Ballona Wetlands Ecological Reserve Restoration



Wetlands Restoration Principles Steering Committee













Heal the Bay

wetlandsrestoration.org

Outline and Goals

- Importance of Wetland Areas
- History of Ballona Wetlands
 Ecological Reserve
- Restoration Project Goals and Objectives
- Restoration Examples
- Questions and Answers



Why Are Wetlands Important?

Ecosystem

- Biodiversity support
- Water quality improvement
- Flood abatement & erosion control
- Carbon management& sequestration
- Oxygen production

Economic

- Recreational benefits
- Cultural resources
- Renewable resources & commercial fishing
- Education opportunities

Did you know?
Wetlands are giant water filters!
They can remove lead, zinc,
sediment, bacteria, toxins,
nutrients....





Wetland Loss Estimates

50% in the United States

- 90% in California
- 95% in Southern California

State of the States Wetlands Report, Stein et al. 2014, National Wetland Inventory

Did you know?

More than ¼ of the US'

threatened and

endangered species live

only in wetlands



Ballona Wetlands Ecological Reserve



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1984	Friends of Ballona Wetlands sues to stop development
2003	Land acquired by CA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
2004+	First of 20 public stakeholder meetings
2005	Designated Ecological Reserve
2006+	First of 7 Scientific Advisory Committee Meetings
2010+	Start of baseline data collection
2017	Draft EIR/EIS released
2019	Final EIR released
2020+	Certification, permitting, and project implementation

The Ballona Wetlands have Suffered Many Impacts Over the Years



Oil derricks in Playa Del Rey, 1925 (credit: USC)



Celery patch, 1927



Channelizing Ballona Creek 1930s

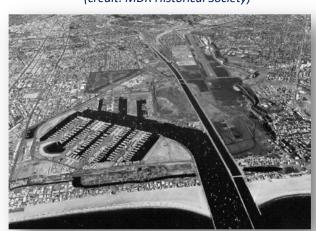
(credit: MDR Historical Society)



Dredging machines, 1960 (credit: MDR Historical Society)



Dumping dredge material, 1960 (credit: MDR Historical Society)



Marina del Rey, 1969
(credit: MDR Historical Society)

Wetland Stressors

Modified Hydrology

- Dredging & fill dump
- Levees, culverts & channelization
- Paving & roads

Water Quality

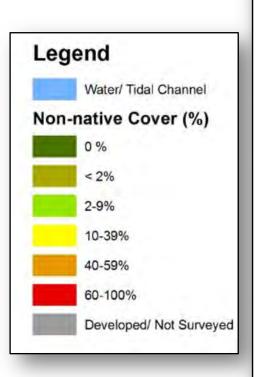
- Polluted runoff
- Trash
- Heavy metals, bacteria and pathogens

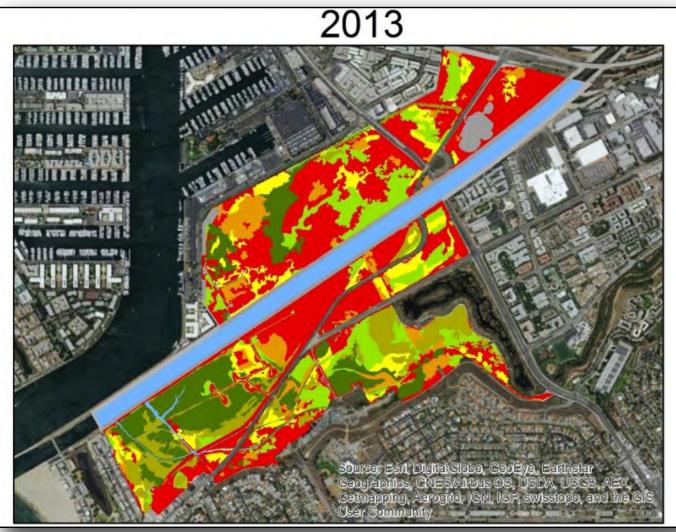
Habitat Destruction

- Fragmentation
- Invasive & introduced species
- Noise and light pollution
- And more...



