

Alameda Creek Watershed Conference, 2023



Presenters:
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Doug Bell
Ed Culver

East Bay
Stewardship
Network

East Bay 
Regional Park District

Healthy Parks Healthy People

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Brian Sak, Neal Fujita, Renn Randall SFPUC / Bert Mulchaey - EBMUD

Mammals Workgroup

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Partners & Key Participants

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Bert Mulchaey– East Bay Municipal Utility District
Jessica Appel, Ben Dudek – SFPUC
Gina Benigno – CA State Parks
Cary Richardson- CCWD

Participants in January 2020 Scientific Engagement Workshop

Michelle O'Herron, O'Herron & Company
Sue Townsend, PhD



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WHAT IS AN ECOLOGICAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT?

Use the most **current** (existing) data and best professional judgment to create a **baseline measurement** of the ecological health of the East Bay

This ecological baseline is **quantitative** and **science-based** and **peer-reviewed**

Conducted on a **landscape-wide** scale and revisited every few years to **measure change**

Identifies **key data gaps** in our understanding

Helps **inform** our future management actions



CALIFORNIA & INTERNATIONAL GOALS

Newsom's Executive Order (N-82-20) or 30x30

To combat the biodiversity and climate crises...

a. **Establish a baseline assessment** of California's biodiversity that builds upon existing data and information, utilizes best available science and traditional ecological knowledge, and can be updated over time.

Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)

An overarching monitoring framework ...

Requires Parties to

(i) **assess the status and trends in biodiversity**,
(ii) forecast and plan actions to improve the status of different dimensions of biodiversity... (and so on)



PARTNERSHIP

- California State Parks
- Contra Costa Water District
- East Bay Municipal Utility District
- East Bay Regional Park District
- San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

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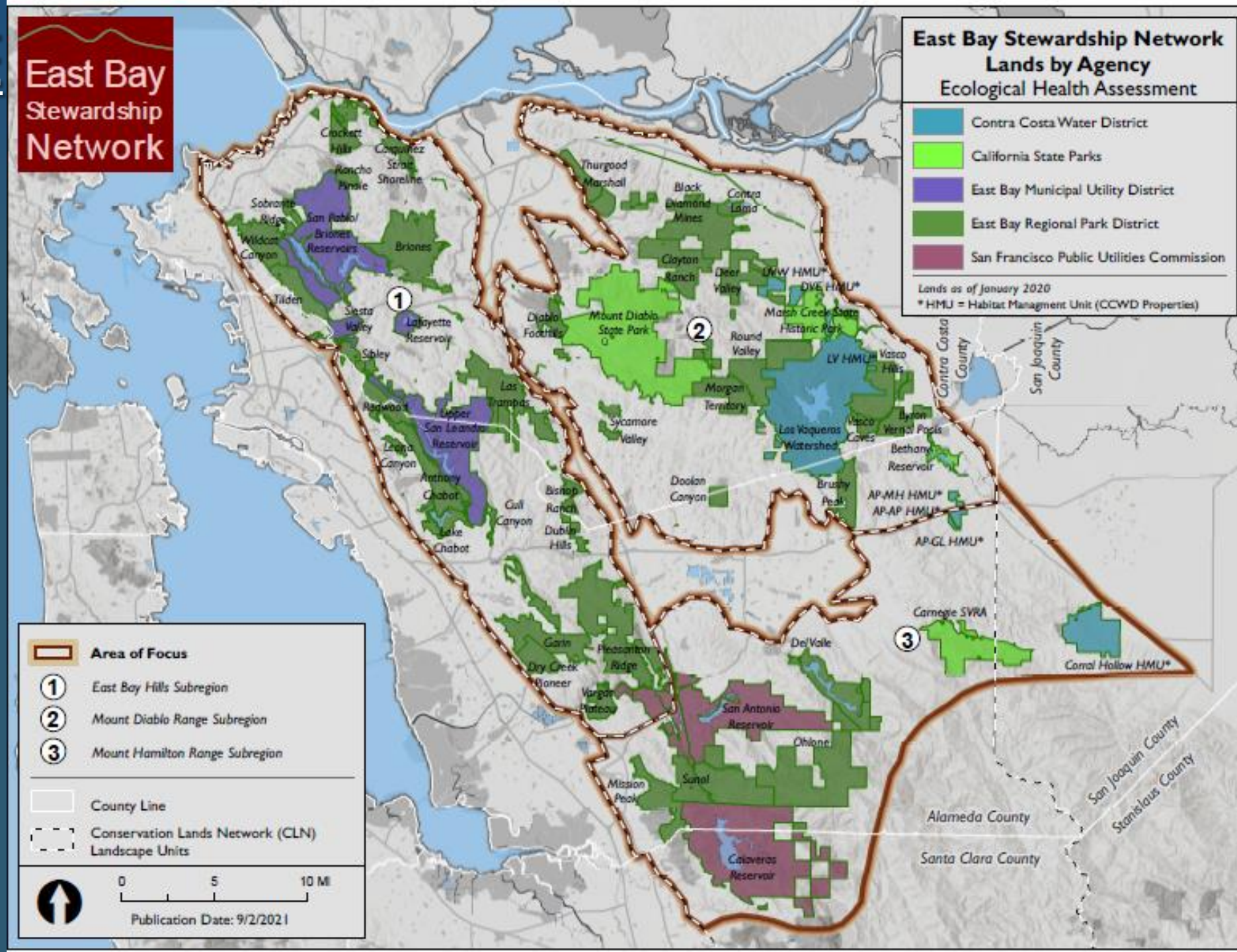


Collectively manage over 225,000 acres



LANDSCAPE WIDE AREA OF FOCUS

- East Bay Hills
- Mt. Diablo Range
- Mt. Hamilton Range
- Coastal Areas-
NOT included in
Study



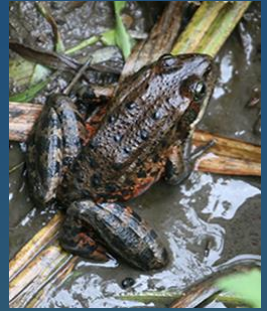
USE INDICATORS TO MEASURE HEALTH

- Not Everything is Evaluated – **Representative** of Health

FISH



AMPHIBIANS



- Need **Sufficient Data**
 - Across Study Area
 - Over Time (~2009-2019)

BIRDS



- Consider charismatic species

MAMMALS



California Red-Legged Frog

METRIC: measures the **condition** of the indicators.



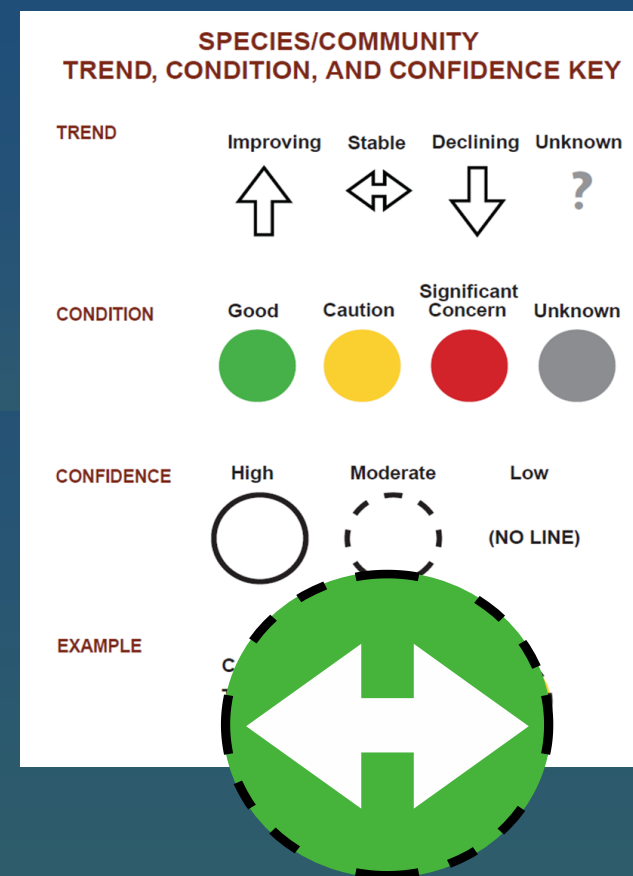
Healthy is the **desired condition**

Metric 1: CRLF Presence

Metric 2: CRLF Breeding

Metric 3: CRLF Metapopulations

Metric 4: Presence of Invasive Non-Native Species



THRESHOLD: Measures when **metric changes** condition.

