

BAIR ISLAND RESTORATION – AFTER A DECADE OF PLANNING –



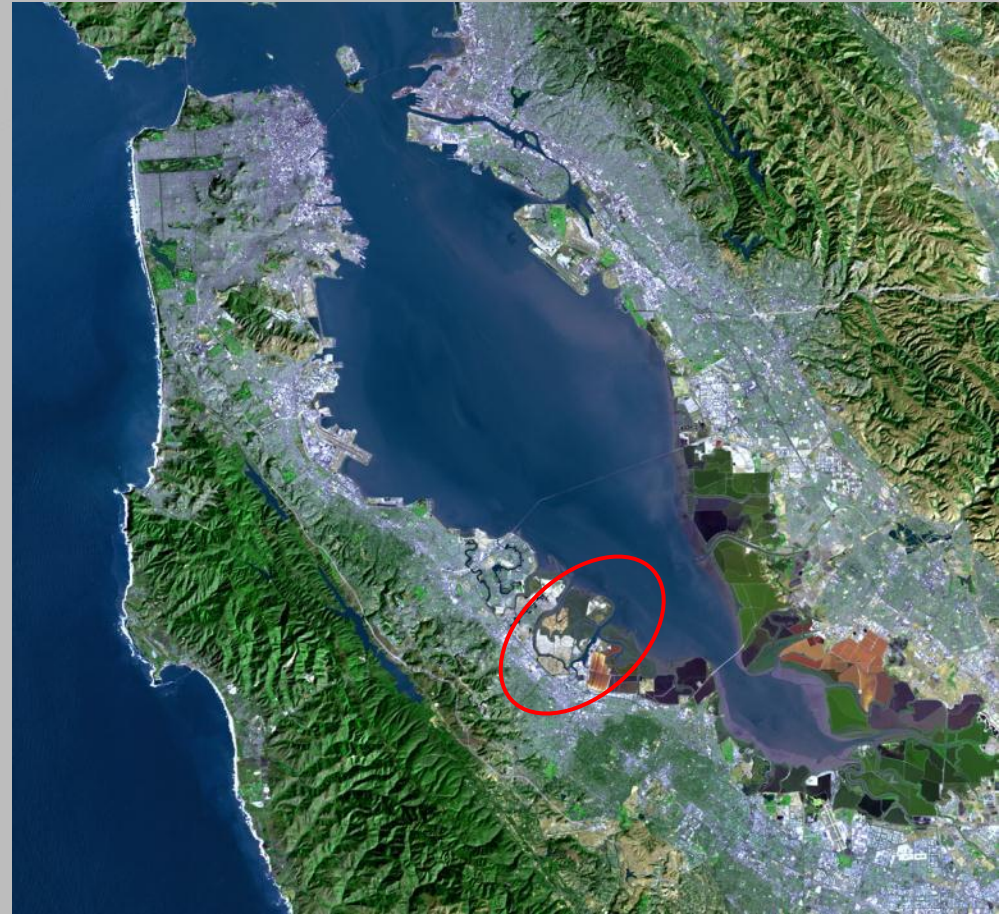
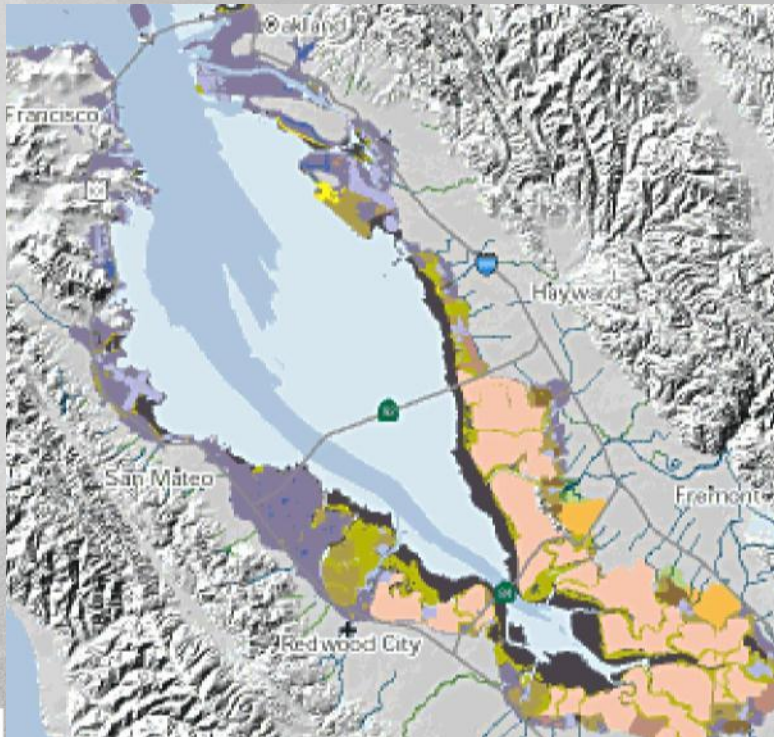
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Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge
Ducks Unlimited
Lifescience*



