

From Salt Ponds to Wetlands



Cargill Salt sells back 15,000+ acres
of shoreline to nature

Dana Rogoff

Wetlands in the South Bay

- Tidal Marsh
- Mud Flats
- Seasonally Dry Wetlands
- Upland



Tidal Marsh



Mudflat at high tide



Mudflat at low tide



Seasonally Dry Wetlands



Upland



Importance of Wetlands

- Habitat/Nursery
- Flood Control
- Filter
- Recreation
- Education



Burrowing owls



Endangered California Clapper rail

Endangered salt marsh harvest mouse



Ducks, geese,
heron, egret,
pelicans and
turns

Habitat



Flood Control



**Eastern Diked
Marsh**

**Western Diked
Marsh**

**Marsh owned by
Mid-Pen**

**Storm water
run-off & flood
control**

Flood Control



<http://pedrocreek.org/>

- San Pedro Creek, Pacifica, CA
- Agriculture/flood control land early/mid-1900's
- 1950's urban buildup
- 1960's flooding problems

Natural Filter

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

- Mudflats soak up harmful chemicals
- Plants are adapted to utilize excess material
- Trash deposition



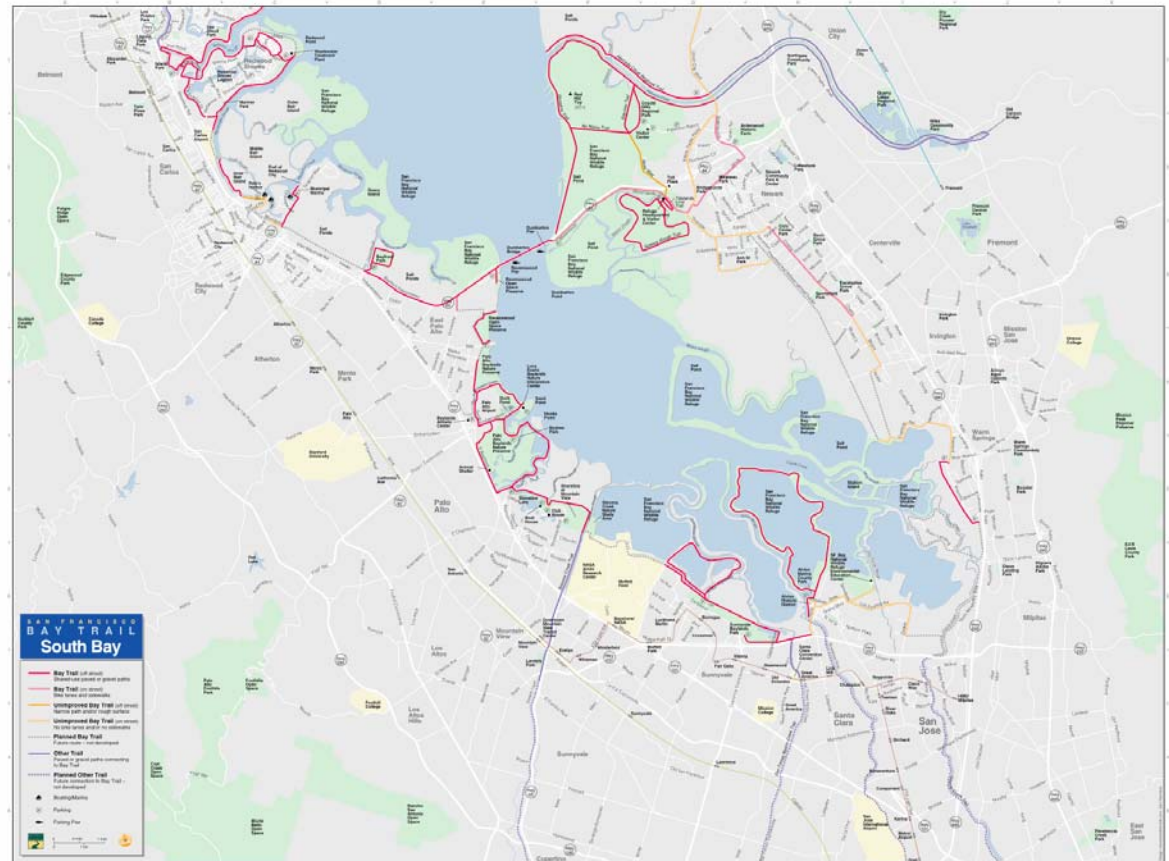
Recreation

Duck blinds for hunters

Maintained recreation trails for running, roller blading, biking, bird watching, etc...