Invasive, Non-native Vegetation Cover is Expanding





Area A – The most degraded area in Ballona

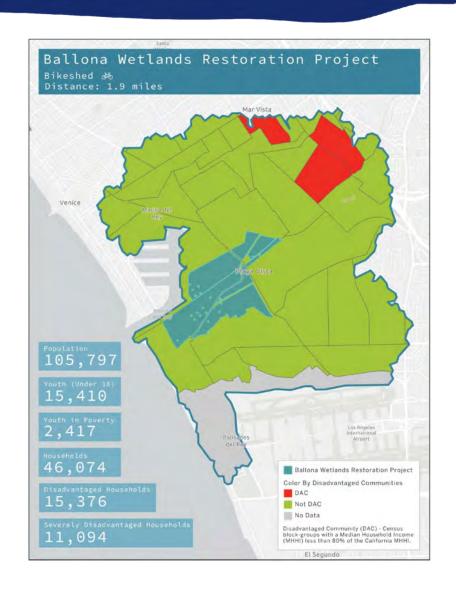


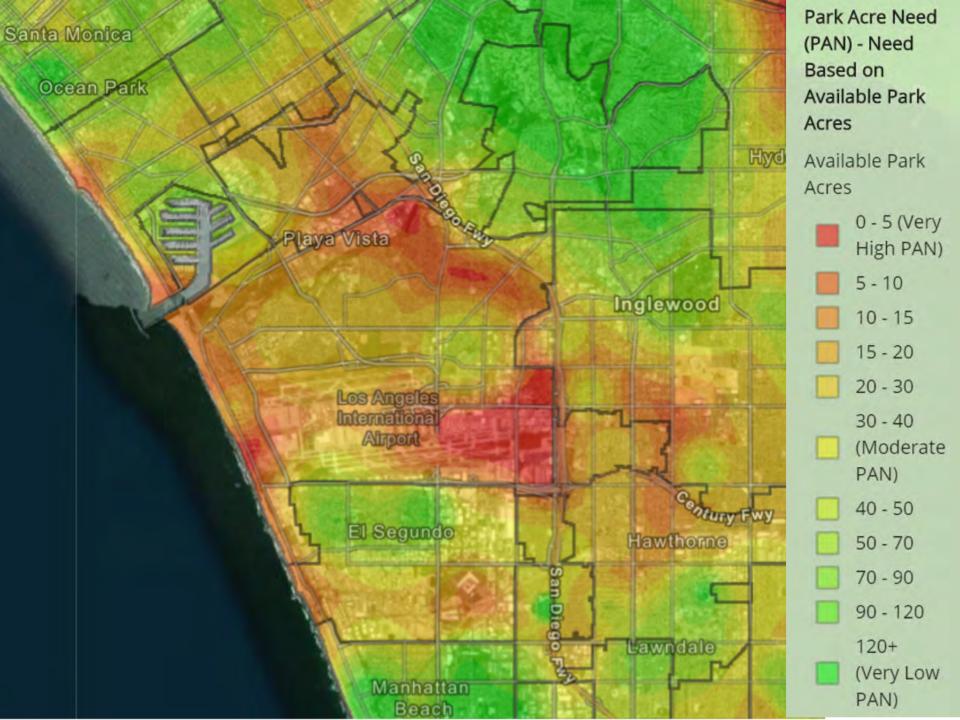
Invasive, Non-native Vegetation Forms Monocultures – Excludes Natives



Environmental & Social Justice

- A restored Ballona will be an asset for all Angelenos
- Current programs by FBW,
 TBF, and LA Audubon
- Expand educational programming and access
- Outdoor programming for youth
- Disadvantaged Households
 - 15,376 within 1.9 miles (typical driving distance)
 - 1,219 within 0.03 miles (typical walking distance)





Benefits of Green Space

- INCREASE in property value
 - Reduced heat island effect
 - Sound barrier for urban noise
 - Better views



