Albany Hill Forest Management & Habitat Restoration Plan

Public Education Session November 8, 2023











Session Goals

- 1. Provide Community with accurate information
- 2. Understand community concerns and interests
- 3. Answer Questions
- 4. Receive initial input



Project Team



City of Albany



Restoration Design Group



Nomad Ecology



Creekside Science



Tonight's Topics

PROJECT BACKGROUND
Albany Hill through time & How we got here

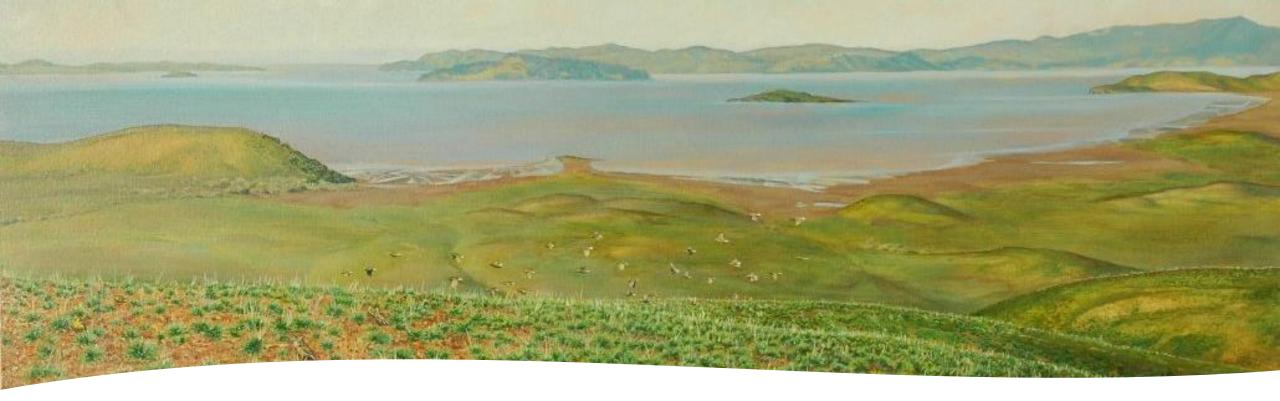
EUCALYPTUS - Health and Habitat

FIRE RISK - and other hazards

ECOLOGY OF ALBANY HILL – opportunities!

MONARCHS - Biology & Albany Hill Population

NEXT STEPS & Project Schedule



Painting by Laura Cunningham, from her book **State of Change: Forgotten Landscapes of California**, Heydey Press, 2010. www.lcunningham-art.com

500 years ago

- Albany Hill can be seen on the left hand side of the painting
- Riparian area winds from the left along the north side the hill, feeding the coastal wetlands
- Eastern slopes and top of hill are dominated by grasslands



Above:1850's photo from the east of Albany hill – before the gun powder factory but after Spanish arrival and cattle grazing. You can see the oaks canopies on the far right.

Before Albany

- For millennia, Albany Hill was predominantly grassland with an oak woodland on the more sheltered northern slope.
- Native Americans established a village near the creek and oak woodlands
- Eucalyptus arrived only in the last 140 years

"The north side of the hill was home to Native Americans, who lived in small groups around the Bay. On the cool north side of the hills, oaks supplied acorns, which were ground into flour along with seeds from the grasslands that dominated the landscape."

Susan Schwartz, Friends of Five Creeks, for King Tides walk 2020



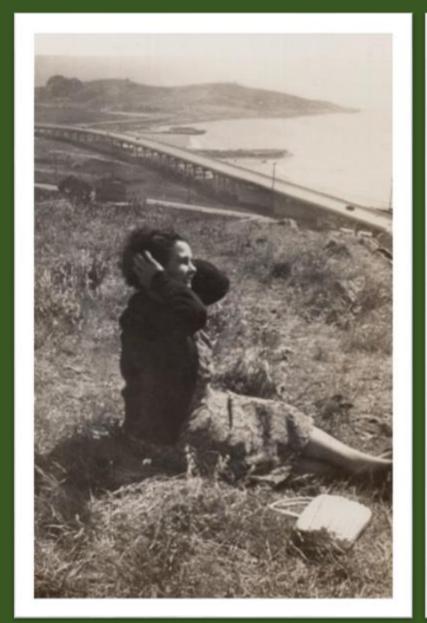
Arrival of the Eucalyptus

Supplying Gold Rush Demand

- Giant Powder Company moves operations from West Bay to East Bay around 1880 and planted Eucalyptus for 'blast protection'
- 1883 explosion
- Judson Chemical Works established adjacent to supply acids
- Massive explosion in 1892 involving both factories that started in a nitroglycerine house
- Giant Powder Company moves to Pt. Pinole (and plants more eucalyptus) - Judson stays and rebuilds
- 1905 chain of explosions at Judson factory – finally dismantled and sold.