Recreation



- San Francisco Bay trail
- <http://baytrail.a bag.ca.gov/map.html>

A photograph of two people, a woman with glasses and a man, looking at a map outdoors. The woman is wearing a blue patterned shirt and the man is wearing a white shirt with a yellow stripe. They appear to be engaged in an educational activity.

Education

- Non-profit organizations -- educational programs throughout SF Bay
 - Save the Bay - Oakland, CA
 - Canoe programs through wetlands (East, North and Peninsula)
 - www.savesfbay.org
 - Marine Science Institute - Redwood City, CA
 - Ship and land-based biology/ecology programs throughout the Bay
 - www.sfbaymsi.org
 - Bay Model Association - Sausalito, CA
 - Ship and land-based programs in Marin County
 - www.baymodel.org
 - CA Explorations - San Mateo, CA
 - Individualized environmental education programs around SF Bay
 - www.caexplorations.com

San Francisco Bay - The Past

- pre-contact-1769 Indigenous
- 1850s--Gold Mining
- 1900s--Salt Works
- 1920s-1960s--Agriculture
- 1933-1994--Military use of Land
- 1950s-1990s--Urban Buildup

- **Early salt gathering from naturally occurring salt ponds around the Bay**



Ohlone Indians

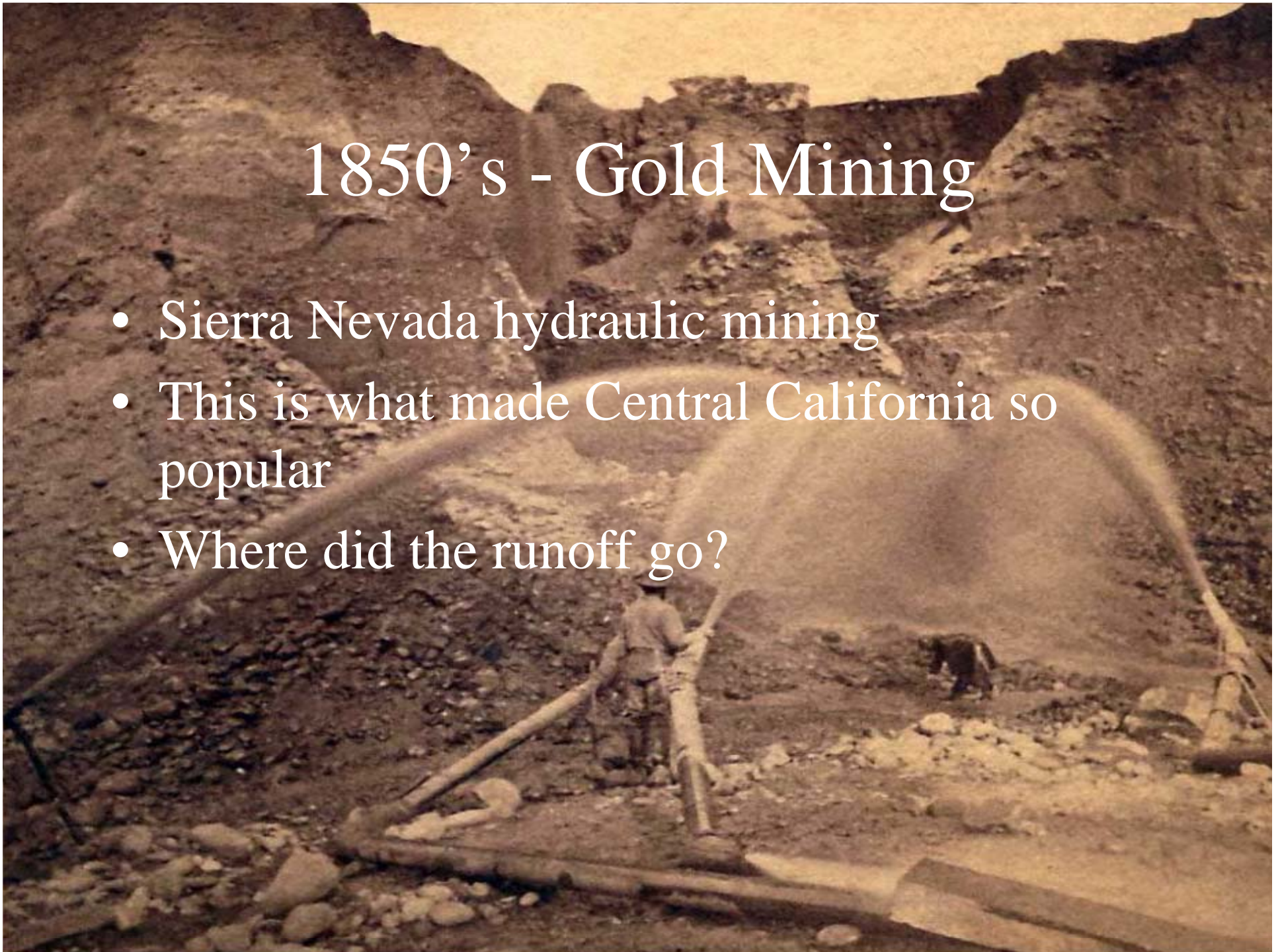


