



# *Working with Water: Improving Sediment Management for Marsh Resilience in SF Bay*

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SFEP IC  
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**Arrowhead Marsh**  
Peter Essick/Aurora

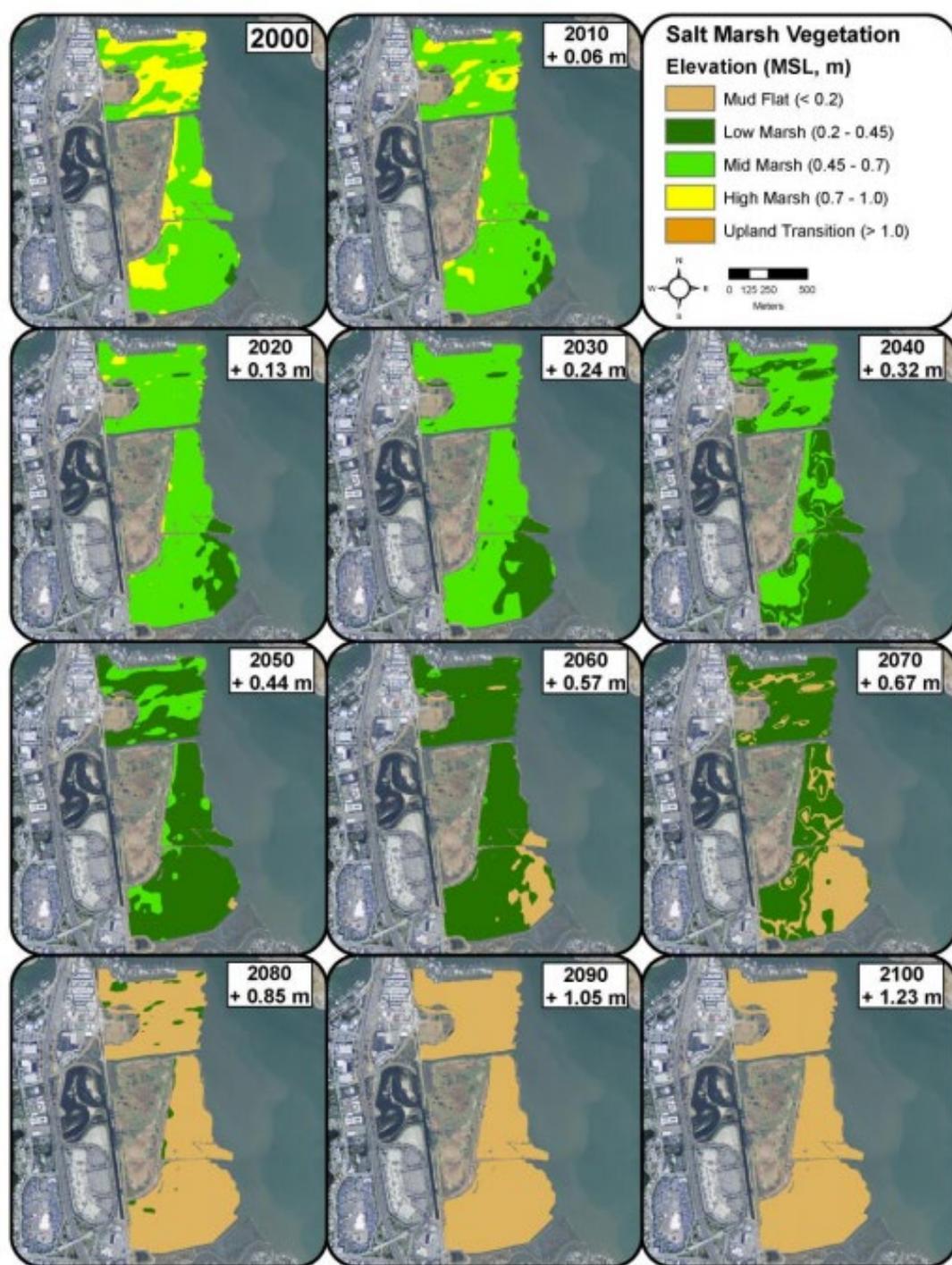


**Arrowhead Marsh  
Boardwalk During King Tide**  
1/22/2012  
Flickr. KPaulsell

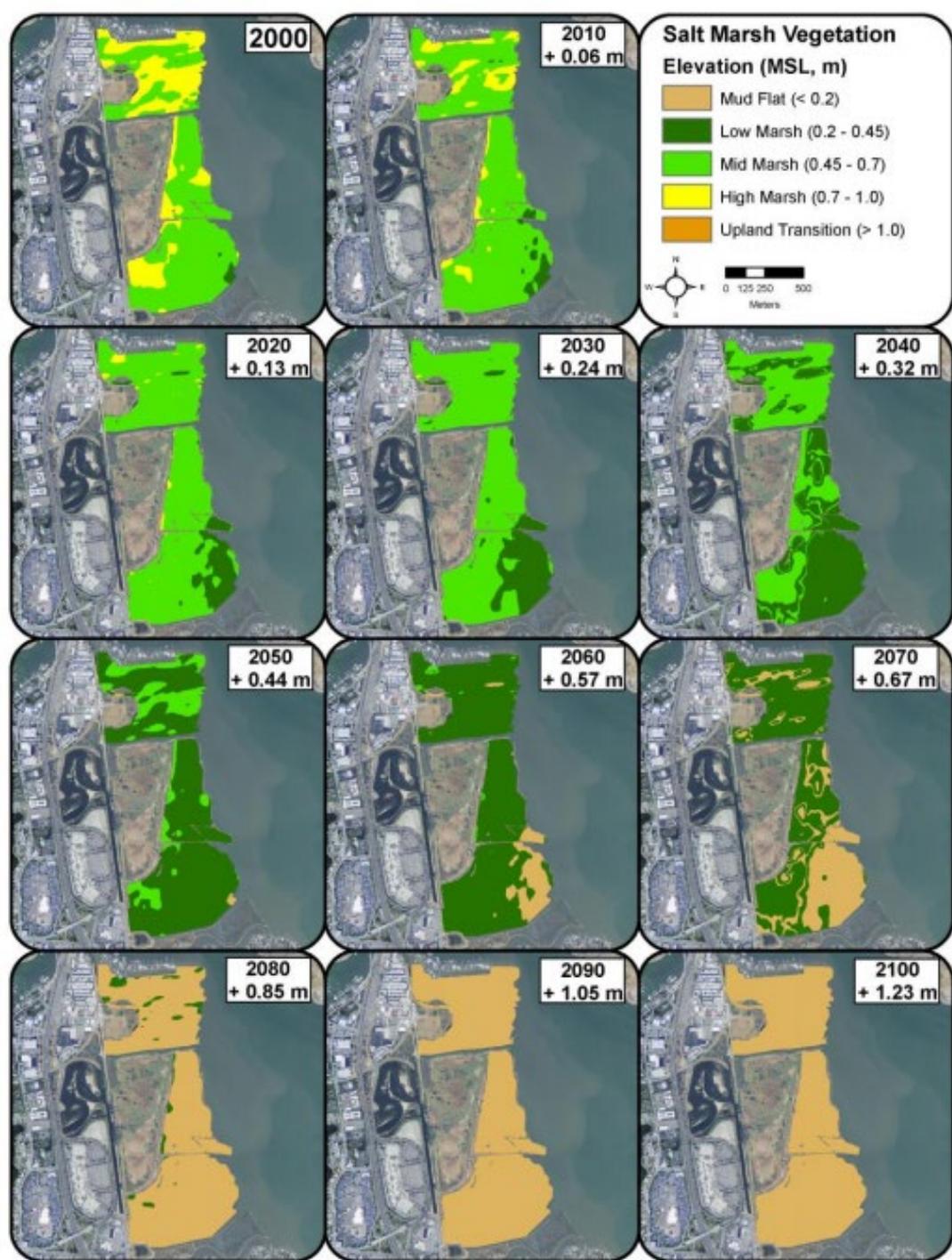


## PROBLEMS

- Limited **sediment supply** regionally + **sea-level rise**
  - Marsh drowning and erosion
  - **Habitat loss** for endangered and threatened species
  - Increased **flood risk** for low-lying communities



Corte Madera  
WARMER results in  
terms of  
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category: mudflat,  
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## OPPORTUNITY

- Reuse dredged material in innovative ways to support existing bayland ecosystems
- **Leverage dredged material** from navigation channels
  - Beneficial Use: Direct Placement
  - **Novel EWN Methods (e.g., Strategic Placement)**

# MARSH DROWNING/DOWNSHIFTING

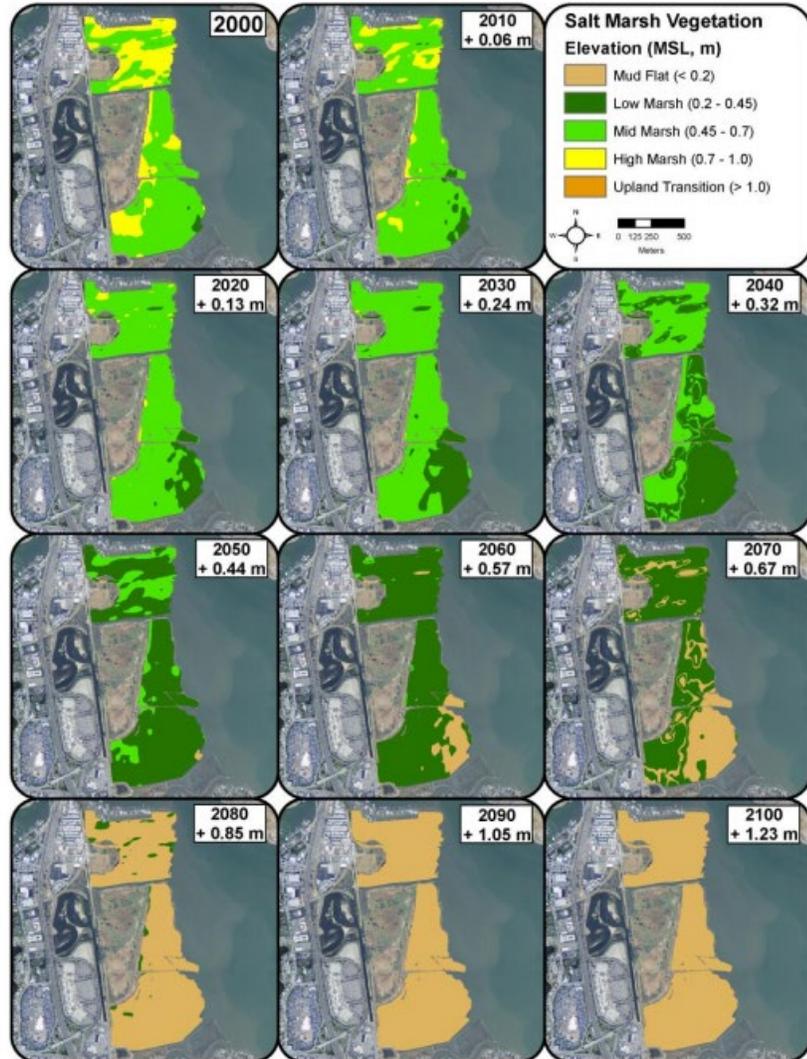


Figure G-9. Corte Madera WARMER results in terms of vegetation category: mudflat, low, mid, or high marsh, or upland transition. From Karen Thorne, USGS