Views from the Past

Eucalyptus had not yet covered the ridge of the hill





1938 1955

Study Area - Orthophoto Albany Hill Vegetation Management Plan Service road

Current Landscape

Albany Hill Is a quilt of land ownership and stewardship.

- Private landowners
- Public Parks
- Easements

Unique and Iconic Landscape feature embedded in an urban fabric





Why is this project happening?

Fall of 2020 City staff noticed a decline in Eucalyptus health

Oct 2021: The City Council established the **Albany Hill Eucalyptus Project** for addition to the Capital Improvement Plan (Project No. 41015) and appropriated local funds to support the initiation of the project.

2021 & 2022 Arborist, Water stress, and Pathogen Reports

Nov 2022 Monarch Butterfly Habitat Assessment Dec 2022 Fuel and Fire Hazard Assessment

All Studies pointed to the need for Eucalpytus removal and management – no action is not an option.

The project is intended to responsibly mitigate wildfire and related hazards while also repairing and restoring native habitat for generations of wildlife to come.

Purpose Statement

The City seeks a comprehensive plan for the phased removal of dead and dying eucalyptus trees on Albany Hill and the restoration of habitat for monarchs and native plants and wildlife in a way that creates self-sustaining ecosystems with low fire hazards and minimal maintenance requirements









Eucalyptus Hlealth and Management

Natradee Quek
Restoration Design Group







SERVICES

DEPARTMENTS GOVERNMENT **OUR CITY**

I WANT TO Q

A Print Font Size:

Public Works Department

540 Cleveland Ave

Albany CA 94710

1+(510)524-9543 Email

Margot Cunningham

Natural Areas Coordinator

City Manager

City Attorney

City Treasurer

- + City Clerk
- + Community Development
- + Building
- + Planning & Zoning
- Public Works

Service Request

Construction Alerts

- + Capital Improvements
- + Operations & Maintenance

Streets

Sidewalks

- + Urban Forestry
- Creeks & Open Space

Albany Hill

City Standards Details & Specifications

Street Sweeping

Citywide Streetlighting Evaluation

- + Sustainability
- + Finance
- + Human Resources
- + Police Department
- + Fire Department
- + Neighborhood Services
- Recreation & Community Services

Departments » Public Works » Creeks & Open Space »

Albany Hill



Albany Hill is located on the west end of the City of Albany near the shoreline of the San Francisco Bay. Albany Hill is the most prominent landmark within the City, with current undeveloped acreage totaling approximately 39 acres. Of

that space, 28 acres is dedicated to open space (see below).

Currently, Albany Hill maintenance responsibilities are shared between City Public Works and Fire Departments, and the City's nonprofit partner, Urban Tilth. Projects focus on keeping the Hill accessible to residents while also investing in ecosystem health and fire safety. Read more about current and past efforts to maintain, preserve, and enhance this precious natural resource in Albany below.

Open Space Acreage

- · City-owned park & open space: 15 acres
- · Privately-owned dedicated open space: 11 acres
- · City easement on private dedicated open space: 2 acres
- · Privately-owned undeveloped open space (zoned as Residential Hillside Development): 11 acres
- Total open space acreage: 39 acres

About Albany Hill

· Facility Directory - Albany Hill & Creekside Park

Maintenance



Mark Hurley Public Works Director/ City Engineer

scroll down

Fire Department

1000 San Pablo Avenue Albany, CA 94706 Emergencies: 911 1+(510)525-7300 Email

Webpage

James Boito Fire Chief

Submit a Service Request



Albany Hill Eucalyptus Project (CIP No. 41015)



In October of 2021, the City Council established a Capital Improvement Project to address increasing decline of eucalyptus forest on Albany Hill. The project is intended to responsibly mitigate wildfire and related hazards while also repairing and restoring native habitat for generations of wildlife to come. The project is currently in the planning phase as of October 2023.

click here



Project Documents



Project Overview

- Project Map
- East Bay Regional Park District Regional Map of Tree Die-Off (Full) (Albany only)
- Bay Area Tree Mortality Overview

New Assessments & Studies

- TRAQ L2 Arborist Report SBCA Tree Consulting (July 2021)
- Eucalyptus Dieback Report Matteo Garbelotto, Principal Investigator, U.C. Berkeley (August 2021)
- Eucalyptus Water Stress Report Dr. Curtis Ewing, Senior Environmental Scientist, CalFIRE (September 2021)
- TRAQ L3 Arborist Assessment McNeil Arboriculture Consultants (March 2022)
- NEW! Assessment of Drought and Fire Impacts and Fuels
 Management on Monarch Butterfly Habitat Stuart B. Weiss,
 PhD, Creekside Science (November 2022)
- NEW! Characterization of Fuels, Fire Hazards, and Recommendations - Carol Rice, Cheryl Miller, Wildland Res Mgt (December 2022)

Previous Assessments & Planning Documents

- Albany Hill & Creekside Park Master Plan (2012)
- Monarch Habitat Assessment Stuart B. Weiss, PhD, Creekside Science (2018)

Eucalyptus Health

"Since 2020, widespread decline and dieback of Eucalyptus trees has been reported in multiple parts of the San Francisco Bay Area in California"

"In Northern California, all Eucalyptus species are exotic and invasive, and the presence of decline could be used as an indicator that a stand should be removed, because it is maladapted to the recent warmer and drier climate."

