

South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

Restoring the Wild Heart of the South Bay



SALT POND A21 SOUTH BAY SALT POND RESTORATION PROJECT

Kite aerial photographs of a small channel in the northeast comer following the 2006 breach to tidal flow. Field of view is ~ 120 feet. .. C. Benton

Stakeholder Forum Meeting, May 23, 2023

Today's Agenda

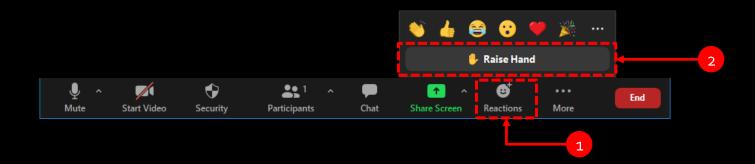
- Introductions of New Team Members
- Restoration Overview
- Phase 2 Work at the Refuge
- Break
- Phase 2 Work at Eden Landing
- Collaborations with Outside Projects
- Science Program Updates
- Funding Update
- Wrap-up & Adjourn
- Optional Q&A Session

Dialogue Today

- Approach:
 - 1. Present on a topic
 - 2. Hear from Forum members
 - 3. Hear from public
 - 4. Then shift to next topic
 - 5. We may hold more intricate topics for end of meeting
- You can ask questions and provide comments verbally or via Chat

Speaking: Raise Hand for Queue

- On Zoom: Click Reactions, then Raise Hand (you can try a physical wave too)
- On phone: Dial *9



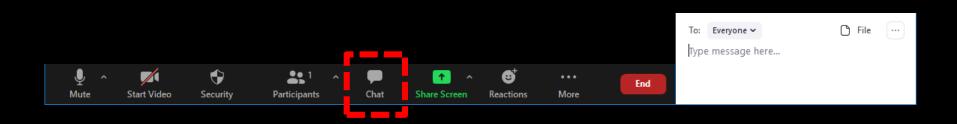
Speaking

- Please remain on mute unless it is your turn to speak
- Mute/Unmute button at bottom left
- On phone: Dial *6 to mute/unmute



Writing your Feedback

Chat: You can write your questions or comments



Tech Support

- Contact Ariel via text or phone at 510-630-4711
- Or you can use Chat

Reminder: Meeting is being recorded

How to join our Mailing List

 Type your name and email address in chat (you can Private Chat it to Ariel)

New Team Members



Ann Spainhower, Manager – Don Edwards SF Bay National Wildlife Refuge



Carly White,
Manager – Eden
Landing
Ecological
Reserve

Restoration Project Overview

20th Year!

Science-driven restoration

Stakeholder Forum Purpose



Three Main Goals

1. Habitat restoration

2. Flood risk management

3. Public access & recreation



Habitat Restoration











Flood Risk Management





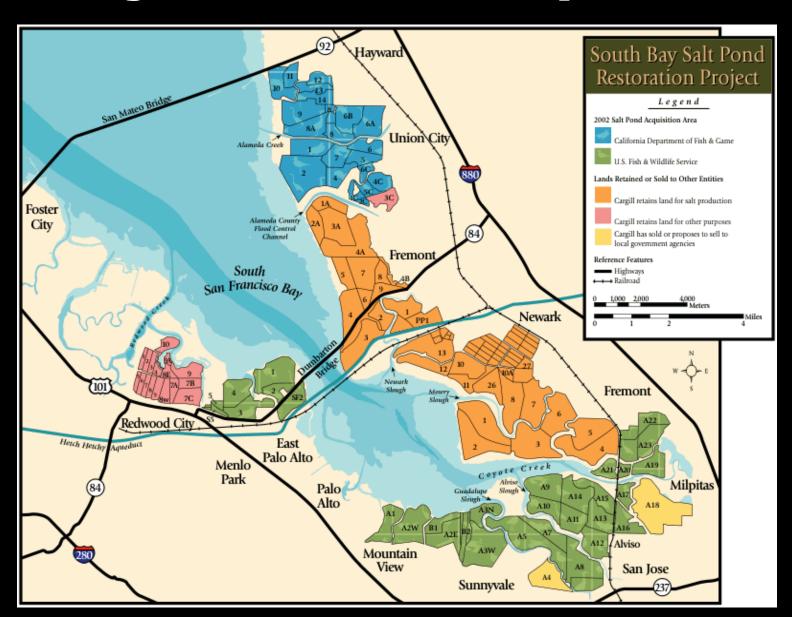






Public Access and Recreation

Project Pond Complexes



Project History

- 2003 acquisition from Cargill, Inc.
- Public and private funds for purchase
- Cargill donated a portion
- 15,100 acres in South Bay













