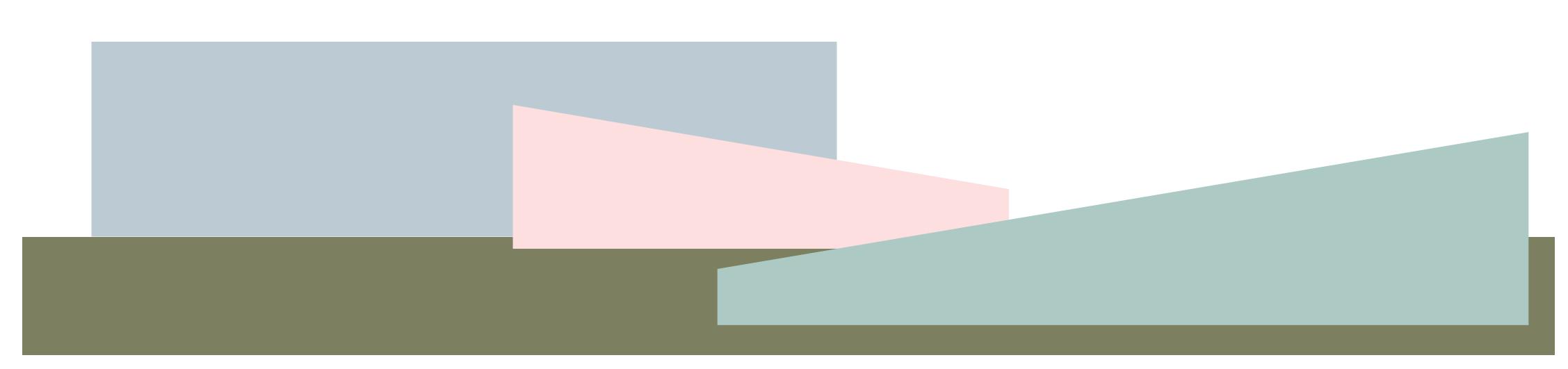
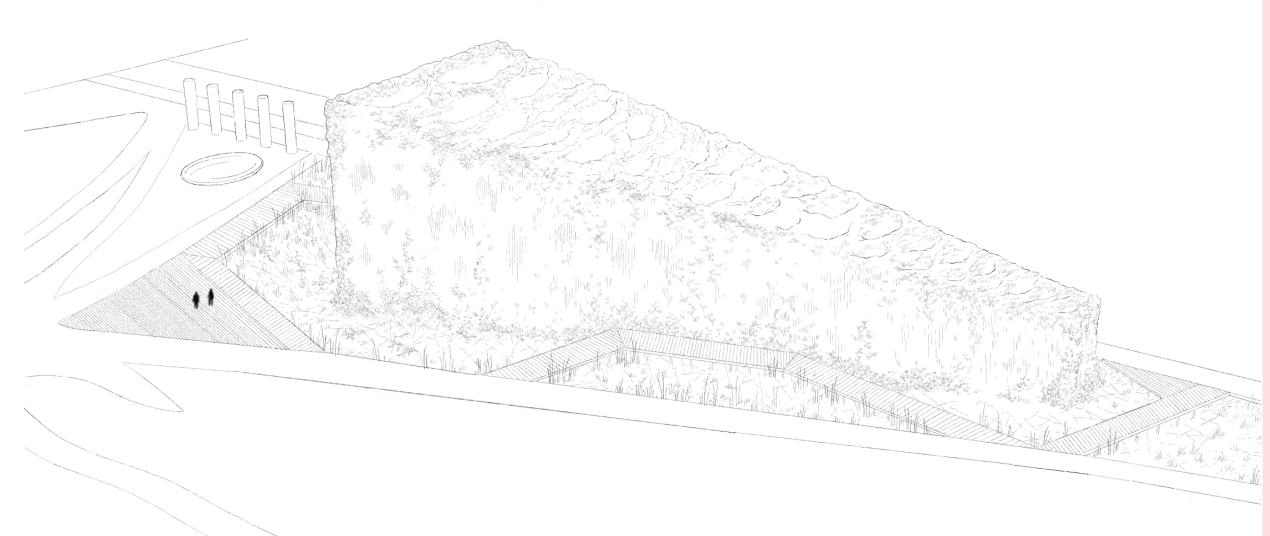
mpere are Aon are

Where are you when you stand at the confluence of Los Gatos Creek and the Gaudalupe River?