U.C. Berkeley, 2021 (Eucalyptus Dieback Report)



Eucalyptus Dieback

"The dieback in Eucalyptus appears to be strongly driven by environmental stress factor such as those caused by drought, increasing temperature, and fewer fog days, combined with the expression of disease by endophytic latent pathogens or by opportunistic fungi."

U.C. Berkeley, 2021 (Eucalyptus Dieback Report)





TREE DIE-OFF WITHIN RTA vs. SRA

April 2021



Detailed Maps

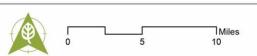
- Map I Carquinez Strait Shoreline
- Map 2 Point Pinole Shoreline
- Man 3 Miller / Knox Shoreline
- Map 4 Albany Hill Park (Non-EBRPD)
- Map 5 Hillside Park (Non-EBRPD)
- Map 6 Briones / San Pablo Reservoirs (Non-EBRPD)
- Map 7 Tilden
- Map 8 Sibley
- Map 9 Reinhardt Redwood (Non- EBRPD)
- Map 10 Roberts
- Map II Anthony Chabot / Lake Chabot
- Map 12 Garin
- Map 13 Dumbarton Quarry Campground on the Bay
- Map 14 Las Trampas
- Map 15 Mount Diablo (Non-EBRPD)

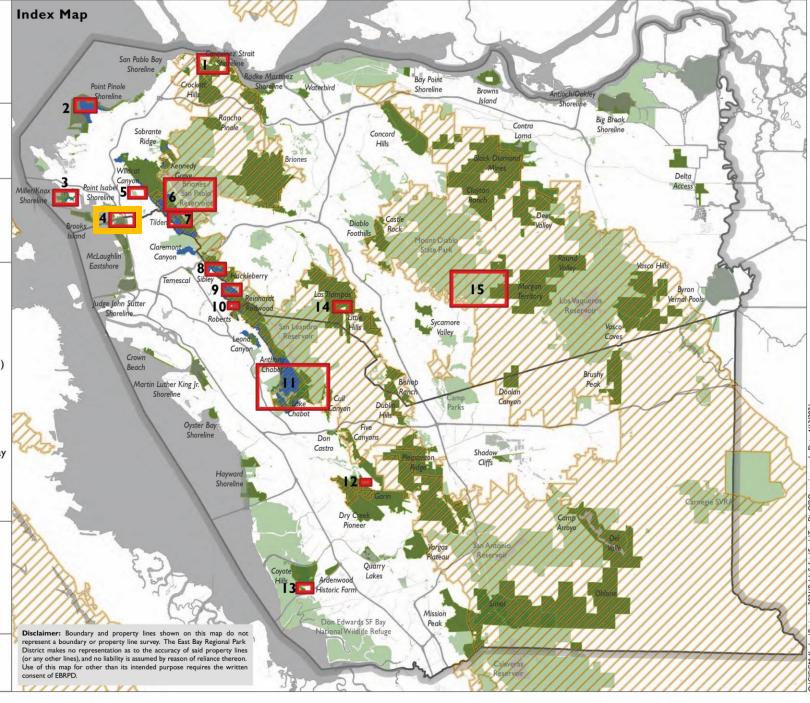
Note: All maps are set at different scales.

Abbreviations:

RTA: Recommended Treatment Area SRA: State Responsibility Area

FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency HMGP: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program PDM: Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant







Water and Eucalyptus

"Average rainfall for Albany is 23.62 inches per year...This species of Eucalyptus tree is native to Tasmania where it normally receives around 30 inches of yearly rainfall"

SBCA Tree Consulting, 2021 (TRAQL2 Arborist Report)



Report Findings

190 trees were observed with dead tops 150 trees were observed to have internal decay 96 trees located on slopes above roads 69 trees have developed as stump sprouts

SBCA Tree Consulting, 2021 (TRAQ L2 Arborist Report)

Photo 7. Photo above shows a previously removed tree that was destabilized due to the graywacke sandstone giving way underneath.



Photos 8 and 9. Photos below show two trees that previously failed by roots on the slope on the upper side of Taft.





