

Calabazas/San Tomas Aquino Creek Marsh Connection Project

South Bay Salt Ponds
A8 Ponds, and Coyote Creek
Dick Lyons, 2017

Environmental and Water Resources Committee Meeting

April 20, 2026

Presented by: Judy Nam, Senior Water Resources Specialist



Purpose of Today's Presentation

- Project Overview
- Present Planning Study Results
- Introduce Staff Recommended Alternative (Alt 6)
- Highlight key benefits, risks, and tradeoffs
- Receive Committee input

PROJECT LOCATION AND OBJECTIVES



**HABITAT
RESTORATION**



**RESILIENT FLOOD
PROTECTION**

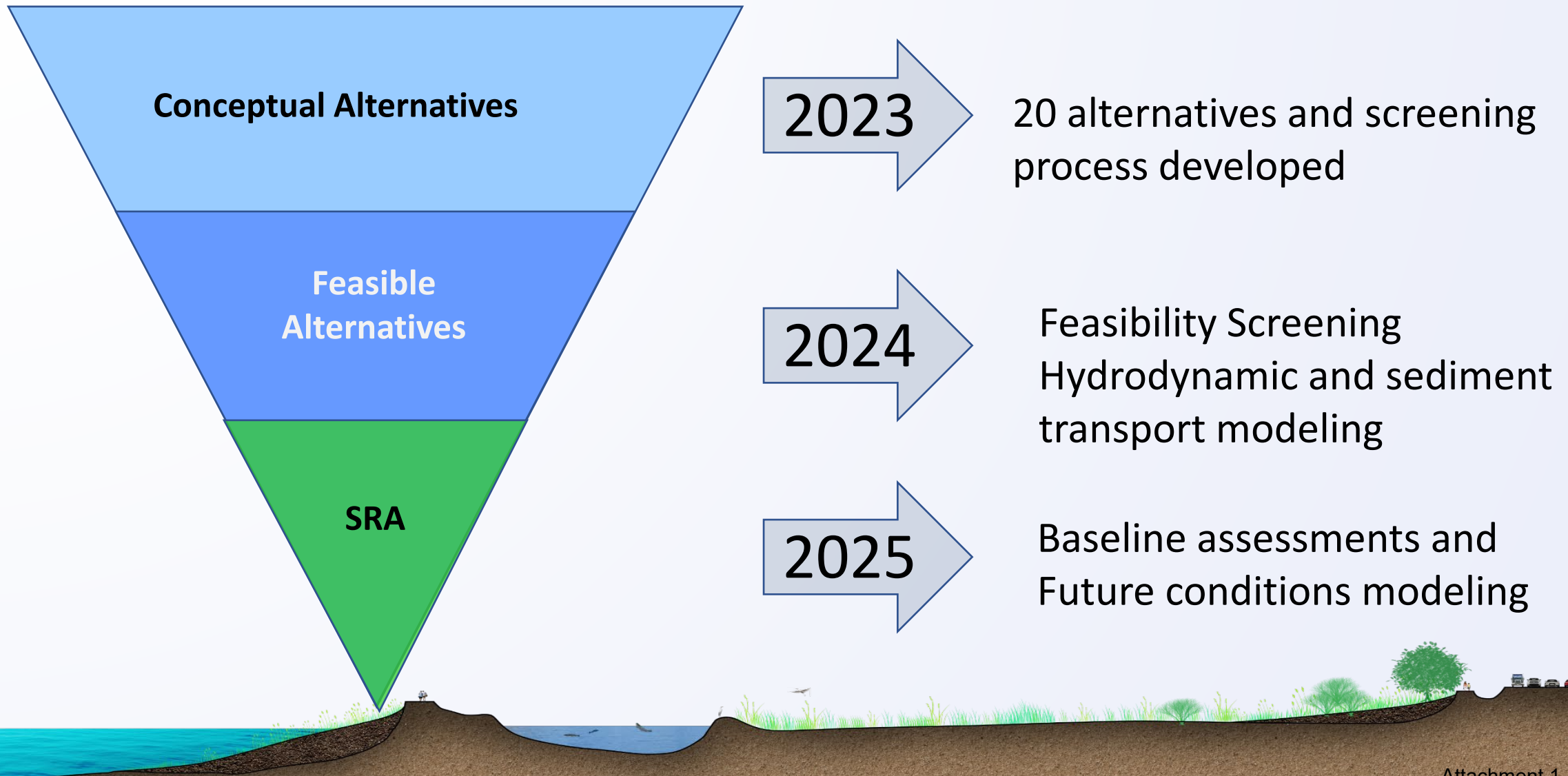