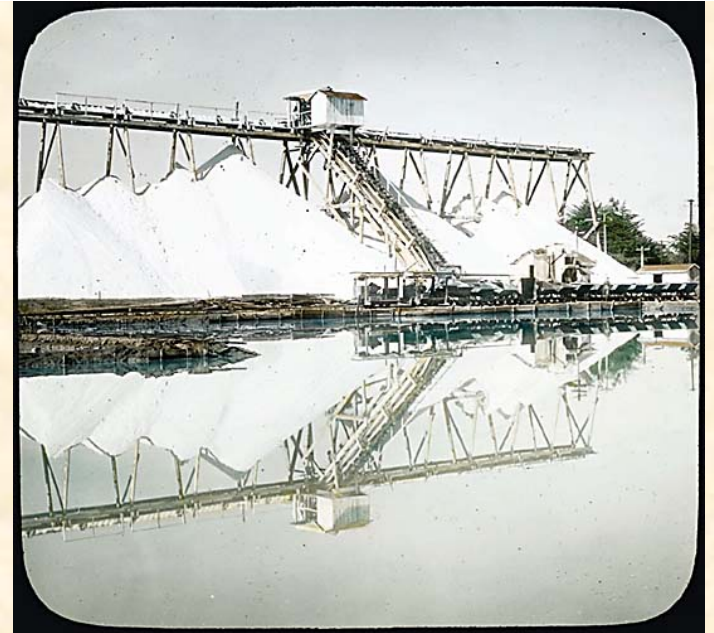
The Muwvekma Ohlone

[home](#)

1850's - Gold Mining

- Sierra Nevada hydraulic mining
- This is what made Central California so popular
- Where did the runoff go?





1942--Leslie Salt—Consolidation of the Bay's Business

1978--Cargill purchases Leslie Salt



Moffett Field, CA



Navy Base
1933-35

US Army Air Corp
1935-42

Naval Air Station
1942-1994

Decommissioned after 1994

Past vs. Present Conditions of SF Bay Wetlands

~ 95% original wetlands
have disappeared

<http://www.sfei.org/eoatlas/Habitat/maps/SFBay/pastpres1.html>

1800's

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

present

Acquisition of 15,000+ Acres of Land from Cargill Salt Co.

QuickTime™ and a
YUV420 codec decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

NBC 6 o'clock news July 2003

Look How Much Land We Have to Work With!

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



Cargill property along
Stevens Creek recreation
path

Will we be able to access
this area?



Pond A2W

- Intake pond
- Brackish water (15 - 30ppt)
- Levees opened summer '04





Pond A7

- Mid-salinity (65 - 80ppt)
- Bird habitat
- Excess organic material
- Managed saline pond?