Eucalyptus roots & increased slope instability

Ninety-six (96) trees located on slopes above roads are recommended for removal...When strong winds blow, the force is transferred to the roots that tend to loosen the bank soil, graywacke (sandstone) in this case, resulting in greater erosion of the bank

SBCA Tree Consulting, 2021 (TRAQ L2 Arborist Report)

EUCALYPTUS ROOTS FORCE THEMSELVES BETWEEN SANDSTONE CRACKS LOOKING FOR WATER, AND TO STABILIZE THE TALL TREE FROM WIND FORCES, LOOSENING THE SOIL



Photo 14. Photo above shows another example above of slope destabilization under trees.





Arborist Recommendations

318 out of the 390 Eucalyptus surveyed have been identified with defects that warrant removal

SCBCA Tree Consulting, July 2021 (TRAQ L2 Arborist Report)

"We concur with the management recommendations of SBCA Tree Consulting, with the exception of the removal of tree #258"

McNeil Arboriculture Consultants, March 2022 (TRAQ L3 Arborist Report)



2012

Albany Hill Creekside Master Plan



City of Alban 1/31/2012

Vegetation Management Plan

Fire Hazard Concerns:

This vegetation type is a high fire hazard due to volatile oils in eucalyptus leaves, high volume of forest litter accumulation, and low moisture content in shedding bark allowing easy fire ignition. Additionally vertical continuity from branches or bark that reach the ground allows for fire spread into the crown. Once fire reaches the crown of these trees, embers can be carried for miles ("spotting") into other parts of the community and can be very difficult to control. The grove on the top of the hill shows signs of decline due to age and little regeneration except from resprouts from cut stumps; dead material is prevalent in the canopy of some of the trees.

City of Albany, 2012 (Albany Hill Creekside Master Plan)

Vegetation Management Units (2012)

- EGHT Eucalyptus Forest Hill Top
- EGJT Eucalyptus Grassland Jackson Taft
- EOJT Eucalyptus Oak-Woodland Jackson Taft
- ESHT Eucalyptus Forest Shrub Hill Top
- ETHT Eucalyptus Forest Toyon Top
- G Grassland
- GOW Grassland Oak Woodland
- OW Oak Woodland
- R Riparian

"one whole vegetation type (Eucalyptus Forest Toyon Hill Top) is no longer appropriate. Because of the growth of young oaks, this area would best be classified in the mapping scheme of the 2012 Vegetation Management Plan as Eucalyptus Oak Woodland."

Rice & Miller, 2022





Public Hazard (physical)

"Because a well-used public pathway winds through these trees they present hazard to park visitors. Many of the trees could be pruned at considerable expense. Due to current decline in health they are not attractive, and would become less so with the pruning required to reduce risk. The pruning would likely accelerate mortality, at which time the trees would have to be removed."

McNeil Arboriculture Consultants, 2022 (TRAQ L3 Arborist Report)



Characterization of Fuels, Fire Hazards and Recommendations

Carol Rice and Cheryl Miller, Dec. 2022

- Study expanded on 2012 Vegetation Management plan by including parcels adjacent to City parcels to allow for multi-owner grant proposals and management
- Describes types of fuels (fuel volume, characteristics, types)
- Studies fire behavior analysis and hazard mapping to assess relative fire hazards
- Proposes treatments and prioritization to reduce hazards

Study Area

Fire study area included a buffer of 1000 feet from Albany Hill and Creekside Park.

Total Study Area = 292.1 ac



FIGURE 1. STUDY AREA BOUNDARY MAP.

Fuel Types

Fuels are classified into surface fuels – generally under 12' high, carry fire near the ground

and

canopy fuels – found in the tree canopy, which can carry fire to other canopies



FIGURE 10. THE MOST HAZARDOUS TIMBER-LITTER FUEL MODEL (TL9, OR 189).

Fire Ladders - connecting fuel types

Eucalyptus shed highly flammable bark and accumulate leaf litter which does not decompose readily.

Their physical structure and tendency towards limb failure make Eucalyptus a source of fire ladders from ground to canopy.

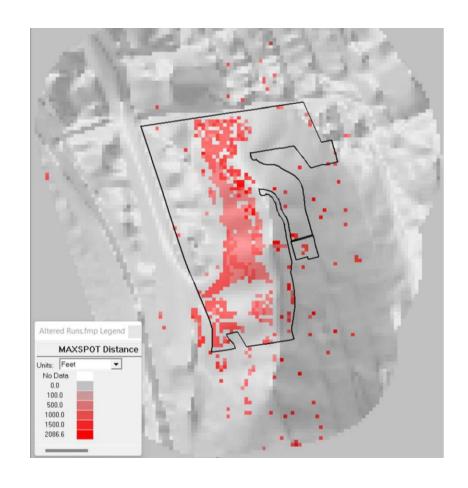


Fire Risk Assessment

Wildland fire behavior predictions indicate a high level of hazard, with more than a quarter of the area expected to burn with exceedingly long flame lengths, rapid rate of fire spread and widespread torching and production of embers.

