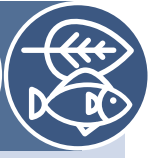




## South Bay Salt Pond Restoration



Tidal marshes are vegetated coastal wetlands that provide critical habitat for numerous species, including young salmon, steelhead trout, shorebirds, waterfowl, harbor seals, and endangered birds and mammals like the California clapper rail and salt marsh harvest mouse. As climate change challenges the integrity of these habitats, restoration efforts are critical to maintaining a resilient coast. The South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project is the largest tidal wetland restoration project on the West Coast. When complete, the restoration will convert 15,000 acres of former salt evaporation ponds at the south end of San Francisco Bay to a mix of tidal marsh, mudflat, and other wetland habitats. In addition to restoring and enhancing wetland habitat, the project also aims to provide wildlife-oriented public access and recreation as well as flood management in the South Bay that will increase resilience to sea level rise. The project is a partnership between the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Santa Clara Valley Water District, and State Coastal Conservancy. The first phase of projects, which restored or enhanced 3,750 acres, was completed in May 2016. The second phase of projects (3,335 acres) will break ground in 2018.



April 2008

September 2009

June 2011

Images provided by Chris Benton

For more information about Safeguarding California and Climate Change Adaptation efforts in California, visit <http://resources.ca.gov/climate/safeguarding/>