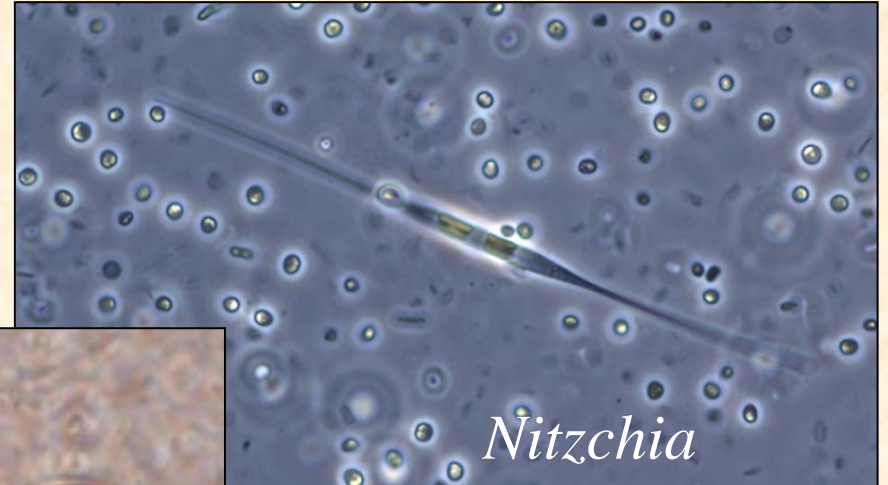


Pond A23

- High salinity (>300ppt)
- Halophile habitat
- Bird habitat
- Mars/Europa-like



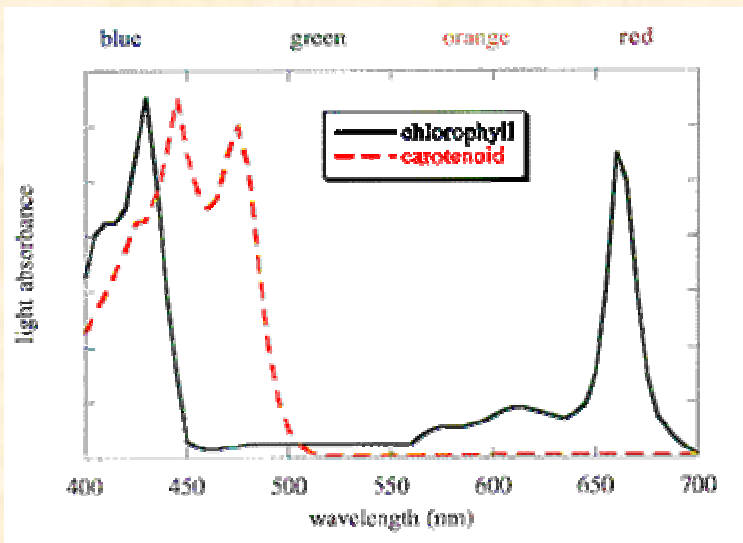
Microbes Give Ponds their Color



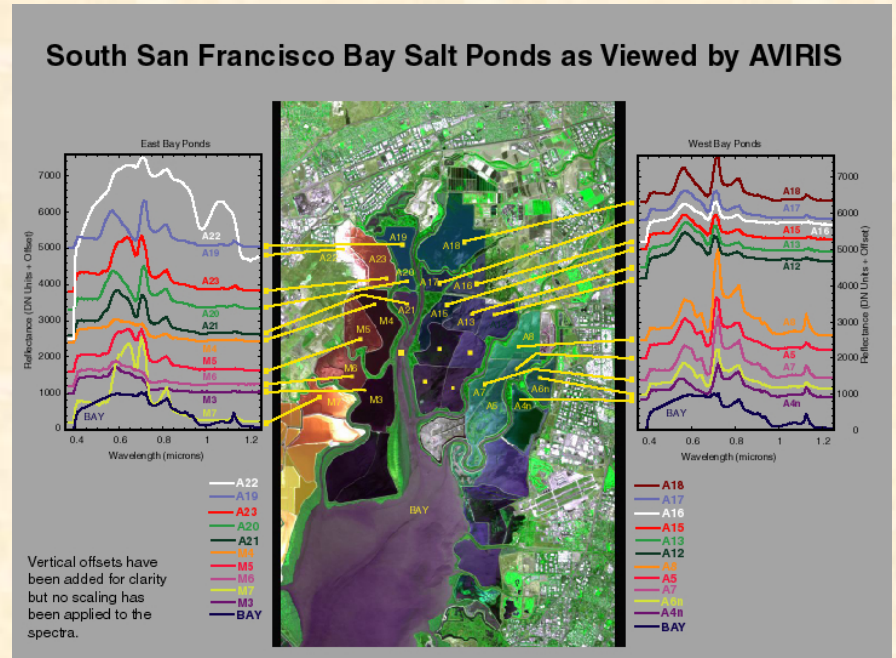
Using Remote Sensing to Monitor Restoration

Spectral characteristics from satellites - AVIRIS, LandSat, MODIS, etc.

and compare to...



