Sediment Deposition in Restored South Bay Salt Marshes: Initial Results from the Island Ponds

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Importance of Sedimentation?

- Critical for marsh development
- Especially for subsided sites
- Uncertainties about:
 - temporal and spatial variation in rates of accumulation
 - sediment availability
 - impacts on adjacent, existing habitats

Island Ponds: Pond A19, A20, A21 (pictured) Breached in March 2006



Island Pond Research Approach

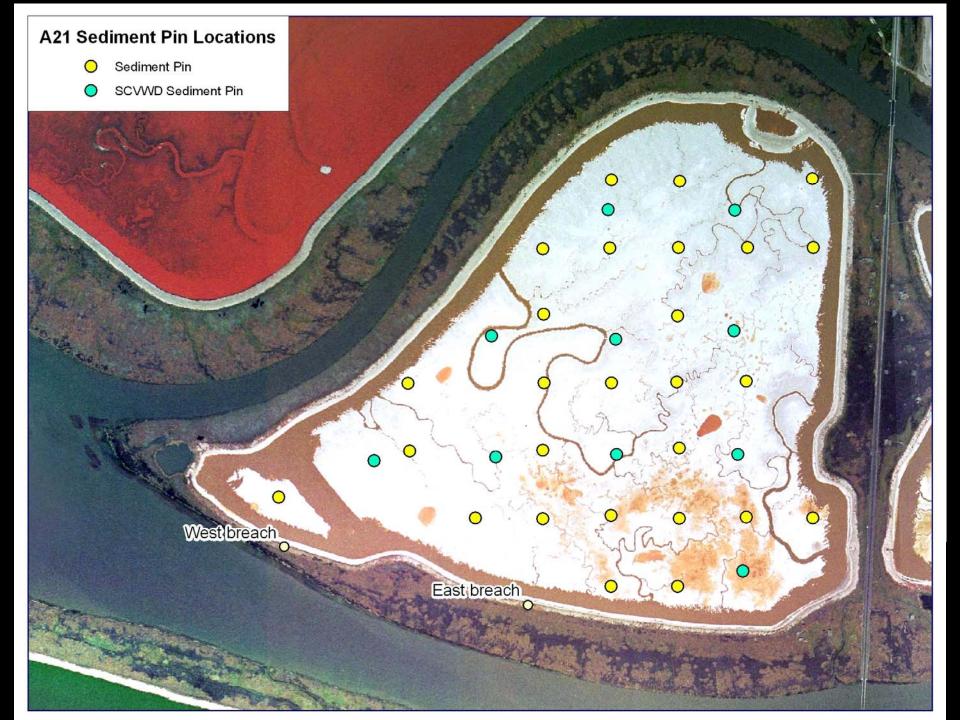
- Vertical accretion/erosion rates
 - sediment pins (37 pins across Pond A21)
- Short-term (2 week) mass-based accretion rates
 - modified filter paper method at a subset of stations

- Vertical accretion/erosion in existing marsh and mudflat along Coyote Creek and Mud Slough
 - pins and marker horizons









