

*The Delta Science Program, Ecosystem Restoration Program,  
and Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program  
Jointly Present a Brown Bag Seminar Series*

**Alternative Monitoring Approaches  
for Large Bay-Delta Estuarine Wetland Restoration Projects:  
*Adapting to Uncertainty and Novelty during Accelerated Climate Change***

**Peter Baye, Ph.D.**

**Independent Consulting Wetland Ecologist – SF State University**

**Wednesday, February 17, 2016, 12:00 – 1:00 p.m.  
Park Tower Plaza, 2nd Floor Conference Room  
980 Ninth St., Sacramento, CA 95814**

In the early 90s, most wetland restoration projects in the Bay-Delta region were relatively small in size and based on simplified assumptions or conceptual models with monitoring programs primarily focused on wildlife habitat for selected species and vegetation cover.

In the 21<sup>st</sup> century, many tidal wetland restoration projects have become larger and are increasingly independent of compensatory mitigation requirements. They now face major new uncertainties regarding the pace, patterns, and trajectories of marsh succession. Invasive species, decline in sediment supply, and predictions of abrupt, accelerated climate change and sea level rise now require revisions of previously less complex assumptions about estuarine wetland restoration.



*Dr. Peter Baye*

In this seminar, Dr. Peter Baye will examine how more comprehensive conceptual models of wetland succession enable researchers to anticipate changes in restored marshes while guiding more efficient, focused, and meaningful monitoring and restoration design thereby furthering the achievement of the State's coequal goal of a restored Delta ecosystem.

Dr. Baye believes exploratory observations and adaptive monitoring over long time periods will be needed to capture the novel conditions and processes occurring in wetland environments.



*Dr. Baye at Muzzy Marsh, Marin Co.*

Photo: Karen Kayfetz