**REDUCED
MAINTENANCE NEEDS**

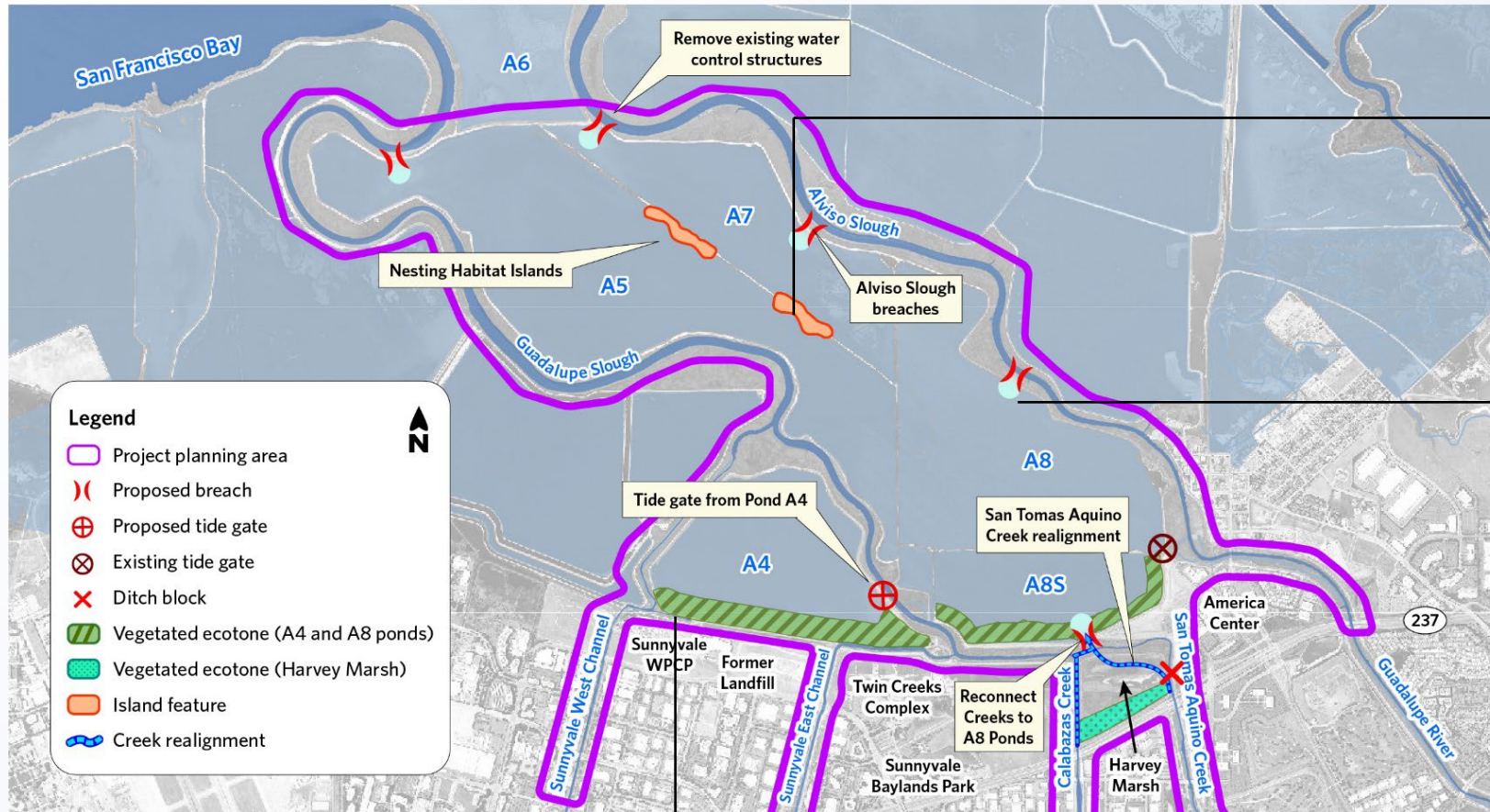


**ENHANCED
PUBLIC ACCESS**

PROJECT PLANNING PROCESS



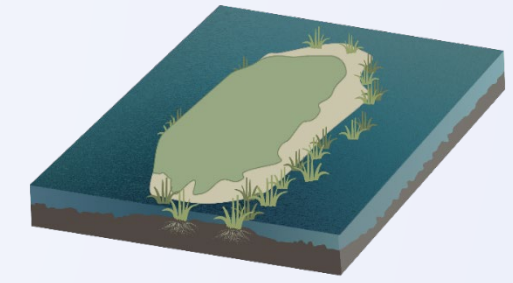
RESTORATION ELEMENTS CONSIDERED



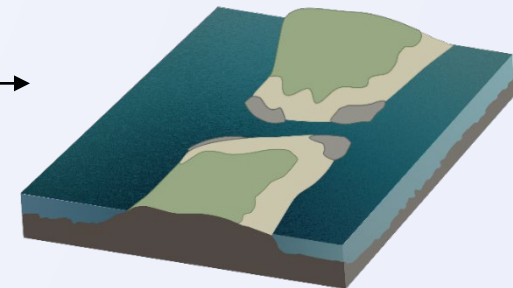
Legend

- Project planning area
- Proposed breach
- Proposed tide gate
- Existing tide gate
- Ditch block
- Vegetated ecotone (A4 and A8 ponds)
- Vegetated ecotone (Harvey Marsh)
- Island feature
- Creek realignment

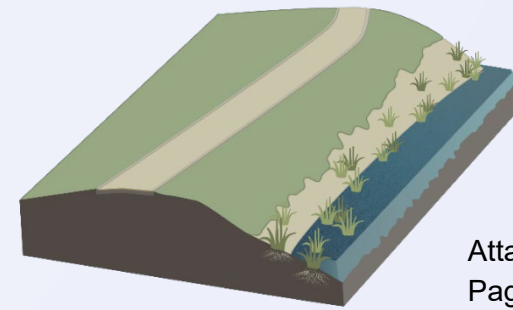
ISLAND



BREACH

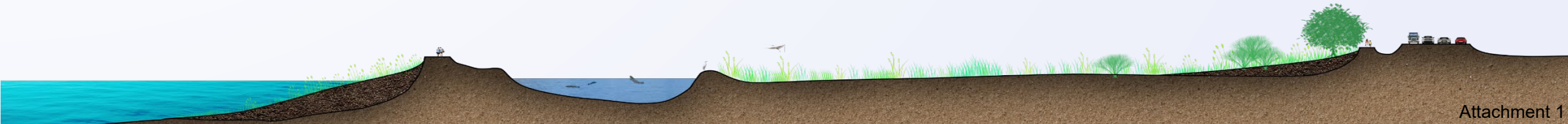
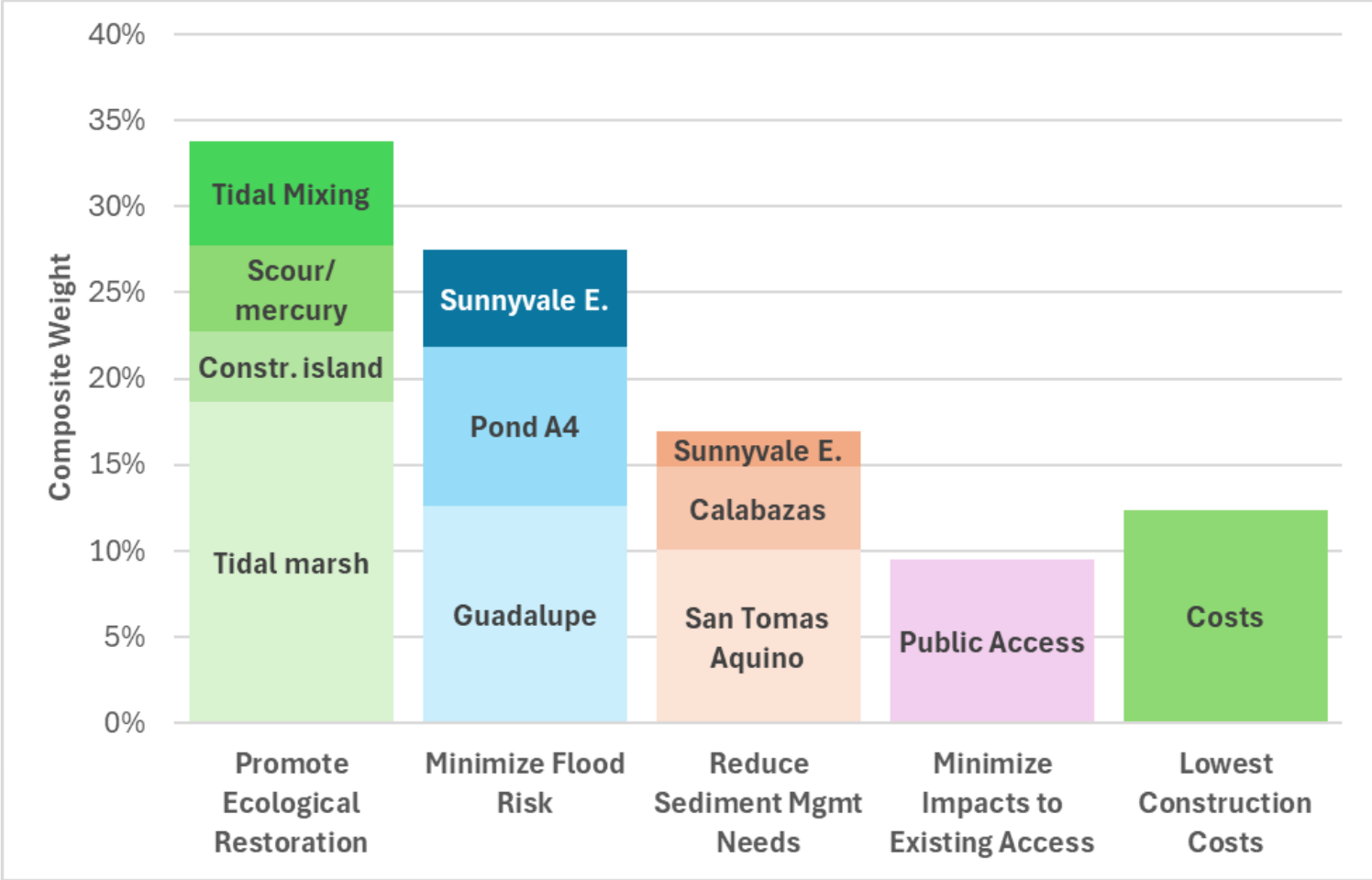