Bair Island

- 2,600-ac former salt pond
- Don Edwards SF Bay NWR
- Largest urban wildlife refuge in US
- Over 150 species of birds and wildlife
- Loved by locals



Timeline

1920s: Used for cattle grazing

1940s: Leslie Salt begins salt operations

1973: Mobil buys Bair Island and proposes building "South Shores"

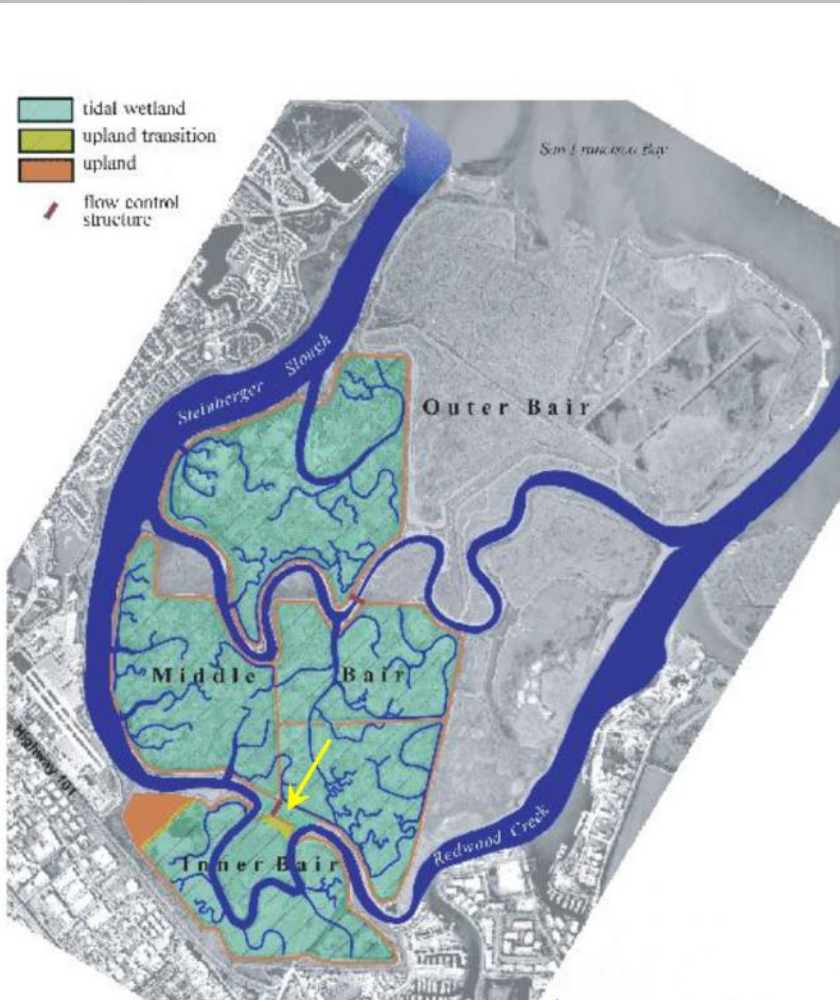
1981: Local residents overturn the City Council's decision by voter referendum.

