

5/23/23 De Anza Ad Hoc Committee Andrew Meyer San Diego Audubon Society



From Bahia Falsa to Mission Bay Park



1937



Photo: B. Struck



Photo: Ed Henry



Photo: M. Stinnett



Photo: L. Hedlund

Late 1940s

2023

STUDY AREA



- Restore Habitat
- Improve Water Quality

- Increase Resiliency
- Reconnect to the Shore

ALTERNATIVE 3: WILDEST





Highlights:

- 227 acres of wetlands* (75 acres by 2100 with 5.5 feet of sea level rise)
- 4,800 feet of trails

Key features:

- Best alternatives for water quality improvements, sea level rise resiliency, habitat for wildlife, and access to nature
- Excavated fill added to open water to create mudflat, saltmarsh, transitional, and upland habitat
- No need for offsite disposal, with fewer impacts to traffic and air quality



*Using the Mission Bay Park Master Plan definition of "wetlands", meaning salt marsh, transitional, and upland habitats.

Improve Water Quality

A The latest test result for this site meets water quality standards set by California State Water Resources Control Board

58% of samples collected at this site over the last 12 months meet water quality standards set by California State Water Resources Control Board



Leaflet | Map data @ OpenStreetMap contributors, CC-BY-SA, Imagery @ Mapbox

Key

Enterococcus (MPN/100mL)

Based on water quality standards set by California State Water Resources Control Board

Low Bacteria (0 - 35)

🚵 Medium Bacteria (36 - 104)

🚵 High Bacteria (> 104)

				_	
5/18/2023	11	Medium Bacteria			
		1/17/19	Jamie	10	Low Bacteria
		1/10/19	Jamie	10	Low Bacteria



Figure 7. Mission Bay, storm surge flooding under six sea-level rise scenarios.

City of San Diego State Lands Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment, July 2019





Increase Our Resiliency



Figure 5. Mean long-term rates of C sequestration (g C $m^{-2} yr^{-1}$) in soils in terrestrial forests and sediments in vegetated coastal ecosystems. Error bars indicate maximum rates of accumulation. Note the logarithmic scale of the y axis. Data sources are included in Tables 1 and 2.

McLeod et al. 2011, A blueprint for blue carbon: toward an improved understanding of the role of vegetation coastal habitats in sequestering CO_2 , Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment

Increase Our Resiliency



Retake Our Shoreline





ReWild Coalition



Our Legacy

#BRINGBIRDSBACK

Audubon

Two-thirds of North American birds are at risk of extinction from climate change



3 BILLION BIRDS GONE

Together we can bring them back

HOW TO HELP



ReWild Mission Bay

- We need a science-based plan.
- This is a chance for the City of San
 Diego to lead the nation.
- This is a life and death opportunity for endangered species, and to begin to fight climate change.





Technical Review Memorandum for the De Anza Natural Amendment to the Mission Bay Park Master Plan Draft Program Environmental Impact Report, Sch #2018061024



Figure 4. Projected flood exposure data from the USGS Coastal Storm Modeling System (CoSMoS v3.0; Barnard et al. 2018), accessed via the Our Coast Our Future web platform (Point Blue Conservation Science and USGS 2023).