

May 9, Salt Pond Elevation Relative to Tides

This map shows the average pond bottom ground surface elevation relative to local tidal datums. Considerable subsidence has occurred in the very southern part of the Bay due primarily to groundwater withdrawal. In these areas a considerable increase in pond elevation (through natural accretion or sediment placement) would be necessary to restore tidal marshlands.

Legend

Mean High Water and Above

- Between MHHW and Highest (170 acres)
- Between MHW and MHHW (580 acres)

Mean Tide Level to Mean High Water

- Between 1ft. Below MHW and MHW (5,650 acres)
- Between 1ft. Above MTL and 1ft. Below MHW (8,350 acres)
- Between MTL and 1ft. Above MTL (1,950 acres)

Mean Low Water to Mean Tide Level

- Between 1ft. Below MTL and MTL (1,290 acres)
- Between 1ft. Above MLW and 1ft. Below MTL (3,130 acres)
- Between MLW and 1ft. Above MLW (760 acres)

Mean Low Water and Below

- Between MLLW and MLW (610 acres)

- City Boundaries
- Highways
- Railroad
- No Data for Salt Ponds or Crystallizers (3,700 acres)
- Gypsum Layer Present (6,260 acres)

Note:
Data are from Wildlands (1999) and have not been verified. No data are provided for a portion of Newark #2 plant as this area was excluded from the Wildlands analysis.



Data Sources: EcoAtlas, Cargill, USGS
Map Projection: CA Stateplane III, NAD83
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