Ecological Trade-offs

Tidal marsh species vs. salt pond species



Phased implementation of Project

Amount of tidal marsh restored

2008 2058

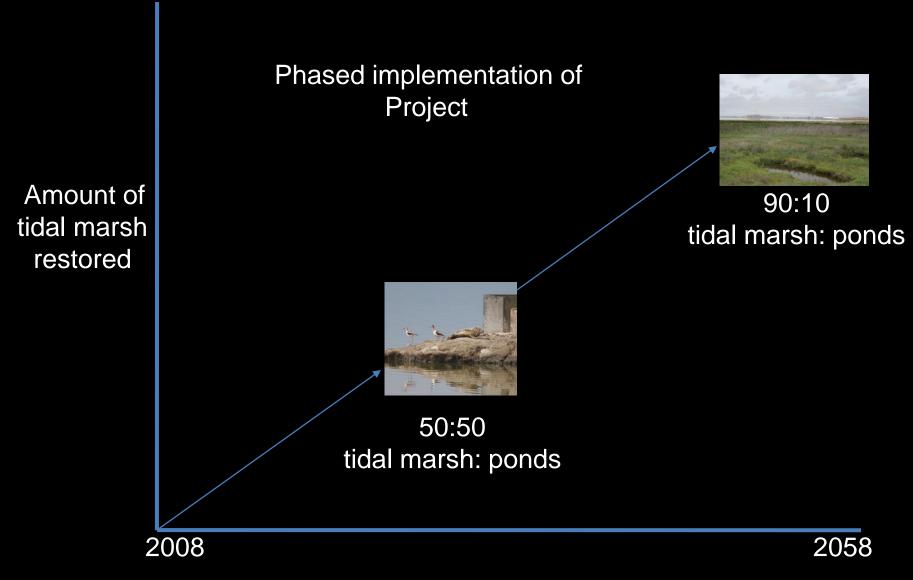
Phased implementation of Project

Amount of tidal marsh restored



50:50 tidal marsh: ponds

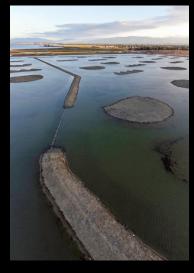
2008 2058



Time

Phase 1 Outcomes







3,000 acres of tidal & muted tidal restoration; 700 acres enhanced managed ponds



Kite photos by Cris Benton



Public Access 7 miles of new trails Kayak launch Viewing platforms



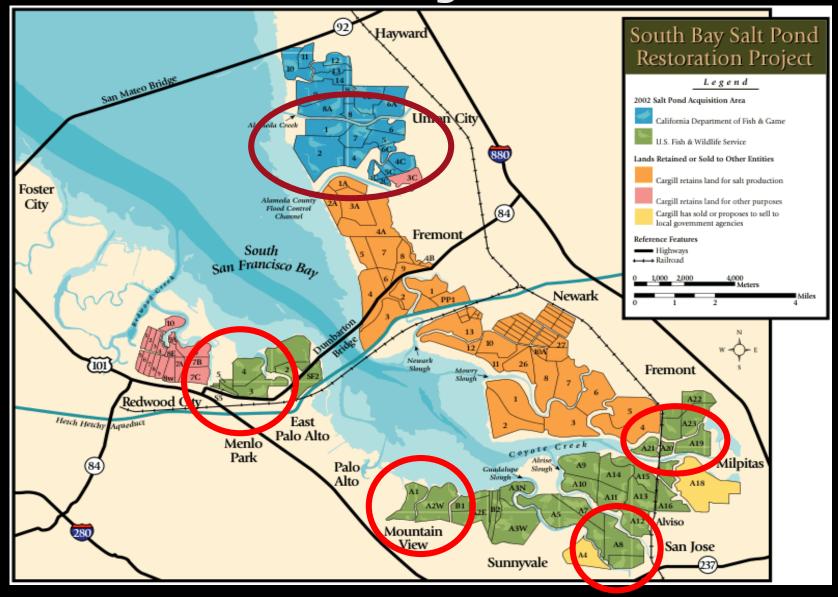




Photos: Judy Irving - Pelican Media

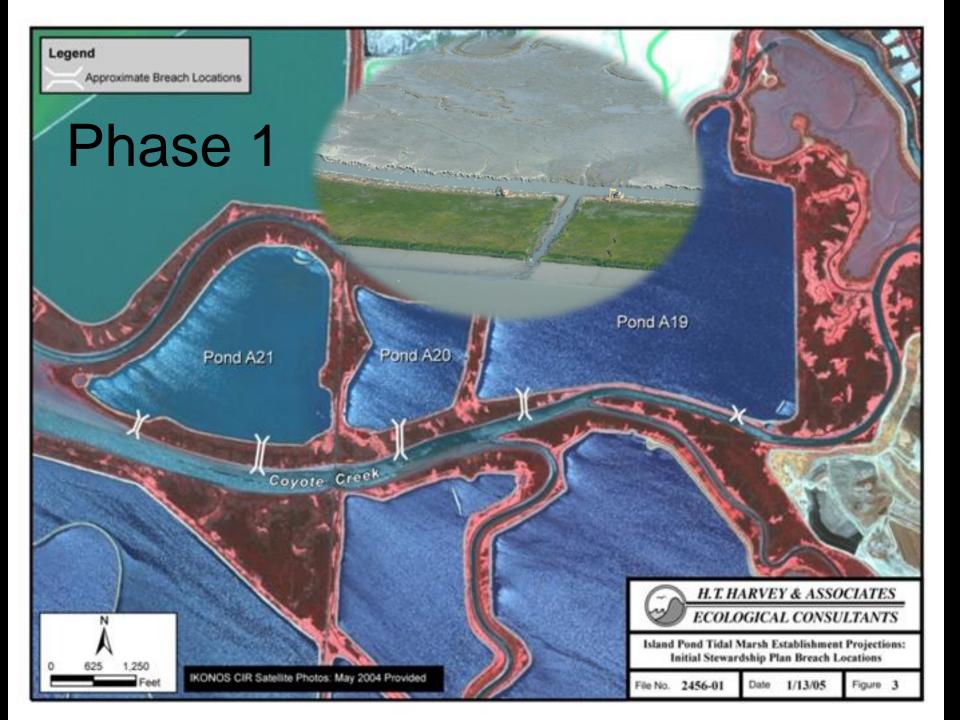


Phase 2 Project Sites



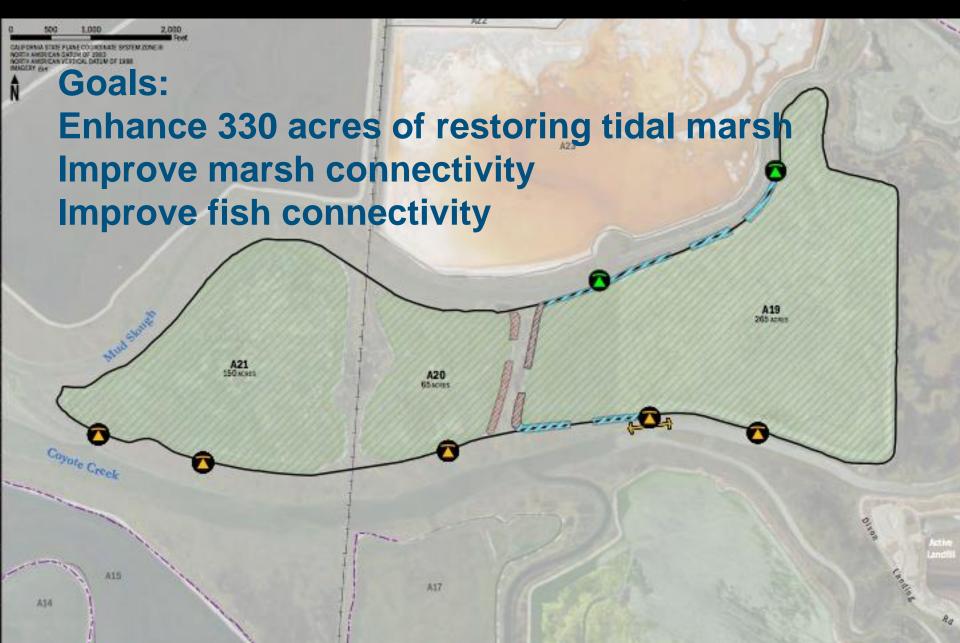
Tracking Our Progress: Phase 2 at the Refuge







Phase 2: Island Ponds



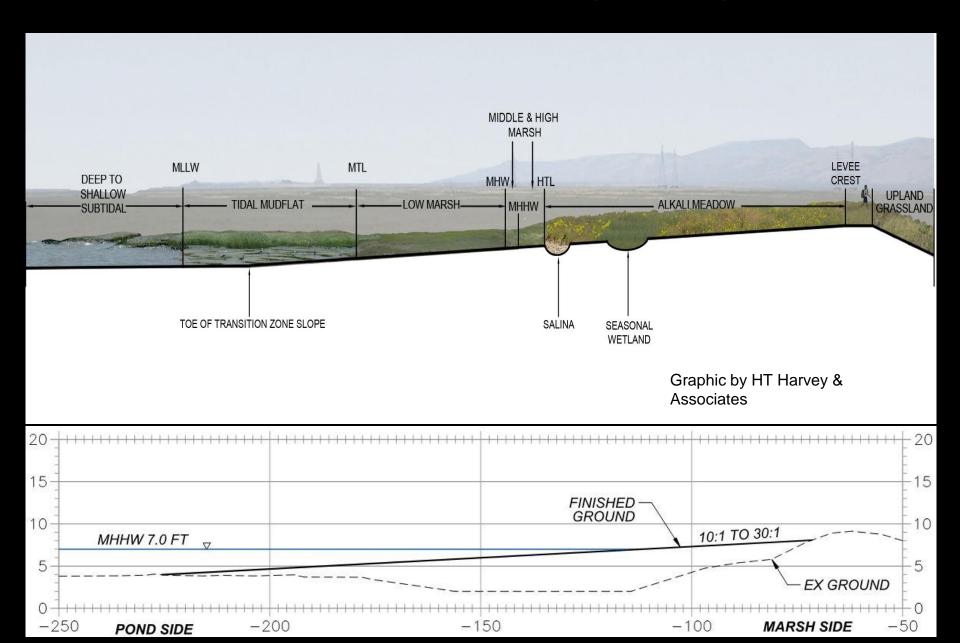
Small Mammal Nests Modified Project POND A23 SECONDARY STAGING AREA FOR DAILY SITE ACCESS. A 23 LEVEE FOR -POND A19 POND A20 COYOTE CREEK



A8 Ponds



Habitat Transition Zones



A8 Ponds — This Year

Two habitat transition zones

Leaving room for future creek connections

(More on this later...)