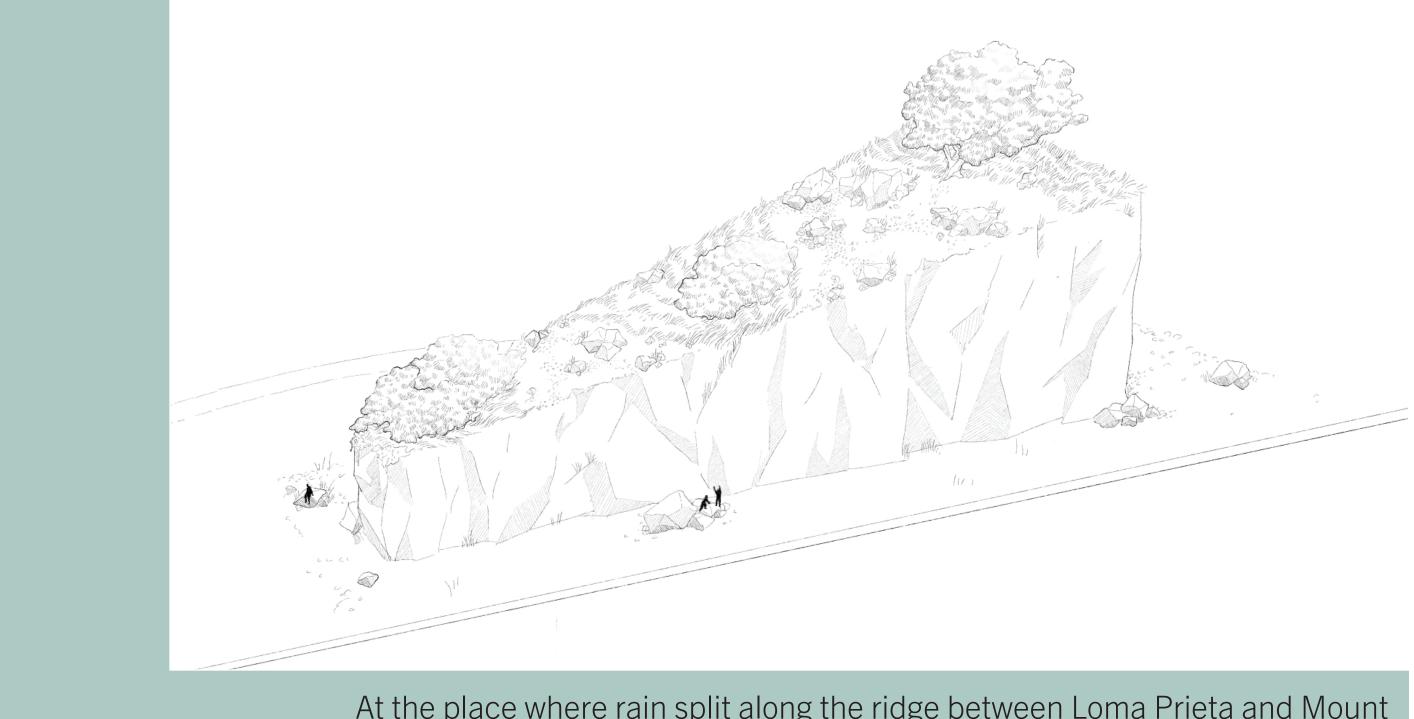


between the sea...