Habitat availability of Ridgways' rails over time

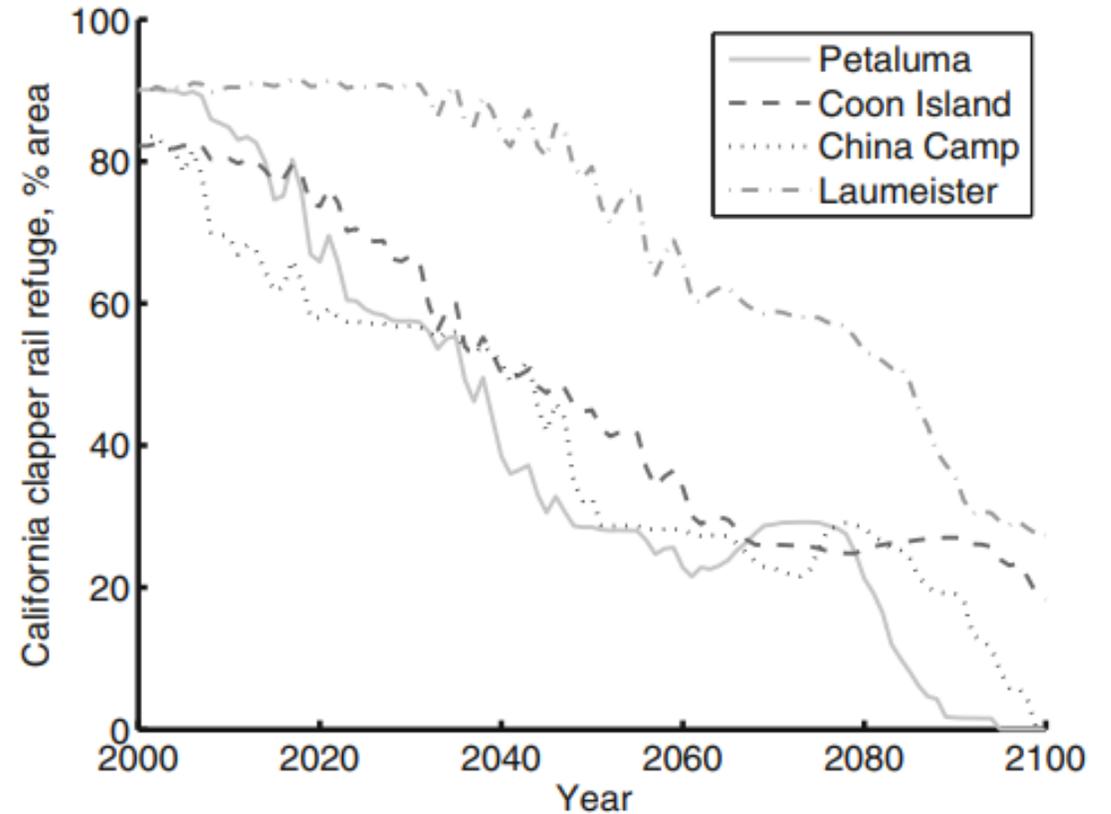


Fig. 9 *R. longirostris obsoletus* habitat availability at MHHW. Projected marsh area (%) where elevation plus maximum vegetation height exceeds MHHW by at least 20 cm

Swanson et al. 2013

# MANY TOOLS IN THE BENEFICIAL USE TOOLBOX

## Remove obstructions

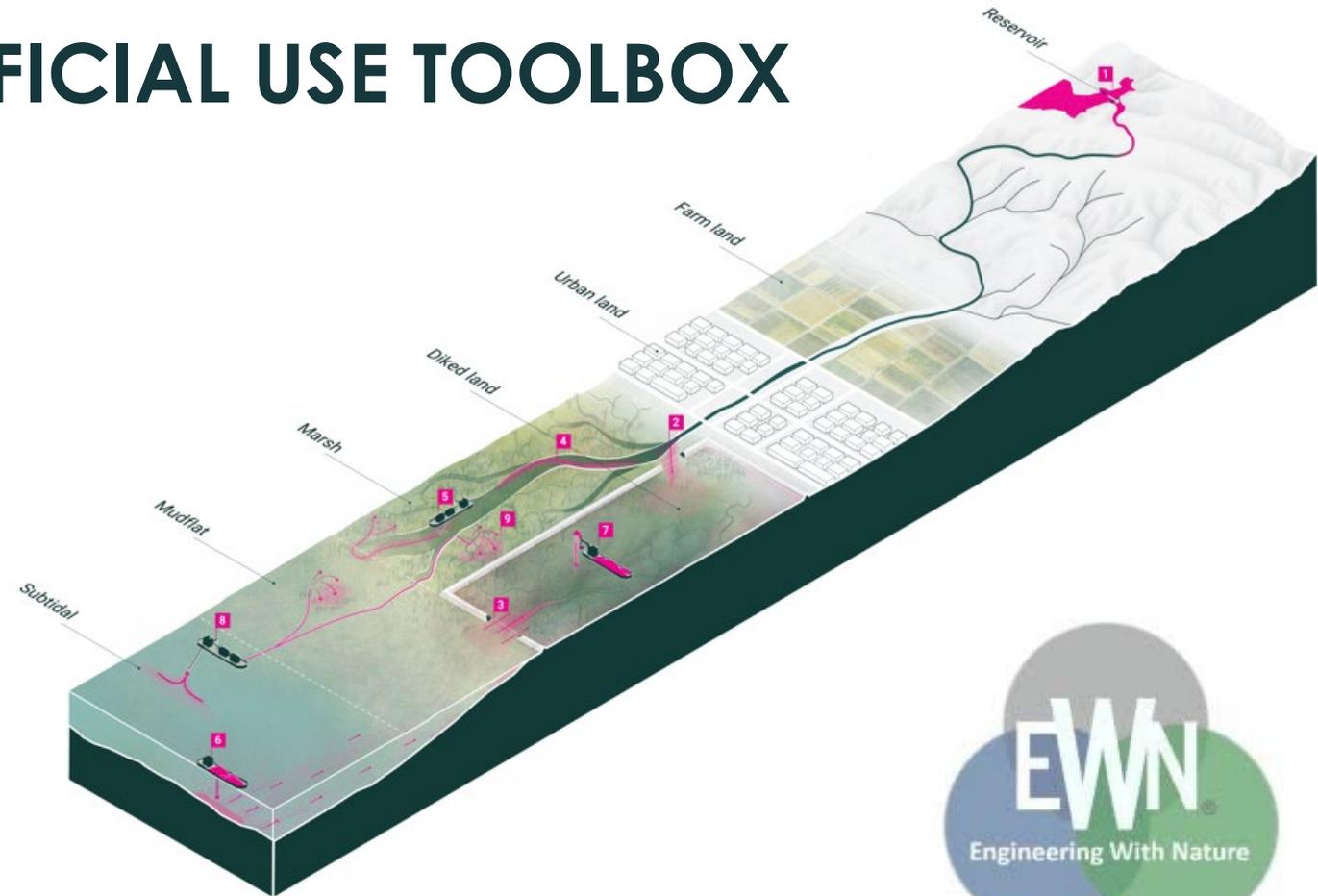
- Reservoir management
- Reconnect Creeks to Baylands
- Berm/pond breaches