The highest hazard is in the eucalyptus stands on the top of Albany Hill. The area north and east of Jackson St is where the wildfire hazard is least.

Wildland Resource Management, 2022 (Characterization of Fuels, Fire Hazards, and Recommendations)



Recommendations from Study

- Remove dead and dying eucalyptus throughout the study area, and specifically on City Property.
- Continue thinning of understory shrubs and dead material
- Dissuade unauthorized trail development and use
- Defensible space (100ft) should be created and maintained around all structures
- Where Monarch habitat is present, City and private landowners should consider alternative fuel management strategies

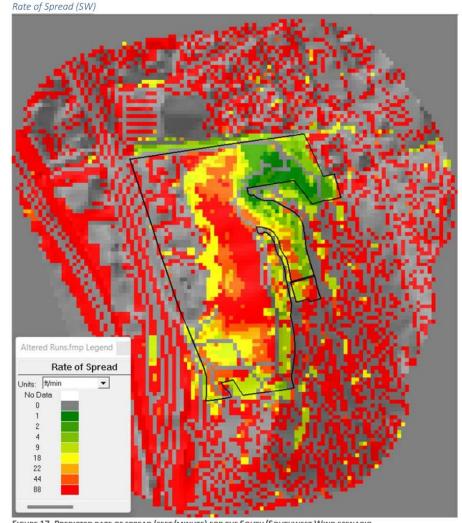


FIGURE 17. PREDICTED RATE OF SPREAD (FEET/MINUTE) FOR THE SOUTH/SOUTHWEST WIND SCENARIO.

Stewardship and Fuel Reduction efforts

- 2020 Urban Tilth Stewardship Field Crew begins partnership!
 - Mow grasslands
 - Pruning along paths and fire roads
 - Thinning young oaks
 - Removing excess Eucalyptus bark and downed wood
 - Native plant amplification and care



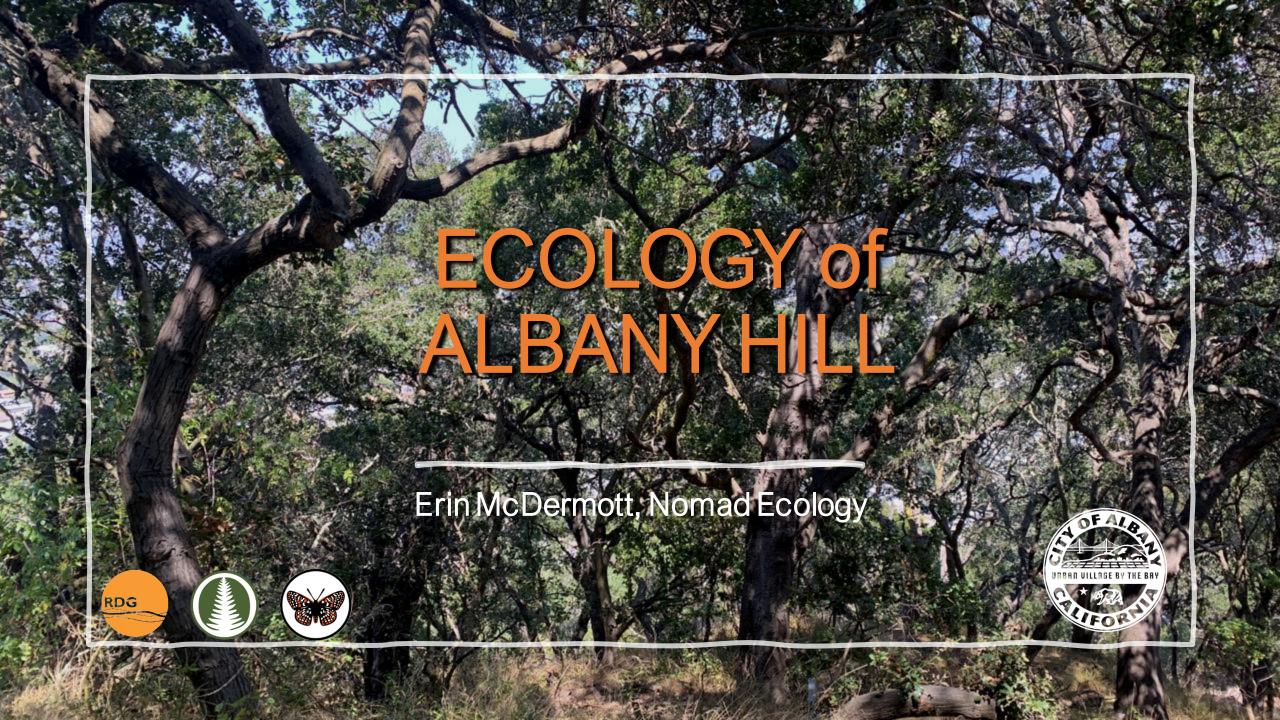
June 26, 2022 Fire

The fire burned, with varying intensity, influenced by topography and fuel volume available to burn. The fire burned eastward from Pierce, uphill.