• IMPROVED health

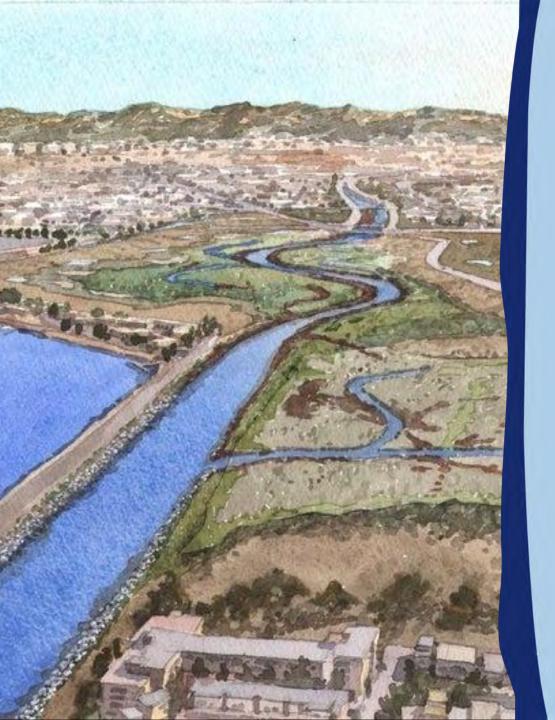
- Less stress
- More exercise
- More community connections



Restoration Project Goals and Objectives

- Goal 1: Ecosystem Restoration
 - Restore, enhance and create estuarine habitat
 - Support a range of habitats
- Goal 2: Socioeconomic Value
 - Aesthetic and cultural use
 - Research and educational use
 - Increase public access and recreation





Restoration Project

Alternative 1:

Naturalized Creek

Alternative 2:

Partial Naturalized Creek

Alternative 3:

Oxbow

Alternative 4:

No Project

Restoration Project: Alternative 1



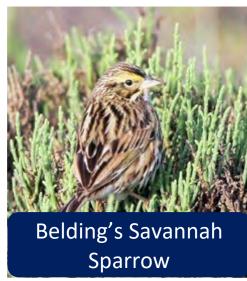
Restore Native Habitats

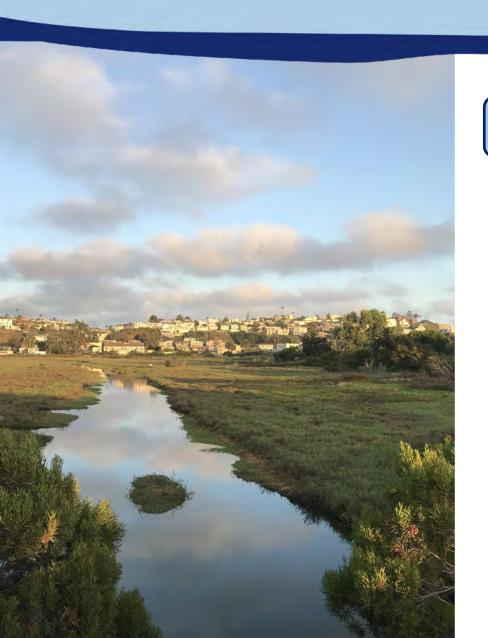
- Remove invasive plants
- Add native plants
- Increase habitat for native species to forage and breed
- Improve habitat for sensitive wetland species
- Improve biodiversity











Reconnect Natural Hydrology

- Reconnect creek to its floodplain
- Increase tidal flushing
- Create nurseries for fish
- Allow for freshwater influence during heavy rains

Use Heavy Machinery

- To remove fill and channelization
- Phased process
- Overseen by biologists to protect wildlife
- Successfully used in other restoration projects
 - Malibu Lagoon
 - Bolsa Chica
 - Madrona Marsh



Did you know?
To remove all the fill dumped on
Ballona without machinery it would
take 100 volunteers working every day
for 30 YEARS!