ECOTONE



FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

- Assessment Methodology:
 - Categories broken into factors for scoring
 - Each factor given a weight



FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Assessment Categories	Alt. 1	Alt. 3	Alt. 5	Alt. 6	Alt. 7
Promote Ecological Restoration					
Minimize Flood Risk					
Reduce Sediment Management Needs					
Minimize Impacts to Existing Access					
Lowest Construction Costs					
Overall Rating					



Poor



Fair



Adequate



Very Good



Outstanding

ALT. 6 – CREEK RECONNECTION, ALVISO SL. & POND A4 BREACHES



Legend

- Project planning area
- Proposed breach
- Existing tide gate
- Ditch block
- Vegetated ecotone (A4 and A8 ponds)
- Berm degrade

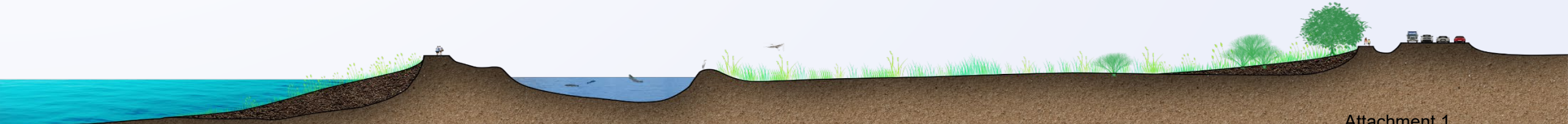
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Why Alternative 6

- Most effective marsh formation
- Improves water quality over time
- Reduces sediment buildup in creeks
- Most cost-effective among high-performing options
- Balances habitat, flood, and maintenance goals

Public Access Enhancements

Support for Bay Trail Reach 9



Key Benefits of the Recommended Alternative

Habitat & Ecology

- Accelerates tidal marsh formation
- Supports long-term ecosystem health

Flood Risk

- Increased tidal storage
- Lower or unchanged water levels in most areas

Operations

- Reduced sediment removal needs and lower long-term maintenance cost
- Lowest construction cost

Key Risks & Considerations

Flood Risk (Localized)

- Increased water levels in Pond A4 under extreme events
- Mitigation to be refined during design

Water Quality (Short-Term)

- Temporary increase in mercury mobilization
- Long-term improvement expected with tidal exchange

Implementation

- Requires securing construction funding

Funding & Next Steps

Planning & Design Funding Secured

- Measure AA, EPA, Prop 1, Fund 12

Next Steps

- Finalize Planning Study (June 2026)
- Begin Design (July 2026)
- Pursue construction funding



Questions

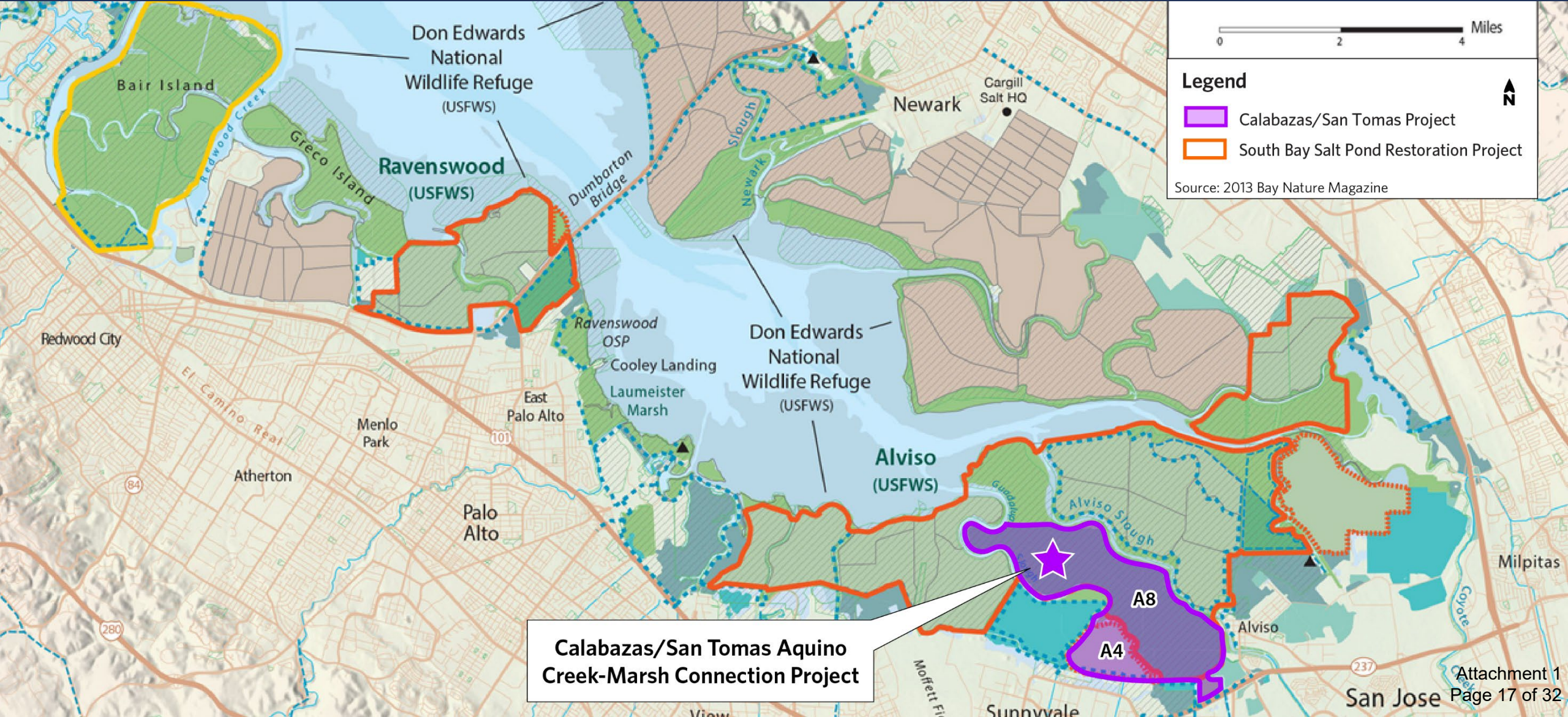


Extra:

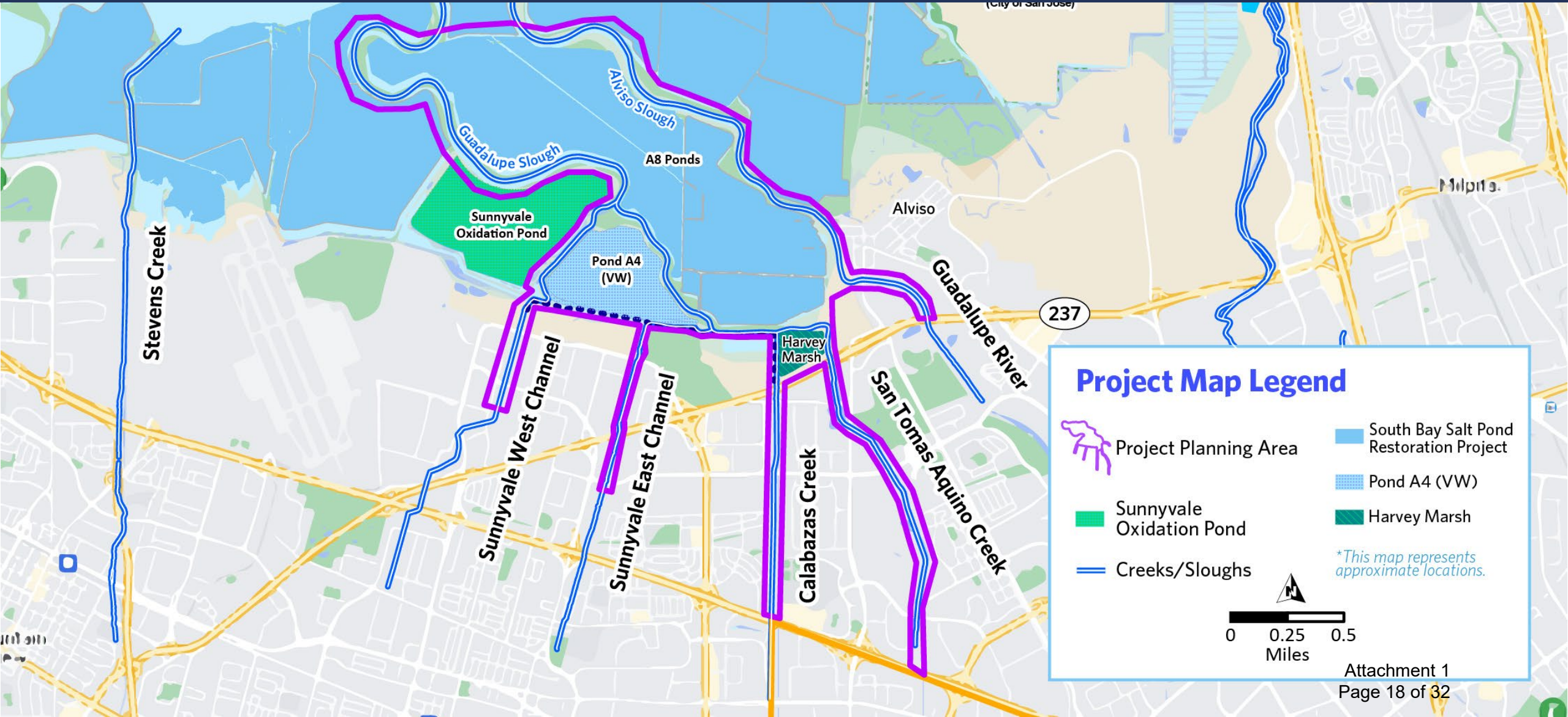
- Restoration Elements
- Feasible Alternatives
- Alternative Analysis Details









CONNECTION TO BROADER SOUTH BAY SALT POND RESTORATION



CALABAZAS/SAN TOMAS AQUINO CREEK-MARSH CONNECTION PROJECT



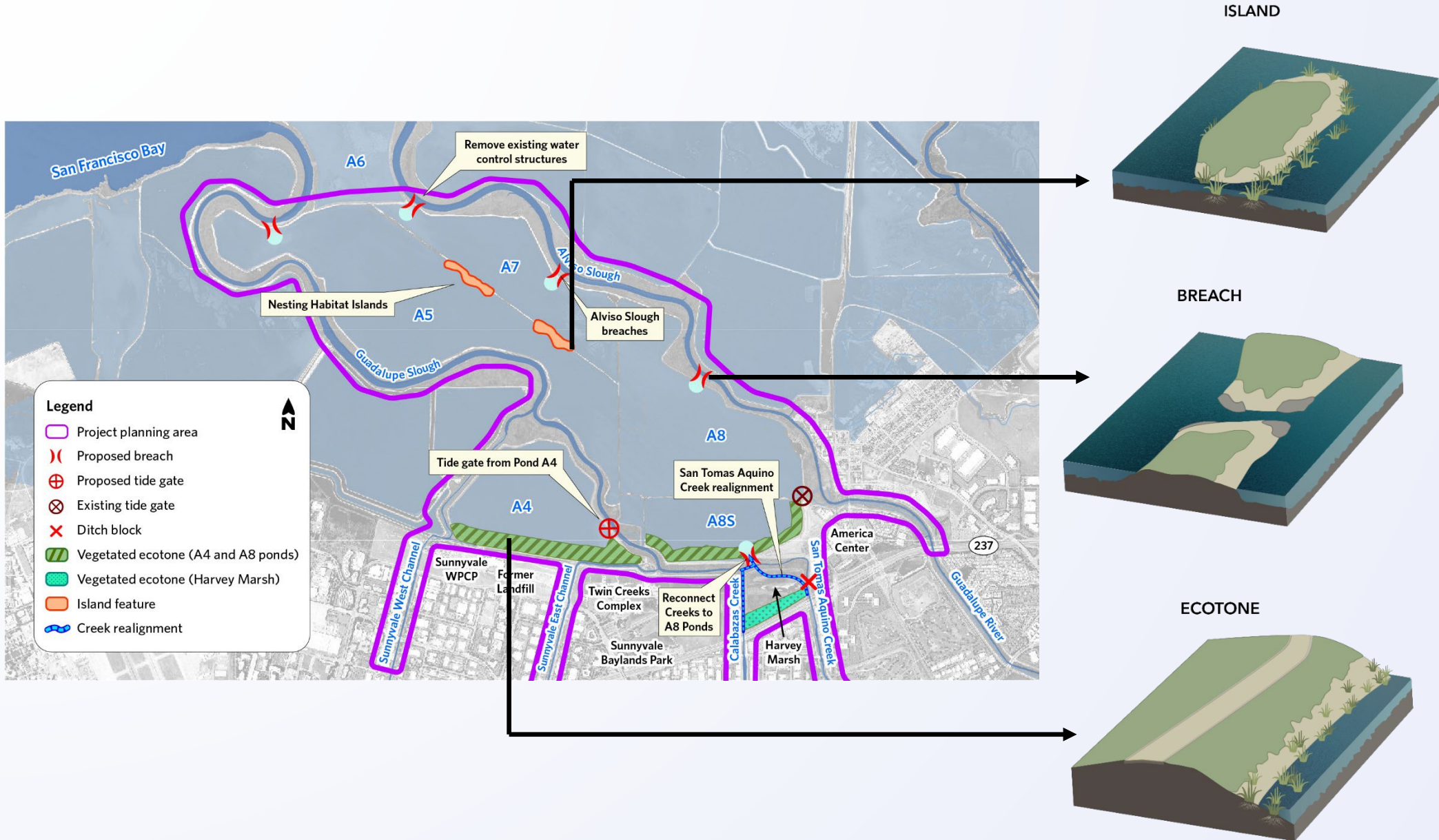
Project Map Legend

 Project Planning Area	 South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project
 Sunnyvale Oxidation Pond	 Pond A4 (VW)
 Creeks/Sloughs	 Harvey Marsh