## Assist natural processes

- Strategic shallow water placement
- Strategic pulse dredging in tidal channels

## Replace natural processes

- Mechanical placement (direct)
- Hydraulic placement



1 Reservoir Management

2 Creek-to-Bayland Reconnection

3 Breached Dikes

REMOVE OBSTRUCTIONS  
TO NATURAL PROCESSES

4 Geomorphic Dredging

5 Strategic Sediment Mobilization

6 Strategic Placement

ASSIST  
NATURAL PROCESSES

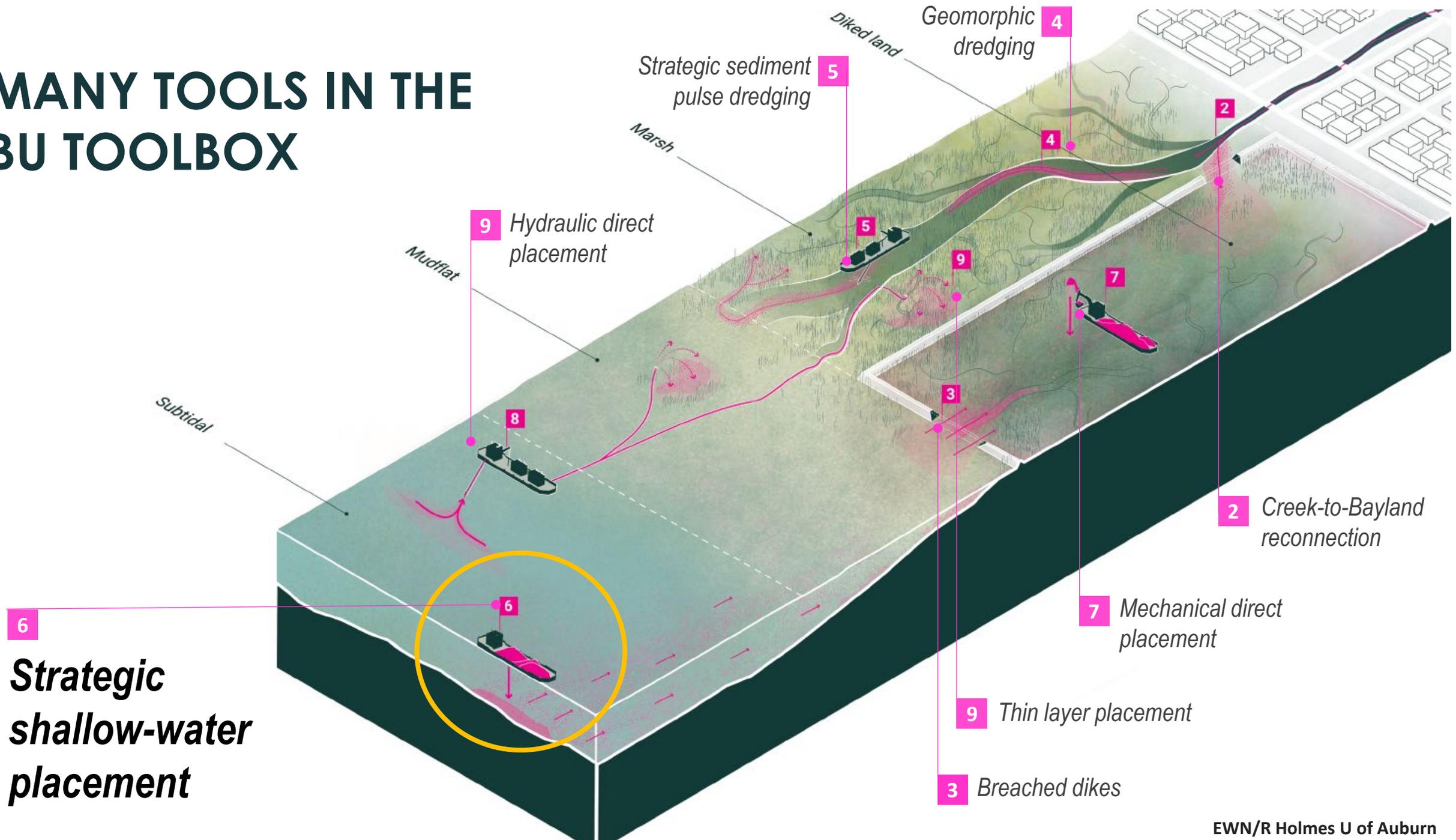
7 Mechanical Placement

8 Hydraulic Placement

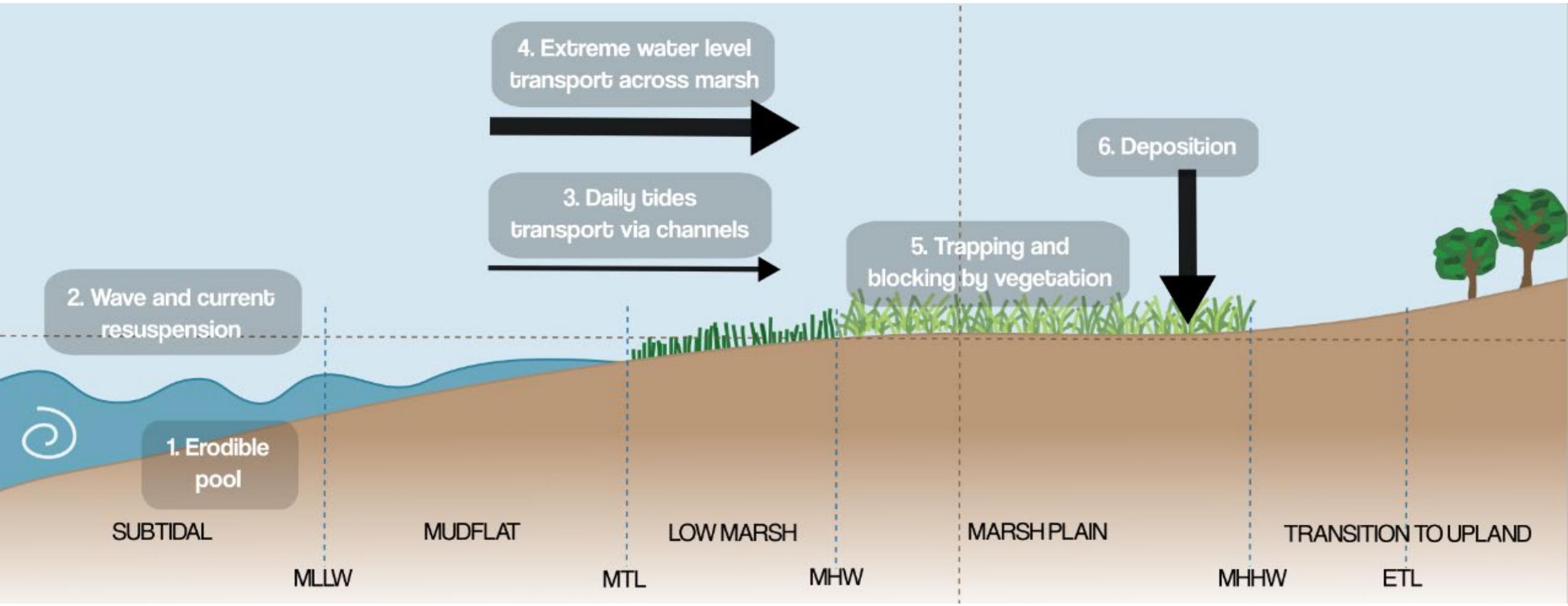
9 Thin Layer Placement

REPLACE  
NATURAL PROCESSES

# MANY TOOLS IN THE BU TOOLBOX

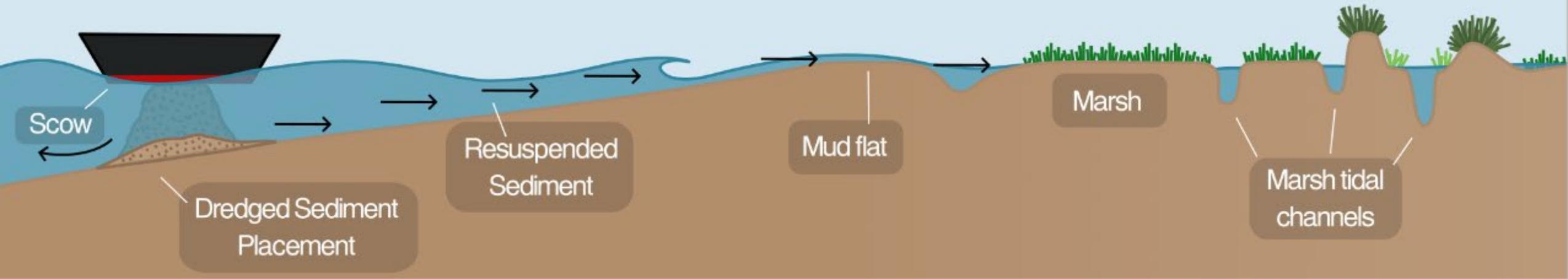


# SEDIMENT TRANSPORT BETWEEN SHALLOWS AND MARSH



# MIMICKING/BOOSTING SEDIMENT TRANSPORT PROCESSES

## Shallow-Water Placement



# WHERE CAN THIS TOOL BE USED?

## Site selection criteria

- Eroding or drowning marsh, lack of natural sediment supply
- Sufficient wind-wave action to resuspend sediment placed
- Open to tidal exchange
- Wind-wave shore-normal approach
- Deep water close to shore
- Avoiding large eelgrass beds/nearshore reef projects
- Flood protection for EJ/disadvantaged communities



# MODELING

- Modeling using UnTRIM Bay-Delta model and sediment transport model to simulate existing conditions and placement alternatives
- **First Round – Site Selection**
  - Determine whether Emeryville or Eden Landing is most suitable for this pilot study
  - Evaluate different placement strategies
    - Testing 100,000 yd<sup>3</sup> total
    - Placement locations
- **Second Round –sensitivity analysis**
  - Different volumes
  - Seasonal differences
  - Size of placement footprint
  - Sediment sources



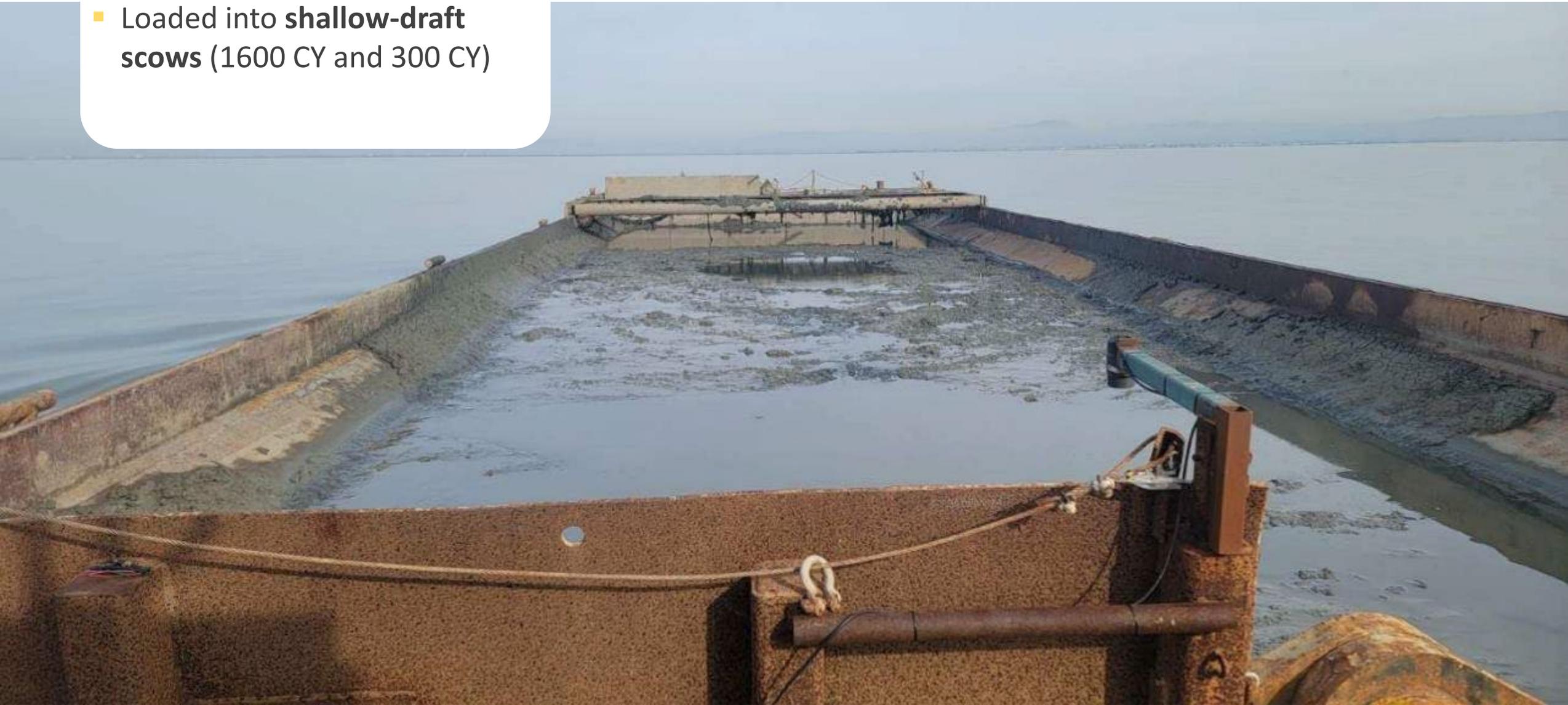


- **90,000 CY** dredged from the Port of Redwood City, Reach 1 and 2
- Dec 6-Dec 31, 2023

- Loaded into shallow-draft scows (1600 CY and 300 CY)



- Loaded into **shallow-draft scows** (1600 CY and 300 CY)