<http://www.rain.org/~mkummel/stumpers/03nov00a.html>



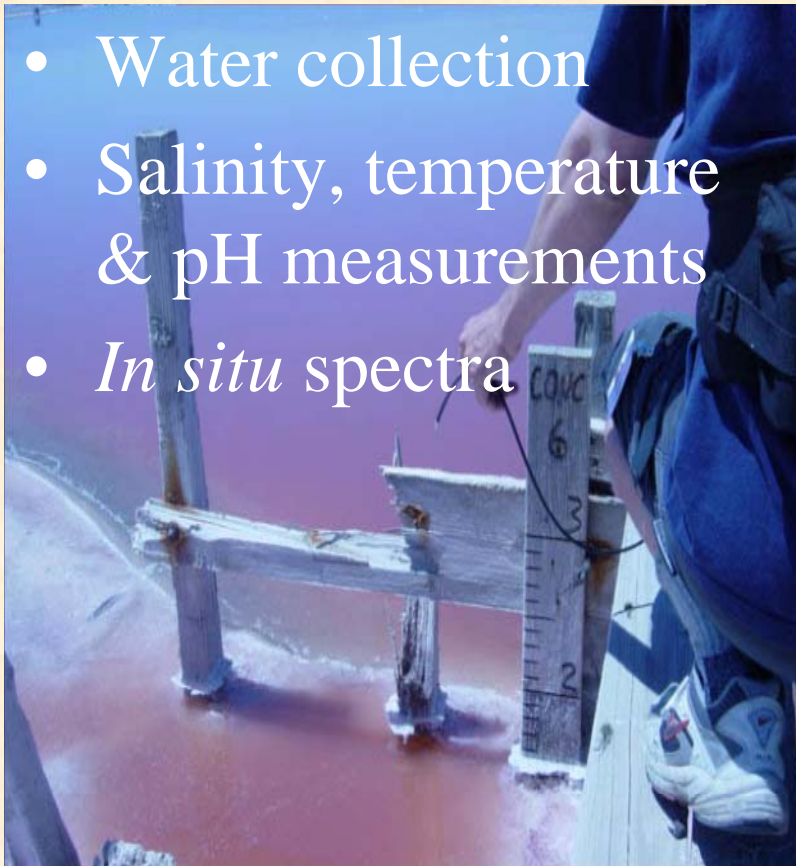
Courtesy of Dr. James Brad Dalton

Spectral characteristics from pigment - chl a, carotenoids (435 & 665nm), (400 - 500nm)

Methods

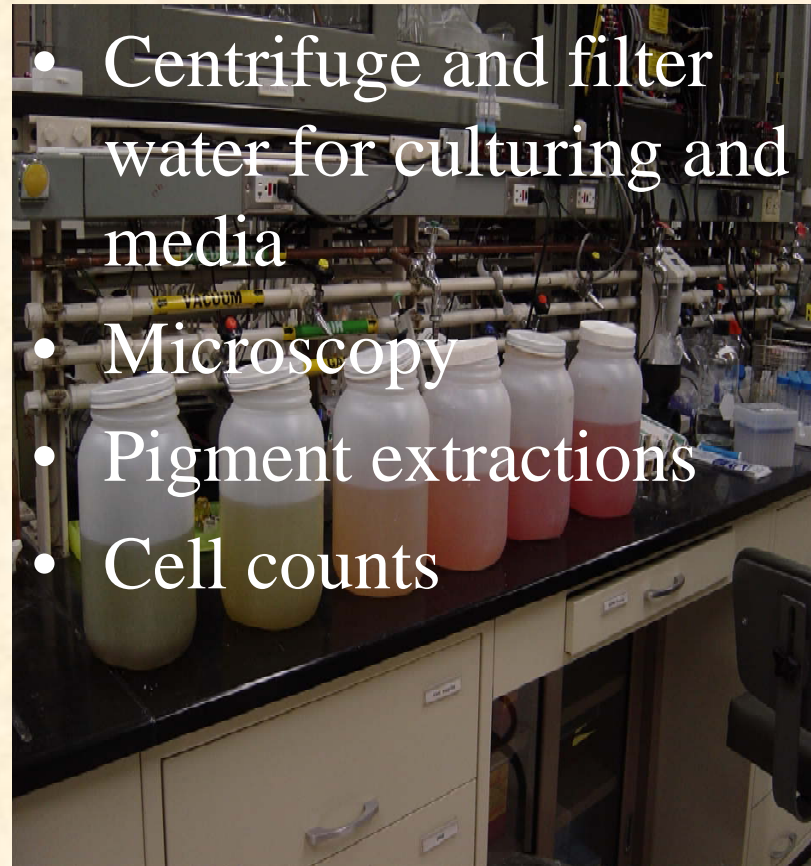
In the field...

