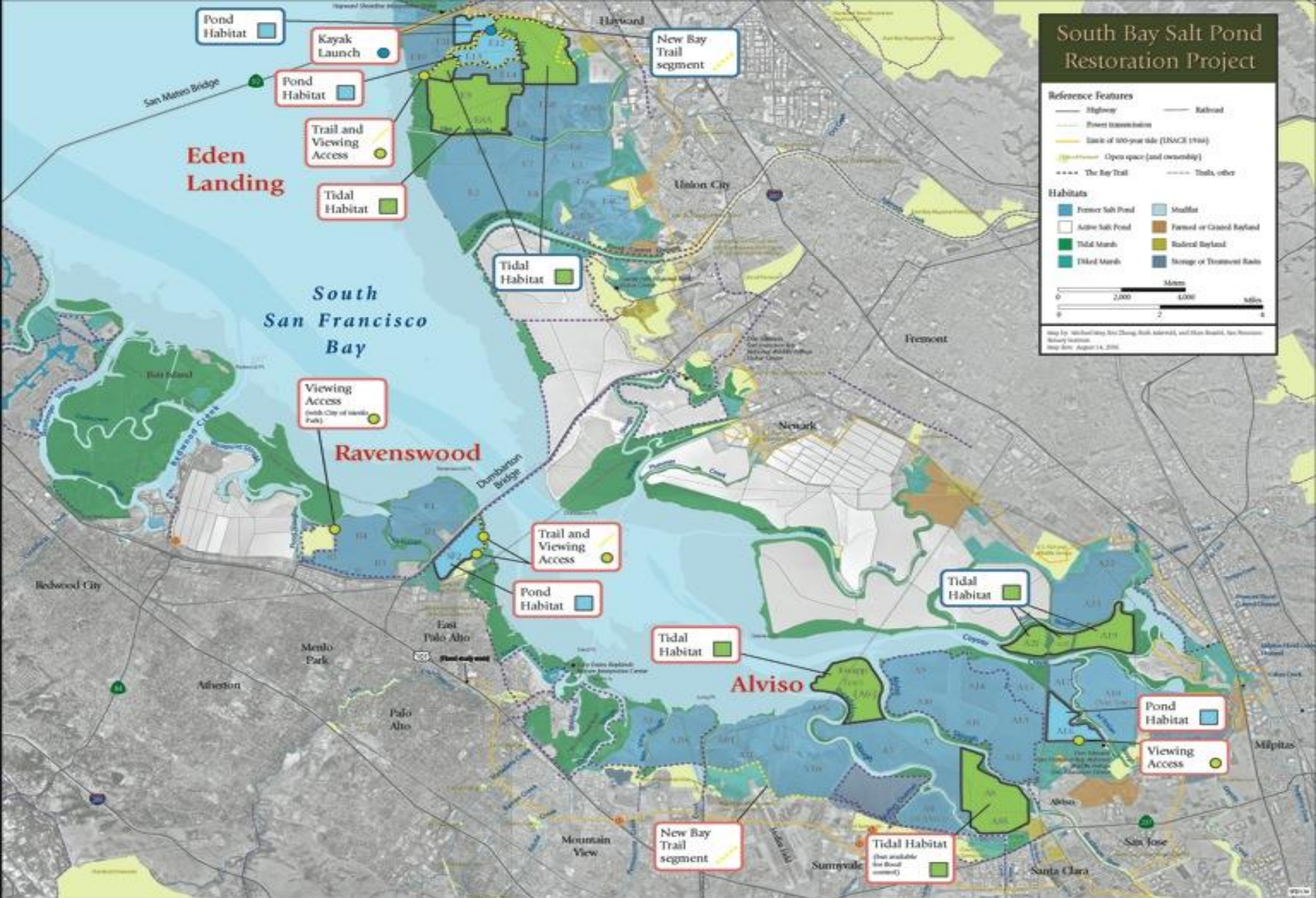




South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

Restoring the Wild Heart of the South Bay





Initial Restoration Actions

South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

2006 - 07 proposed 2008

Technical Advisory Committee

Birds	
Jules Evens	Avocet Research Assoc.
Steve Rottenborn	HT Harvey
Carleton Eyster	PRBO
Jill Bluso Demers	
Fish	
Gordon Becker	CEMAR
Korie Schaeffer	NMFS
Natalie C-Manning	NMFS
Water Quality	
Tara Schraga	USGS
Contaminants/Hg	
Collin Eagles-Smith	USGS
Jay Davis	SFEI
Leticia Grenier	SCC
Sediment dynamics	
Judy Drexler	USGS