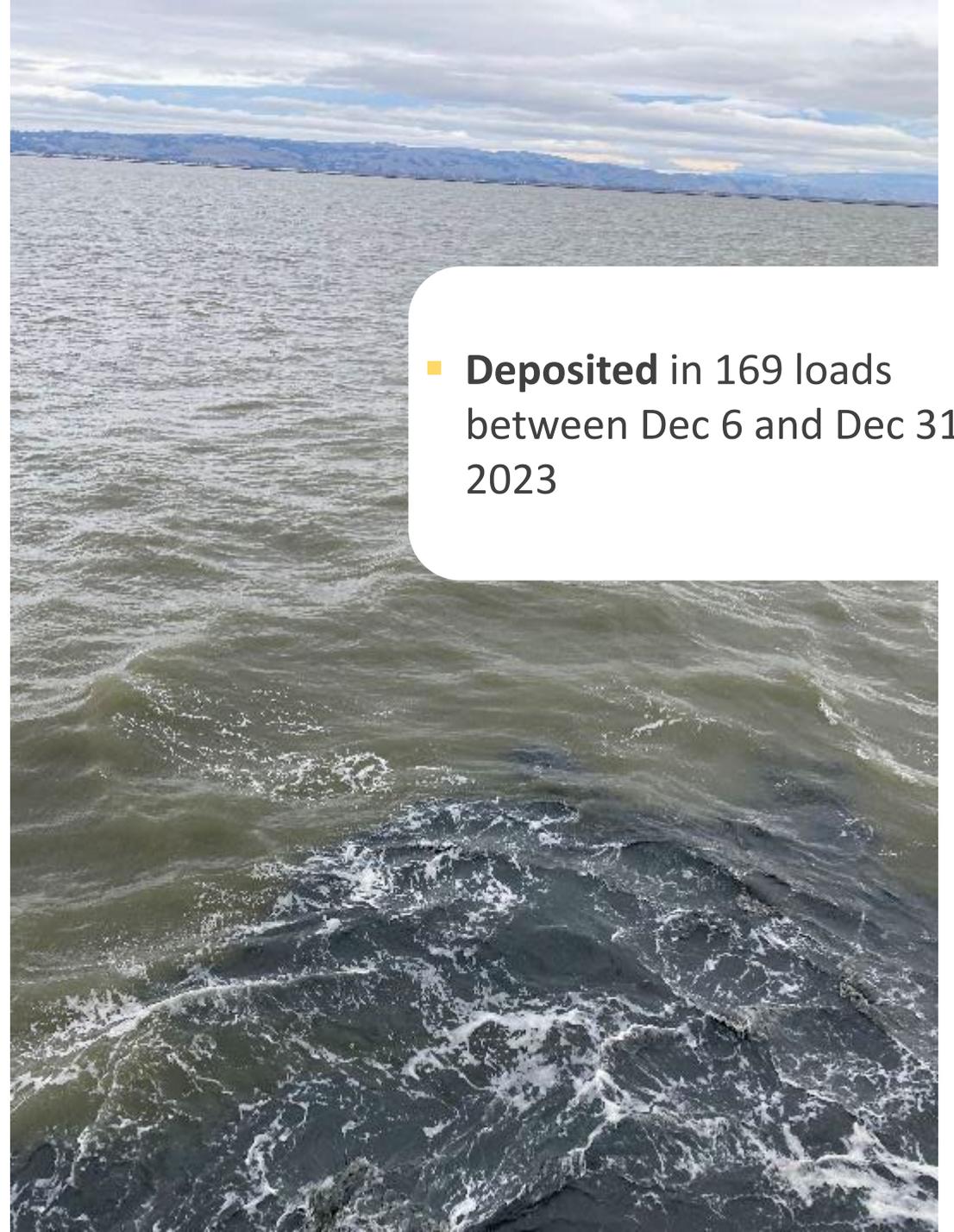


- Pushed across the Bay by Tugboat





■ Empty scow



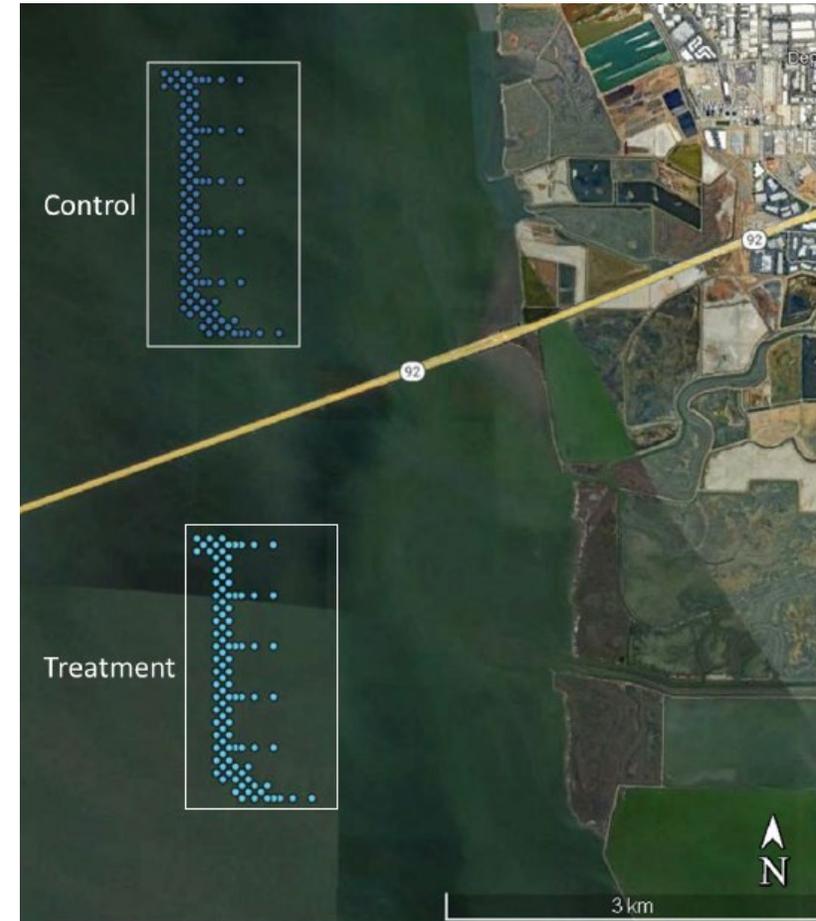
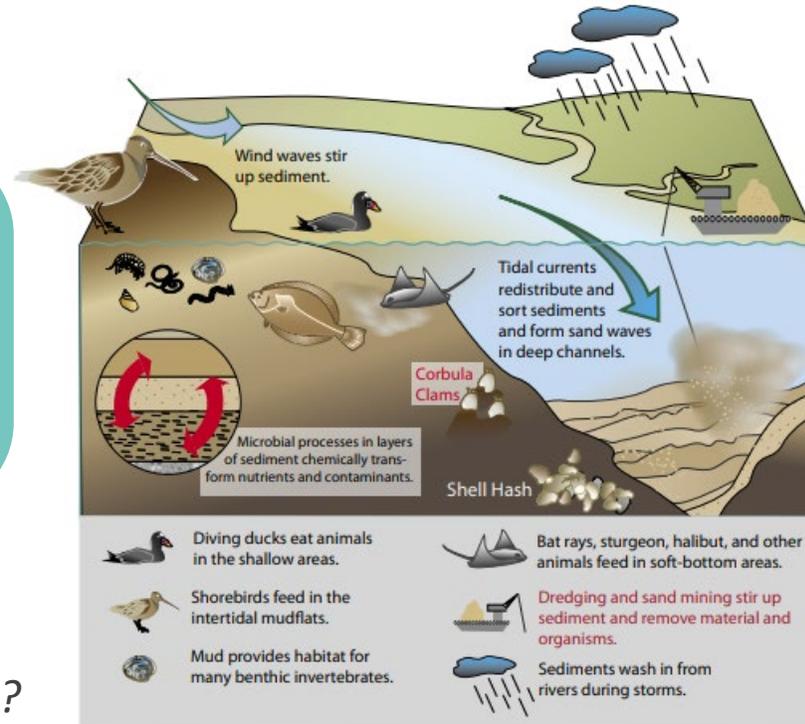
■ **Deposited** in 169 loads between Dec 6 and Dec 31, 2023

# KEY MONITORING QUESTIONS

1

What are the potential impacts on the benthos and ecological communities nearby?

- *How long do the effects last?*
- *How far do the effects spread?*
- *What about eelgrass in the area?*



# KEY MONITORING QUESTIONS

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2

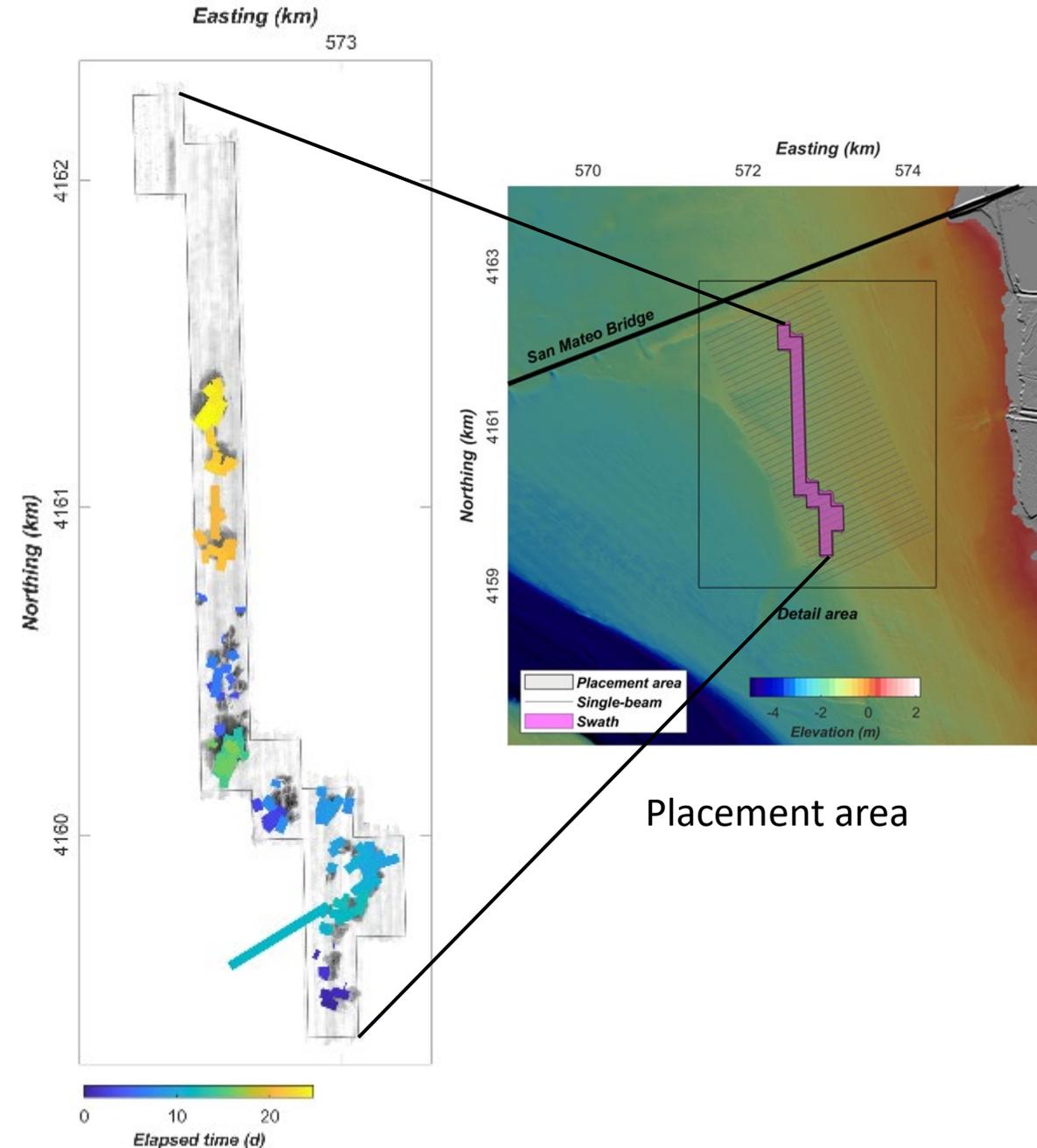
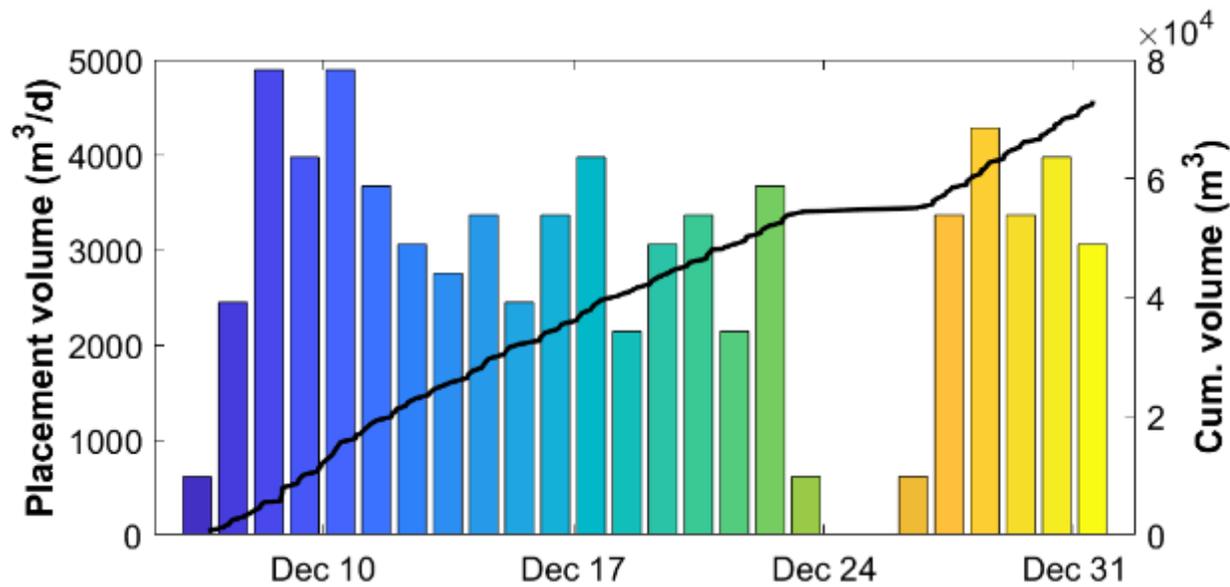
**Where does the sediment end up? How do physical processes (tides and waves influence its transport?**