Material imported and stockpiled in place

Construct this year



Mountain View Ponds



Phase 2 at Mountain View

- Pond A2W underway; A1 to follow
- Imported ~55,000 cy
- Levee improvements for trail, PG&E use
- PG&E tower foundations almost done
- Easement agreements w/ City settled
- Import & construction → 2-3 years
- Design & clearance for City projects begun
- Breaches & trail thereafter

Ravenswood – Underway



Ravenswood Phase 2 Activities







Ravenswood Phase 2 Activities















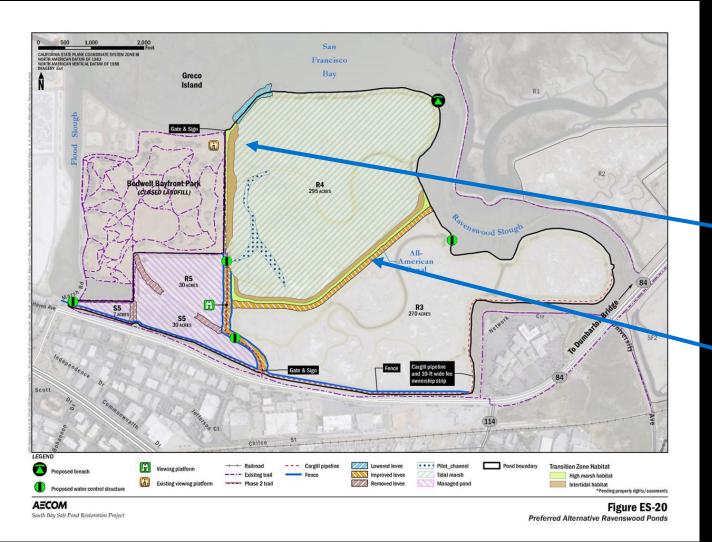
Phase 2 at Ravenswood

- Completed tidal channels & soft ground earthwork
- Installed 4 water control structures
- Raised almost all of Habitat Berms imported all but ~20,000 cubic yards
- Built & planted 1st habitat zone
- Completed Bayfront Canal & Atherton Channel Project coordination – used this winter – more later!

Phase 2 at Ravenswood

- Complete remaining dirt import
- Finish remaining berm raise
- Breach Pond R4
- Plant the 2nd habitat zone this winter
- Add trail & viewing area next spring
- Interpretive content development w/ Ramaytush Ohlone
- Community engagement

Ecotone Revegetation around Pond R4



- On-site division bed nursery
- 25 acres total
- 9 acres
 Bedwell
 Bayfront
 ecotone
 - Planted year one fall 2021spring 2022
- 16 acres All-American
 Canal ecotone

SAVE BAY



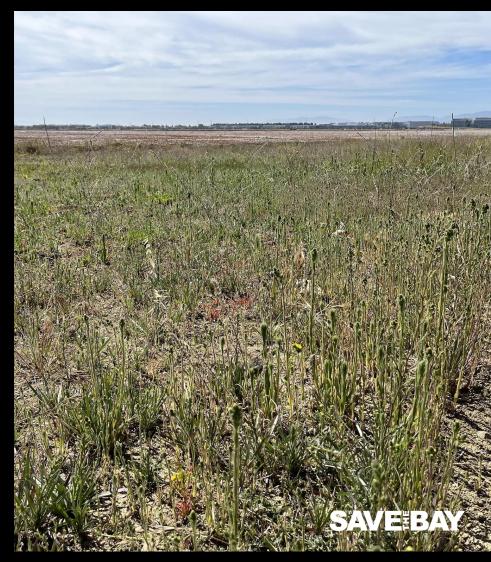


SAVE#BAY

Upcoming

- Invasive species removal
 - Spring 2023-fall 2023
- Outplanting
 - Fall 2023-spring 2023
 - Mechanized revegetation
 annual seed mix biodiversity and container plantings
- Volunteer and community engagement
 - Ongoing

Save The Bay's Volunteer Events Calendar savesfbay.org/calendar/



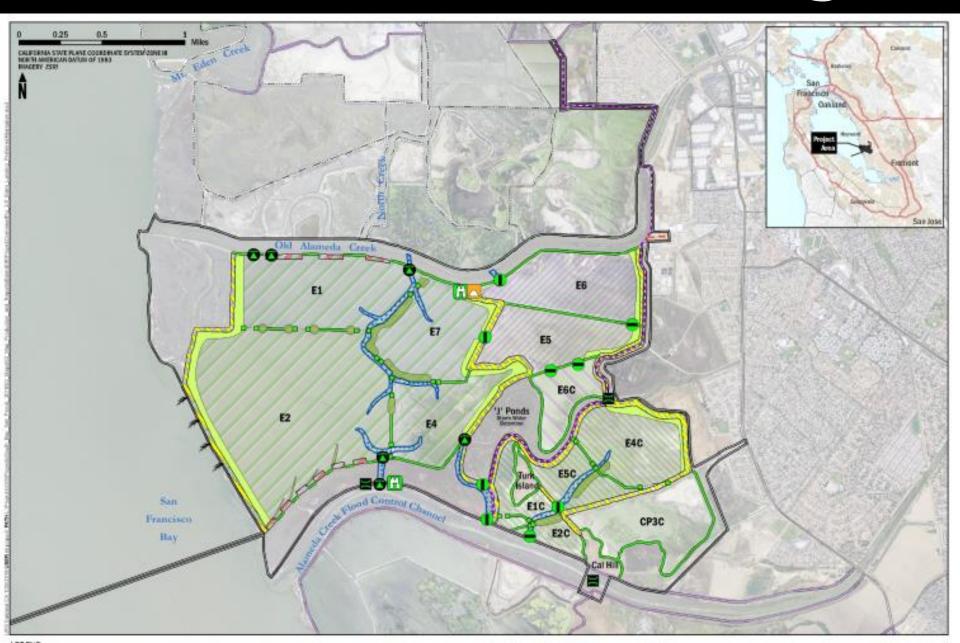
15-Minute Break



Volunteers at Eden Landing: San Francisco Bay Bird Observatory Snowy Plover habitat enhancements work party. Photo by Ivan Parr