Metric 1: CRLF Presence

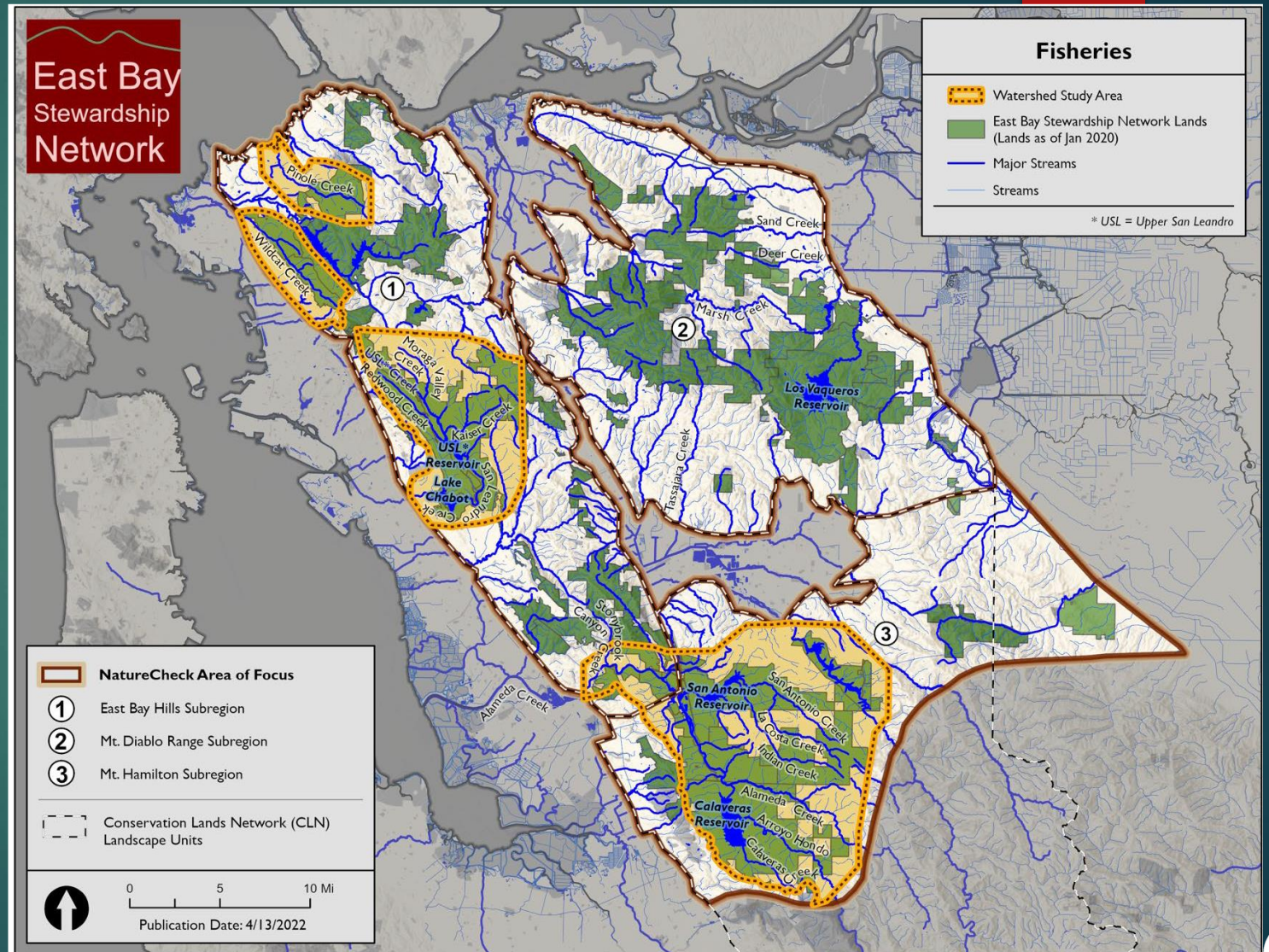
Condition Thresholds:

- Good*: The number of ponds occupied by the CRLF in the Area of Focus is maintained or increased.
- Caution*: The number of occupied ponds decline by 10%.
- Significant Concern*: The number of occupied ponds decline by 20%.

Trend: Unchanging
Condition: Good
Confidence: High

FISH

- Four Watersheds in two Subregions
- East Bay Hills Subregion
 - Pinole
 - Wildcat
 - San Leandro
- Mt. Hamilton Subregion
 - Alameda
- 2009-2019 time period



FISH Results

- Long-term data going back decades
- Heavily impacted by development and human activity
- Climate change
- Fish passage barriers



Backpack Electrofishing

- EBRPD, EBMUD, and SFPUC all use similar, comparable backpack electrofishing techniques
- Use Pulsed Direct Current to deliver short bursts of electricity to water to immobilize fish

