SFEI BROWN BAGS

San Francisco Estuary Institute Lunchtime Seminars

WETLAND REGIONAL MONITORING PROGRAM *Brown Bag Series*

SFEI is nearing completion of a 3 1/2 year Prop 50 project to apply a three level monitoring toolkit to the aquatic resources of the Bay Area. A series of Brown Bag lunches has been organized to share results of the project.

March 7

Bay Area Aquatic Resources Inventory

LEVEL 1 MAPPING

12-1 P.M., 2ND FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM

MARCH 7, 2011

SPEAKERS:

KRISTEN CAYCE AND ANDY RICHARDSON

ABSTRACT: As part of the BAARI mapping effort, we developed a geospatial model that calculates functional riparian areas based on several data inputs. These data represent the physical processes that contribute to that riparian function. Currently, the model maps two functional riparian areas, vegetation and hillslope.

Meet the developer Andy Richardson as he discusses the technical specs behind the model, the challenges and the successes.

January 10

Bay Area Aquatic Resources Inventory (BAARI)—Level 1 Mapping

More info at www.sfei.org/baari

March 14

Geomorphic Protocols

LEVEL 3

12-1 P.M., 2ND FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM

MARCH 14, 2011

SPEAKERS:

SARAH PEARCE

ABSTRACT: The California Water Quality Monitoring Council calls for standardization of water quality monitoring methods. Stream geomorphology is a fundamental determinant of stream beneficial uses and stream water quality. Here we've identified suitable protocols for future geomorphic data collection and reporting for Bay Area streams with the goal of recommending standardized protocols to RB2. Sarah Pearce will present the outcomes of a workshop conducted with regional (through the Bay Area Watershed Network) and state geomorphologists to vet possible protocols. The talk will focus on standardizing geomorphic data collection, specifically channel cross sections, the most widely collected geomorphic data.

April 4

Riparian Biosentinels

LEVEL 3

12-1 P.M., 2ND FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM

APRIL 4, 2011

SPEAKERS:

LETITIA GRENIER

ABSTRACT: As part of the 1-2-3 monitoring framework, we developed a new biosentinel for monitoring methylmercury bioaccumulation in riparian areas along Bay Area streams. With the assistance of a Science Advisory Group, the Song Sparrow was selected as the biosentinel to test. We found that Song Sparrow blood mercury concentrations reflected a range of conditions in conjunction with our conceptual model of how total mercury and methylation potential interact to influence bioaccumulation in riparian food webs.

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