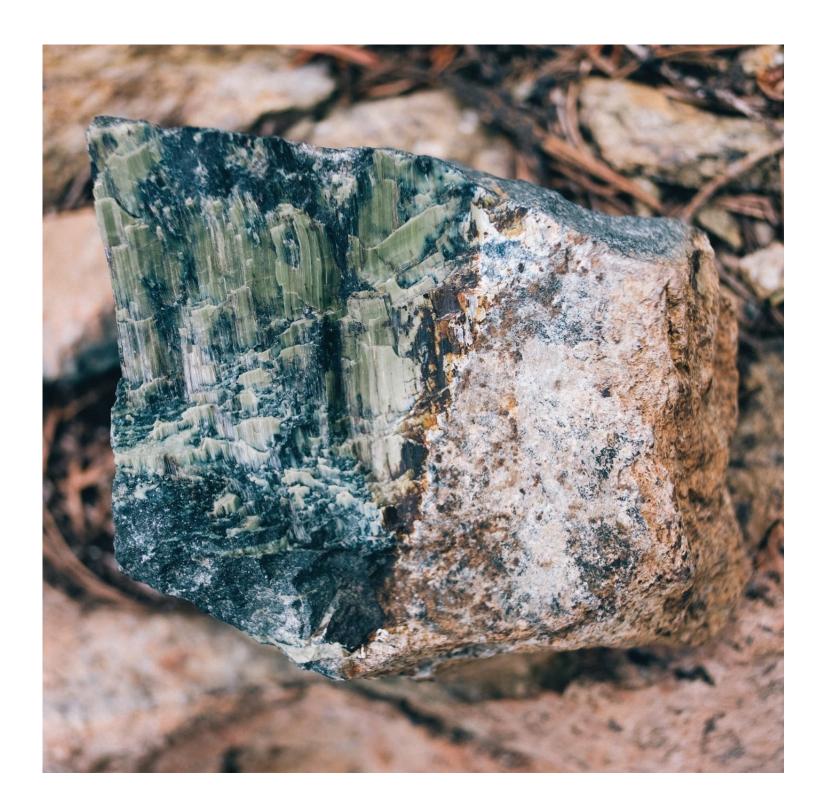




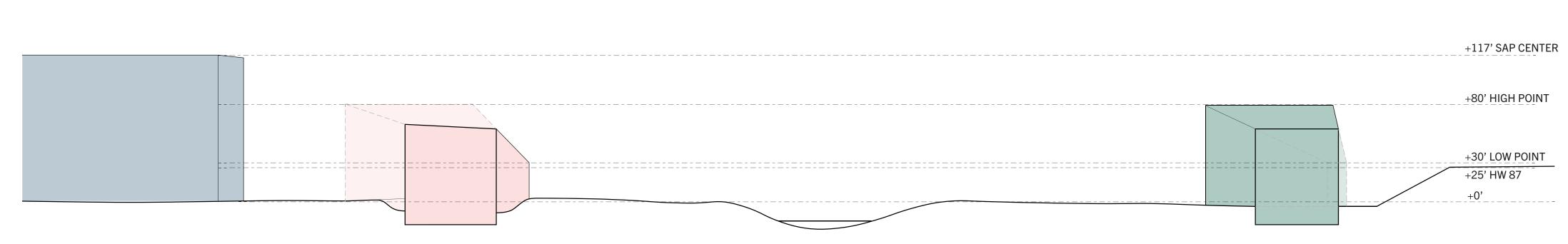
Upstream of tidal sloughs where prehistoric megafuana licked salt crystals from the bay mud, and generations of Ohlone people gathered lacy flakes to season their meals, and August Schilling built red pools to mine salt on an industrial scale.



At the place where rain split along the ridge between Loma Prieta and Mount Umunhum is reunited to finish its flow into the San Francisco Bay.