Tracking Our Progress: Phase 2 at Eden Landing





- 1,375 acres of tidal marsh along the Bay
- 445 acres of enhanced managed ponds
- 450 acres of muted tidal restoration



American Avocet; PRBO



Salt marsh harvest mouse; Judy Irving

- Flood risk management improvements
- Habitat transition zones
- Stormwater management features for Flood Control District

Public Access

- Bay Trail spine (~4 miles)
- Bay Trail design standards
- Community connection trail
- Viewing platforms with benches, signs
- Retain existing public access

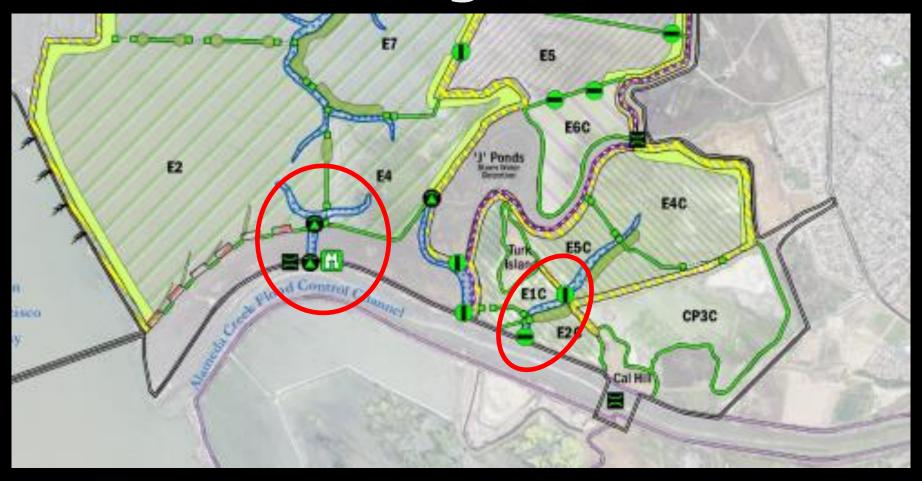


- Staged implementation
 - Stage A <u>Most</u> project elements
 - Stage B All connections to Alameda Creek Flood Control Channel
- Stage A design & permitting underway
 - 60% designs done
 - Permit applications submitted
 - Flood Control District reviewing now
- Construction to follow in 2024

Phase 2 – Stage A



Stage B



- Increasing muted tidal circulation in Southern Ponds
- Adding habitat connections to Flood Control Channel
- Enhance Bay Trail connection to Regional Trail

Eden Landing Phase 2 Ponds Pre-Construction

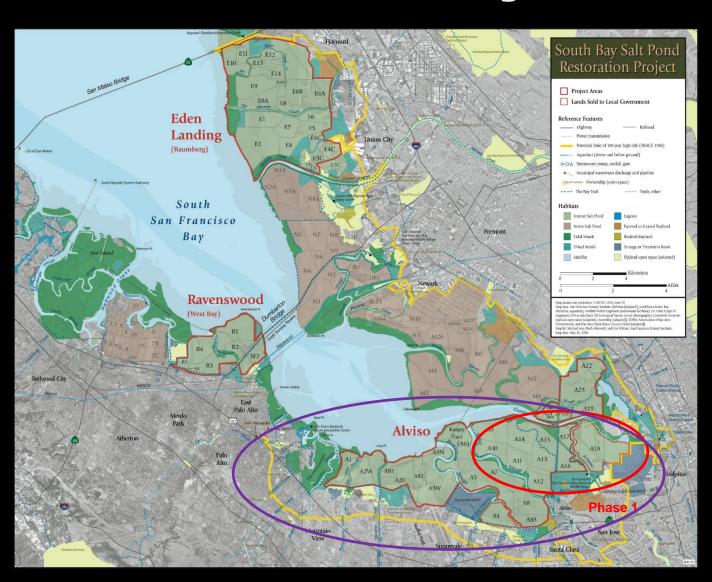


Kite Photos by Cris Benton

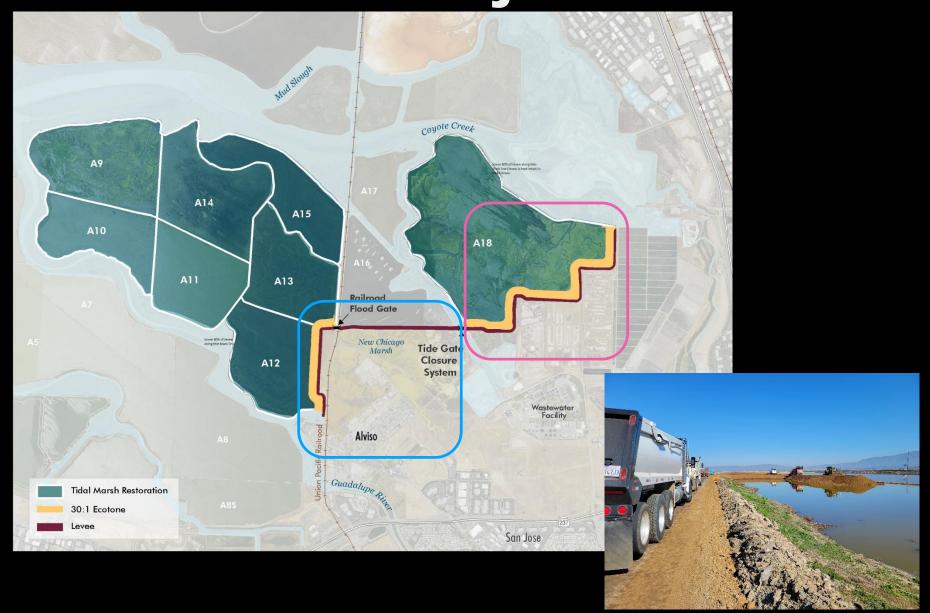
Collaborative Projects



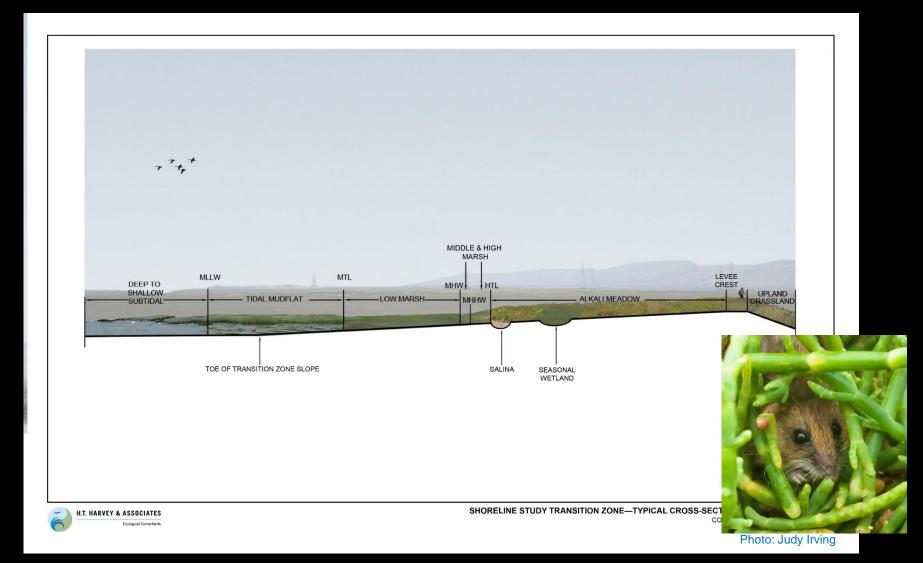
South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Project