Rice & Miller, 2022. Characterization of Fuels, Fire Hazards, and Recommendations

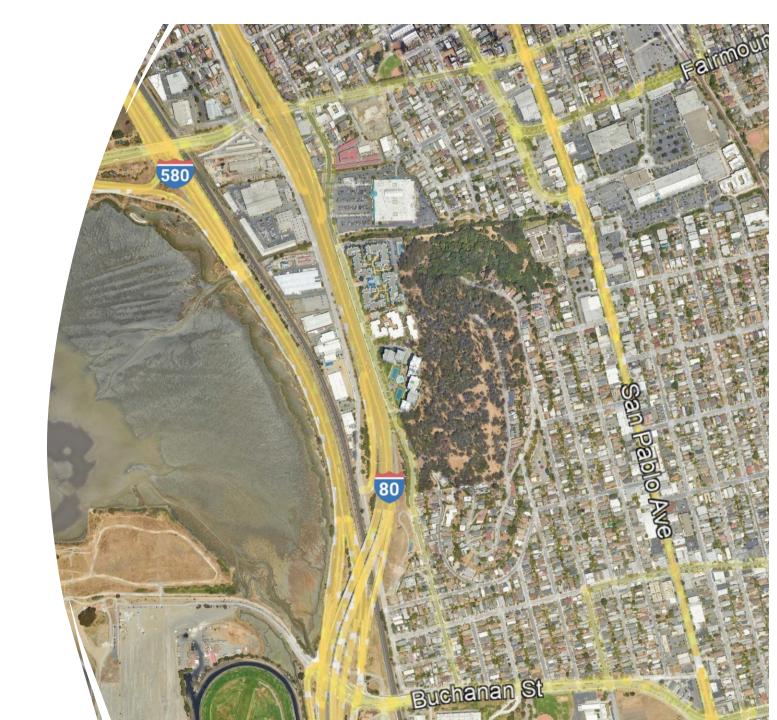
Jim Boito Fire Chief for the City of Albany





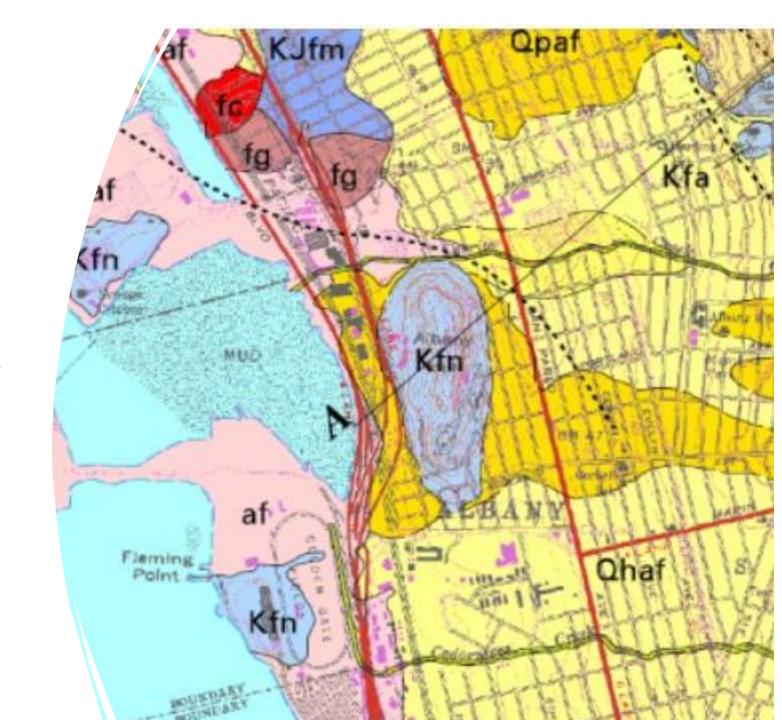
Ecological Island

- Albany Hill is an ecological island with a large diversity of native plants.
- It is the only significant topographical feature in the East Bay that is immediately adjacent to the Bay, directly across from the Golden Gate where it receives fog and cool winds.
- Plants that are adapted to cooler climates can persist there.
- Provides native habitat surrounded by urban development.



Geology of Albany Hill

- Albany Hill appears on the geologic map as a patch of unit Kfn, which is Franciscan rocks of the Novato Quarry terrane.
- Franciscan sandstone dating from late in the Cretaceous Period, about 70 to 83 million years old.
- Cerrito Creek runs past its north end, and Marin Creek's drainage lies to its south.