1989: Tokyo-based developer Kumagai Gumi buys Bair Island to pursue development.

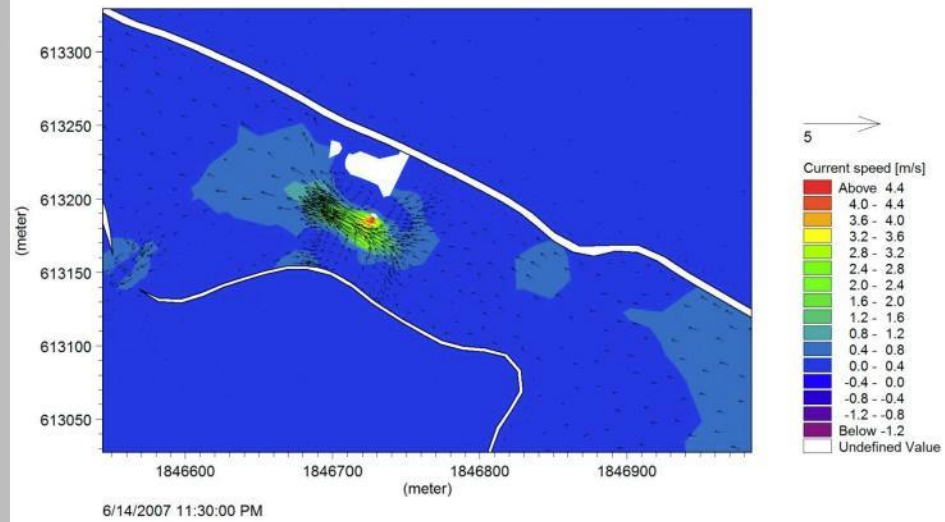
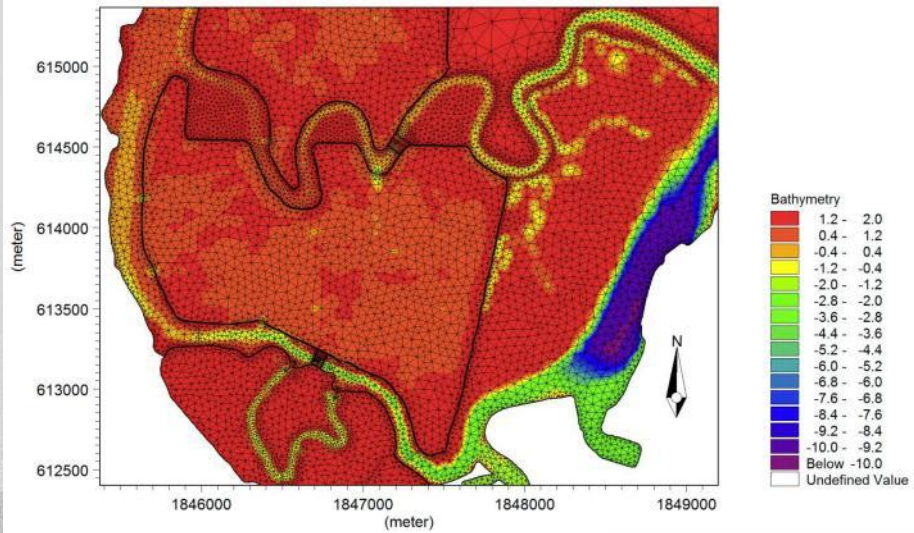
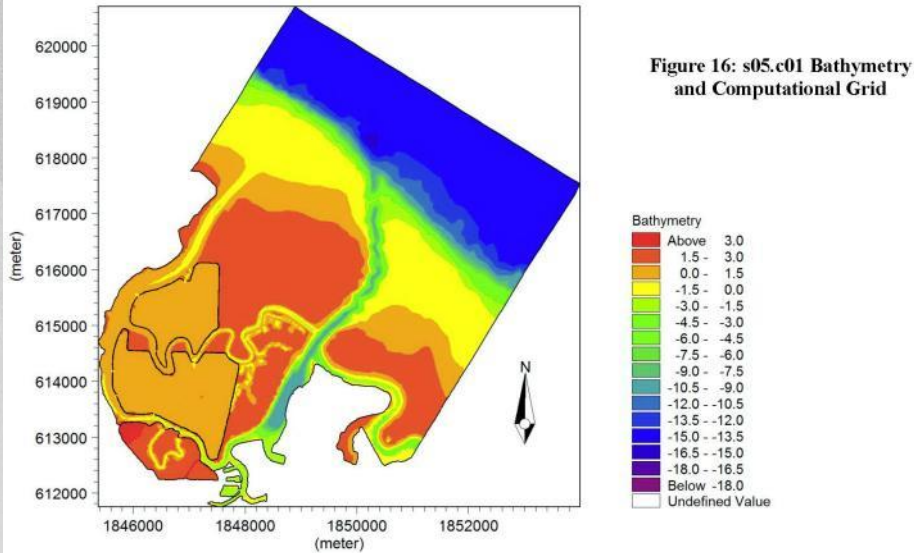
1997: Peninsula Open Space Trust buys Bair Island and turns it over to USFWS