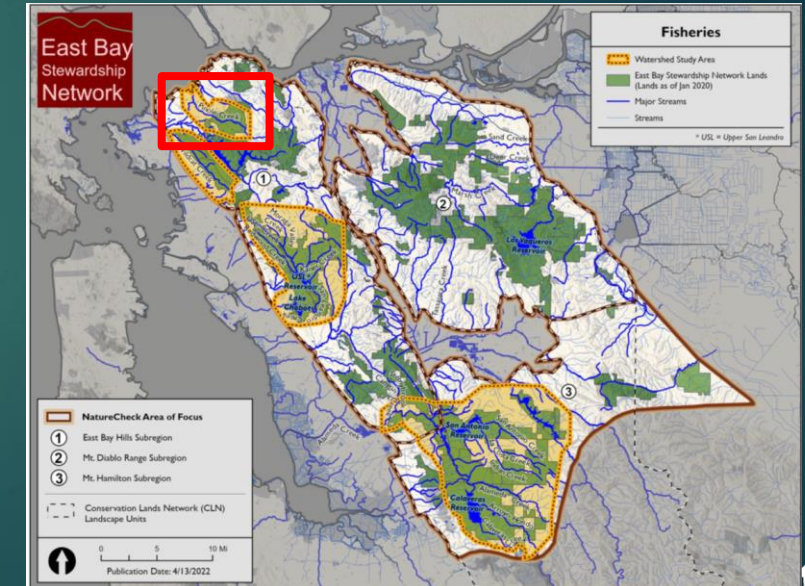




Native Fishes of the East Bay streams

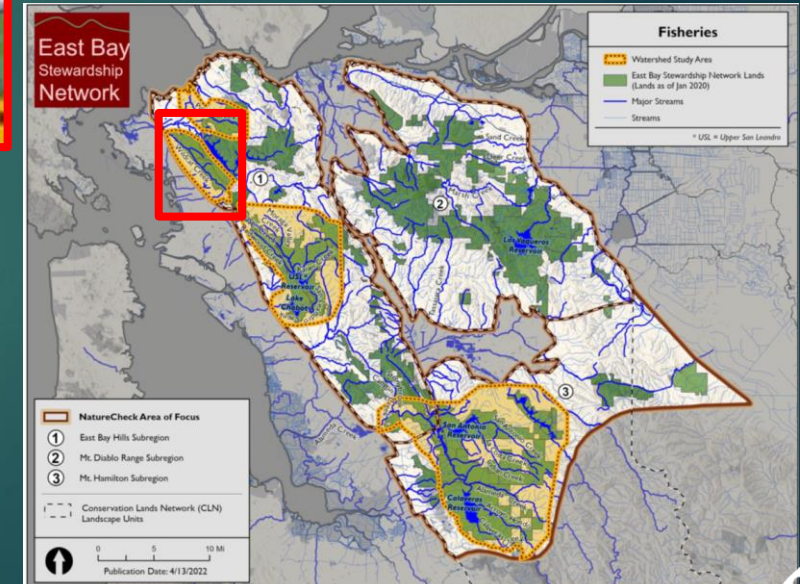
Pinole Watershed

- Sampled 8/10 years
- Four native species
- One non-native species



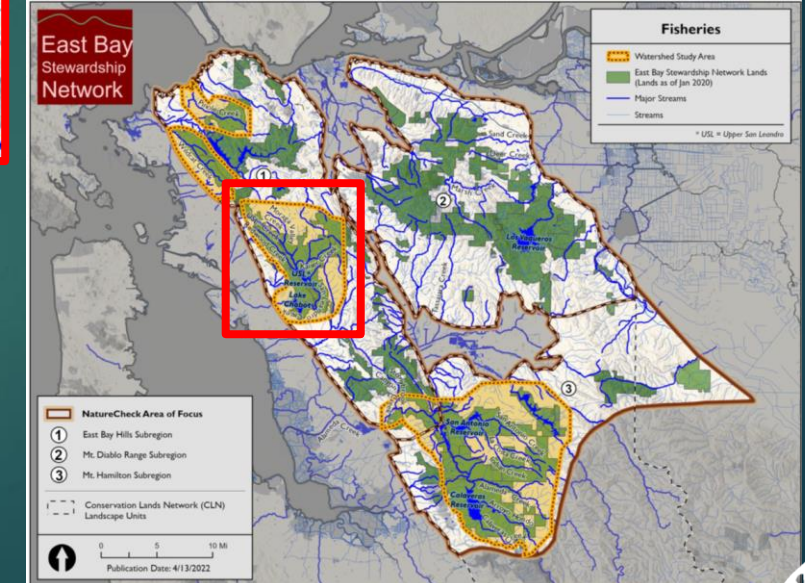
Wildcat Watershed

- Sampled 9/10 years
- Three native species
- Three non-native species



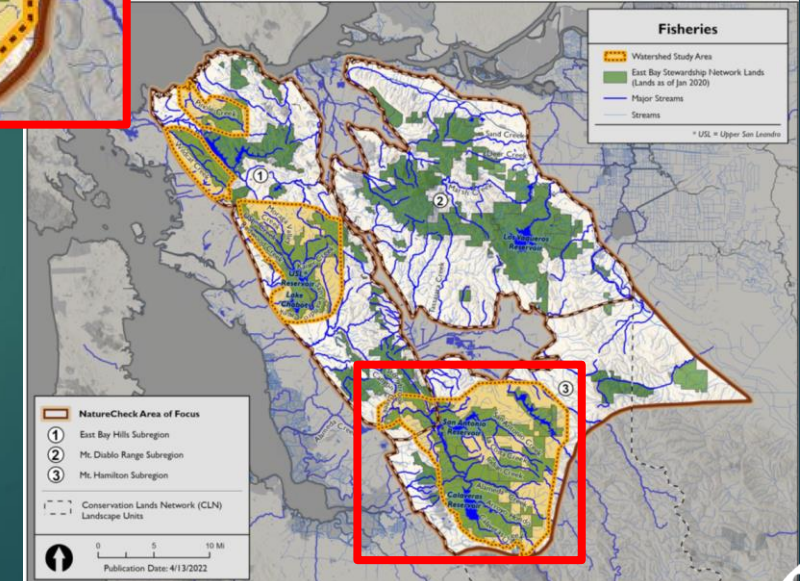
San Leandro Watershed

- Sampled 10/10 years
- Four native species
- Five non-native species



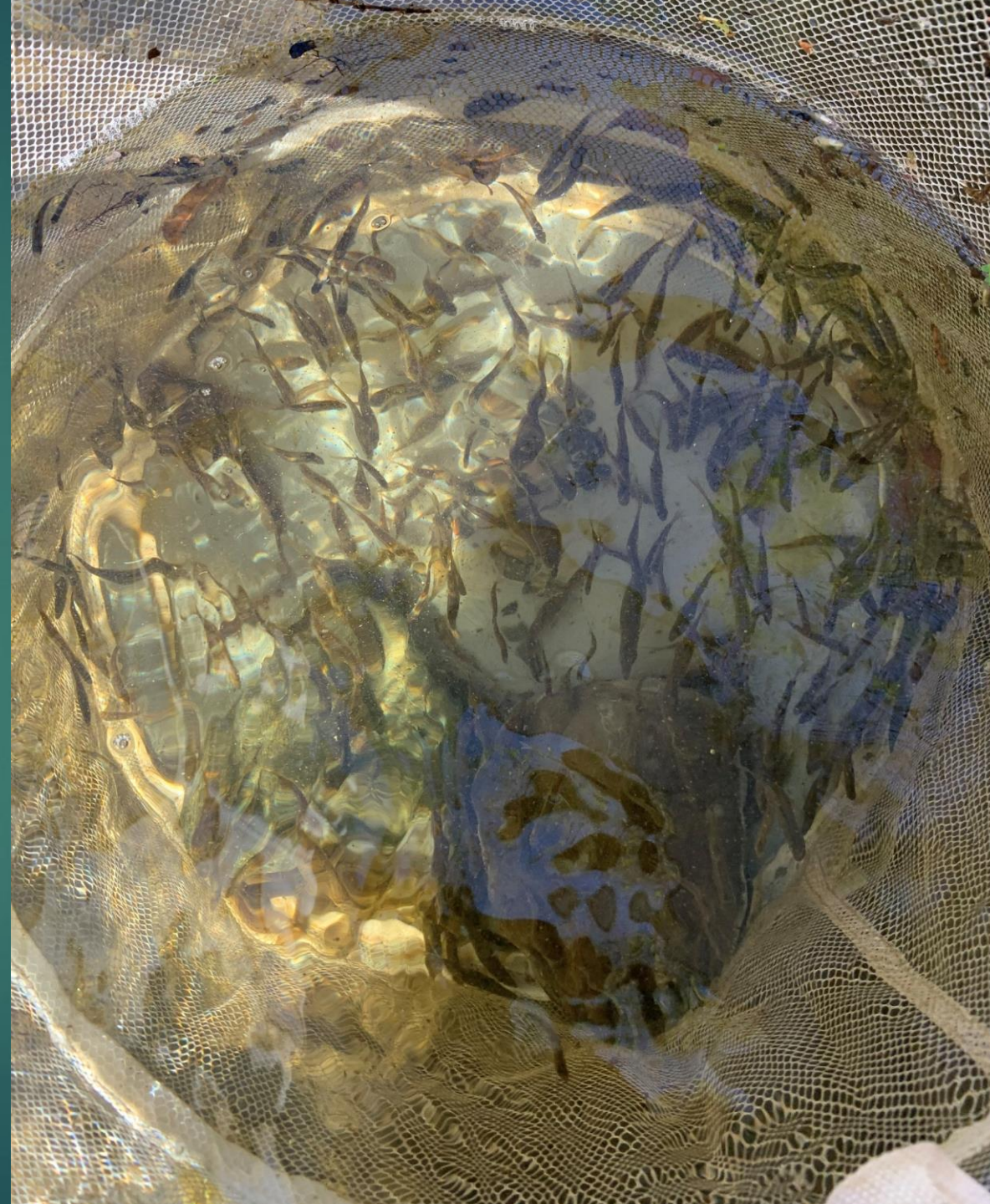
Alameda Watershed

- Sampled 10/10 years
- Eight native species
- Four non-native species



Results – Native Fishes

- ▶ Greatly diminished from historical records
- ▶ Resilient over the ten-year period analyzed
- ▶ Native populations persist