Increase Public Access

- Create walking trails, boardwalks, bike paths, educational signage
- Trailheads with parking and wheelchair accessibility
- Restroom facilities and trash cans
- Increased education and volunteer opportunities
- Increased patrols and maintenance by CDFW

Remove SoCalGas Infrastructure

 Action alternatives include abandonment of all 16 wells plus removal of access roads and infrastructure



- Maximizes wetland habitat acreage and connectivity
- Process started Sept. 2020
- Up to six monitoring wells may be re-drilled to maintain monitoring regulatory requirements
- Managed by the California Public Utilities Commission and California Geologic Energy Management Division

Alt 1 will Adapt to Sea-Level Rise

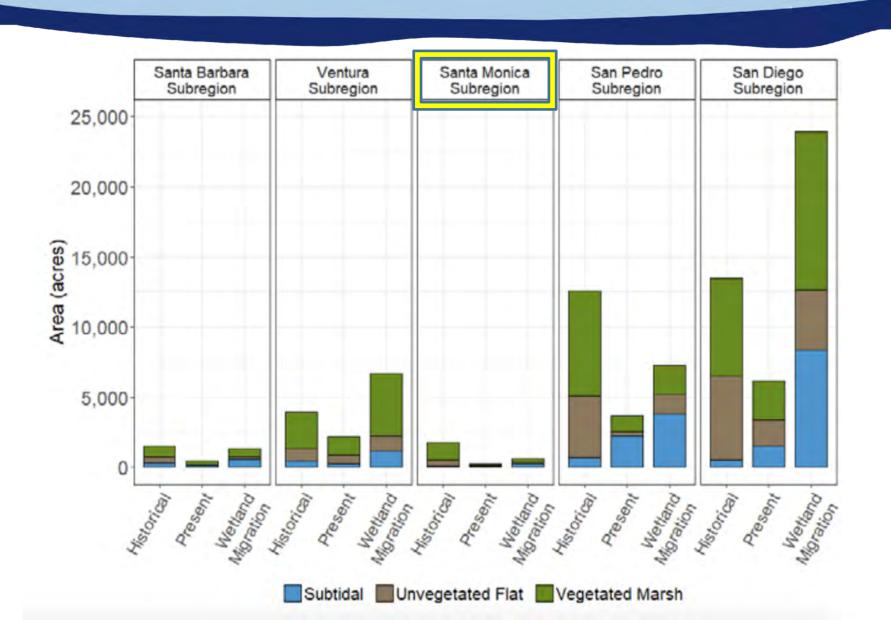






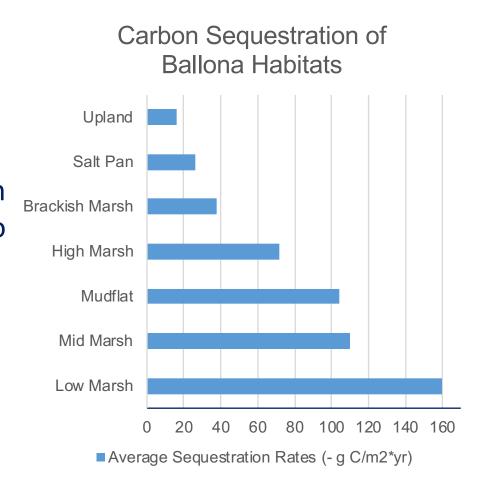


Restoration is Critical to the Region



Wetlands Sequester Carbon

- Ballona Wetlands (Bear 2017)
 study found minimum of 270%
 increase in carbon
 sequestration post-restoration
- Greenhouse gas emissions from earth moving activities found to be less than significant
- Wetlands sequester MUCH more carbon than upland
- Salt marshes produce less methane than freshwater marshes



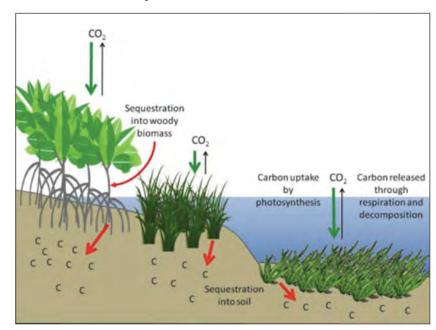
Restoring Wetlands Fights Climate Change