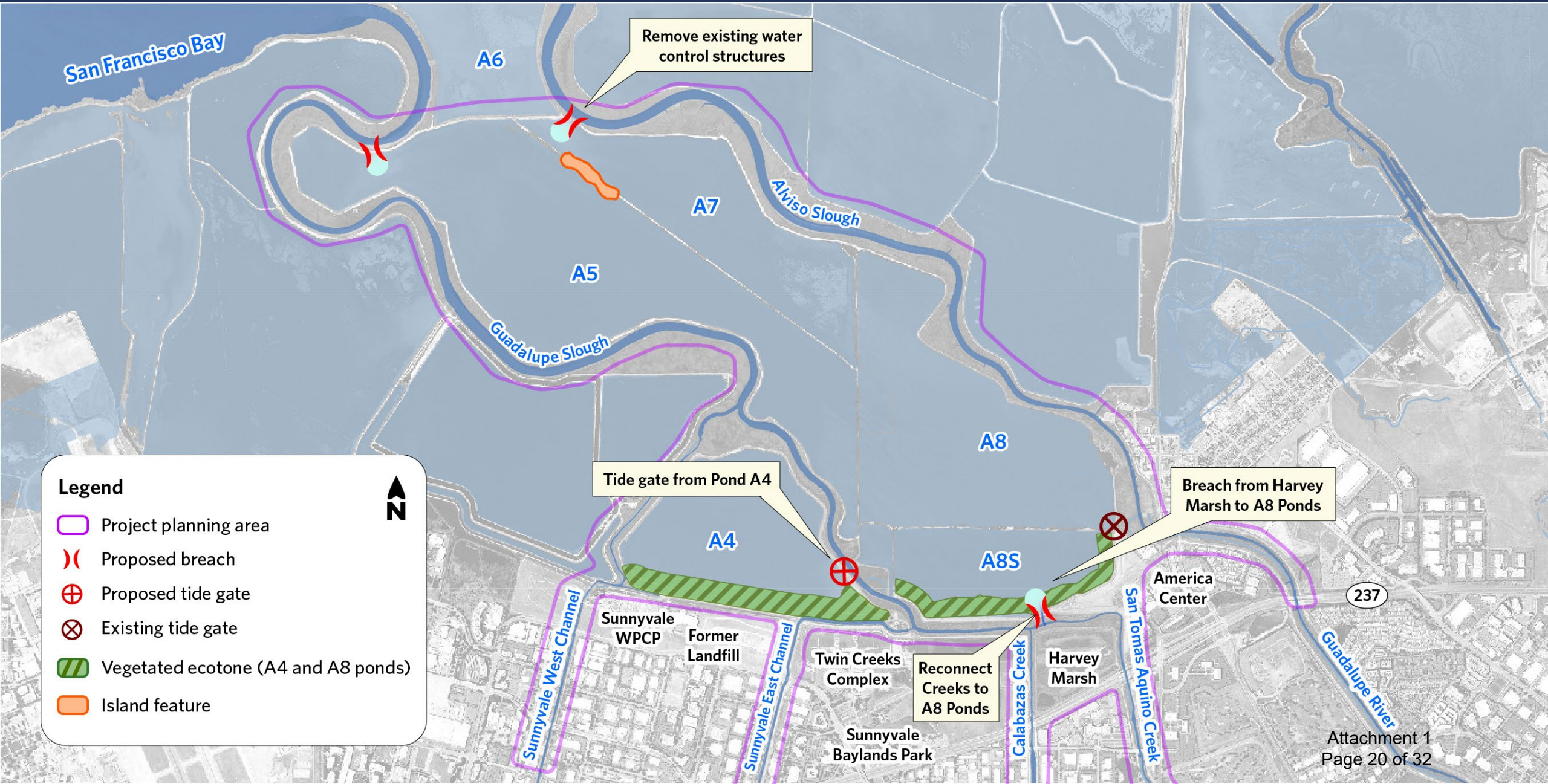
**This map represents approximate locations.*

0 0.25 0.5 Miles







RESTORATION ELEMENTS CONSIDERED



ALT. 1 – MINIMUM TIDAL CONNECTIVITY



Legend

-  Project planning area
-  Proposed breach
-  Proposed tide gate
-  Existing tide gate
-  Vegetated ecotone (A4 and A8 ponds)
-  Island feature



ALT. 3 – CREEK REALIGNMENT, ALVISO SL. & POND A4 BREACHES



Legend

- Project planning area
- Proposed breach
- Existing tide gate
- Ditch block
- Vegetated ecotone (A4 and A8 ponds)
- Vegetated ecotone (Harvey Marsh)
- Creek realignment

N

ALT. 5 - MAXIMUM TIDAL CONNECTIVITY



Legend

- Project planning area
- Proposed breach
- Vegetated ecotone (A4 and A8 ponds)
- Vegetated ecotone (Harvey Marsh)
- Island feature
- Wetland bench feature
- Creek realignment

N

ALT. 6 – CREEK RECONNECTION, ALVISO SL. & POND A4 BREACHES



Remove existing water control structures

Alviso Slough breaches

Tidal Pond A4 with Sunnyvale East connection

Reconnect Creeks to A8 Ponds










Legend

- Project planning area
- Proposed breach
- Existing tide gate
- Ditch block
- Vegetated ecotone (A4 and A8 ponds)
- Berm degrade