Results – Rainbow Trout

- Some streams still support anadromy
- Ongoing restoration projects to increase habitat connectivity
- Restoration of anadromy to Alameda Creek in 2023



Alameda Watershed - Update

- Fish bypass at BART Weir operational – December 2022
- Historic rainfalls – January and February 2023
- Chinook salmon showed up at the fish bypass, and successfully passed upstream
- Pacific Lamprey observed migrating upstream using the new fish bypass
- The week of April 17th, a juvenile rainbow trout, tagged by SFPUC was detected in the BART Weir Ladder Complex, 15 miles downstream of where it was originally tagged



Ph
Dis

Amidance

Golden Eagle

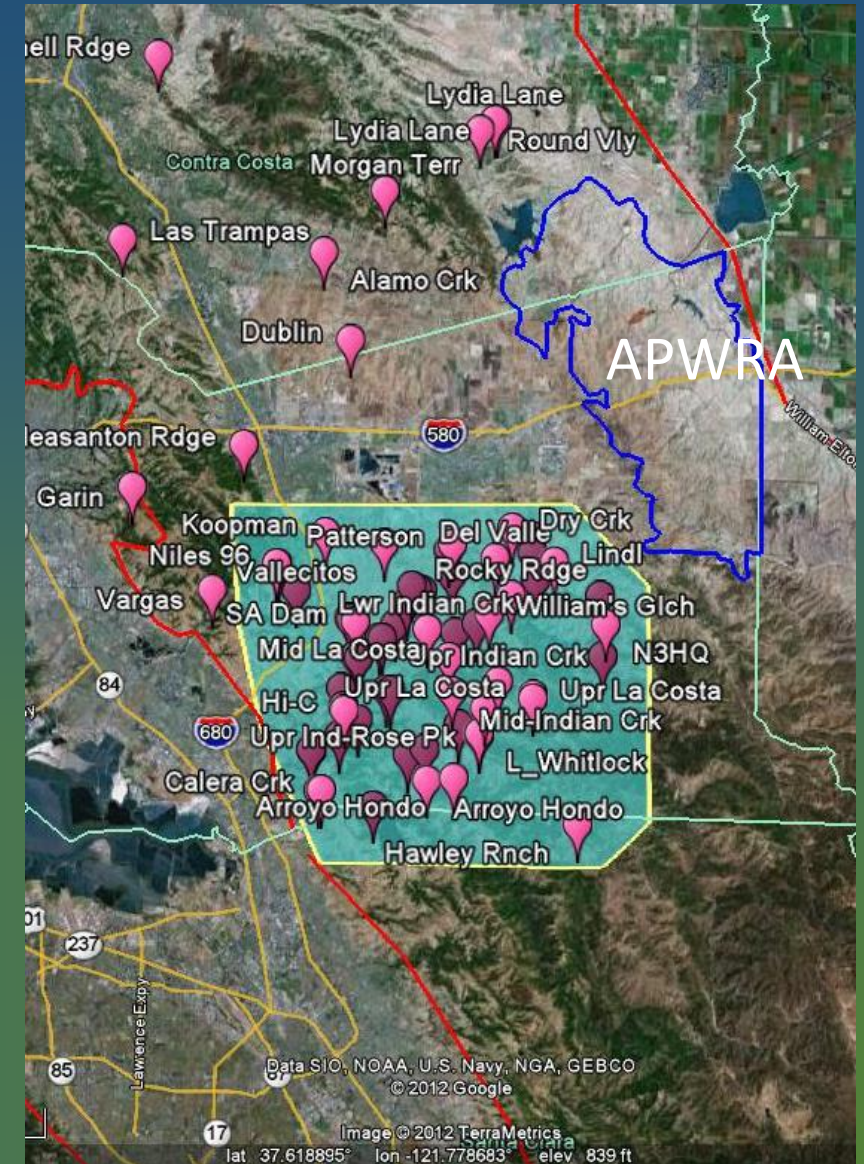
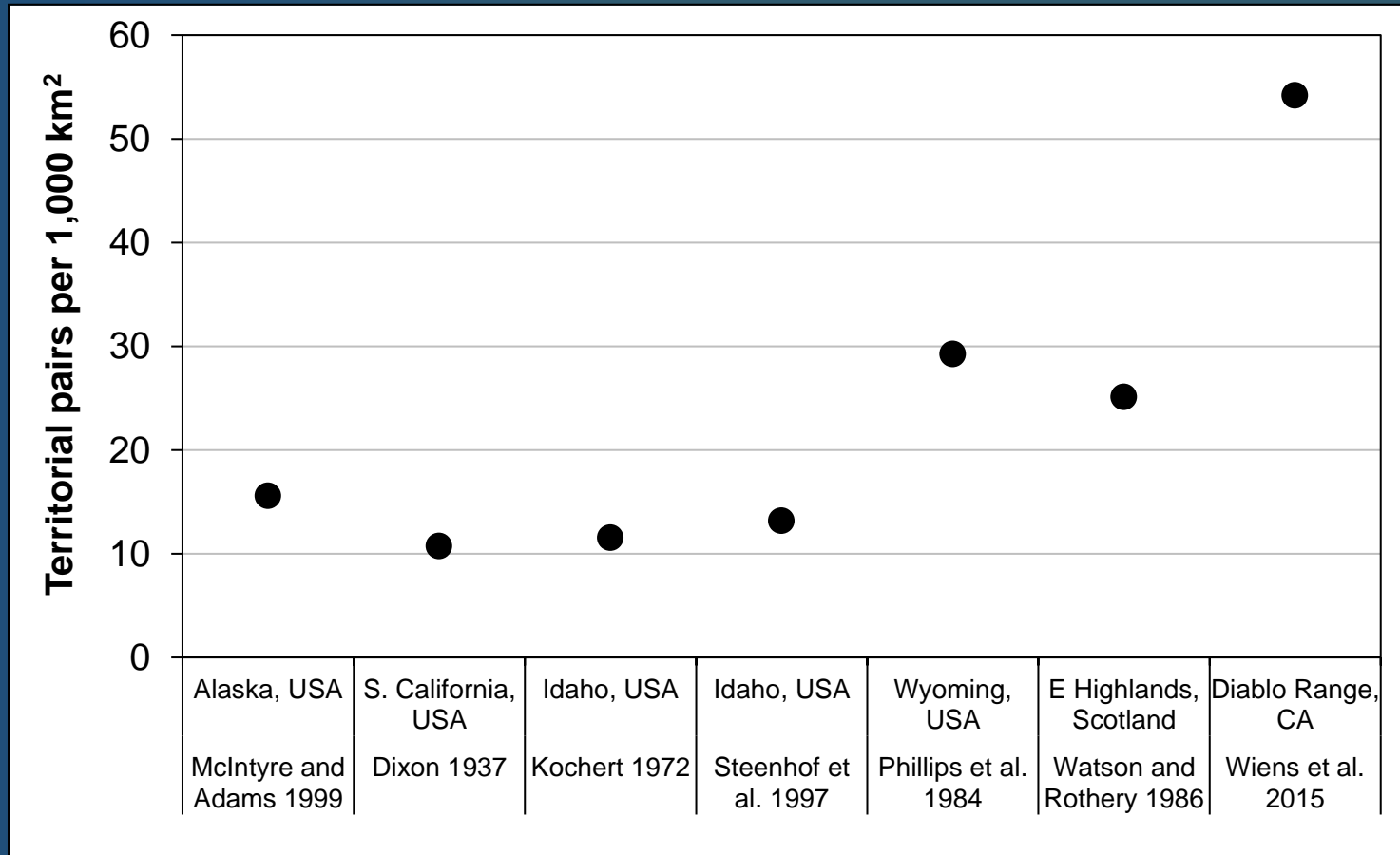
- Iconic predator
- Long-lived
- Data sets
 - Historical
 - EBRPD 1980s - present
 - USGS 2014 - present