Shoreline Project Phase 1



Habitat Restoration



Phases 2 & 3



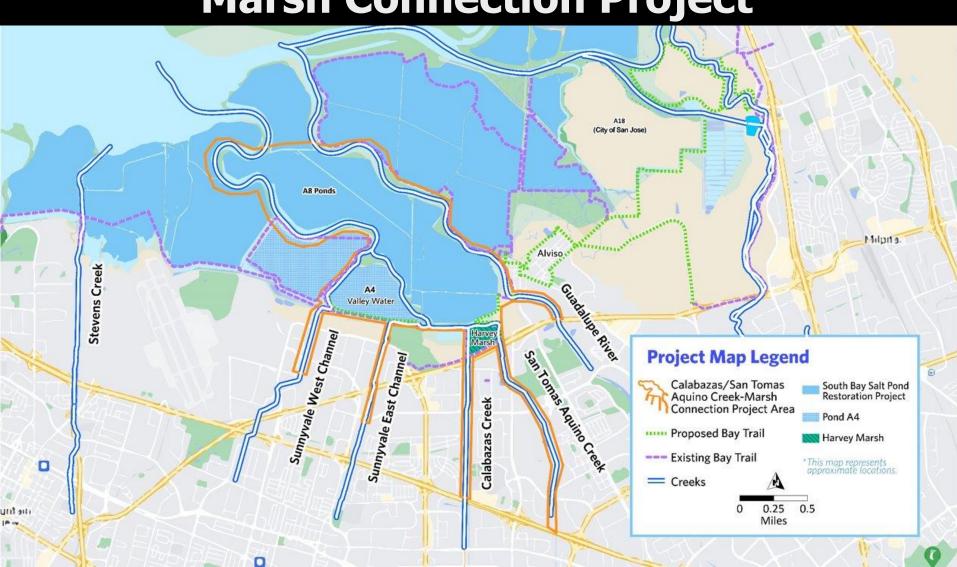


"Sunnyvale Shoreline Resilience Vision" by SFEI and City of Sunnyvale

Thank You!

For any questions:
Shalini Kannan
shalini.kannan@scc.ca.gov

With Valley Water in Alviso: Calabazas/San Tomas Aquino Creek -Marsh Connection Project



Calabazas/San Tomas Aquino Creek - Marsh Connection Project

PROJECT OBJECTIVES









HABITAT RESTORATION

RESILIENT FLOOD
PROTECTION

REDUCE MAINTENANCE NEEDS ENHANCE PUBLIC ACCESS

With Valley Water in Alviso: Calabazas/San Tomas Aquino Creek -Marsh Connection Project

NEXT STEPS

Fall 2023

Trails and Recreational Use Outreach Meetings

Alternatives Refinement and Feasibility Analyses

Summer 2023

Look for posting of public comments received on project website

Winter 2024

Feasible Alternatives Public Meeting Permitting and Design (2025–2027)

Construction (2027–2029)

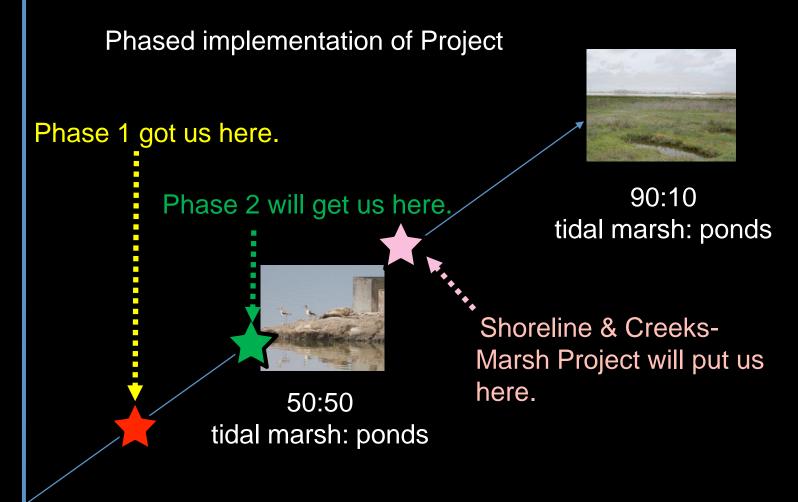


Other Outside Collaborations

- San Francisquito Creek JPA: SAFER Bay
 - long-term planning and coordination

- One Shoreline: Bayfront Canal & Atherton Channel
 - Completed and operating
 - One Shoreline's Colin Martorana to present

After Phase 2 & Collaborative Projects



2008 2058

May 23, 2023

South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project Stakeholder Forum

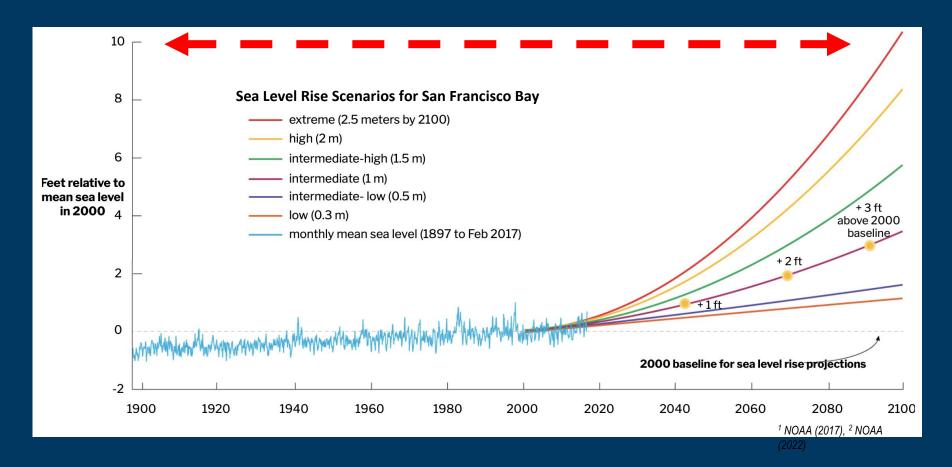
San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District

Colin Martorana

info@OneShoreline.org

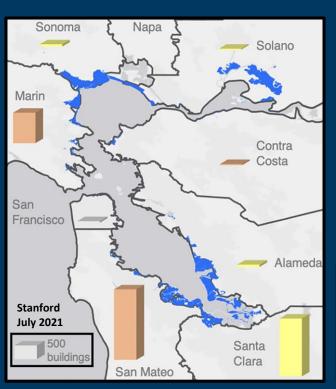


Historic average sea level rise in San Francisco Bay has risen 1" every 15.6 years 1 Projected average sea level rise is expected to increase to 1" every 3.8 years 2



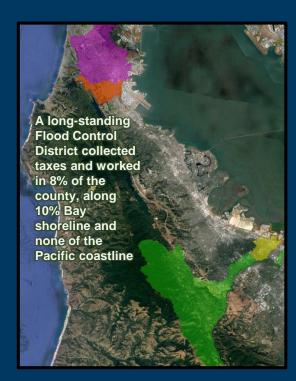
Most vulnerable CA county to 3 feet of sea level rise:

- 100,000 people, including under-resourced population
- Number of homes and contaminated sites
- Property value



Climate change is a transformative challenge the County and cities were not individually well-positioned to address.

