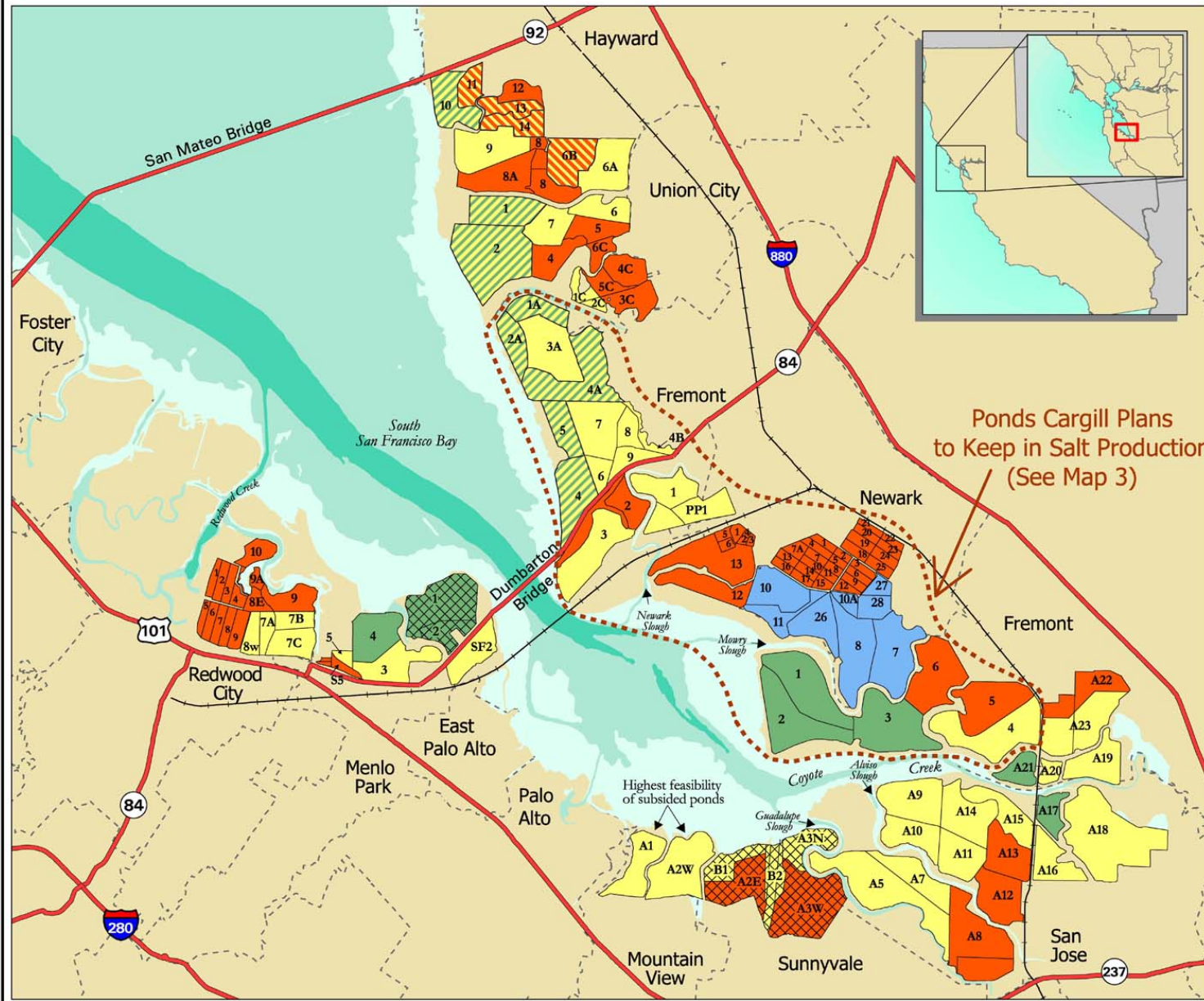


# May 14, Relative Feasibility of Restoring the South Bay Salt Ponds to Tidal Marsh

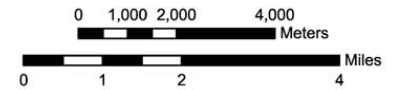
This map shows the integrated analysis of relative feasibility of restoring every salt pond to tidal marsh (portions of Newark #2 plant with insufficient data not included in the analysis). Relative feasibility considers elevation, tidal connection, flood hazards, existing bird use, salinity, infrastructure, gypsum, *Spartina alterniflora*, and overall evaluation of the entire salt pond complex. Designations shown here are inherently subjective and each pond has different and site-specific reasons for its classification. In several cases we assume clusters of ponds would be restored as a means to reduce overall flood hazard protection needs relative to restored acreage.

**Ponds Cargill Plans to Keep in Salt Production (See Map 3)**



### Legend

- High Feasibility (2,690 acres)
- Medium Feasibility (10,550 acres)
- Low Feasibility (7,700 acres)
- Medium Feasibility; Would Increase to High Feasibility if no *Spartina alterniflora* Problem (2,690 acres)
- Low Feasibility; Would Increase to Medium Feasibility if no *Spartina alterniflora* Problem (730 acres)
- Ponds Selected for Case Study (2,040 acres)
- Insufficient Data to Determine Feasibility (1,830 acres)
- - - City Boundaries
- Highways
- Railroad



Data Sources: EcoAtlas, Cargill, USGS  
 Map Projection: CA Stateplane III, NAD83  
 Map Version 1.5 | Produced on: 06/19/01

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