

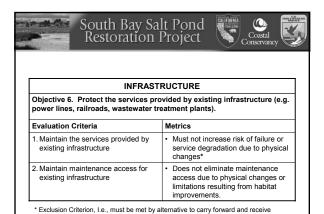


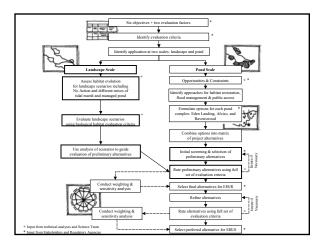
Key Features of the Alternatives Development Framework (adopted by Stakeholder Forum June 2004)

- Project objectives
- Opportunities and constraints
- Evaluation criteria

further consideration

- Pond and landscape level analyses
- Other evaluation factors







What is a Program Alternative?

- 1. An Integrated Plan for Habitat Restoration, Flood Protection, & Public Access
- 2. Phase 1 Actions, Monitoring, & Applied Studies
- 3. Adaptive Management Methodology
- 4. Conceptual Models
- 5. Uncertainties and Assumptions
- 6. What We Know and What We Don't
- 7. Continuing Initial Stewardship Plan Studies and Other Applied Studies
- 8. Institutional Arrangements

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Phasing and Evolution

- The Plan will be implemented in a series of phases (management actions, capital improvements, and applied studies) over many years
- Each phase will have its own project-level NEPA/CEQA document
- Evolution will be how the landscape responds over time to the implementation of the plan
- Applies to all alternatives, including No Action

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Level of Detail

	Program alternative	Project alternative
Habitat Restoration	Types of habitat to be restored	Pond-specific layout of features
	Conceptual schematic of habitat types	e.g. exact breach locations
	Approx. locations & extents	■Exact locations of habitat types
Flood Management	Approaches, e.g. levees (approx. alignments)	Specific levee alignments
	Maintain flexibility pending detailed modeling & assessment	Detailed flood modeling and assessment
Public Access & Recreation	• Types of access/ recreation, e.g. trails, hunting, kayak launches	Exact trail alignments, parking lot locations, etc.
	General alignment locations	

South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project **Habitat Restoration Features** Fully tidal (channels, mudflat, marsh, evolving) Tidal marsh/upland

- transition
- Ponds managed for habitat
 - Reconfigured (grading & water levels)
 - Enhanced (water levels only)





Flood Management Features

- Levees
- Tidal scouring of flood control channels
- Tidal floodplain storage and conveyance
- Storage in managed ponds only as needed (pending detailed flood modeling)
- Protection of existing infrastructure





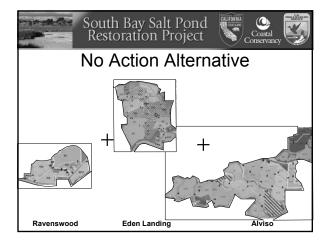
Preliminary Program Alternatives

- No Action Alternative
- Alternative 1. Managed Pond Emphasis
- Alternative 2. Mix of Managed Pond and Tidal Habitat
- Alternative 3. Tidal Habitat Emphasis

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- Initial Stewardship Plan configuration and operation
 - Was intended to be only an interim plan
 - No identified funding to sustain complete ISP operations
- Evolution over time
 - Change in ponds
 - Gradual erosion of levees
 - Catastrophic failures
 - Other ongoing natural processes

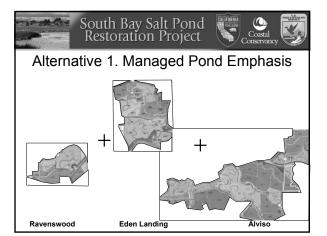


South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project Alternative 4. Managed Band Family Conservincy

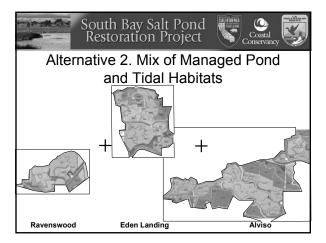
Alternative 1: Managed Pond Emphasis

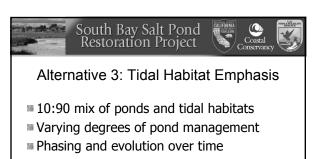
- 50:50 mix of ponds and tidal habitats
- Varying degrees of pond management
- Phasing and evolution over time

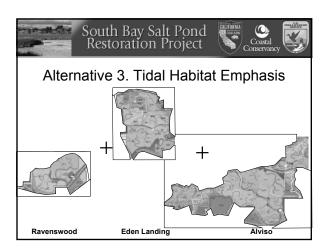
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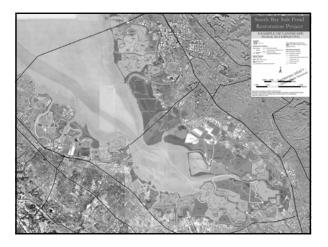
South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project Alternative 2: Mix of Managed Pond and Tidal Habitats 25:75 mix of ponds and tidal habitats Varying degrees of pond management Phasing and evolution over time







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Alternatives Not Recommended

- All tidal restoration alternative
- All or majority managed pond alternative
- Large-scale sediment import alternative



Adaptive Management Methodology: Key Concepts

- Final program alternatives will characterize the level of certainty in meeting the objectives
- End result of plan implementation will likely look different from the map, but the objectives will be achieved



Adaptive Management Decisions

- "Irreversible" decisions, once implemented
- Levee alignment, infrastructure, marsh/transitional habitat locations, most public access structures
- "Past" decisions subject to adaptive management
 - Pond water management plan, breaching (possibly)
 - Minor modifications to managed pond cell grading, trail alignments, nonstructural public access/ recreation features
- "Future" decisions subject to adaptive management
 - Which specific ponds may be managed or tidal, areal extent of habitats needed to achieve the objectives
 - Locations and types of public access/recreation based on how people are responding

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Questions and Results

- Are the rates and patterns of tidal habitat conversion as predicted?
 - If not, adjust locations and extent of future tidal restoration to meet objectives
- Is bird use as predicted?
 - If not, adjust extent of managed ponds and mosaic design to meet objectives
- Are the patterns and extents of human recreation use as predicted or creating impacts?
 - If not, adjust locations and extents of public access/recreation features



Next Steps: Through Mid-2005

- Complete landscape assessment
- Detailed alternatives evaluation
- Workshops on ranking/weighting
- Begin assessment of phasing and adaptive management
- Final program alternatives by July
- Begin preparing EIS/EIR