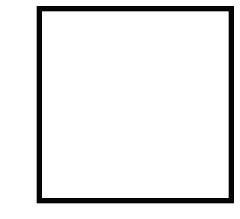


...and the sky

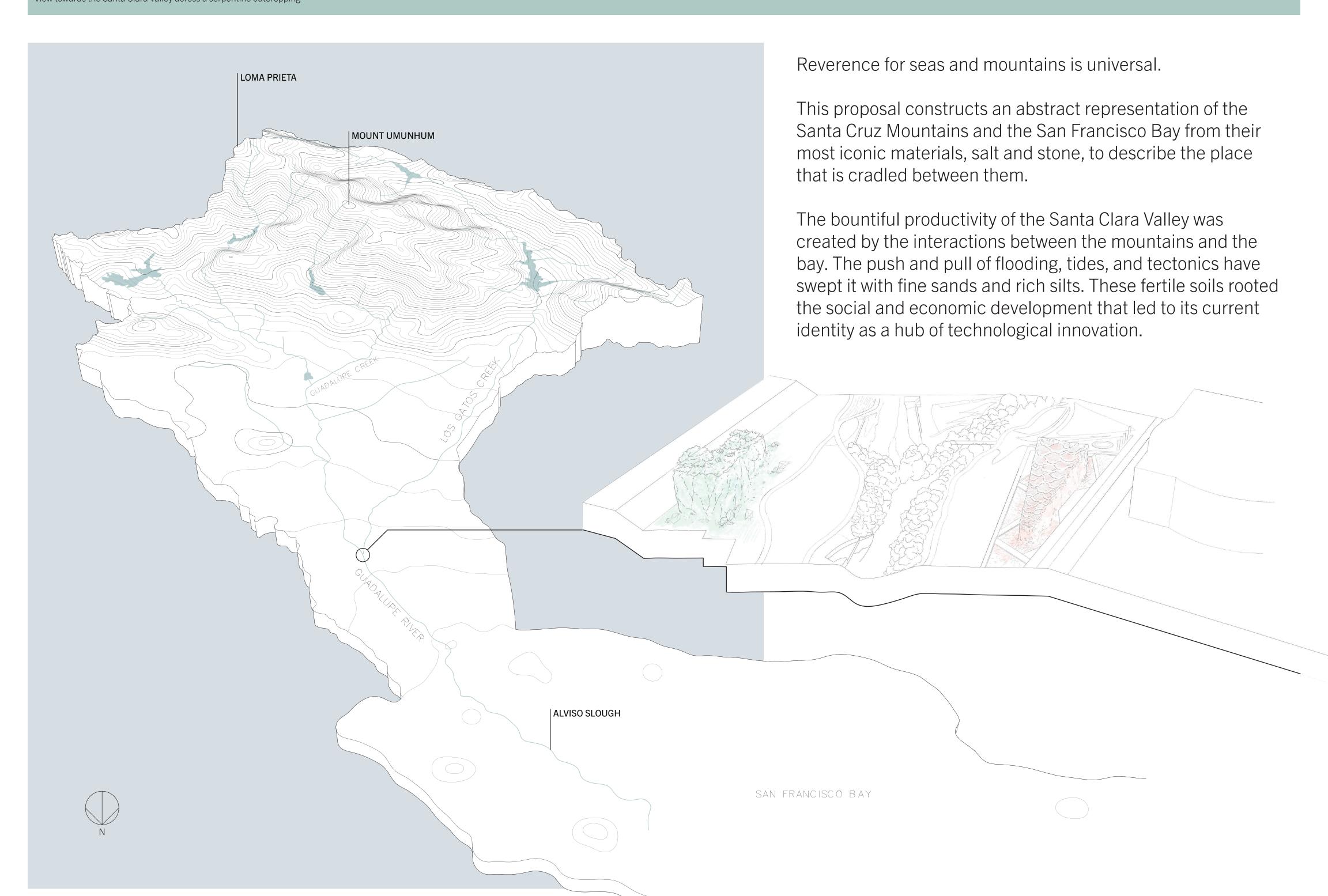




The monument to the mountains raises a serpentine meadow above Highway 87, tilting it to the north to shade the slope. Although the highway is a great source of noise, this side of the project is a peaceful place for individual activities - a nod to the stoicness of stones that move at geologic timescales. The base is surrounded by a green-tinted gravel surface studded with boulders that function both as seating elements and as a naturalistic playscape.



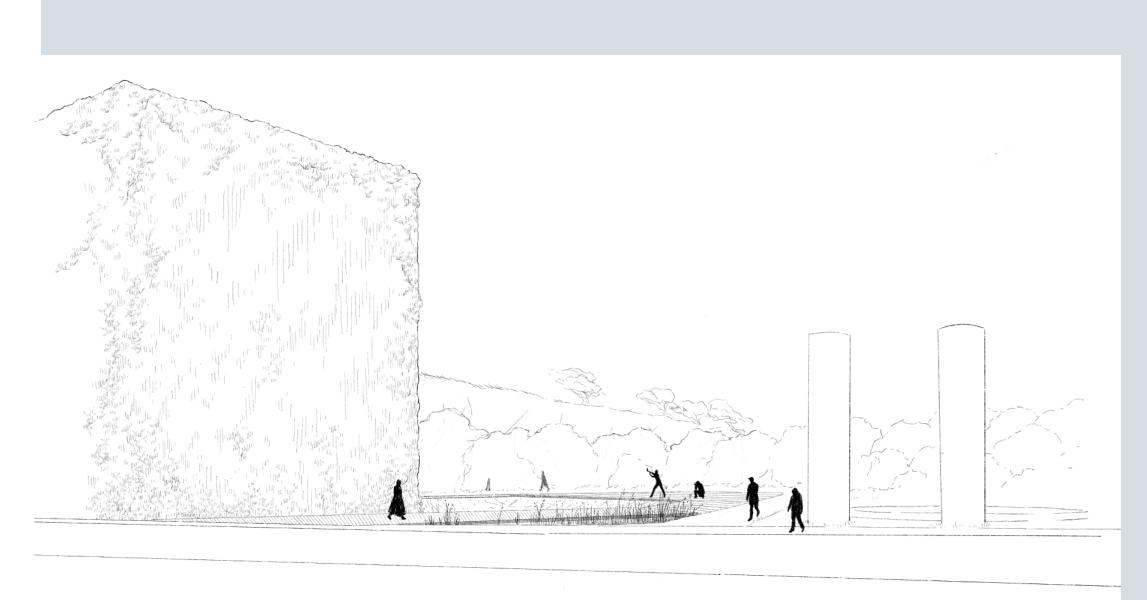
View towards the Santa Clara Valley across a serpentine outcropping



The monument to the sea would begin as a monolithic form made of dry salt, but rain and sun would quickly create brine pools on the south-facing upper surface and a salty swale where halophytic plants can be showcased around the base. These pools would be visible from the upper levels of the SAP Center, northbound traffic on Highway 87, and planes flying in and out of SJC. Boardwalks at the base allow visitors to approach the salty walls, and welcoming platforms provide space for socialization, events, and community gatherings.



View of Cargill Salt from restored wetlands at Alviso Slough





View of Arena Green from the SAP Center during an illuminated sculpture festival

View of Arena Green from the SAP Center during a calm day