Mudflat Loss During South San Francisco Bay Salt Pond Restoration –

Regional and Global Perspectives on Initial Post-Restoration Changes

Bruce Jaffe, Amy Foxgrover, and David Finlayson

U.S. Geological Survey Pacific and Coastal Science Center Santa Cruz, CA

South Bay Science Symposium February 3, 2011



Will Restoration Cause Loss of Mudflats in South San Francisco Bay?

Main Points

- 1) Restoration at SF2 is creating distributary channels at the pond outlet.
- 2) In the recent past, the far South Bay was a sediment magnet. However, high rates of sea level rise, in combination with restoration, may or may not result in degradation of mudflats. Modeling will aid in increasing certainty
- 3) Optimal restoration requires monitoring, modeling, and adaptive management

South Bay Science Symposium February 3, 2011



Outline

- Mudflat at SF2 (west side of Bay south of Dumbarton)

• Post-restoration change in mudflats at SF2



 Historical (known) and future (unknown, sea level rise related) change in far South Bay





Summary and conclusions



2010 IKONOS satellite image courtesy of the City of San Jose Jaffe et al., South Bay Science Symposium, February 3, 2011



2010 IKONOS satellite image courtesy of the City of San Jose

Measuring seasonal changes in bathymetry

Transducers for interferometric sidescan sonar swath bathy system





Bathymetry in 2010



Jaffe et al., South Bay Science Symposium, February 3, 2011



Jaffe et al., South Bay Science Symposium, February 3, 2011

Outline

- Mudflat at SF2 (west side of Bay south of Dumbarton)
- Post-restoration change in mudflats at SF2
- Historical (known) and future (unknown, sea level rise related) change in far South Bay
- Summary and conclusions









Seasonal Bathymetry Surveys

















Pre-Restoration Backscatter



Jaffe et al., South Bay Science Symposium, February 3, 2011

Restoration-induced mudflat change



Restoration-induced mudflat change



Restoration-induced mudflat change



Jaffe et al., South Bay Science Symposium, February 3, 2011

Outline

- Mudflat at SF2 (west side of Bay south of Dumbarton)
- Post-restoration change in mudflats at SF2
- Historical (known) and future (unknown, sea level rise related) change in far South Bay
- Summary and conclusions







Historical mudflat change



Jaffe et al., South Bay Science Symposium, February 3, 2011

South SF Bay Bathymetry



2004 and 2005 data Jaffe et al., South Bay Science Symposium, February 3, 2011

Historical Sedimentation in Far S. Bay



Jaffe et al., South Bay Science Symposium, February 3, 2011

Sea Level Rise (SLR) Scenarios



Historical versus future sediment "demand" (bay only)



36 cm SLR over 40 yrs = 0.7 cm/yr 121 cm SLR over 100 yrs = 1.2 cm/yr Jaffe et al., South Bay Science Symposium, February 3, 2011

Mudflat width at SF2 related to deposition in far South Bay



Jaffe et al., South Bay Science Symposium, February 3, 2011

Bay and restoration sediment "demand" from SLR (food for thought)



Summary and Conclusions

- Mudflat disrupted by distributary channels radiating from outlet at SF2
- Mudflat widening at SF2 in recent past
- Recent sedimentation in far South Bay > SLR for rates < ~2 cm/yr
- Restoration sediment demand, in combination with very high SLR rates, will stress system and may result in loss of mudflats. Optimal restoration requires monitoring, modeling and adaptive management.