ALT. 7 - CREEK REALIGNMENT, HARVEY MARSH ENHANCEMENT



Legend

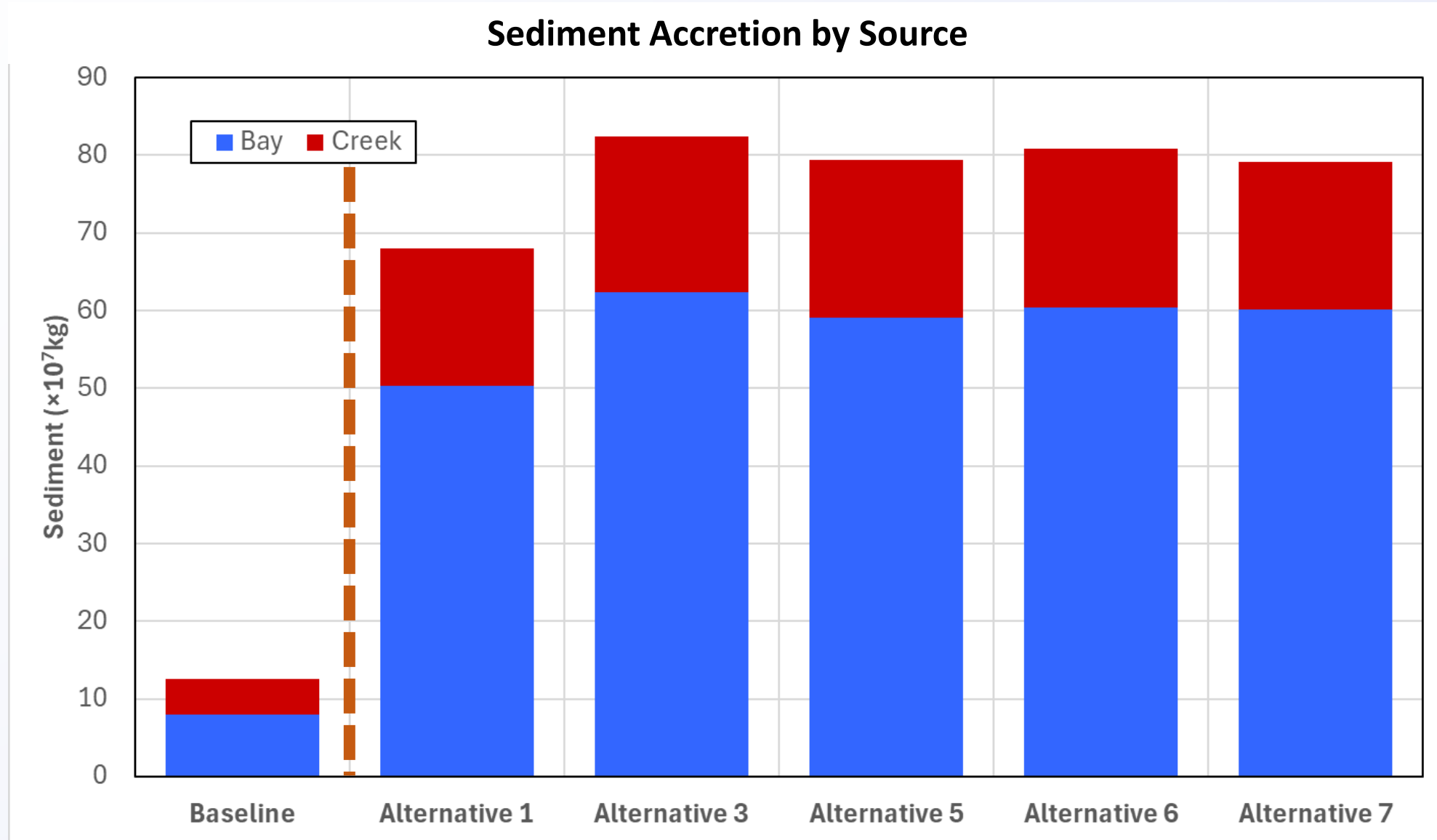
-  Project planning area
-  Proposed breach
-  Existing tide gate
-  Ditch block
-  Vegetated ecotone (A4 and A8 ponds)
-  Vegetated ecotone (Harvey Marsh)
-  Island feature
-  Berm degrade
-  Creek realignment