- *Repeat bathymetric surveys*
- *What wave conditions move sediment?*
- *Use of a particle tracking study*
- *Understanding deposition in mudflats, marshes, breached ponds*



# PLACEMENT DEC 6-31, 2023

Dredgers reported time, location and volume of each placement



# EFFECTS ON BENTHIC COMMUNITIES

Benthic community density, diversity and accessibility for predators

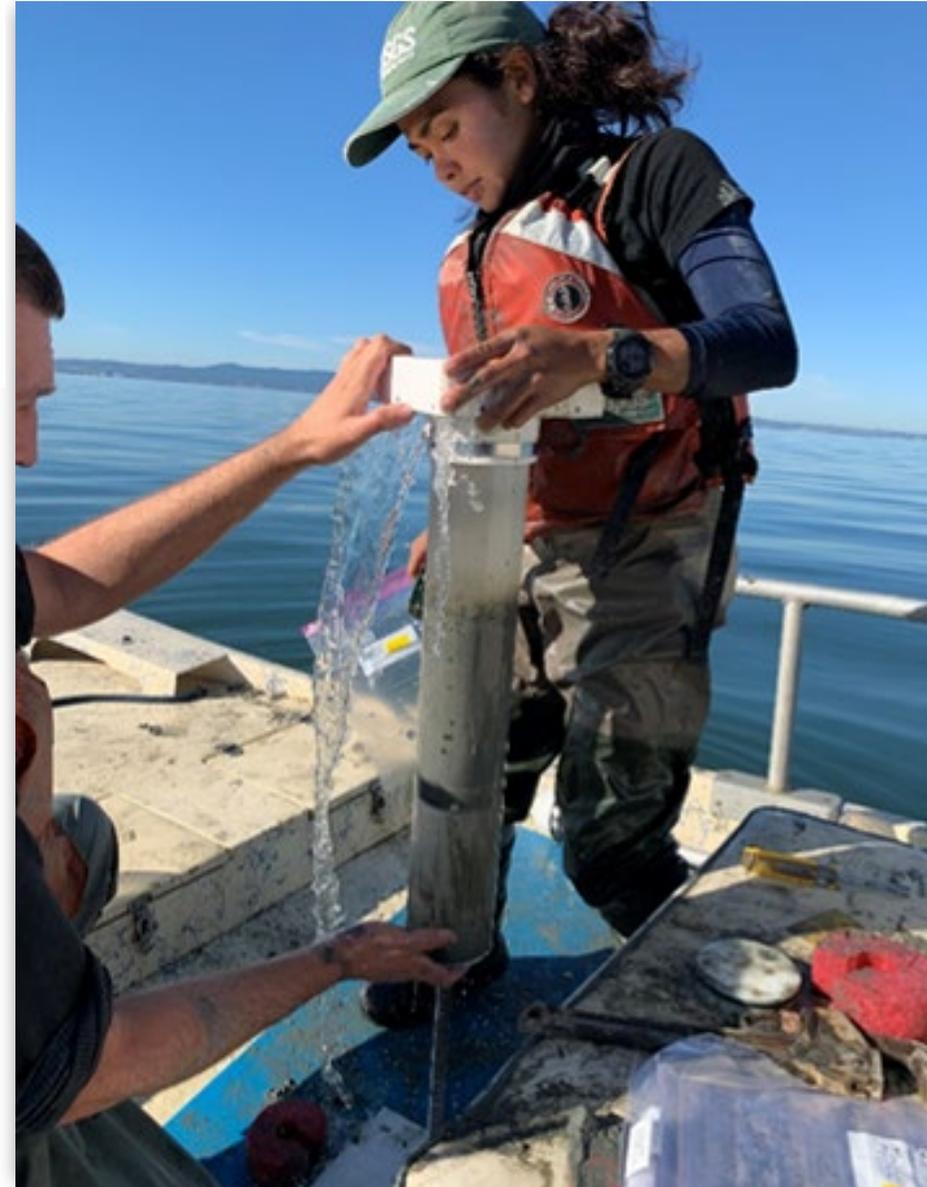
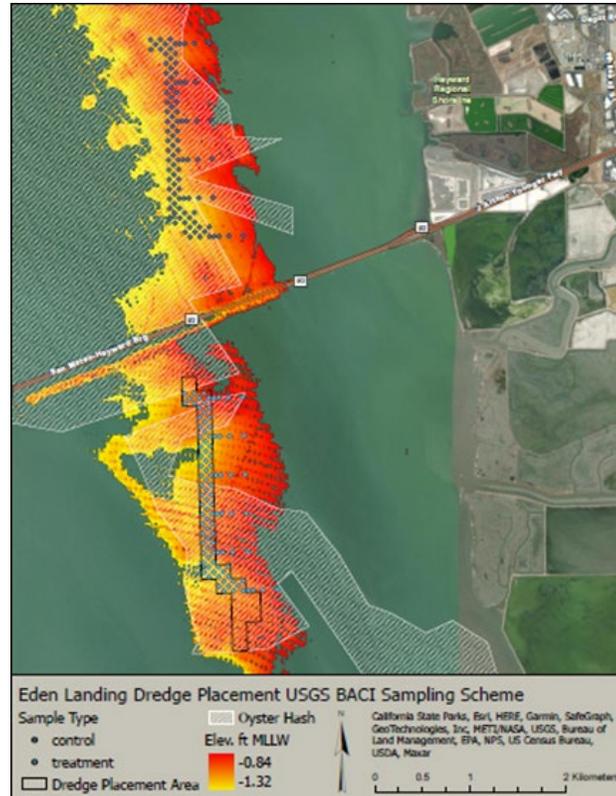
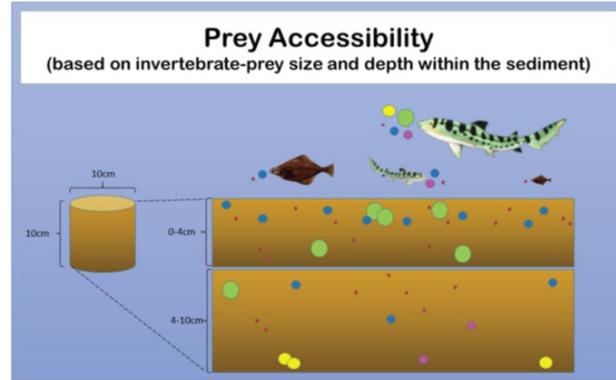
Before After Control Impact (BACI) design to evaluate effects:

- Distance from placement
- Time since placement

Intensive sampling effort

- immediately pre and post placement
- 6 months later

Potential impacts



USGS WERC: De La Cruz, Woo, Graham

# EELGRASS IMPACTS

- 80% areal increase between pre- and post-construction surveys
- 27% increase in eelgrass density