Mary Malec

Golden Eagle

Densest Population of Territorial Pairs



Golden Eagle – Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area

Fatality Rate = 67 Eagles/MW/Year *

Need reproduction of 216-255 pairs*



Joe DiDonato

*Smallwood and Thelander 2008

Golden Eagle - USGS Study

Multistate Occupancy Modeling

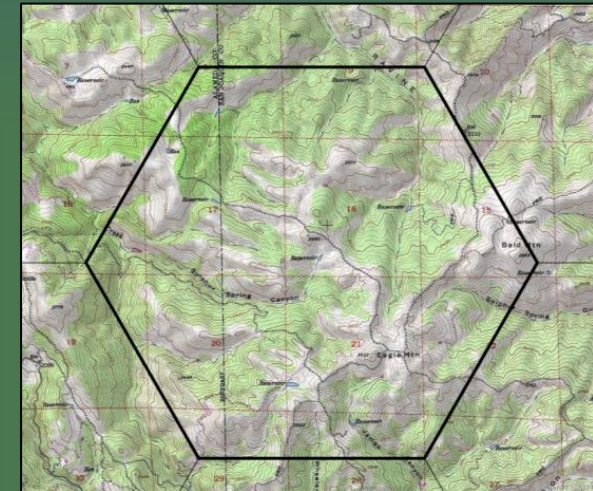
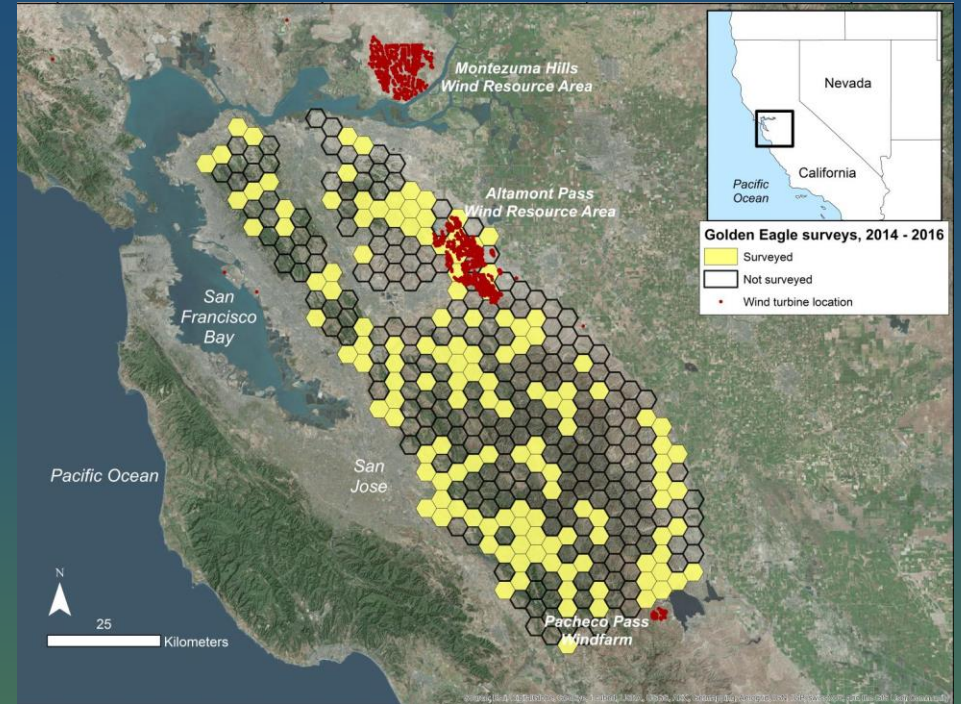
138 of 373 hexid survey sites

1,385 ha/site = mean territory size*

Four repeat visits per site
(15 Dec – 31 July)

Per visit, classify site as:

- no pair detected (**state 0**)
- occupied with no young (**state 1**)
- occupied with young (**state 2**)



* (Hunt, Wiens, Law et al. 2017)