Alternatives Analysis



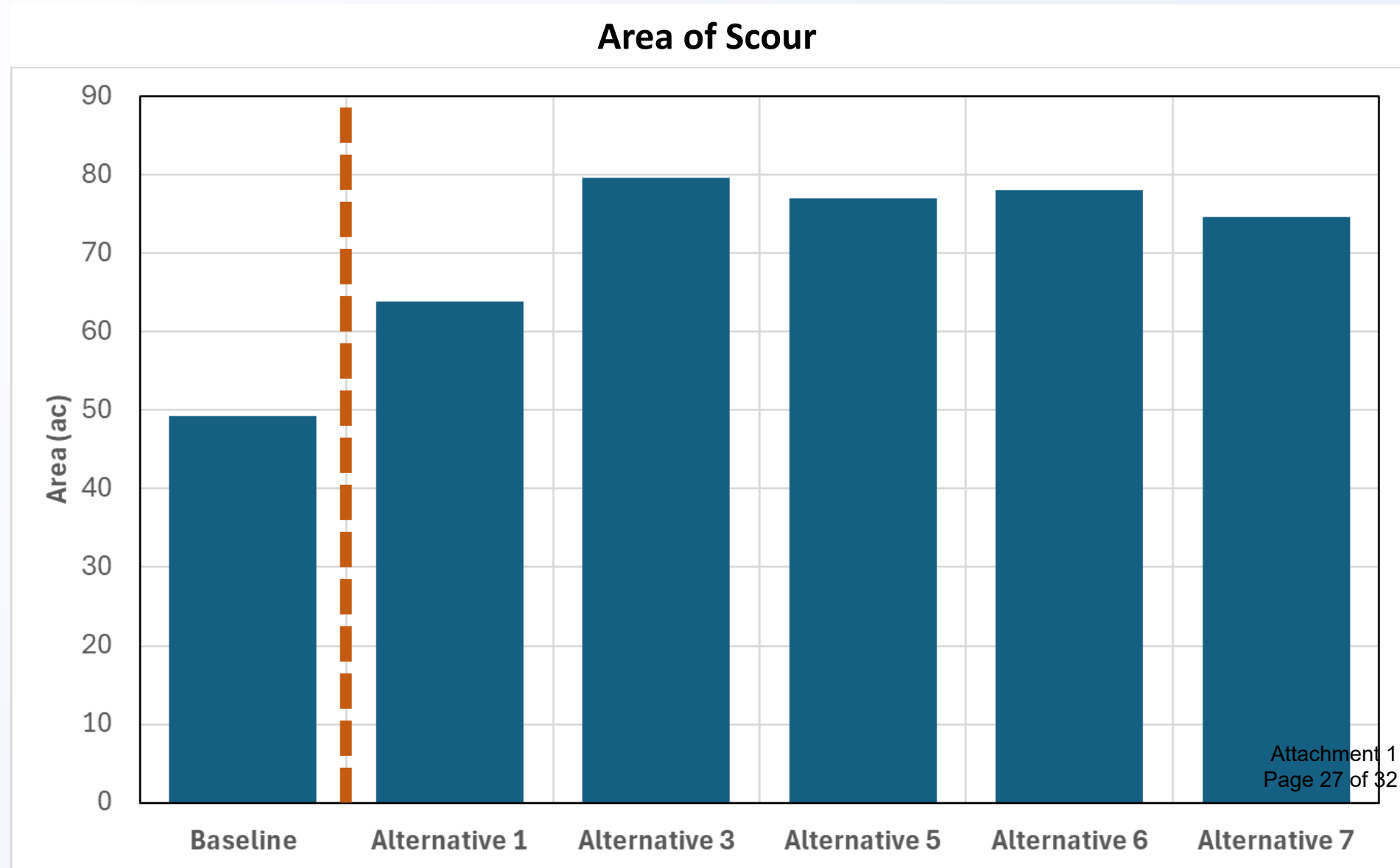
Sediment Modeling Results

*Increased
Tidal Marsh
Sediment
Accretion*



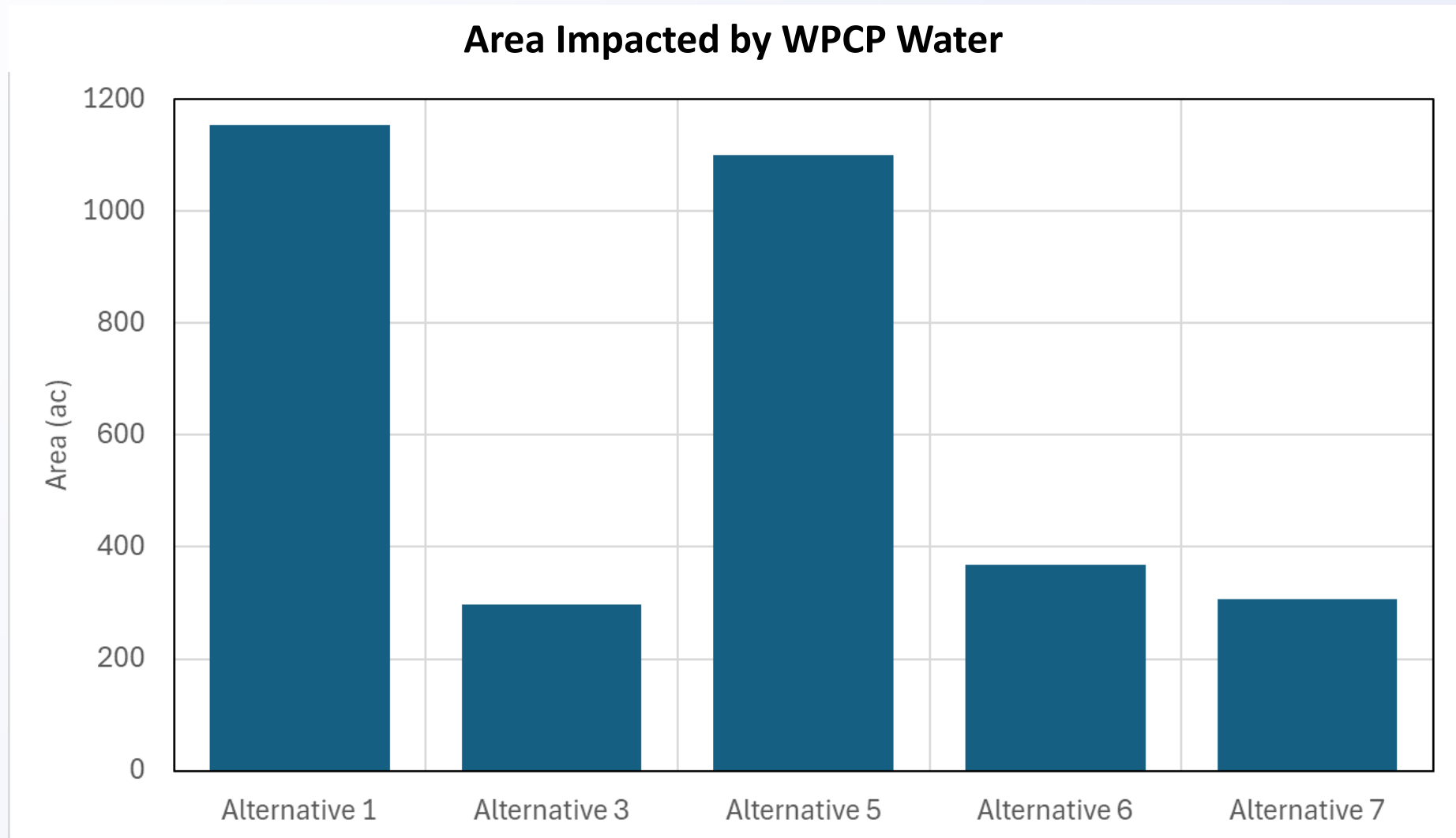
Sediment Modeling Results

*Less sediment
scour* → *Less
Mercury
Mobilization*



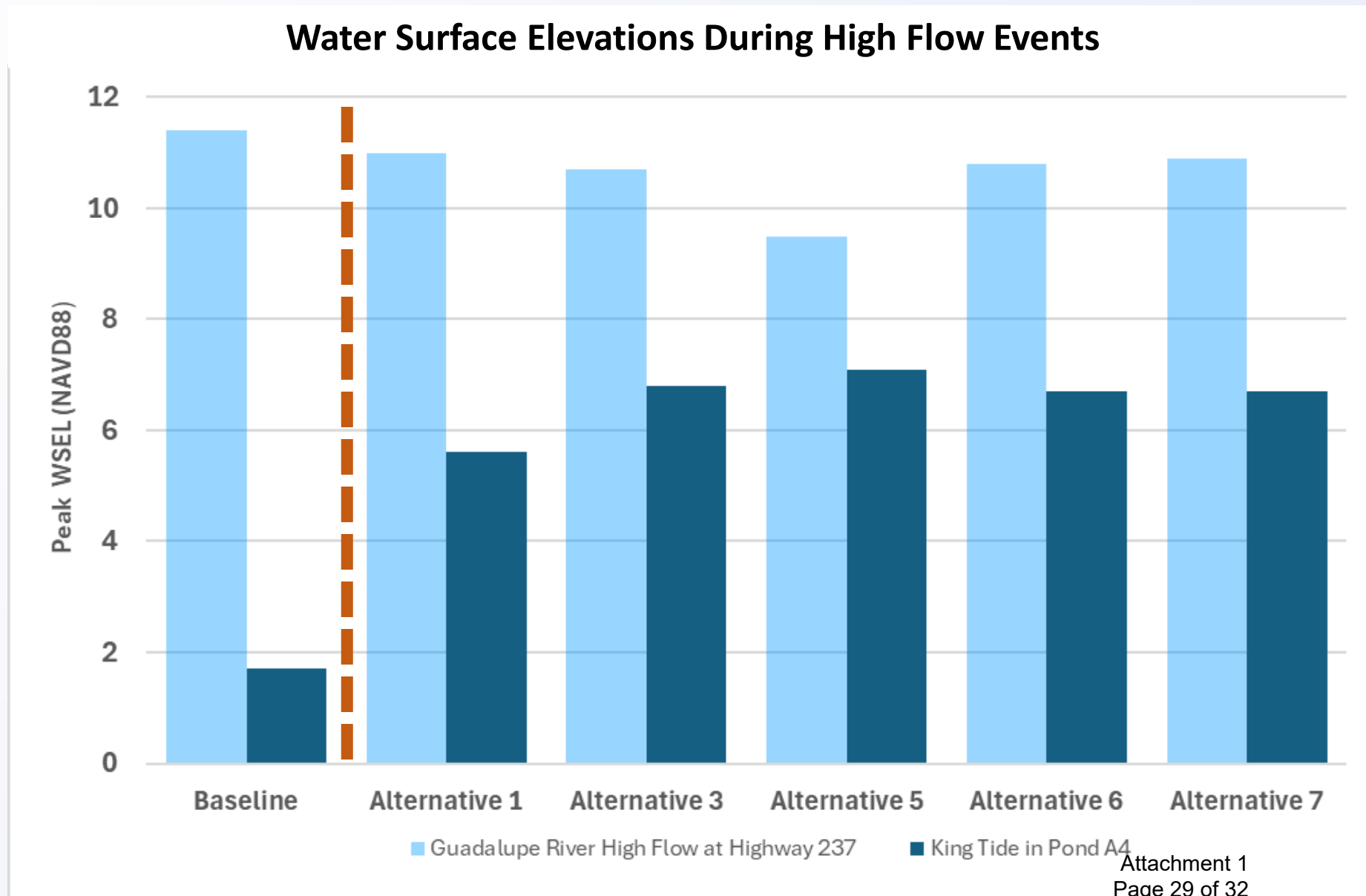
Hydrodynamic Modeling Results

Less mixing with Sunnyvale Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) water
➡ *Reduced potential for algae blooms*



