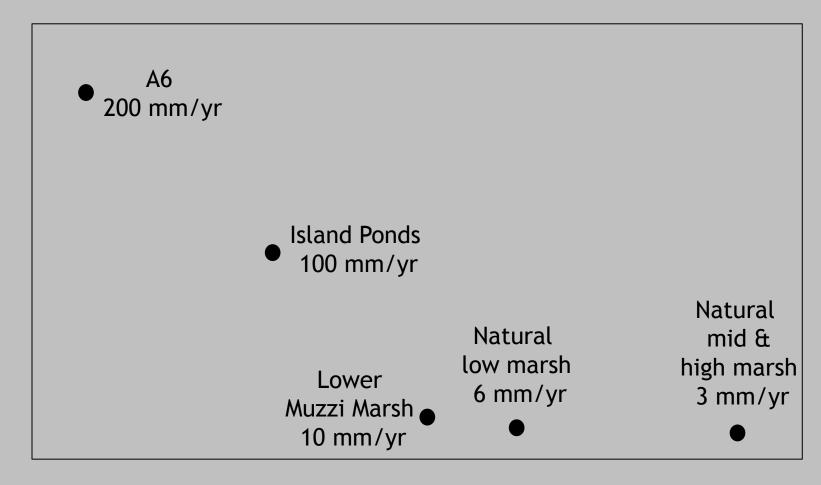
# Summary of Accretion Rates across Sites

Sites	Range of accretion rates
Pond A6	> 200 mm/yr
Island Ponds	10 to 100 mm/yr
Muzzi Marsh	3 to 10 mm/yr
Crissy Field	-5 to 4 mm/yr
Low marsh (natural)	Up to 6 mm/yr
Mid and high marsh (natural)	3 mm/yr

## Theoretical Tidal Wetland Development



#### Theoretical Tidal Wetland Development



Elevation

# Conclusions

- Rapid sediment accumulation at low elevations in most restored marshes
- Results closely match expectations of marsh development over time
- Natural wetlands are keeping pace with current rates of SLR
- High suspended sediment concentrations within SF Bay marshes

# Acknowledgments

- Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation
- South Bay Salt Pond Project & the Resources Legacy Fund
- San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission & US EPA
- Coastal Conservancy Association
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