Wetland Ecology	
Josh Collins	SFEI
Regional Coordination	
Renee Spenst	Ducks Unlimited
Christina Sloop	SFBJV
Susanne von Rosenberg	GAIA consultants
Wetland Restoration Design	
Michelle Orr	Phillip William Associates
Statistics	
Brian Halstead	USGS
Sociologist	
Lois Takahashi	UCLA
Human/wildlife interactions	
Wildlife	
Giselle Block	FWS
Steve Bobzien	East Bay Parks
GIS	
Kristin Byrd	USGS

Key Uncertainties

- **Will there be enough sediment to fill ponds?**
- **How will restoration affect mudflat habitat?**
- **How will restoration affect birds, fish?**
- **How will nuisance species affect restoration?**
- **Will legacy mercury be a problem?**
- **How will trail use affect wildlife?**
- **How to manage pond water quality?**
- **How will climate change and SLR affect restoration?**

SOUTH BAY CIRCA 1850

- Deep bay / channel
- Shallow bay / channel
- Tidal flat / intertidal channel
- Beach
- Tidal marshland with channels and pannes
- Tidal marshland with less detail
- Willow grove (sausal)
- USGS topographic maps, circa 1900
- 19th-century landing
- Creek
- Dihlone shellmounds (approximate locations)
- Tribal regions

1 : 62,500 SCALE
approximately 1 inch per mile

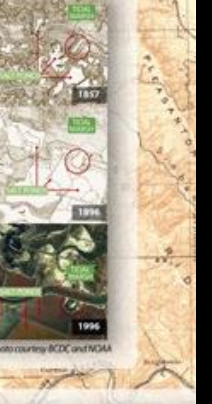
SOUTH BAY

SALINAS BECOME SALT PONDS

Salt farming was originally a small-scale, traditional activity. First the Ohlone, then the Spanish, and later the Americans, harvested salt for local use and regional trade. The salinas (large natural salt ponds, including the famous Crystal Salt Pond, shown on map at left) were gradually subdivided and expanded, transforming a large marsh with scattered ponds (1857) into large ponds with fringing marsh (1906). The salt works of the late nineteenth century (1878 and 1896 images) demonstrate an intermediate level of management, with a mix of managed ponds and tidal marsh. The channel meander circled in red provides a common reference point between images.



from Thompson and West, 1878; USGS 1857, 1896; both courtesy NOAA, 1996; all photos courtesy BCCDC and NOAA



LIFE BETWEEN TWO SLOU...

When the South Pacific Coast Railroad crossed Co... Mud Sloughs in 1877, the railroad built bridges as sloughs. The bridges swung open to allow the p... schooners carrying produce and goods to San Fr... A small community called Drawbridge develop... acres, straddling both sides of the railroad tracks. There were two hotels and almost 100 cabins buil... piling, connected by wooden walkways. Besides full-time residents, Drawbridge attracted weeken... hunters, fishermen, and boaters. The area is now Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife



Photographs courtesy of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



CONVERSION TO SALT PONDS, 1850s to 1950s



Interdisciplinary Science in Action



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of Engineers®**



SANTA CLARA BASIN



SOUTH BAY WETLANDS

- South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Project
- Lands Sold to Local Government
- Bair Island Project

- Active Salt Pond
- Diked Bayland
- Managed Marsh
- Managed Pond
- Enhanced Managed Pond
- Protected (public and private)
- Mudflat
- Shallow Bay, Estuary
- Deep Channel
- Bay Trail
- Trails, other
- Tidal Marsh (historic & restored)
- Storage or Treatment Basin
- Visitor / Interpretive Center



Map data: San Francisco Estuary Institute, South Bay Wetlands Restoration Project, and GreenInfo Network
 Cartography by Louis Jaffe, data processing by John Kelly, GreenInfo Network, May 2013. After May, Salomon, and Tseng, SFEI, 2006, and S&SWP, 2011.