- Water collection
- Salinity, temperature & pH measurements
- *In situ* spectra



In the lab...

- Centrifuge and filter water for culturing and media
- Microscopy
- Pigment extractions
- Cell counts

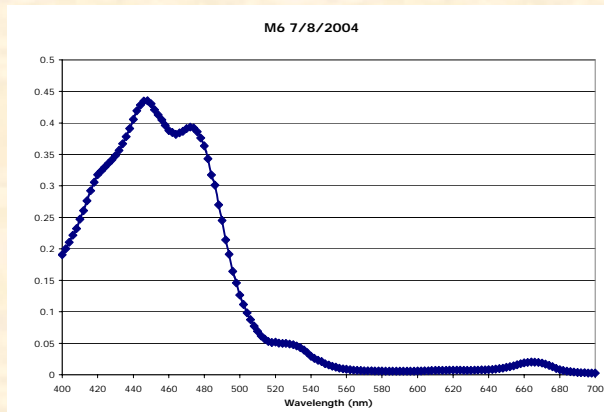
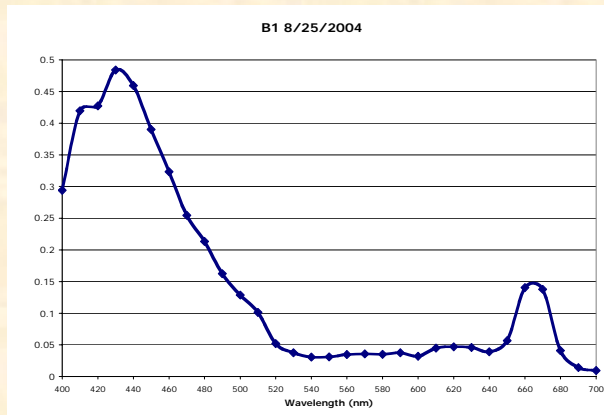


Results so far...

POND	DATE	SALINITY (ppt)	CILIATE	FLAGELLATES	ALGAE	DINO-FLAGELLATE	PENNATE DIATOM <i>Nitzchia</i> sp	EXTREME EUKARYOTE <i>Dunaliella</i> sp	ARCHAEA <i>Halobacter</i> sp
A1	2/11/04	20		100%					
A2W	2/11/04	20		80%		20%			
B2	2/11/04	22.5		95%					
A2E	2/11/04	25		100%					
A3W	2/11/04	25	5%	95%					
B1	2/11/04	25		95%			5%		
A3N	2/11/04	35		100%					
A12	8/13/03	65	20%	20%		10%	50%		
A13	8/13/03	85	10%	35%	5%		50%		
A15	8/13/03	85		80%		5%	15%		
A16	8/13/03	110		90%			10%		
M4	8/8/03	210						20%	80%
M6	7/1/03	260						10%	90%
A23	6/23/03	310						10%	90%

- Common eukaryotes found up to ~100ppt
- Extreme eukaryote and Archaea found > 200ppt

Low salinity vs. High salinity



- B1 salinity = 20ppt
 - notice less absorbance in 400 - 500nm range
 - notice large 665nm chl a peak
- M6 salinity = 265ppt
 - notice more absorbance in 400 - 500nm range
 - notice smaller peak at 665nm

Our Conclusions...



- ...to come someday
- Still need to sort through data on both ends
- Compare pigment and spectral data and recognize trends

Extra Information

- **South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project**
<http://www.southbayrestoration.org/>
- **San Francisco Estuary Institute**
<http://www.sfei.org/>
- **California Coastal Conservancy**
<http://www.coastalconservancy.ca.gov/>