Vegetation Communities and Wildlife Habitat

- Coast Live Oak Woodland
- Eucalyptus Forest
- Grassland Openings

Oak Woodland

- Canopy of oaks with native shrub species in understory
 - California rose (Rosa californica)
 - sticky monkeyflower (*Diplacus aurantiacus*)
 - blue elderberry (Sambucus mexicana)
 - snowberry (Symphoricarpos albus var. laevigatus)
 - pink flowering currant (Ribes malvaceum var. malvaceum)
- 117 bird species identified on Albany Hill



Birds on Albany Hill









Eucalyptus Forest

- Canopy of Eucalyptus with some native species in understory
 - Poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*)
 - Coast live oak
 - Toyon (Heteromeles arbutifolia)
- Eucalyptus provides habitat for monarch butterflies





Grasslands

- Grassland in openings in the Eucalyptus Forest and in the meadows
- Native species observed include:
 - yarrow (Achillea millefolium)
 - o blue wild rye (*Elymus glaucus*)
 - o golden aster (Heterotheca sessiliflora subsp. bolanderi)
 - o gumweed (Grindelia hirsutula var. hirsutula)
 - o narrowleaf mule's-ear (Wyethia angustifolia)
 - o summer lupine (*Lupinus formosus* var. *formosus*)
- Habitat for butterflies at least 30 species of butterflies have been identified on Albany Hill.

Insects on Albany Hill









Restoration Opportunities

- Native coast live oak and toyon is present in the understory Eucalyptus forest that will grow and form canopy if Eucalyptus trees are removed.
- Invasive weed control will be important.

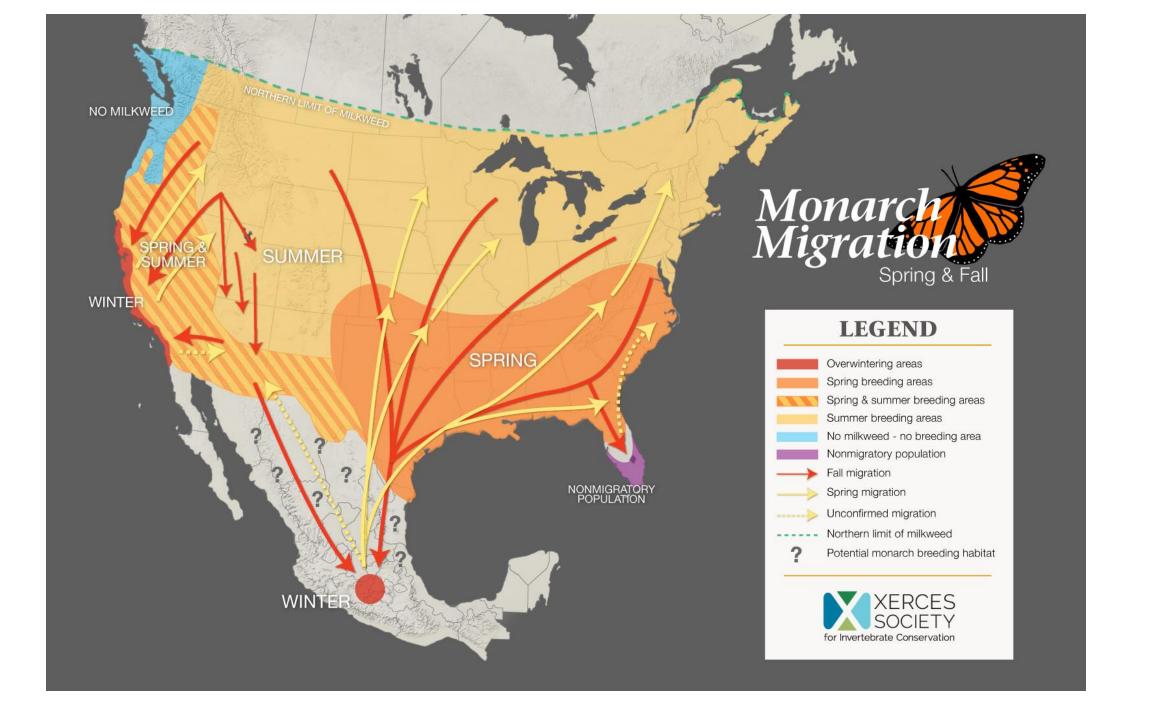




Restoration Opportunities

- Abundant native plants are present for seed collection and native plant enhancement throughout Albany Hill.
- Opportunity for enhancement of coastal prairie grasslands.