South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

Project Areas
 Project Areas
 Lands Sold to Local Government

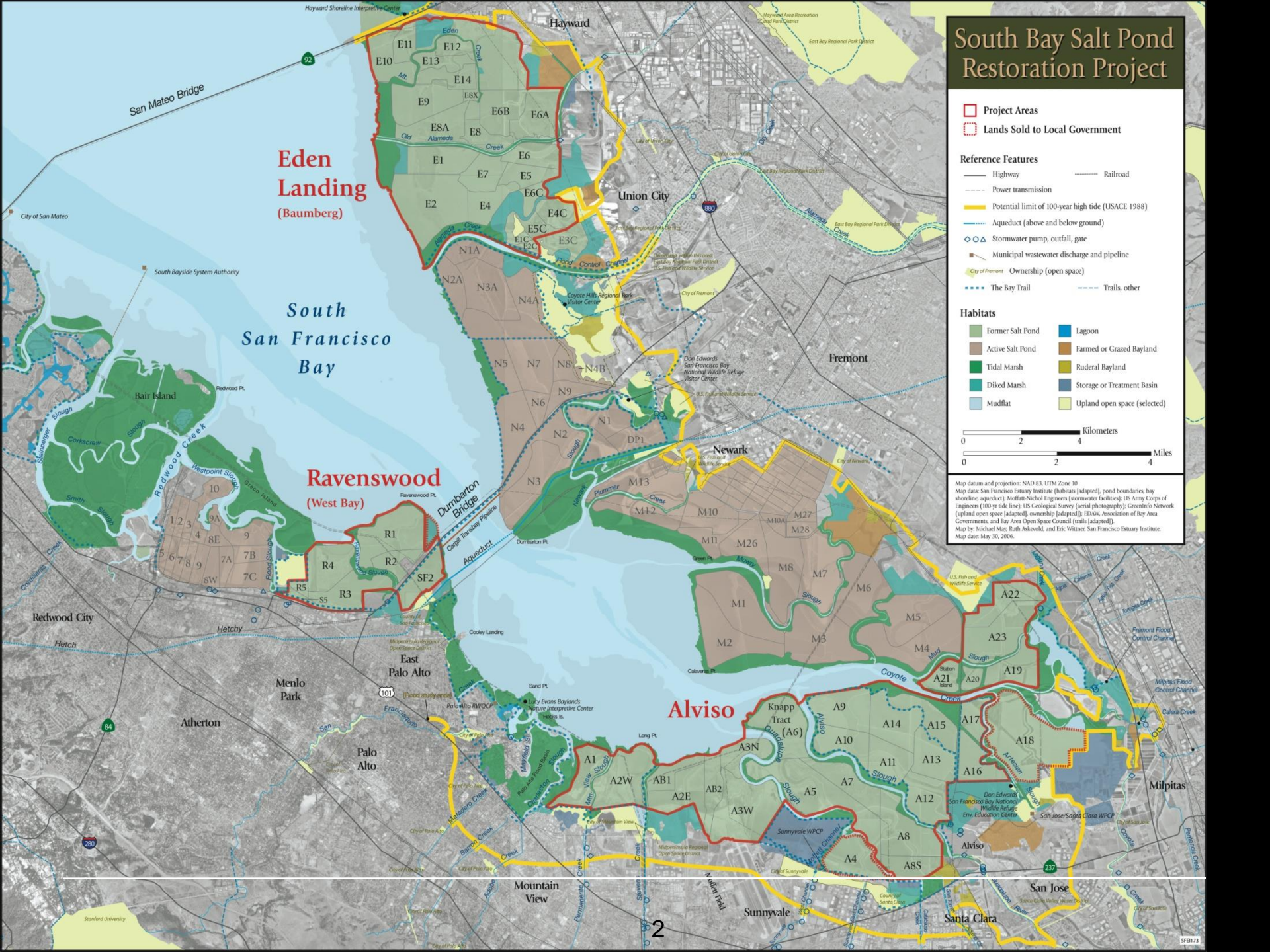
Reference Features

- Highway
- Power transmission
- Potential limit of 100-year high tide (USACE 1988)
- Aqueduct (above and below ground)
- Stormwater pump, outfall, gate
- Municipal wastewater discharge and pipeline
- City of Fremont Ownership (open space)
- The Bay Trail
- Trails, other

Habitats

- Former Salt Pond
- Lagoon
- Active Salt Pond
- Farmed or Grazed Bayland
- Tidal Marsh
- Ruderal Bayland
- Diked Marsh
- Storage or Treatment Basin
- Mudflat
- Upland open space (selected)

0 2 4 Kilometers
 0 2 4 Miles



Map datum and projection: NAD 83, UTM Zone 10
 Map data: San Francisco Estuary Institute (habitats [adapted], pond boundaries, bay shoreline, aqueduct), Moffatt-Schell Engineers (stormwater facilities), US Army Corps of Engineers (100-year high tide line); US Geological Survey (aerial photography); GreenDot Network (upland open space [adapted], ownership [adapted]); EDMA, Association of Bay Area Governments, and Bay Area Open Space Council (trails [adapted]).
 Map by: Michael Stone, Ruth Akeley, and Eric Wittner, San Francisco Estuary Institute.
 Map date: May 30, 2006.



April 2008



September 2009

Salt Pond A21

