Help Future Generations of Alameda Creek Steelhead

Your comments on restoration alternatives for 2,270 acres of former salt ponds at Eden Landing Salt Ponds could help create restored tidal marsh habitat for Alameda Creek steelhead. We’ve made it easy for you to submit comments.

The draft environmental review for the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project has been released. The draft Environmental Impact Statement has many project elements beneficial to native fish that are being considered - we’d like you to help advocate for these improvements. This is the opportunity to ensure that the restoration project connects Alameda Creek to beneficial nursery habitat for young fish in the restored salt marshes, so our steelhead can grow big before leaving for the Bay and ocean.

Public comments are due by June 5.

We’ve provided some sample comments that address steelhead habitat here.

Submit e-mail comments to phase2comments@southbayrestoration.org or you can submit brief comments through the salt ponds restoration website: www.southbayrestoration.org/Question_Comment.html
Regular mail to: Brenda Buxton, Deputy Program Manager, State Coastal Conservancy, 1515 Clay Street, 10th Floor, Oakland, CA 94612

The environmental review document describes and analyzes environmental impacts of alternatives for tidal marsh restoration, improvements to wildlife habitat, new public access and flood protection at Eden Landing. More information about the environmental document is on the project website.

Arroyo Mocho Restoration Project
Zone 7 Water Agency has released environmental review for a project along the Arroyo Mocho in Livermore to reduce flood risk, manage sediment, enhance riparian habitat, recharge groundwater, improve water quality, and improve recreational access. The Arroyo Mocho Medeiros Reach Floodplain and Riparian Restoration Project will reconnect the Arroyo Mocho stream channel to historic floodplain, and provide riparian habitat restoration and revegetation.

The project will reduce flood risk by providing flood attenuation of peak flows in reconnected floodplains, and will reduce downstream flood impacts. It will reduce sediment transport to sensitive downstream reaches including the recently completed project at the Stanley Reach (where riparian restoration is currently underway), and provide sediment maintenance zones that enable sediment removal while minimizing ecosystem impacts. The project will enable increased groundwater infiltration and recharge.

The project will improve existing riparian habitat quality and quantity by planting native trees and controlling invasive vegetation, including ecologically valuable Willow-Cottonwood and Sycamore Alluvial Woodland habitat. The project will improve water quality by trapping fine sediments and reducing instream water temperatures, due to shading from planting of riparian vegetation. The project will enhance the recreational value of the site by allowing for future recreational development by the City of Livermore in the Oak Grove Nature Reserve.

Construction of the project is scheduled for 2019. The Zone 7 Board of Directors will hold a public meeting and consider adopting the final environmental review document, at their regular meeting on June 20, 2018.

Important Environmental Measures on the June 5 State Ballot: Propositions 68 and 72

Proposition 68 on June statewide ballots is the Parks, Environment, and Water Bond. A majority of "yes" votes would approve selling $4 billion in state general-obligation bonds for a wide variety of parks, environmental protection, and water-infrastructure projects (not including dams or surface storage). Another $100 million left over from previous water bonds would be folded in. Heavily supported by environmental organizations, this legislative bond measure is the first statewide park bond since 2002. Info on Prop 68, including endorsements and how to get involved, here. Opposition info here.

Nearly a quarter of the money would go for parks in cities, park districts, and other local agencies, with the largest chunk -- $725 million -- for safe neighborhood parks in "park poor" areas. State parks would
get $218 million. The remaining three-quarters, about $3 billion, would finance a wide variety of environmental projects: A little over $500 million each for flood protection and safe drinking water; funding various ongoing grant programs, and projects from reducing wildfire risk to restoring the Salton Sea to helping coastal communities deal with climate change. Details including a table on how the money would be divided are here. (Scroll down and click to see the table)

**Proposition 72 is the Rainwater Capture Systems Excluded from Property Tax Assessments Amendment.** A majority of “yes” votes would allow the Legislature to make it legal to install rainwater-capture systems without triggering property-tax reassessment, starting in 2019. It is expected to encourage homeowners to install rainwater capture systems while having little fiscal impact. Info here.

**Alameda Creek in the News**

*Work Begins On $10 Million Alameda Creek Fish Ladders*
East Bay Times – April 26, 2018

**Regional Salmon Restoration News**

*Humboldt County to Draft Stance on Future of Eel River Dams After PG&E Announcement*
Eureka Times-Standard - May 15, 2018

*Friends of the Eel Decries ‘Secret Plans’ For Future of River-Draining Potter Valley Dams*
Lost Coast Outpost - May 14, 2018

*PG&E Plan to Sell Mendocino County Hydropower Project Unsettles North Coast Water System*
Santa Rosa Press-Democrat - May 11, 2018

*Twin Tunnels Get $650 Million Boost from Silicon Valley Water District*
Monterey Herald - May 8, 2018

*Salmon Spawn Fierce Debate over Protecting Endangered Species, Thanks To a Single Gene*
Science Magazine - May 4, 2018

*Delta Stewardship Council, a Shill for Tunnels, Is No Longer Useful*
Sacramento Bee - April 20, 2018

*Keep Fighting the Delta Tunnels*
San Francisco Chronicle editorial - April 12, 2018

*The Alameda Creek Alliance is a non-profit community watershed protection group. Please support our efforts by becoming a member*