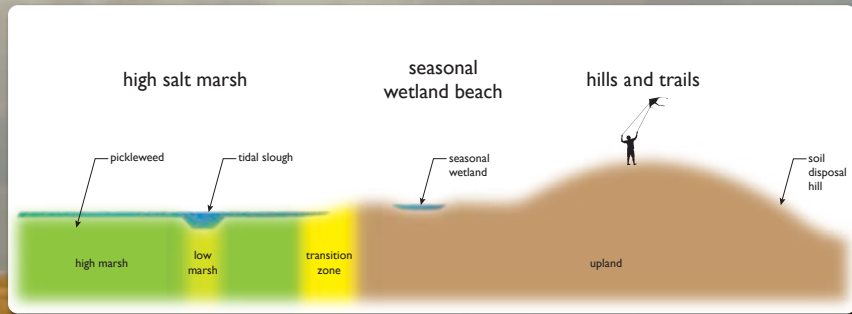
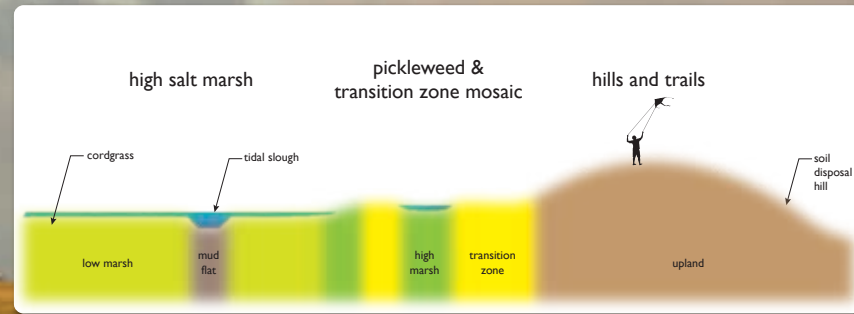


# A Marsh Built for Rising Seas



Sea Level Today



Sea Level Rise 2080

Only a few plant species are adapted for the rigors of salt marsh living. For most plants, salt is a toxin and daily submersion is deadly. Can you see how various plants here only live in certain levels of the marsh? Cordgrass grows in the low marsh, pickleweed needs more air, and gumplant survives only at the highest reaches.

However, these plants may be forced to move. Our planet is warming. Polar ice is melting and sea level rise will affect shorelines around the world. Some East Bay wetlands and beaches will be swallowed by open water.

Fortunately, when this marsh was restored, it was carefully sculpted. It is designed to preserve all marsh habitat zones—even as they are pushed inland, upslope, and into a changing future.



The pink in the pickleweed is salt filtering out through the tips.



Native cordgrass grows quickly and aids in erosion prevention.



Gumplant gets its name from the resinous goo it exudes while blooming.