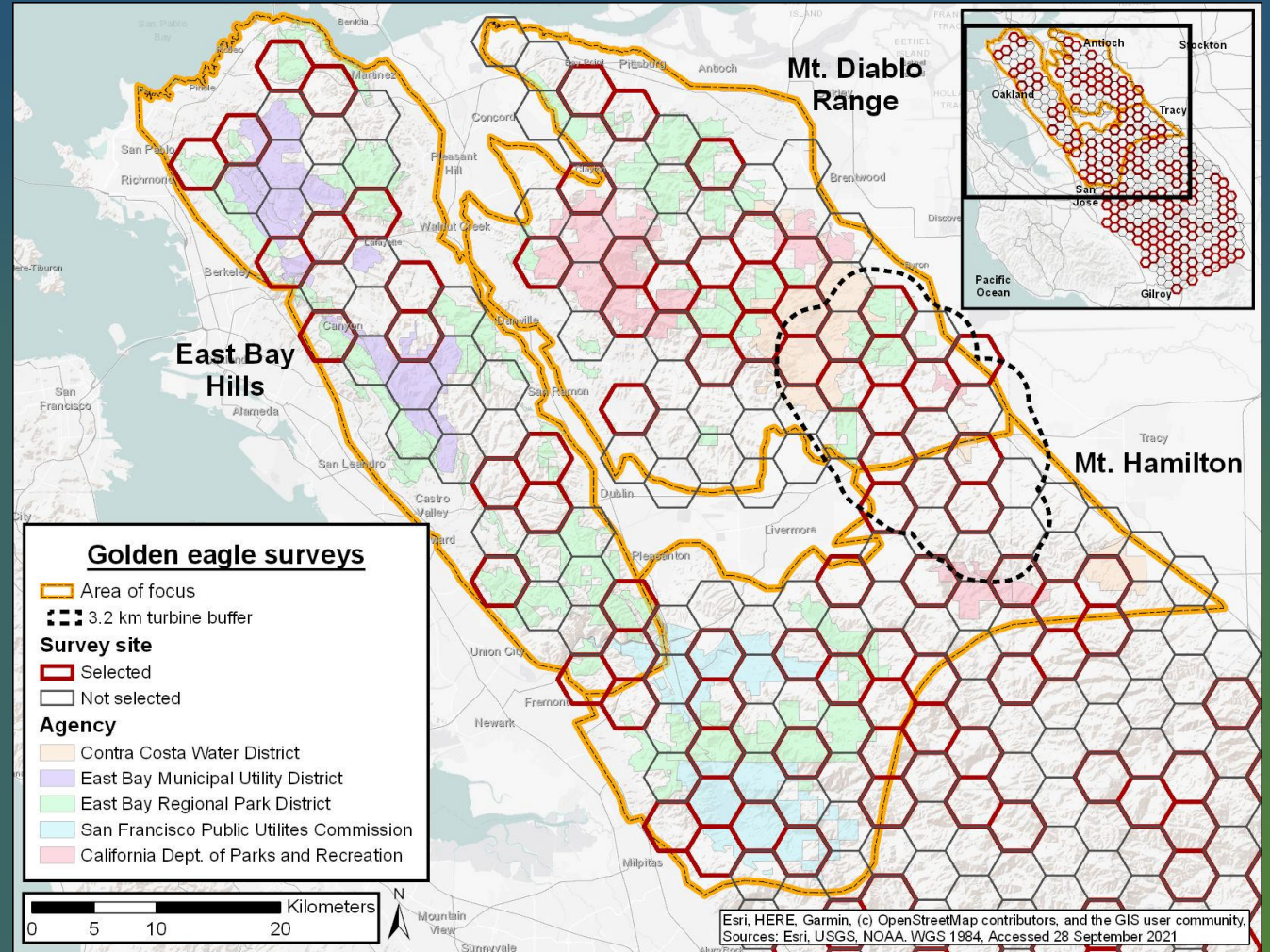
Golden Eagle – Nature Check

Metrics (57 of 160 sites):

1. Site occupancy
2. Reproductive rate
3. Territorial subadults

Analysis:

1. Survey data
2. Occupancy modelling



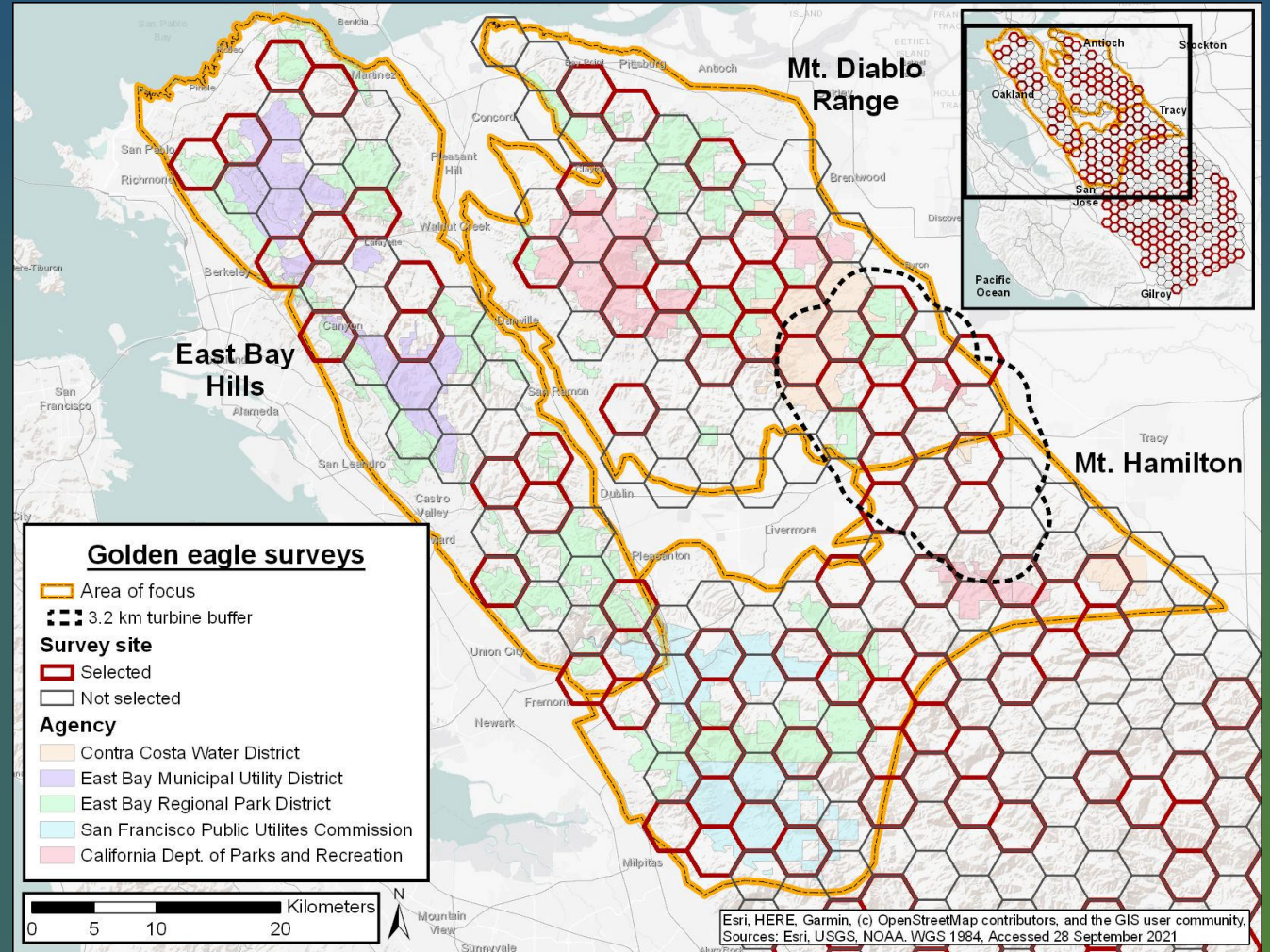
Golden Eagle – Results

1. Site Occupancy

Good/Unchanging

2. Reproductive Rate

Caution/Unchanging
but highly variable



Golden Eagle – Results

3. Territorial Subadults

East Bay Hills 5%

Good/Unchanging

Mt. Diablo 12%

Caution/Unknown

Mt. Hamilton: 5%

Caution/Unknown



Caution, Unchanging, High Confidence

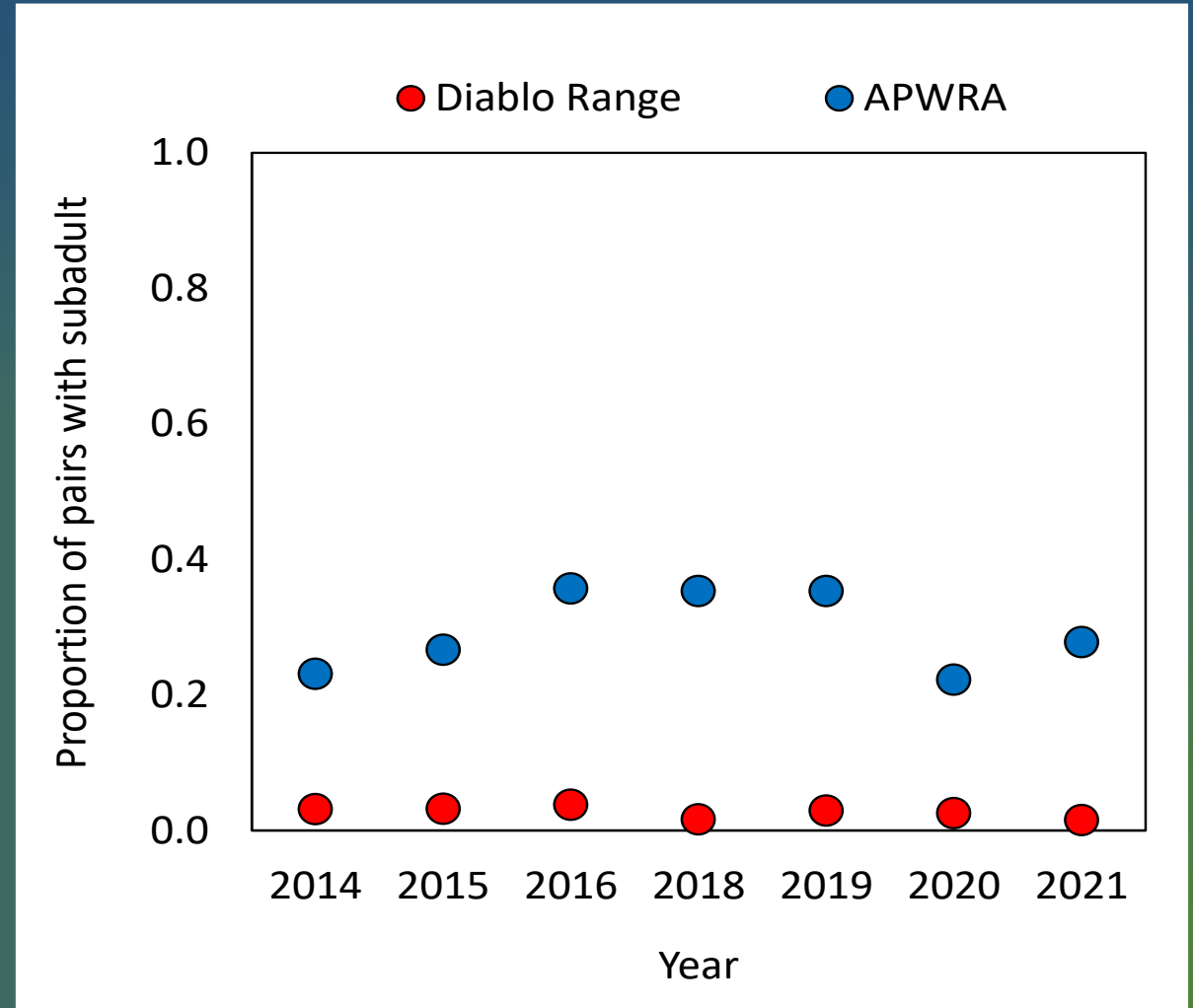


Golden Eagle – Diablo Range vs APWRA

3. Territorial Subadults

APWRA 29%

Diablo Range 3%



Golden Eagle – Climate and Reproduction



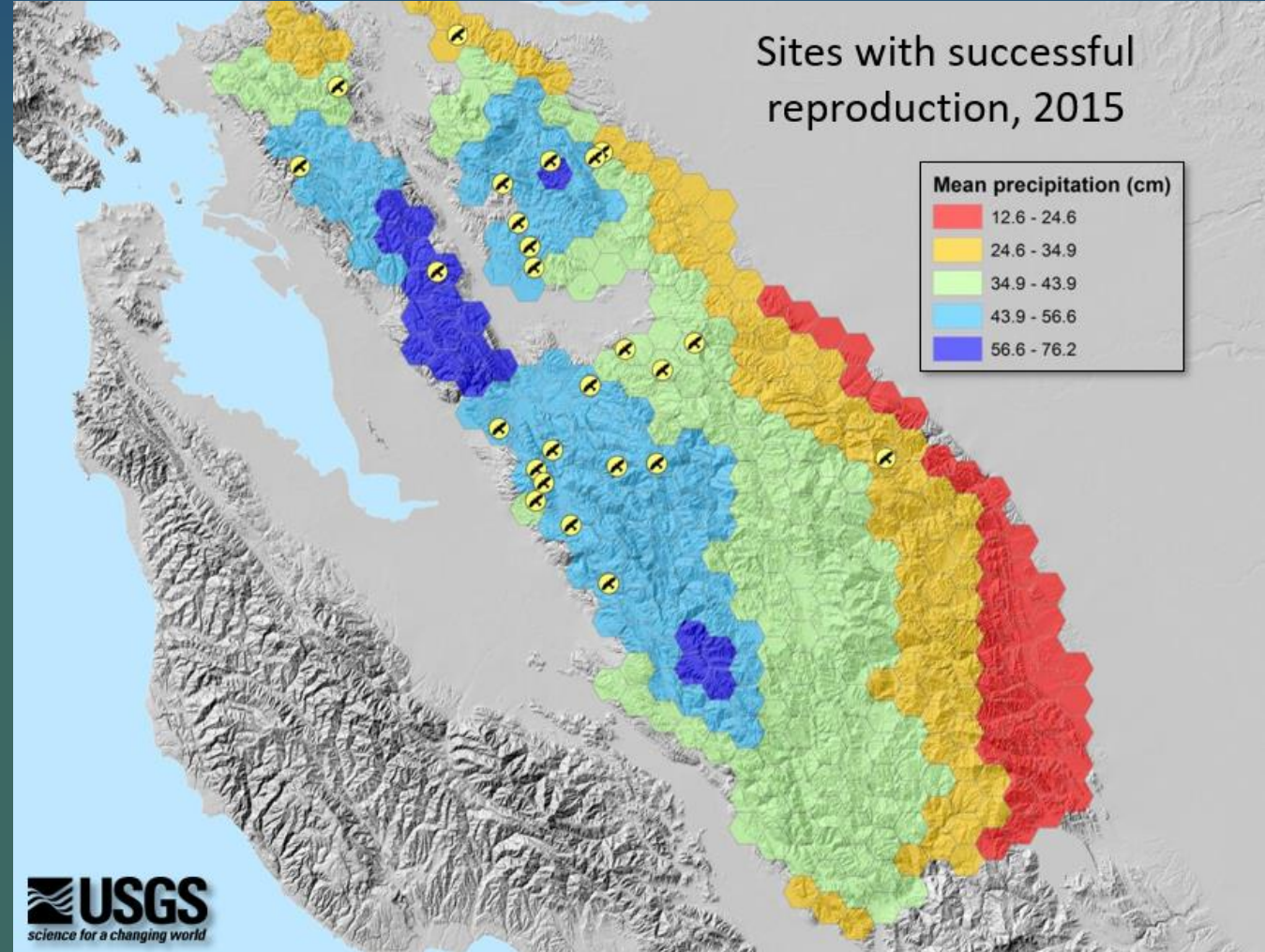
Survey Sites

Surveyed: 134

Occupied: 89

Nesting attempts: 24

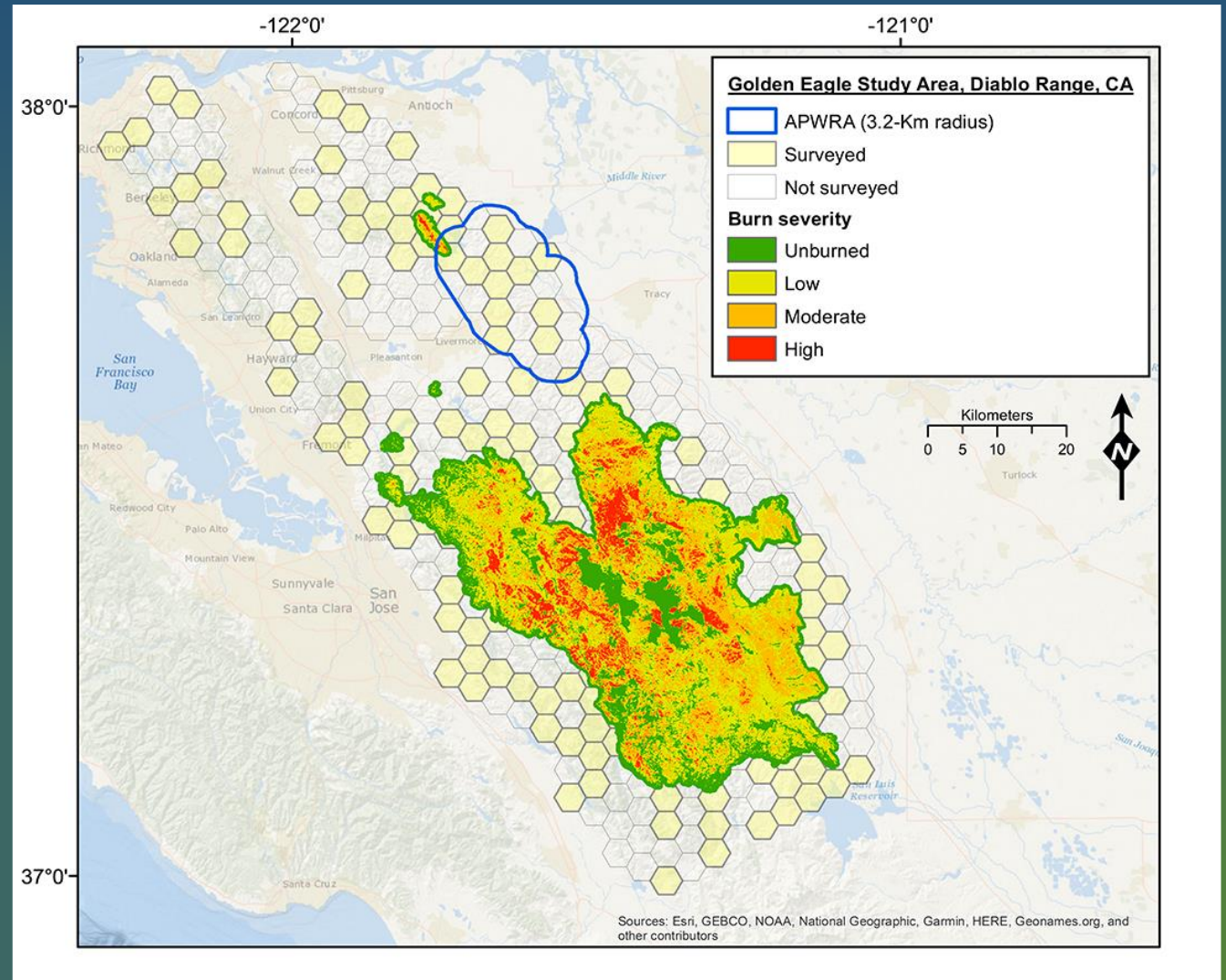
Successful: 15



Golden Eagle – Megafires