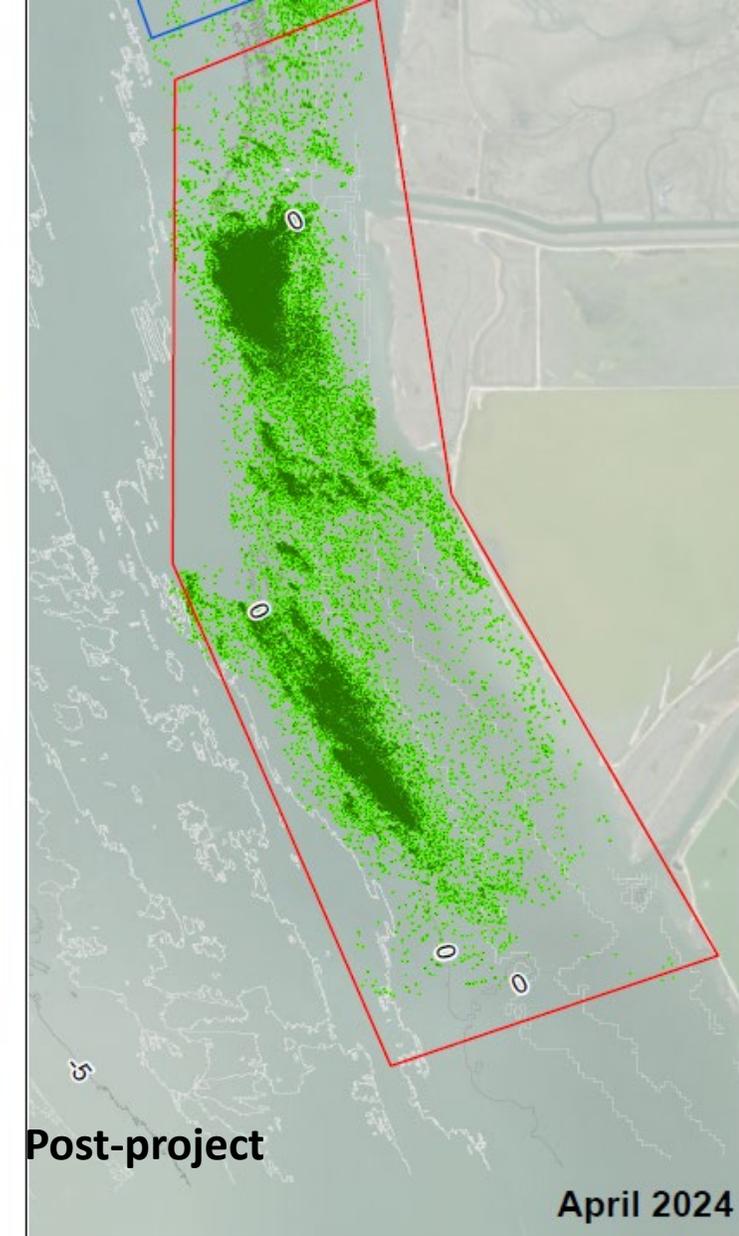
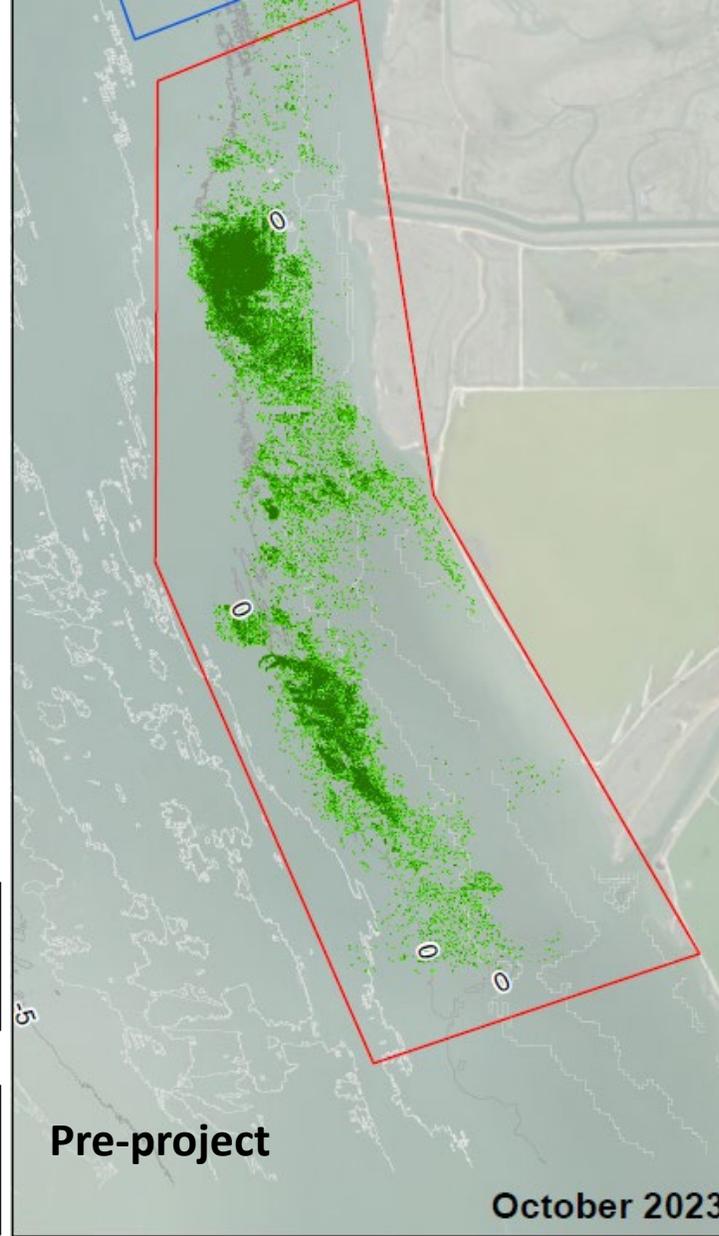


Table 2. Eelgrass Vegetated Areal Extent Summary

Location	Pre-Construction (October 2023)	Post-Construction (April 2024)	Area Difference (Post minus Pre)	Percent Change
APE	37.64	67.37	+29.73 m <sup>2</sup>	80.0% increase
Reference Site	4.03	7.98	+3.95 m <sup>2</sup>	98.0% increase

Table 3. Eelgrass Density Summary

Location	Pre-Construction Density (turion/m <sup>2</sup> )	Post-Construction Density (turion/m <sup>2</sup> )	Mean Percent Difference within the (Post/Pre)-1)*100
APE	95.2±20.4	120.8±22.3	26.9% increase
Reference Site	72.0±21.7	134.4±30.0	86.7% increase



Pre to Post-construction Eelgrass Survey Comparison  
October 2023 to April 2024  
San Francisco Bay Shallow-Water Strategic Placement Project  
San Francisco Bay, California

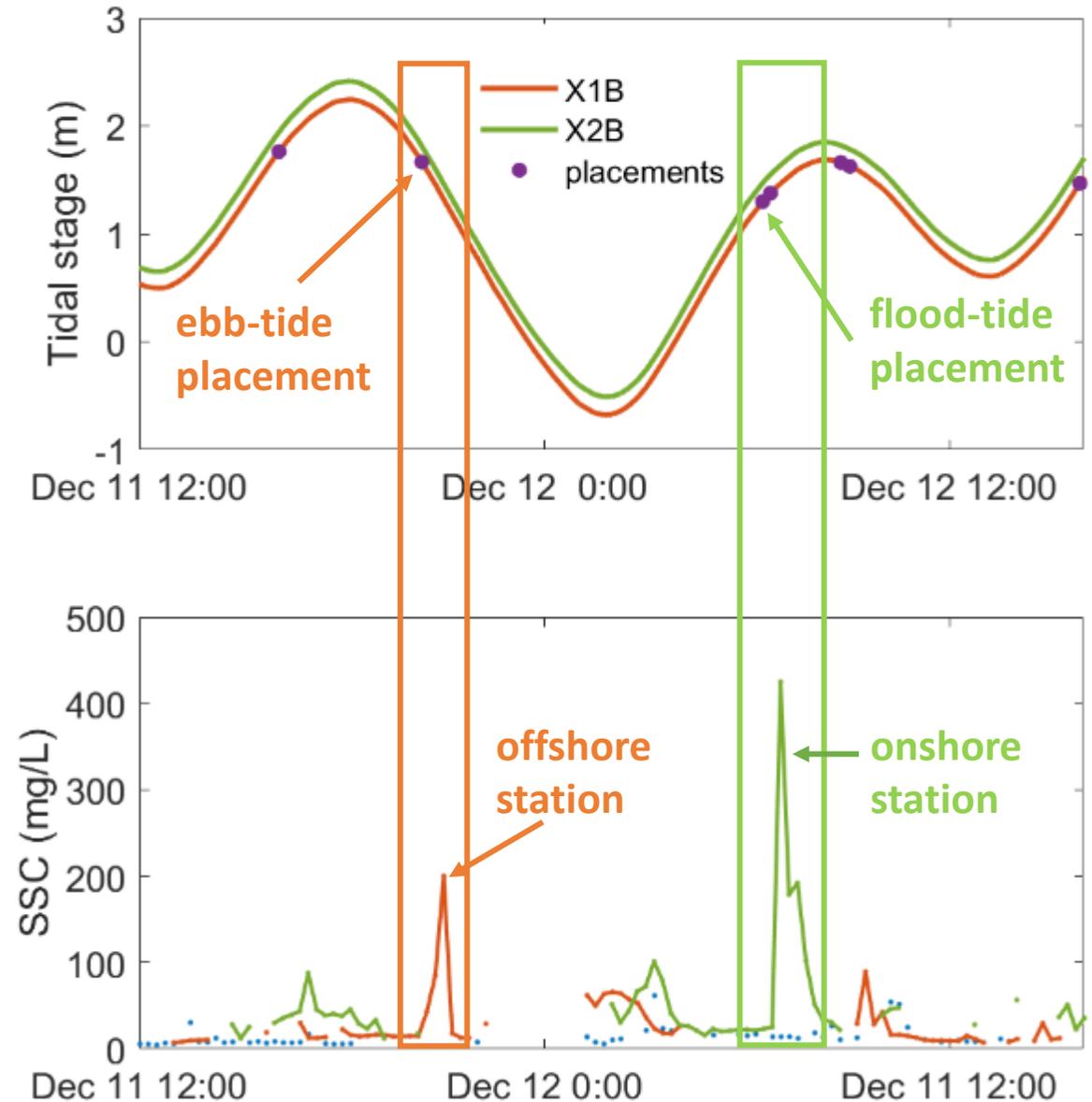
Figure 3

# SSC DURING PLACEMENT

Increased SSC reduces light penetration, a concern for eelgrass and phytoplankton

- Spikes in SSC occurred after many placement events
- Duration typically 1-1.5 hours
- Observed at 'closest' station in direction of tidal currents
- During wave events, SSC at all stations reached 150-300 mg/L for >12 hours