Modeling of King Tides and High Flow Events

Pond breaches increase tidal storage → reduces tidal range and flood risk

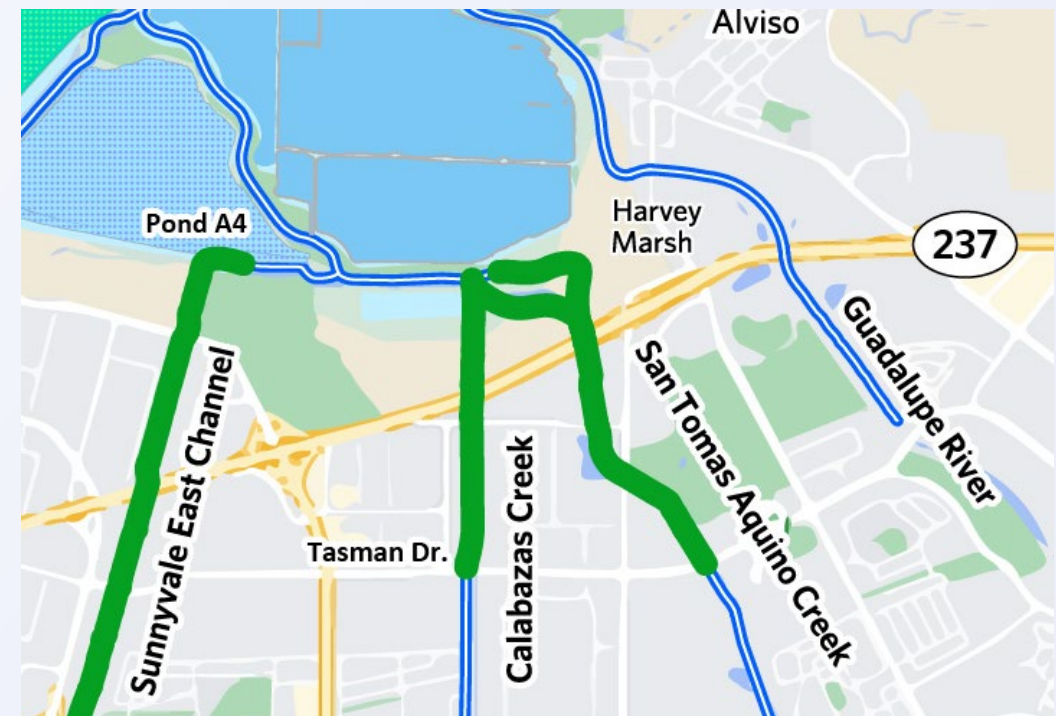
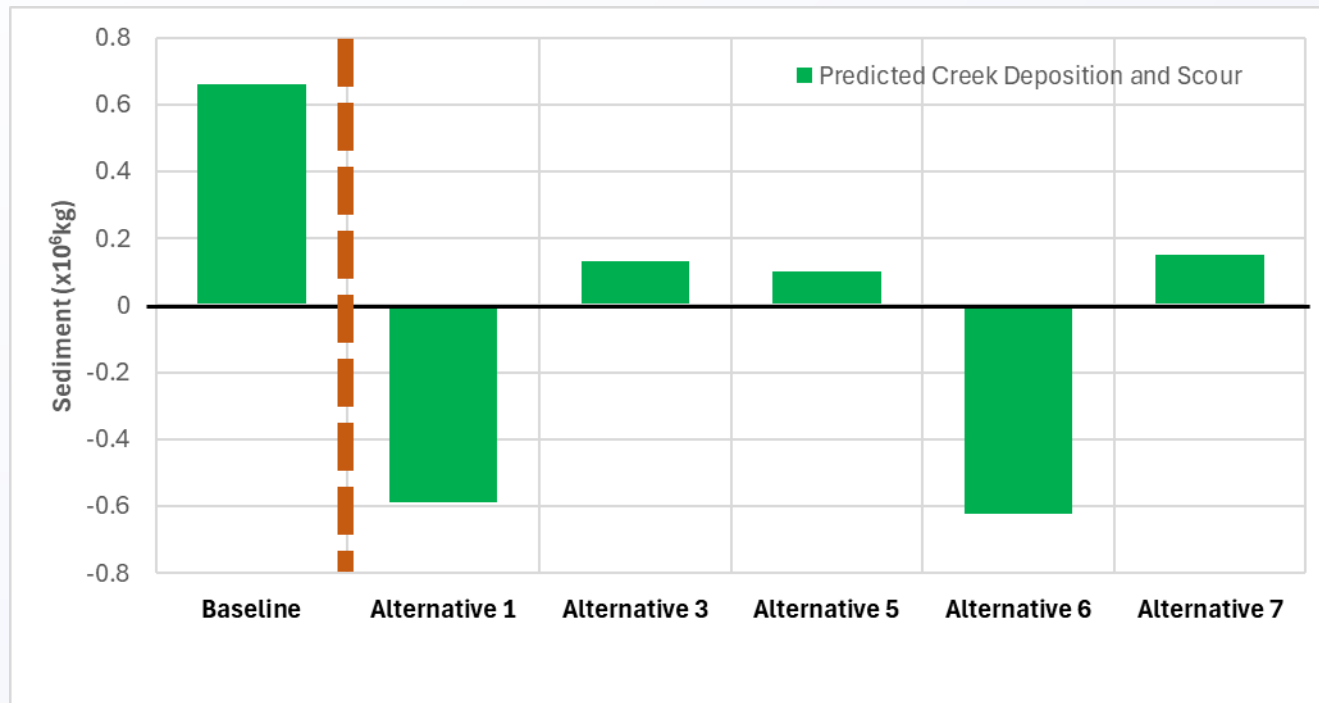


Combined Sediment Accumulation in Creeks

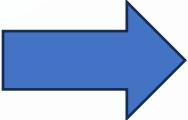
Reduced Sediment Deposition in Creeks

➡ *Reduces future sediment removal costs*

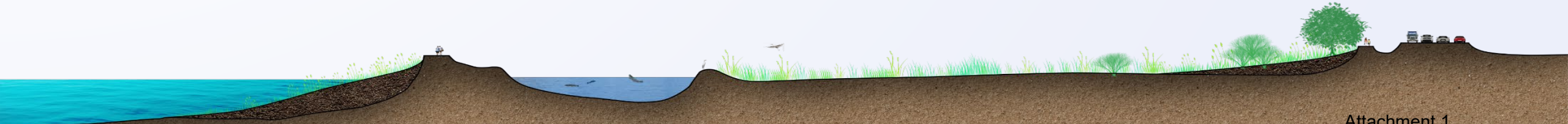
➡ *Supports tidal marsh creation at southern end of Ponds*



Public Access Enhancements



Support for Bay Trail Reach 9



Bay Trail Reach 9