State legislation established
OneShoreline on Jan. 1, 2020 as the
first independent government agency
in CA to build regional resilience to the
water-related impacts of climate
change: flooding, SLR, coastal erosion,
stormwater, water supply,
and recreation and the environment.













Project overview



The major storms of December 2022 to March 2023

- California went from the three driest years on record to the three wettest weeks on record
- Nine diversions occurred during this time, with no reported incidents of Canal overtopping
- As sea levels rise, this flood mitigation system will only become more effective
- The success of this project would not be possible without the collaborative support of the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project.







Thank you







Science Updates Donna Ball, Lead Scientist



Phase 2 Science Goals

- Expand on Phase 1 Science
- Climate and Science Syntheses
 → Framework → Plan
- Science studies per AMP
- Regional Science Collaboration
- Science Outreach
 - Website
 - 2022 Science Symposium

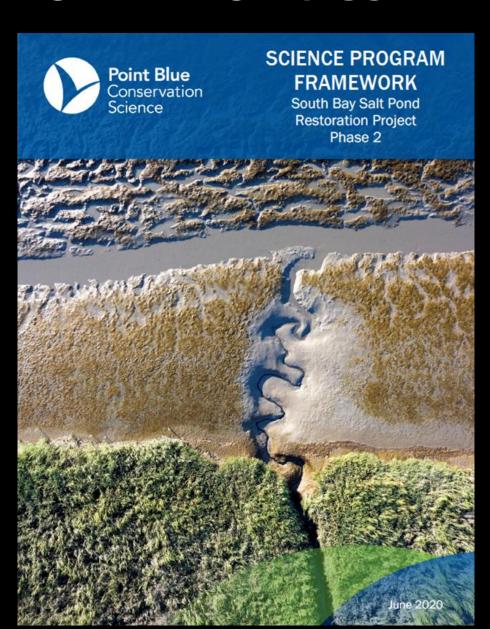
Science Framework Priorities

Snowy Plovers

Breeding Waterbirds

Sediment

Mercury/Water Quality



Western Snowy Plover

Goals

- Maintain diversity and abundance
- Contribute to recovery goal
- Predation
- Habitat enhancements
- Regional habitat availability



Snowy Plover

Status

Monitoring/Studies

- Breeding Surveys
- Banding
- Predation Study
- Habitat enhancements



Waterbirds

Goal:

- Maintain number of migratory and nesting waterbirds.
- Predation

Monitoring/Studies

- Breeding Waterbirds Surveys 2022 and 2024
- Pond Surveys
 Fall, Winter, Spring Surveys
- Phalaropes
 SF Bay and Range-wide study
- Motus Towers



Avocets, Stilts, and Forster's Terns





2022 Survey Results

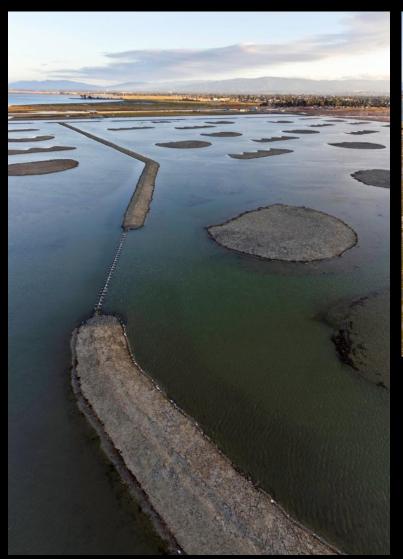


AMAV Nests - 176 (30% nest success) 18-yr low

BNST nests - 97 (29% nest success) 18-yr low

FOTE nests - 1,727 53% nest success) 18-yr high

Avocets, Stilts, and Forster's Terns





86% FOTE Nests!!!

Phalaropes

Goal

- Maintain numbers and breeding success
 Monitoring/Studies
- Migratory Pond Surveys (SFBBO)
- Timing surveys
- Study Historical trends

*Species using less saline ponds than expected.



Sediment

Goals

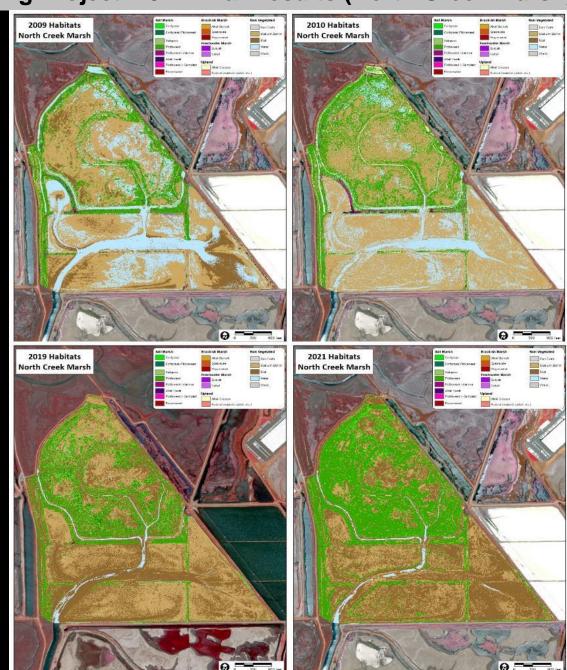
- Accretion to support tidal marsh habitat establishment
- No decrease in intertidal and subtidal habitats
- No loss of vegetated tidal marsh

Monitoring/Studies

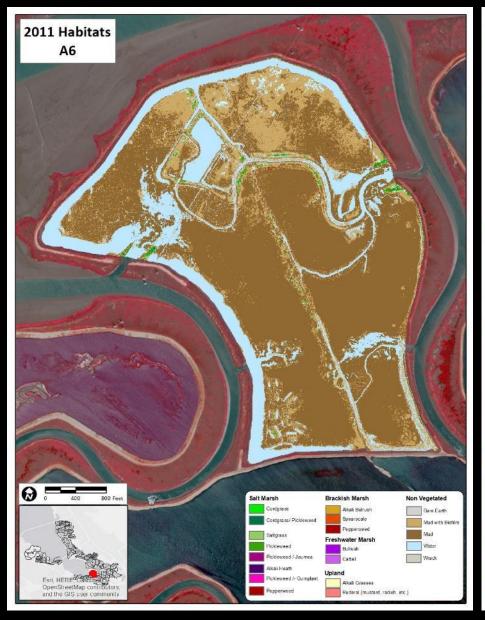
- HEMP (2012 2022)
- Accretion rate study Karen Thorne (USGS/USFWS)
- Lower South Bay Suspended Sediment and Wave Monitoring