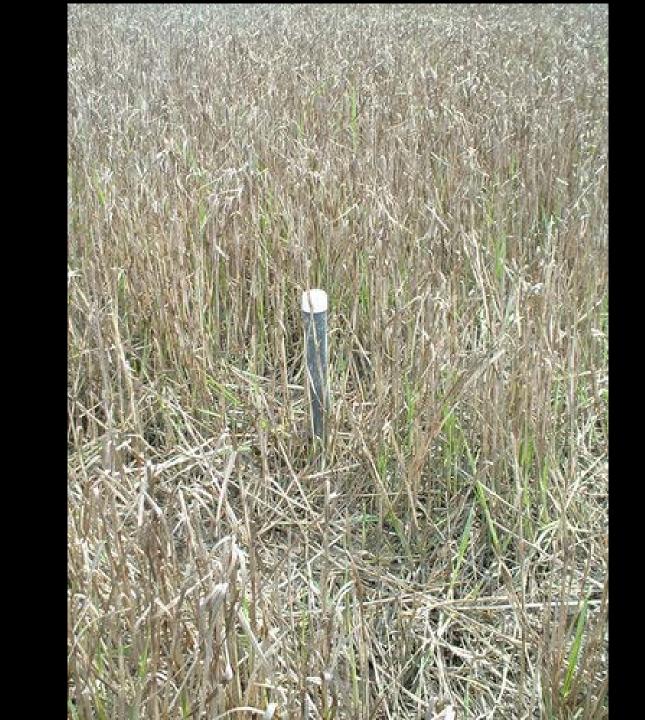










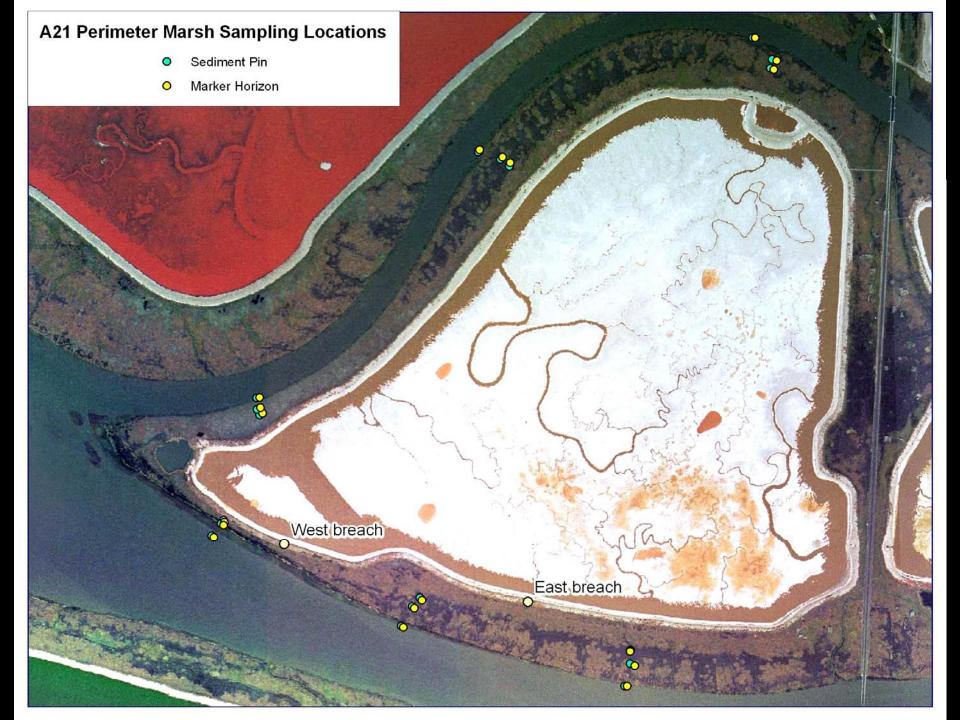




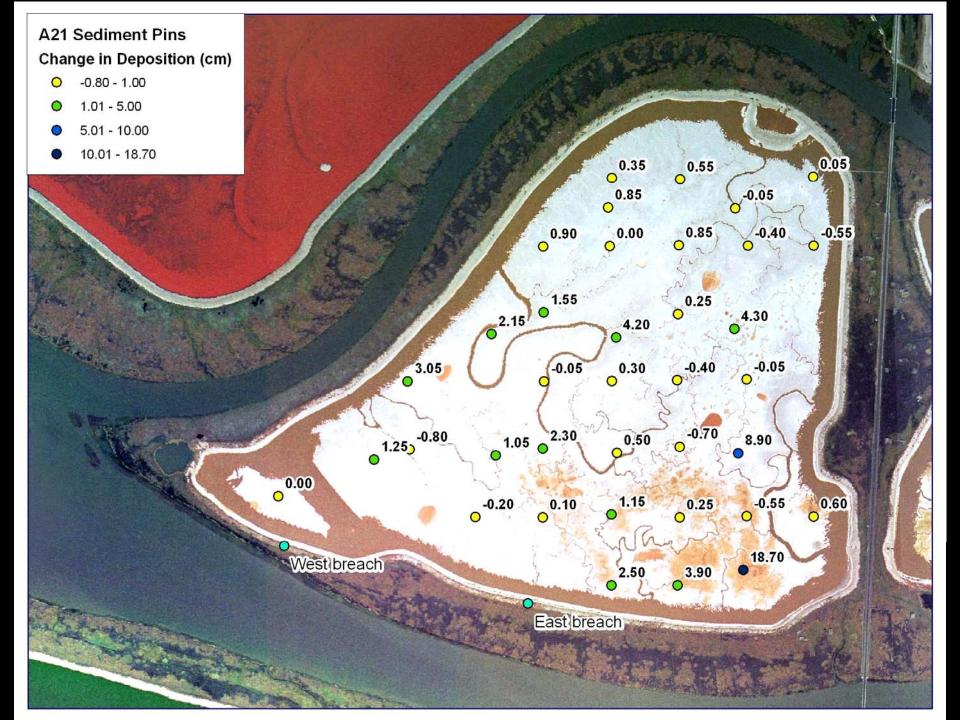
















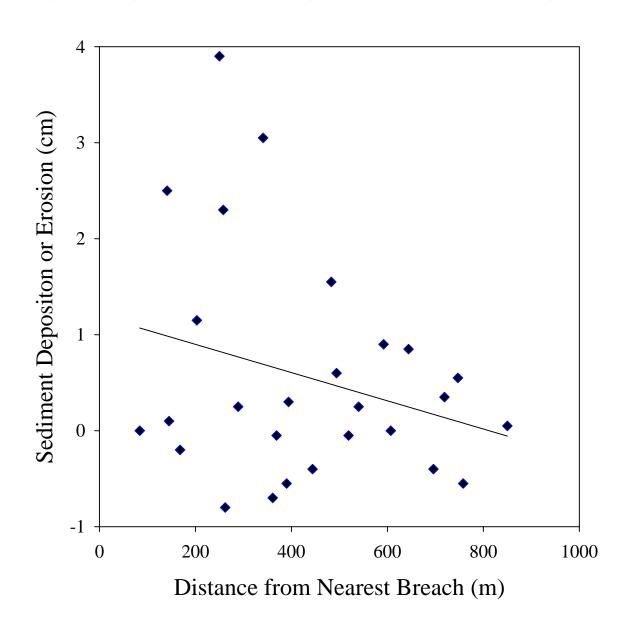


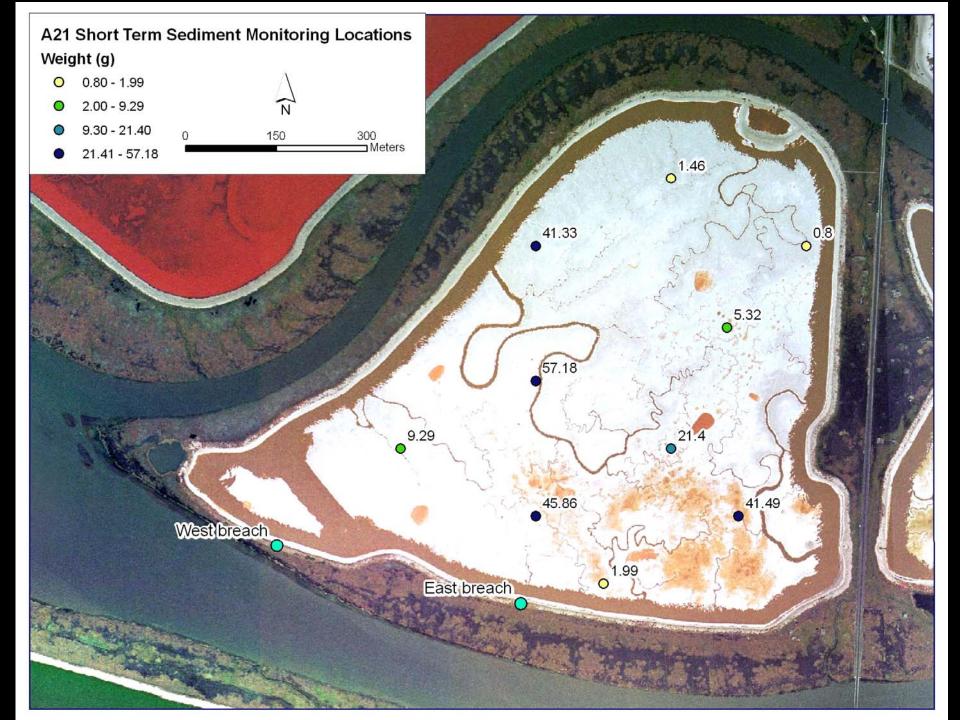






