

DOER FY13 IPR

Internal berms for decreasing wave energy, increasing sediment accretion, and accelerating channel formation in San Francisco Bay restoration projects: Are circular or linear berms more effective? Elizabeth Murray

- **Problem**

- 90% of SF Bay tidal marshes converted to diked baylands over last 150 years
- Habitat losses and sea level rise are driving new emphasis on restoration
- Placement of all fill necessary to reach elevation prohibitively expensive
- Two methods for increasing accretion are employed in area, but relative effectiveness unknown

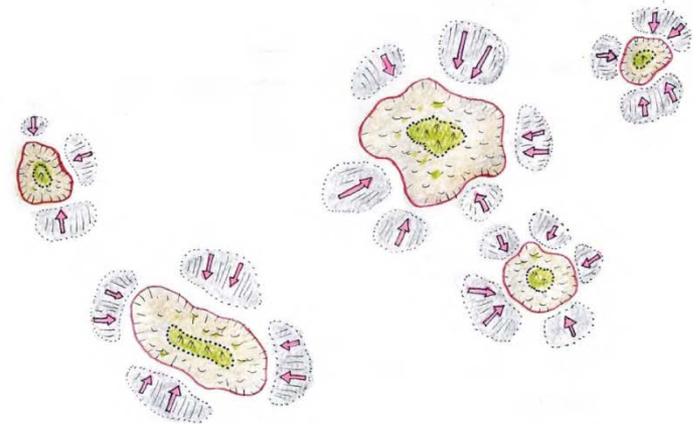
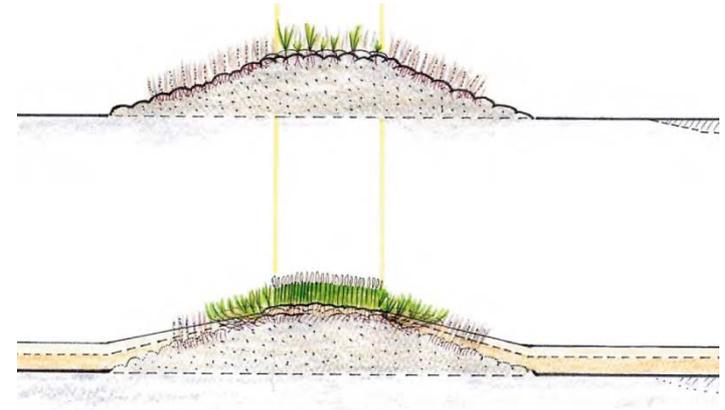


DOER FY13 IPR

Are circular or linear berms more effective?

Elizabeth Murray

- Objective
 - Monitor two restoration sites being constructed in the north SF Bay – one using linear berms and the other using round mounds
 - Test the efficacy of the two techniques to decrease wave fetch and increase sediment accretion to marsh surface
 - Make restoration practice recommendations based on results



DOER FY13 IPR

Are circular or linear berms more effective?

Elizabeth Murray

- Project Funding by Year

- FY13: 165K
- FY14: 135K
- FY15: 150K

- Major Project Deliverables

- Interim Product: Document Literature Review by Q2FY14
- Interim Product: Project Design Documentation by Q4FY14
- Interim Product: Data Set by Q2FY15
- Tech Report Draft by Q3FY15
- Peer-Reviewed Tech Report by Q4FY15



DOER FY13 IPR

Are circular or linear berms more effective?

Elizabeth Murray

- FY13 Products (categories)
 - New Start – No products for FY 13