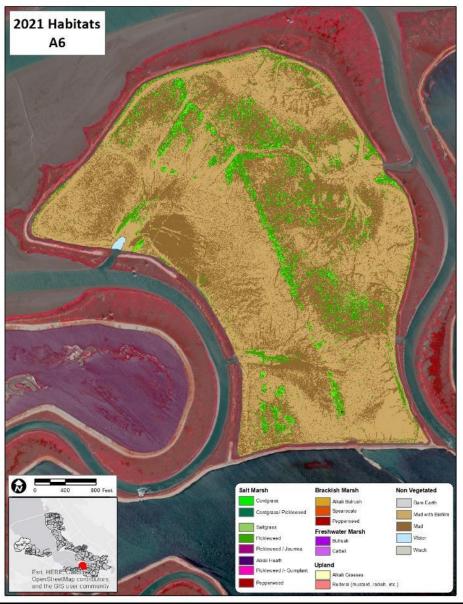
Habitat Evolution Mapping Project 2.0 – Final Results (North Creek Marsh)

HEMP (Brian Fulfrost & Associates)

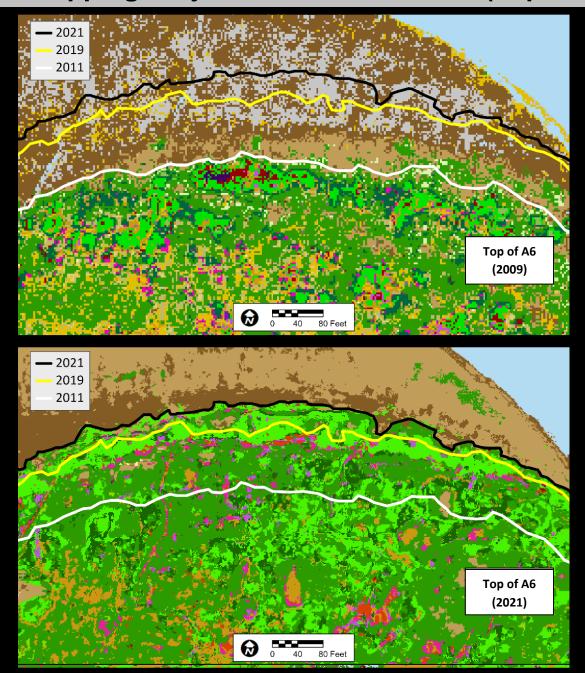


Habitat Evolution Mapping Project 2.0 – Final Results (A6)

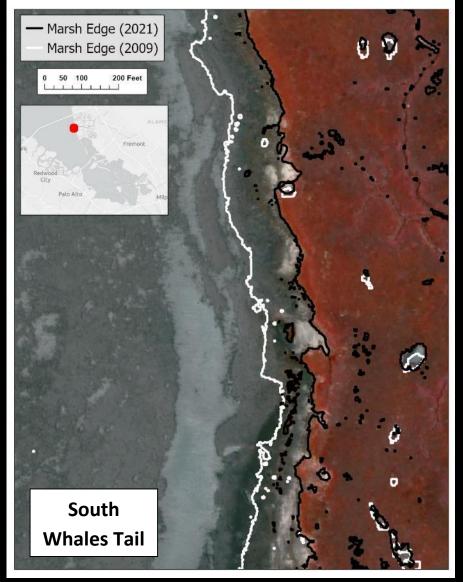


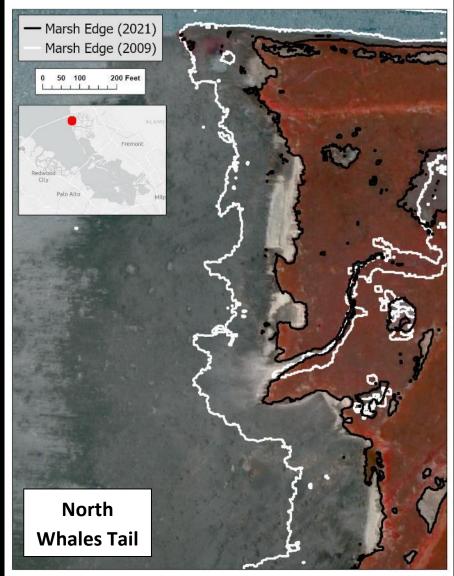


Habitat Evolution Mapping Project 2.0 – Final Results (Top of A6)



Habitat Evolution Mapping Project 2.0 – Marsh Erosion: 2009-2021 (Whales Tail)

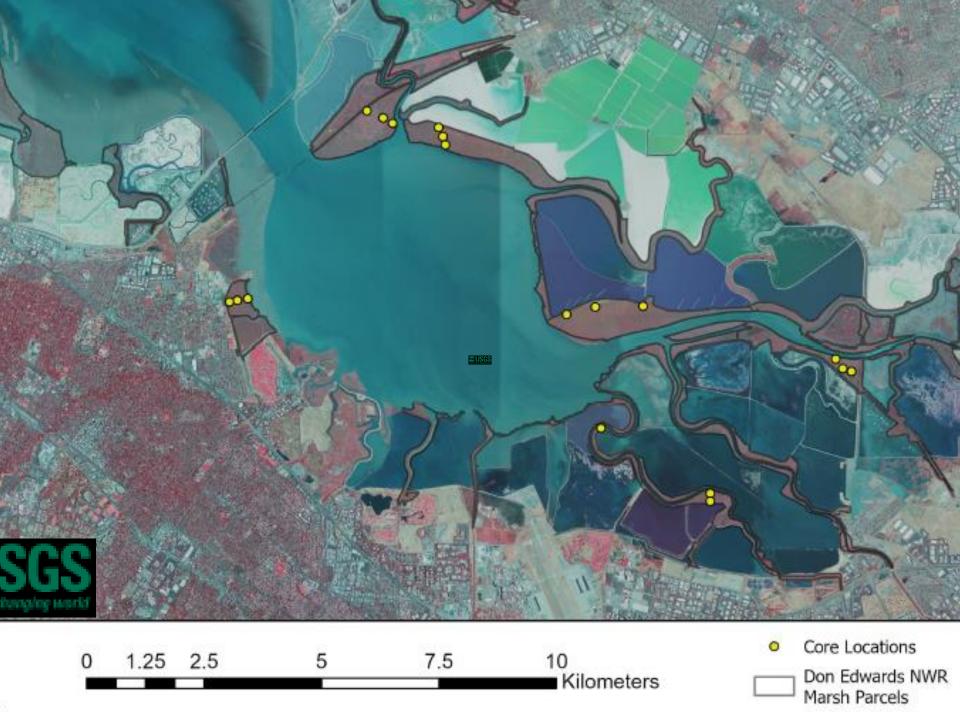




USGS Accretion Rate Study

- 24 Cores
- 8 Marshes
- Cs-137 and Pb-210
- Accretion rates
- Soil properties
- WARMER-2





Mercury and Water Quality

South San Francisco Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

- A Synthesis of Phase-1 Mercury Studies

Marvin-DiPasquale, M., Slotton, D., Ackerman, J.T., Downing-Kunz, M., Jaffe, B.E., Foxgrover, A.C., Achete, F., and van der Wegen, M., 2022, South San Francisco Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project—A synthesis of Phase-1 mercury studies, U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2022-5113, 147 p., https://doi.org/10.3133/sir202251