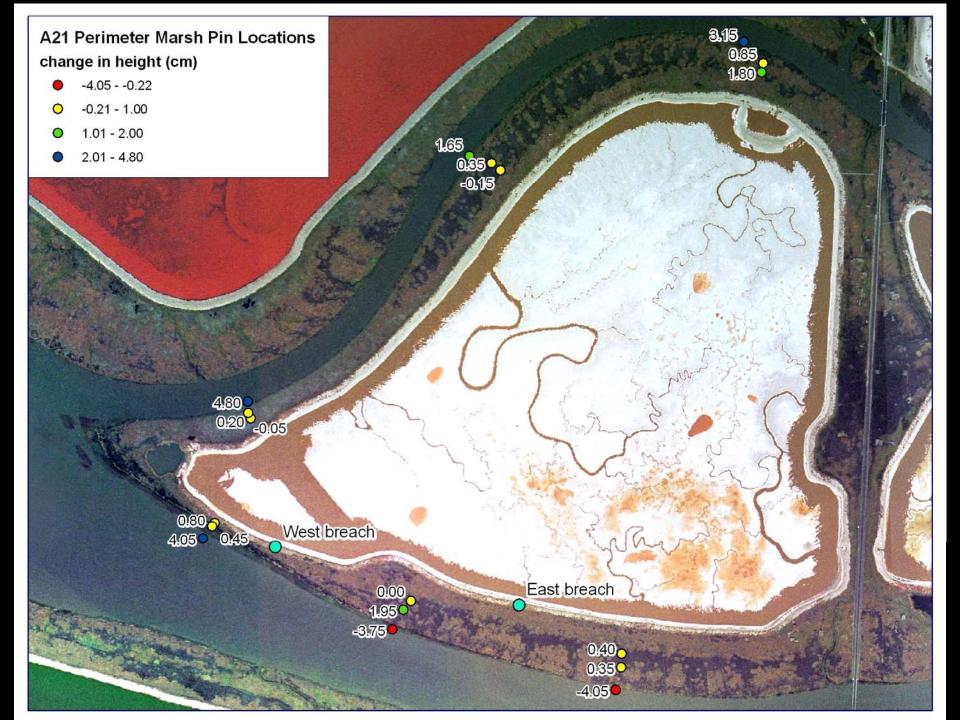
Sedimentation Patterns with Distance from Breach

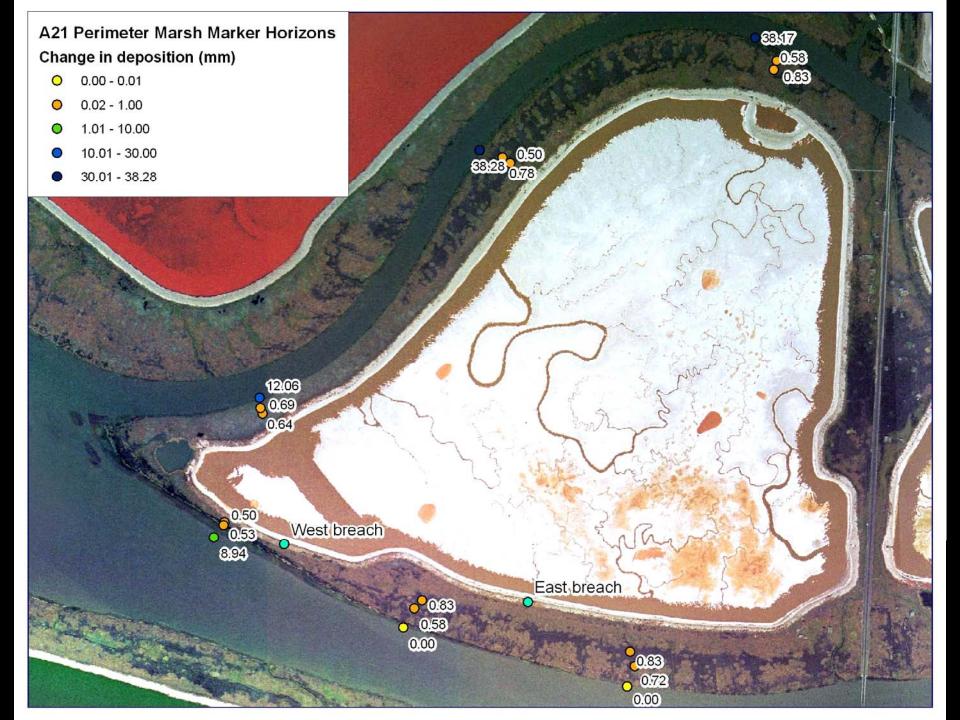












Summary

- Sedimentation rates in first month since breach have been highly variable across the site
- Very high rates in low areas within Pond A21
- Adjacent mudflats have been dynamic with some accretion and some erosion but no strong short-term signal
- Adjacent marshes are relatively stable with little accretion
- Results are PRELIMINARY

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