2020 SCU Lightning
Complex Fire

Study area burned:
159,294 acres



GROUND SQUIRREL



ANALYSIS

- Limited Data but KEYSTONE Species

- Metrics:

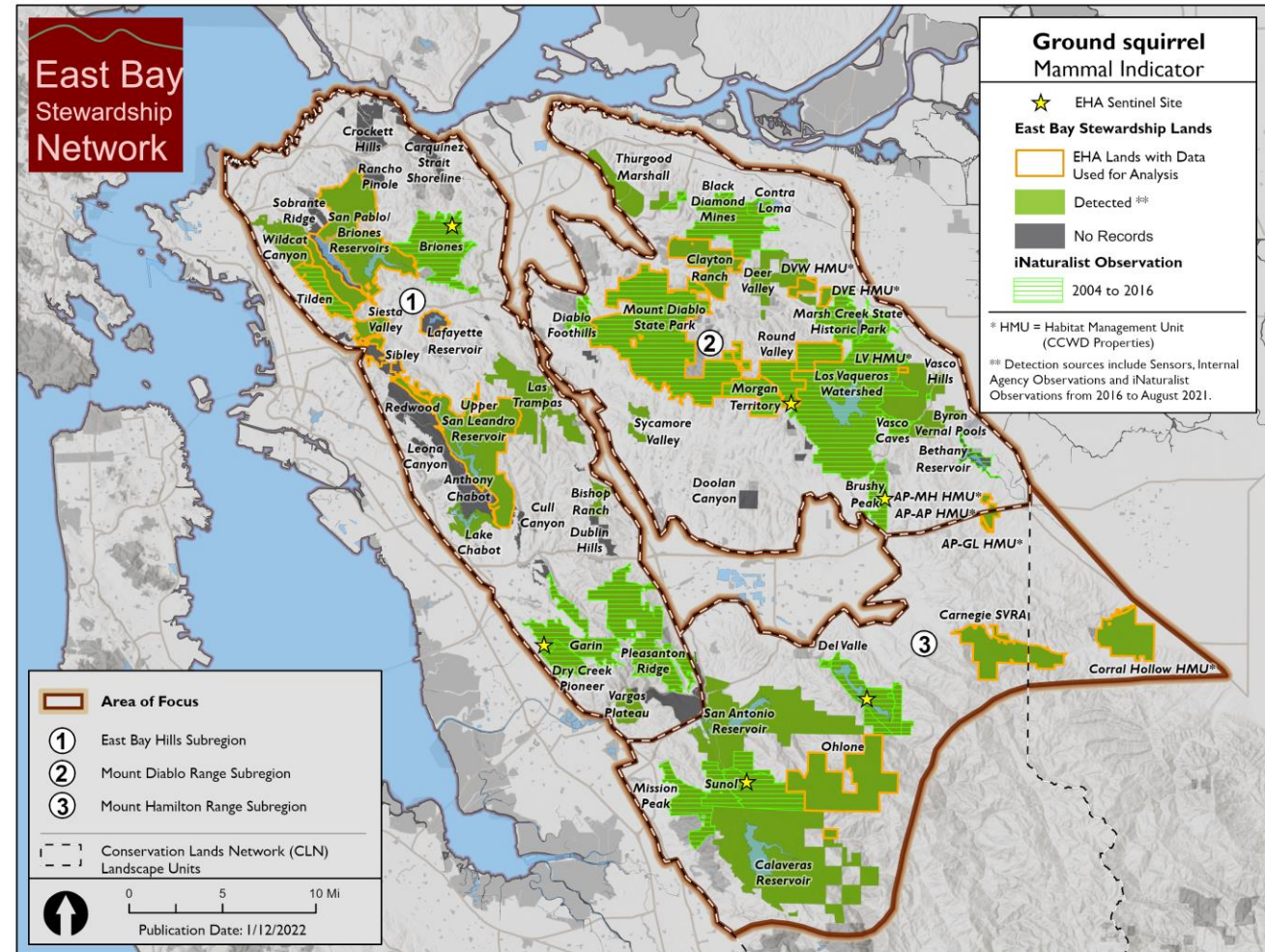
Presence/Absence

Abundance – Sentinel Sites

Grassland Suitability

Community Science:

<https://www.inaturalist.org/projects/california-ground-squirrel-census?tab=stats>



NEXT STEPS

Complete Fine Scale Vegetation Mapping

Complete Vegetation Community Indicators:
Chapparal, Oaks, Grassland, Redwoods, others?

Grant Funding to help with Data Gaps – i.e. Invertebrates

Leveraging more Regional Participation

NEXT NATURECHECK REPORT - 2027/2028



EBParks.org/natural-resources/NatureCheck



Thank you!

Questions?

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