Climate Reality Project

- Coastal habitat restoration alone could mitigate the emissions from 5 million cars
- Reconnecting marshes to their respective bodies of water could eliminate a third of global methane emissions
- Salt marshes isolated from tidal influence are inundated with freshwater, which releases more methane

Ramsar International Convention on Wetlands

 Restored coastal marshes begin absorbing carbon almost immediately, at rates equivalent to natural sites



Temporary Impacts

Dust

Reduced with water

Noise

- Minimum distances
- Smaller machinery near homes
- Limited hours
- Sound barriers

Traffic

- Bridge over Lincoln
- Avoids small streets
- Main entrances on west side

Impact Significance

 Determined to be less than significant after mitigation in the EIR



Area A – Restoration Changes



Area B East – Restoration Changes



Area B South – Restoration Changes



Area C North – Restoration Changes



Restoration Works!

Ballona Freshwater Marsh and Riparian Corridor

- 26 acre permanently flooded freshwater marsh
- 25 acre stream corridor along LMU bluffs

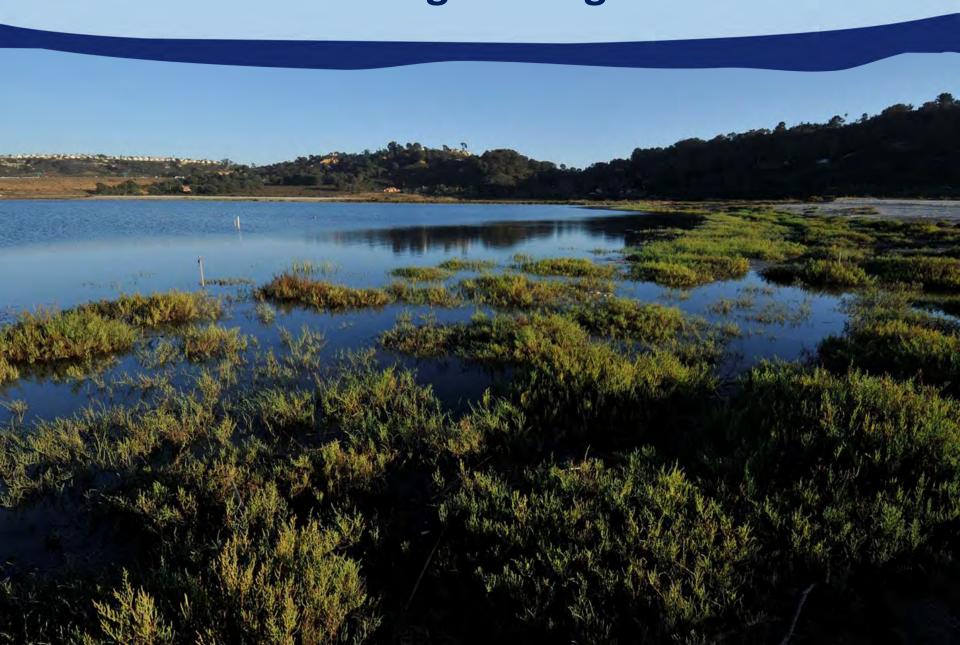
- Former lima bean field
- Built with heavy machinery
- Low berm used as walking trail
- 260 avian species documented since 2003
- Storm water treatment and wildlife habitat



Other Successful Projects



San Dieguito Lagoon





Long-Term Benefits

- Improved biodiversity and native plant cover
- Increased public access and CDFW patrols
- Increased climate change resilience
- Improved scenic beauty
- Habitat for endangered and sensitive species

What You Can Do:

Sign on to WRP

Have your organization join us!

- -> WetlandsRestoration.org
- Sign our letter of support www.ballonafriends.org/support
- Contact your Reps

Call or email all your elected officials (local, county, & state) and tell them you want the wetlands restored!

Donate or Volunteer

Support the environmental orgs fighting for restoration or join us at a restoration event.

 Spread the Word – Stop Misinformation

Share info with friends and family!

