Overview of Clam Bayou Habitat Restoration and Stormwater Treatment Project

Below is additional information about the seven project sites. The web page will be updated monthly with new aerial photographs showing the construction progress.

1. North Stormwater Pond Project
   • Currently, drainage from a 630-acre watershed discharges directly into Clam Bayou, carrying pollutants and trash.
   • This project will divert the majority of this runoff to an improved and enlarged stormwater pond for treatment prior to discharge to the bayou.

2. Central Stormwater Pond Project
   • Currently, drainage from a 1,700-acre watershed discharges through two channels directly into Clam Bayou.
   • This project will redirect stormwater through a newly constructed stormwater treatment pond, ultimately discharging the cleansed stormwater to a new intertidal lagoon and into Clam Bayou.

3. South Stormwater Pond Project
   • Currently, drainage from a 72-acre urban basin flows into an intertidal lagoon of Clam Bayou.
   • This project will redirect stormwater through a newly constructed stormwater treatment pond, which will also function as a freshwater wetland. Treated stormwater will then flow into a new intertidal lagoon (see 7 below) and Clam Bayou.

4. Spoil Mound Restoration (“String-of-Pearls”) Project
   • Currently, this area is located in a mangrove forest and contains mosquito ditches and spoil piles dominated by nonnative vegetation.
   • This project will create a series of small tidal channels and lagoons by excavating the spoil piles. This will help establish and restore critical open-water and fishery habitats for the bayou.

5. Channel Restoration Area Project
   • Currently, a drainage ditch bisects the bayou and is bordered by a spoil berm that is dominated by nonnative vegetation.
   • This project will reconfigure the ditch and berm to create a meandering tidal channel that will provide a variety of important coastal habitats.

6. Central Restoration Area Project
   • Currently, this area contains fill material and nonnative vegetation.
   • This project will remove nonnative vegetation and fill material and create a series of upland islands, tidal passes and an open-water lagoon to help offset the loss of open-water habitats that were historically present in the bayou.

7. Southern Restoration Area Project
   • Currently, this area is dominated by nonnative plants.
   • This project will remove nonnative vegetation and create a new tidal lagoon. In addition, this area will receive treated freshwater runoff to help establish fish nursery areas.