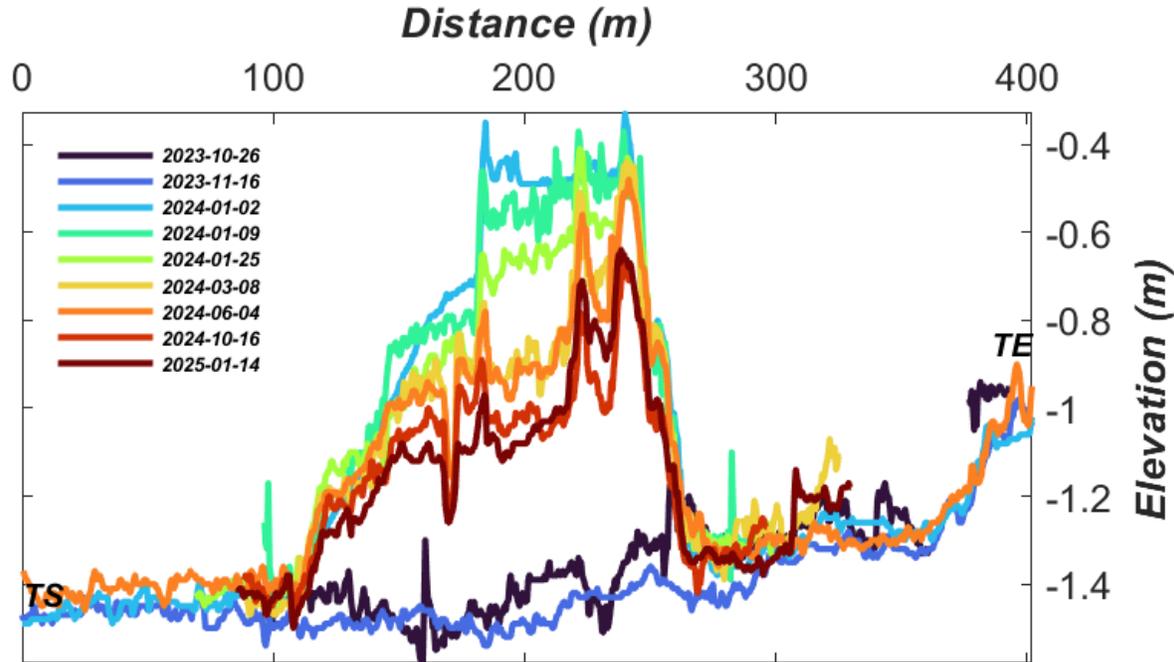
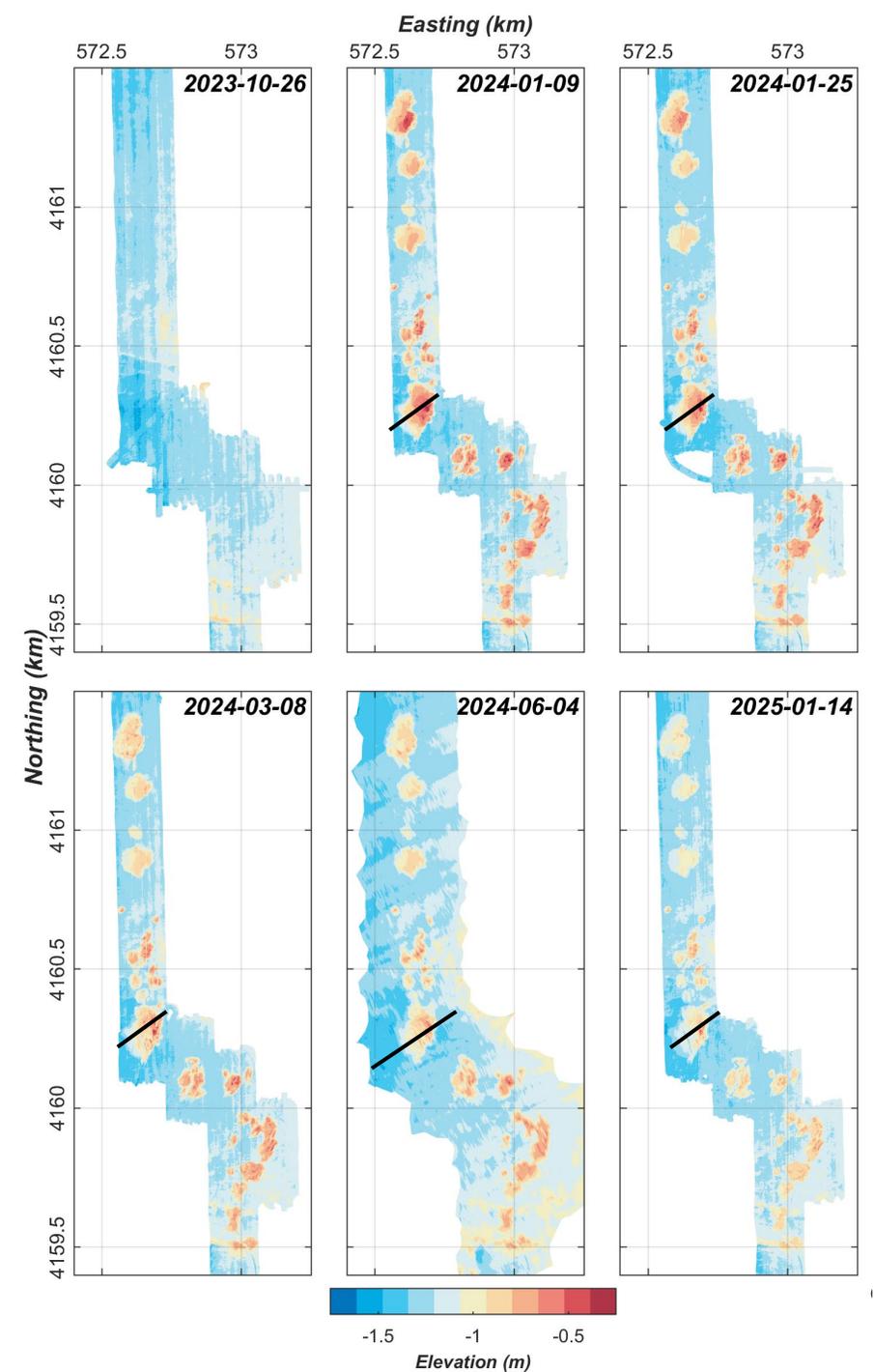
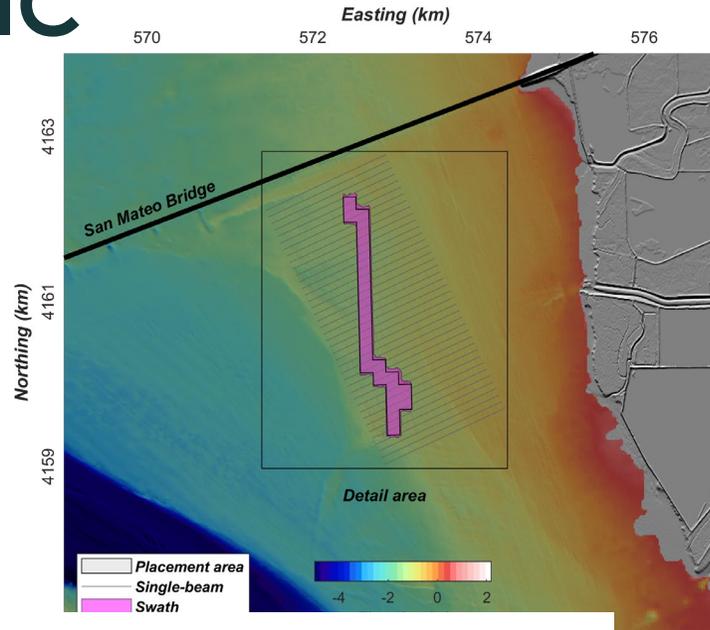
Placement increased SSC for short periods, without exceeding levels that occur naturally



Potential impacts

# REPEAT BATHYMETRIC MAPPING:

- Multiple mounds
- Varying size
- Height and volume gradually decreasing



# TRACER STUDY

- 1,000 kg of fluorescent, magnetic coated silt particles (tracer)
- Deployed January 11, 2024
- One location in the placement area

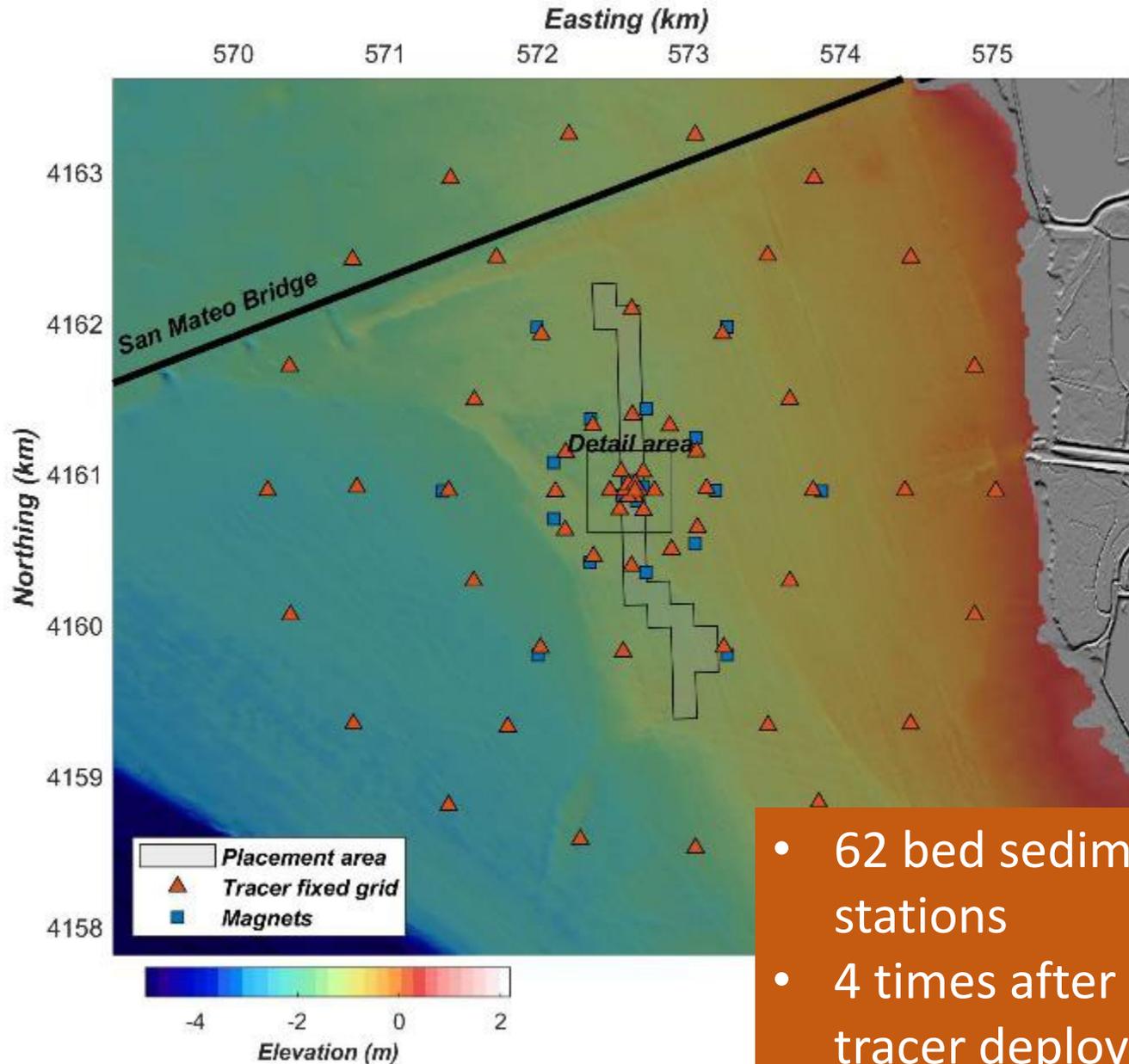


- What are the primary directions of transport from the placement area?
- Where does sediment from the placement area end up?
- How does that change over time?