Water Quality

Limit adverse effects

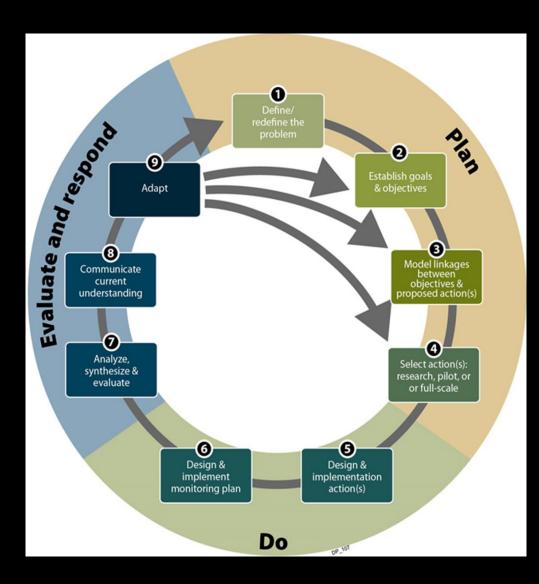
- Restoration
- Pond management
- Pond water effects on sloughs



Monitoring Studies:

- Ongoing O&M Water Quality
- Fish and Water Quality monitoring at Ravenswood
- Water quality effects on sloughs (NMS)

Adaptive Management Plan





CATEGORY/PO	R	ESTORATION TARGET	MONI	TORING PARAMETER (METHOD)	SPATIAL SC	ALE FOR MONITORING RESULTS		EXPEC D
Sediment Dynamics Project Objective 1 (Preserve existing estuarine habitat areas)	South subtid Bruno restore interti	o significant decrease in outh Bay intertidal and abtidal habitats (south of San runo shoal), including stored pond mudflat, atertidal mudflat, subtidal hallow and subtidal channel reas.		of restored mudflat. of outboard mudflat. of subtidal shallows nannel. of	subtidal to vary a scales. A estimate the pond Changes to be pla wide (Sa Estuary)	in tidal mudflat and shallows expected at the pond complex areas will be d and reported on a complex scale. It in South Bay need aced within systemmen Francisco context to assess e of external factors.		Chang subtid years, tidal h contin Subtid 5 year
EXPECTED TIME FRAME F DECISION-MAKING	OR	MANAGEMENT TRIGG	SER	APPLIED STUD	IES	POTENTIAL MANA	GE	MENT A
 Change in tidal mudflat subtidal shallow: 10–20 years, assuming signific tidal habitat restoration continues beyond Phase Subtidal channel change 5 years. 	o cant : 1.	Outboard mudflat dec greater than the range natural variability + observational variability/error.		Will sediment move into restored tidal a significantly reduce area and/or ecolog functioning (such a plankton, benthic, bird diversity or ab in the South Bay? Development of a D South Bay tidal evolution model.	areas ee habitat ical as fish or oundance) 2- and 3-	 Convene study sand interpret fin observed changes restoration action wide changes in budget (e.g., efferise). Study biological mudflat, subtidated subtidated channels. Adjust restoration design to reduce mudflats. Potentinclude remove increase wind fertidal mudflat, phenatch demand a breach only high. 	the ects of the ec	gs to a are due or syste e seding s of sea fects of hallows bitat. chasing et loss of a action front la and su e byeac supply

Process and Products

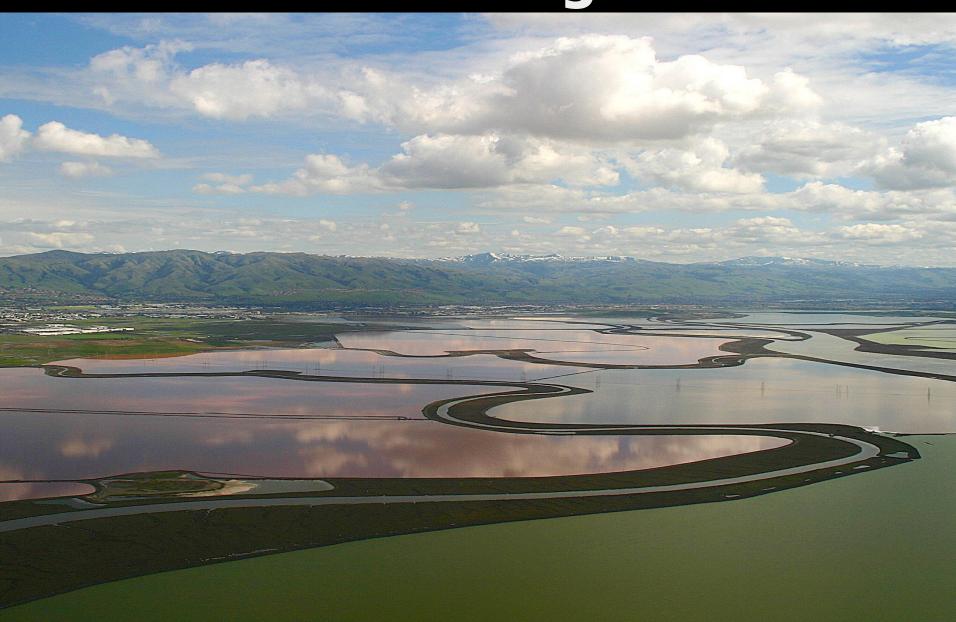
- Line by Line review (Science Team and PMT)
- Suggested changes/recommendations
- Management
 - Focus on items that we need to manage and acquire funding for



Questions?



Funding



Unprecedented levels of funding for programs that can support habitat restoration

State Coastal Conservancy	\$100-\$200 million over several years for SF Bay
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	\$30 million in 2023 for S.F. Bay Water Quality Improvement Fund
San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority	\$25 million annually for 20 years
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	\$207 million over several years for habitat restoration (nationwide)
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	\$492 million over several years for coastal resilience (nationwide)

Fundraising for Phase 2 Construction

Project Site	Cost Estimate	Funding in Hand	Needed	
Mountain View (ponds A1 and A2W)	\$15-\$18 million	\$11.4 million	\$3.6-\$6.6 million	
Southern Eden Landing	\$30-\$35 million	\$16.5 million	\$13.5-\$18.5 million	





Funding* for Phase 2 Science

Fund Source	Amount	Spent / Allocated	Remaining
Coastal Conservancy – General Fund	\$1,044,000	\$280,000	\$764,000
Coastal Conservancy - Proposition 68	\$1,000,000	\$868,000	\$132,000
SFBRA - Measure AA	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$0

*Doesn't include match funding secured by researchers/grantees





Wrap-Up

- Complete Phase 2 at Refuge
- Initiate construction at Eden Landing
- Implement priority Science Program items
- Advance partner projects
- Extend partnerships for regional monitoring
- YOU can get involved!
- Stick around for more Q&A



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Ann Spainhower

Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge ann spainhower@fws.gov or 341-216-8181

Carly White

California Department of Fish and Wildlife carly.white@wildlife.ca.gov or 707-815-8630

Laura Cholodenko

California State Coastal Conservancy laura.cholodenko@scc.ca.gov or 510-286-0752

Donna Ball

Lead Scientist, San Francisco Estuary Institute donnab@sfei.org or 360-460-5227

Thank You For your Interest & Participation!



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Courtesy of Invasive Spartina Project

