

	South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project: Restoration Tracking	Phase 1	Phase 2
<i>Topic</i>	<i>Restoration Target</i>	Score	Score
Sediment	a) Current vegetated tidal marsh is maintained or increased in the South Bay.		
	b) Sediment accretion rate in restored tidal areas is sufficient to create and support emergent tidal habitat ecosystems within the projected 50-year timeframe.		
	c) Sediment movement into restored tidal areas will not significantly decrease mudflat habitat .		
Mercury	d) Methylmercury levels in ponds and pond-associated sentinel species (species monitored for mercury) will not increase above baseline levels as a result of construction activities .		
	e) Methylmercury levels in ponds and pond-associated sentinel species will not increase above baseline levels as a result of pond management .		
	f) Tidal habitat restoration and associated channel scour will not increase methylmercury levels in marsh, sloughs and Bay-associated sentinel species above baseline levels.		
Marsh, mice, rails	g) Tidal marsh vegetation and habitat establishment are trending toward reference marsh quality, i.e. conditions found in high-quality natural or restored marshes.		
	h) Tidal marsh habitat for Ridgway's rails within the Project area meets recovery plan criteria.		
	i) The number of Ridgway's rails within the Project area meets recovery plan criteria.		
	j) Tidal marsh habitat for salt marsh harvest mice within the Project area meets recovery plan criteria.		
	k) The number of salt marsh harvest mice within the Project area meets recovery plan criteria.		
Birds	l) Diving duck numbers are maintained compared to pre-Project numbers.		
	m) Ruddy duck numbers are maintained compared to pre-Project numbers.		
	n) Managed ponds will provide foraging and roosting habitat for migratory shorebirds and maintain numbers compared to pre-Project levels.		
	o) Managed ponds provide breeding habitat to support sustainable densities of snowy plovers .		
	p) The creation of large isolated pond islands will maintain the numbers and breeding success of terns, avocets and stilts compared to pre-Project numbers.		
	q) California gulls will not adversely affect nesting birds in managed ponds.		
	r) Reconfigured and managed ponds will significantly increase the prey base, and maintain pond use by waterfowl, shorebirds and phalaropes/grebes at pre-Project levels.		
	s) The number of California least terns in the Project area will be maintained.		
Fish and water quality	t) South Bay water quality will remain above baseline quality levels.		
	u) The Project will avoid releasing nuisance and invasive species of algae to the Bay and will avoid producing algal blooms that caused low dissolved oxygen in managed ponds.		
	v) The number of steelhead and other salmonids , including juveniles, will increase in rearing and foraging habitats.		
	w) The number of native adult and juvenile fish will increase in estuarine rearing and foraging habitats.		
	x) Increases in tidal habitats increased survival, growth and reproduction of harbor seals .		
Public access	y) Public access features will provide the recreation and access experiences visitors and the public want over short or long timescales.		
	z) Public access will not significantly affect birds or other target species on short or long timescales.		