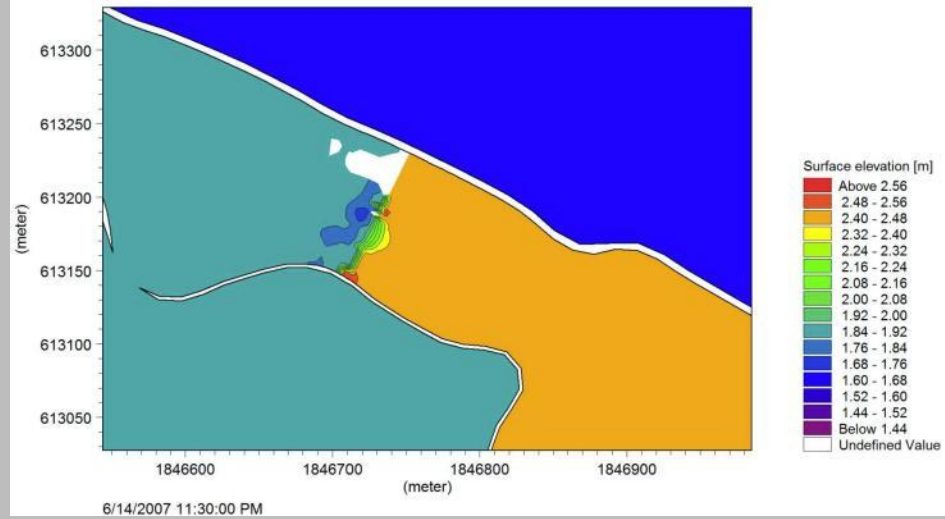
Planning & Environmental Documentation (Harvey, PWA, et.al.)