Sediment fate and transport



# TRACER SAMPLING IN THE SHALLOWS



19 magnet stations, one day after tracer deployment



- 62 bed sediment stations
- 4 times after tracer deployment

Sediment fate and transport



# MARSH AND RESTORATION AREA

Monthly from Nov 2023 to Dec 2024:

- Magnets deployed in tidal creeks to capture tracer
- Transects of sediment pads across marsh (6) and restored areas (6) to measure deposition



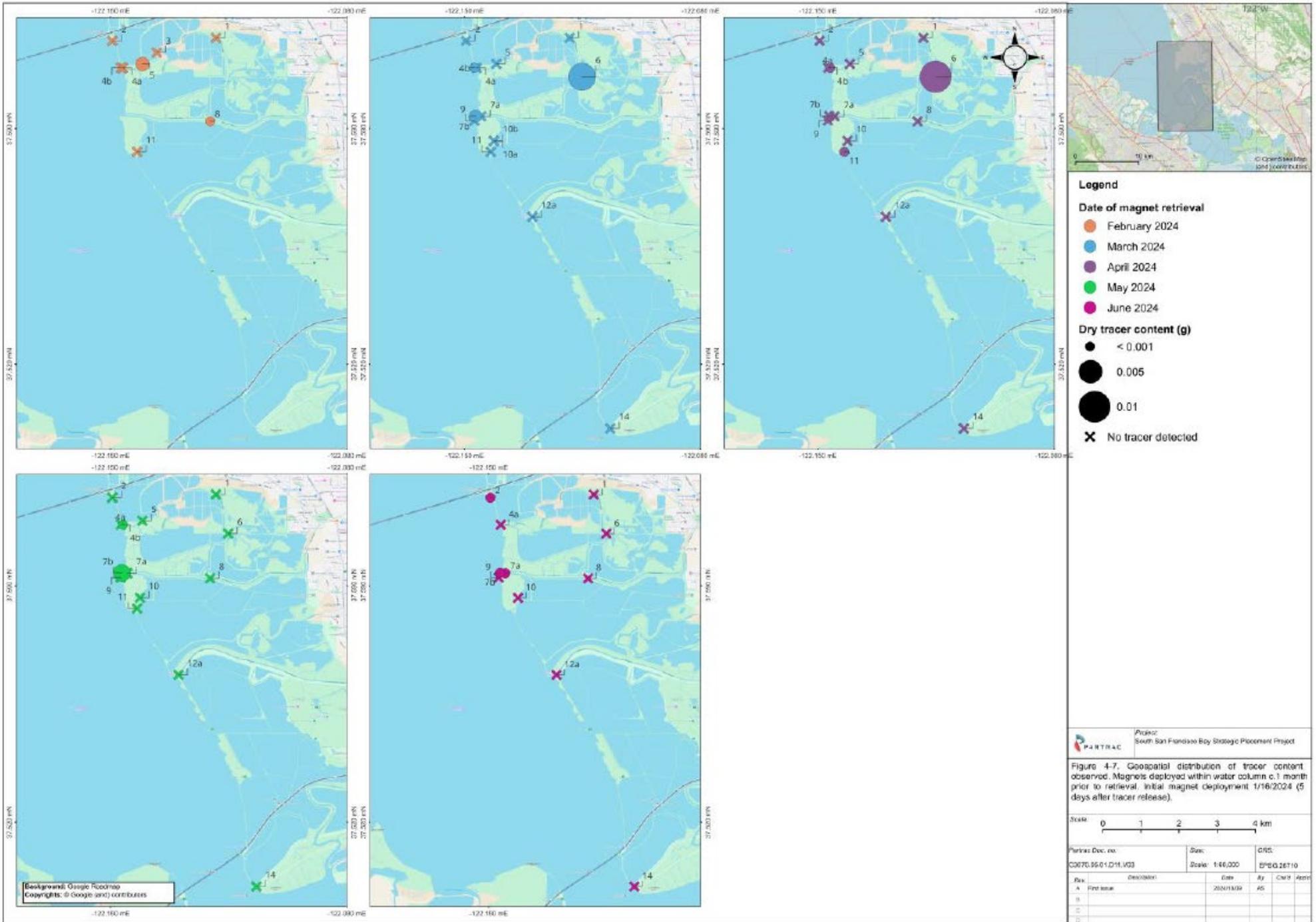
*USGS WERC: Thorne, Buffington*

Sediment fate and transport



Magnet stations in tidal creeks

# TRACERS IN THE MARSH!



# BENEFICIAL USE PILOT PROJECTS TAKE TEAMWORK!

## **USACE**

Peter Mull - Project Manager  
John Dingler- Planning Mentor  
Arye Janoff - Planner  
Julie Beagle- Environmental Planner  
Eric Joliffe- Environmental Planner  
Ellie Covington- Environmental Planner  
Tiffany Cheng- Coastal Engineer  
Fanny Chan- Civil Engineer  
Kelly Boyd – Real Estate  
Stephanie Sahinoglu-Cultural Resources

## **Modeling**

Michael MacWilliams, Aaron Bever (AnchorQEA)

## **Project Partners** CA Coastal Conservancy

Evyan Sloane (SCC)  
Brenda Goeden (BCDC)

## **SF Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (CEQA Lead)**

Xavier Fernandez  
Kevin Lunde  
Jazzy Graham-Davis  
Christina Toms

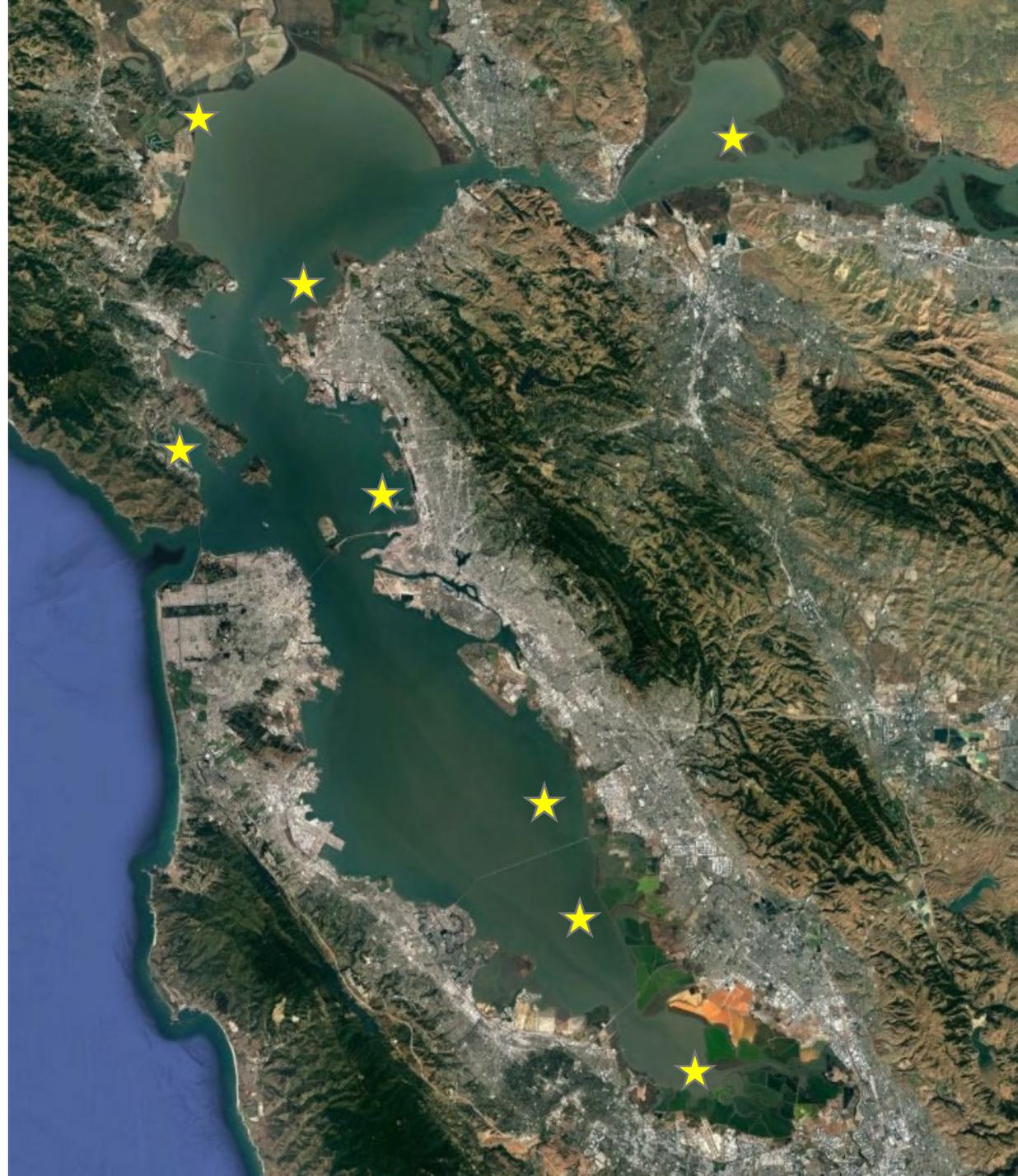
## **USGS / Monitoring**

Jessie Lacy, Andrew Stevens, Sam McGill  
Karen Thorne, Kevin Buffington, Lindsay Rankin  
Susan de la Cruz, Isa Woo, Tanya Graham  
Keith Merkel

**MANY OTHERS!**

# What's next?

- Scaling up: Toward Marsh Maintenance Plan!
- What is the pathway to get there?  
Moving from pilot into practice.
- Lessons learned from Round 1
- Can we get to a Round 2?!!



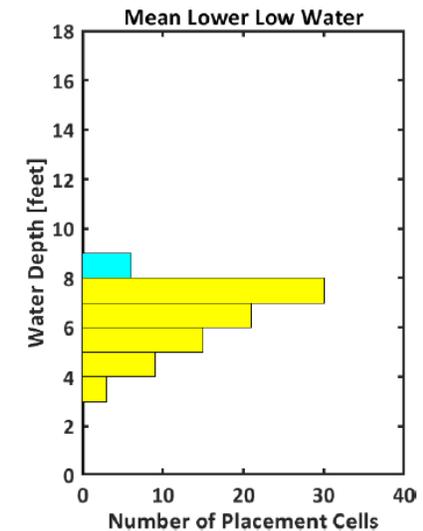
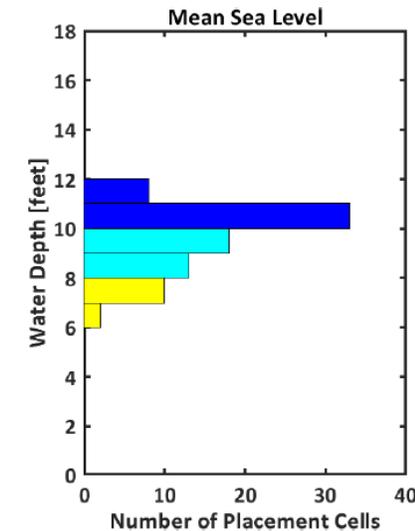
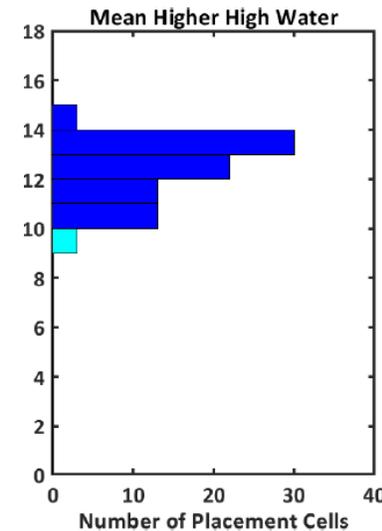
# Strategic Placement-Emeryville Crescent

- **The Need:**
  - Small eroding marsh, important for habitat in Central Bay, infrastructure
- **Partners**
  - SFEP
  - East Bay Regional Parks District
  - Cost share- State Coastal Conservancy through WRDA 2020 Section 125a
- **Permitting pathways**
  - Building from existing NEPA/CEQA from Eden Landing Pilot
  - Will start agency coordination this calendar year
  - Oakland Harbor O&M dredging
- **Timing:**
  - Targeting summer 2027 (or 28)



# CHALLENGES TO OVERCOME, LESSONS LEARNED

- How to increase resuspension
  - More control of shape/heights of mounds?
- Contracting lessons learned
- Avoid/monitor nearby eelgrass bed
- Which monitoring approaches worked the most effectively?



# THANK YOU

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