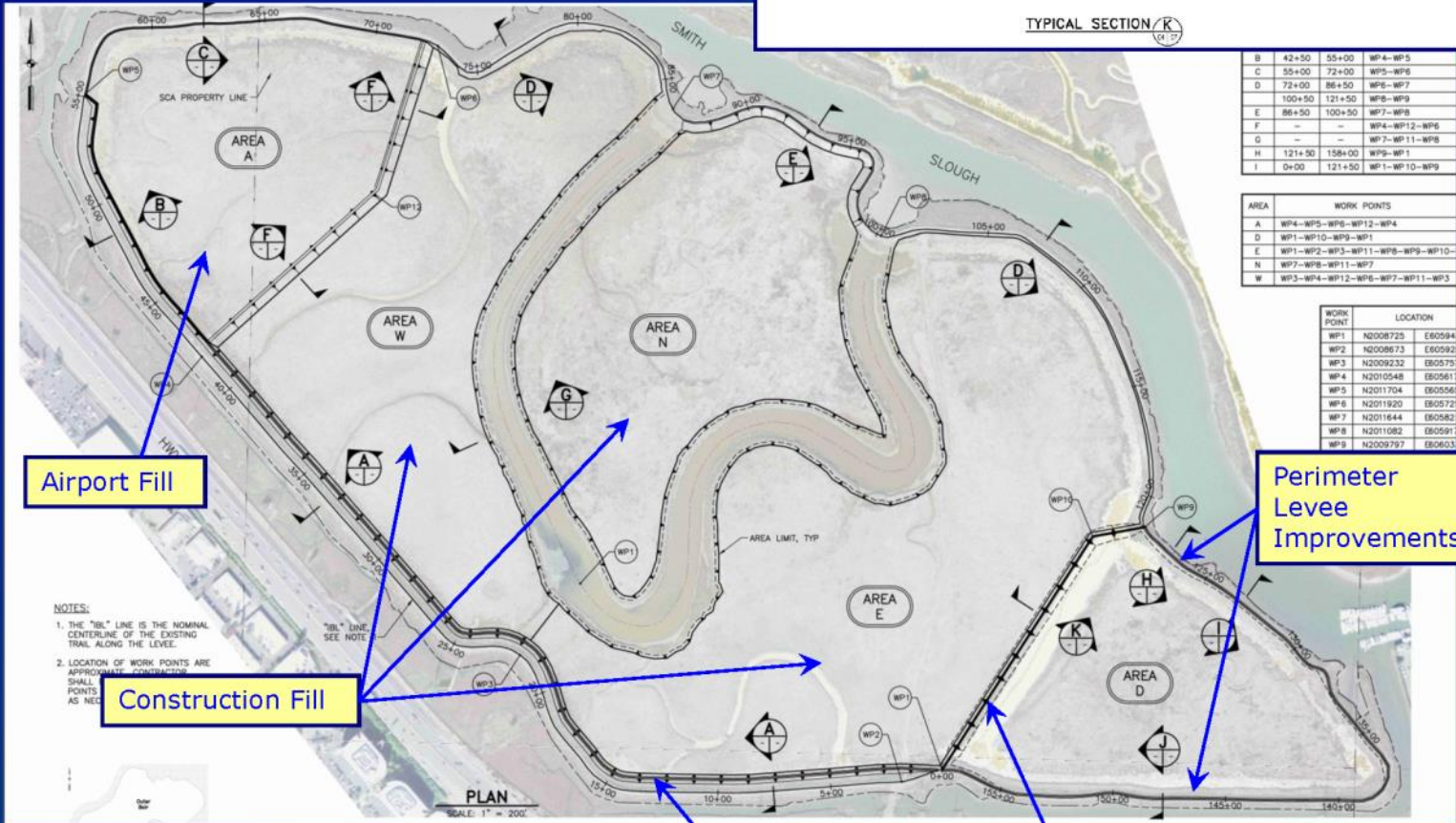
Detailed Hydrodynamic Analysis



Flow Control Structure 2 - Peak Flood Velocities



Bid Package 1 - Inner Bair Overview



Airport Fill

Construction Fill

SBSA Offset Levee

Containment Berm

Perimeter Levee Improvements

Inner Bair



- Fill Contractor
- Dredge Area

- SBSA
- Decant



Outer Bair



Flow Control Structures



Building on Soft Soils



Economic Downturn -- Redesign



Economic Downturn -- Redesign



Summary

- Significant Collaboration
- Challenges with Phasing / Design
- Expected completion – 2014
- Under \$7 million (vs. \$17+ million)