Ancestral Condition – Monterey Pines Pt. Lobos State Reserve 2011



10 – 100,000 individuals in colonies mostly in non-native *Eucalyptus*



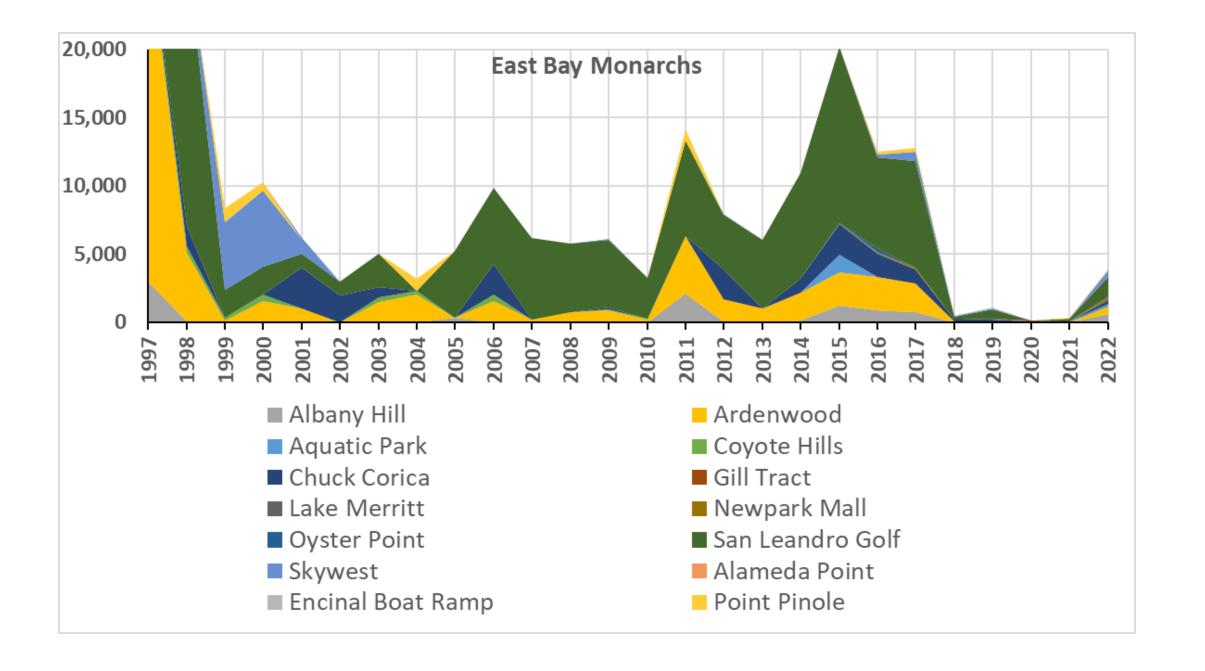
© The Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation 2016

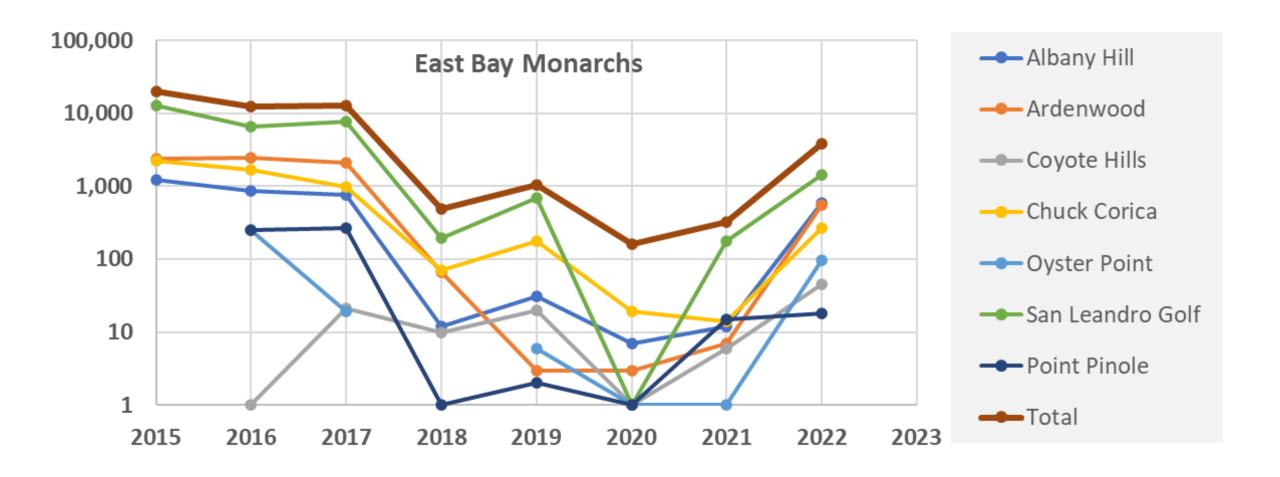
Figure 2. Locations of the Top 50 priority monarch overwintering sites in California. (Priority sites are orange, other sites white.)

California Monarchs

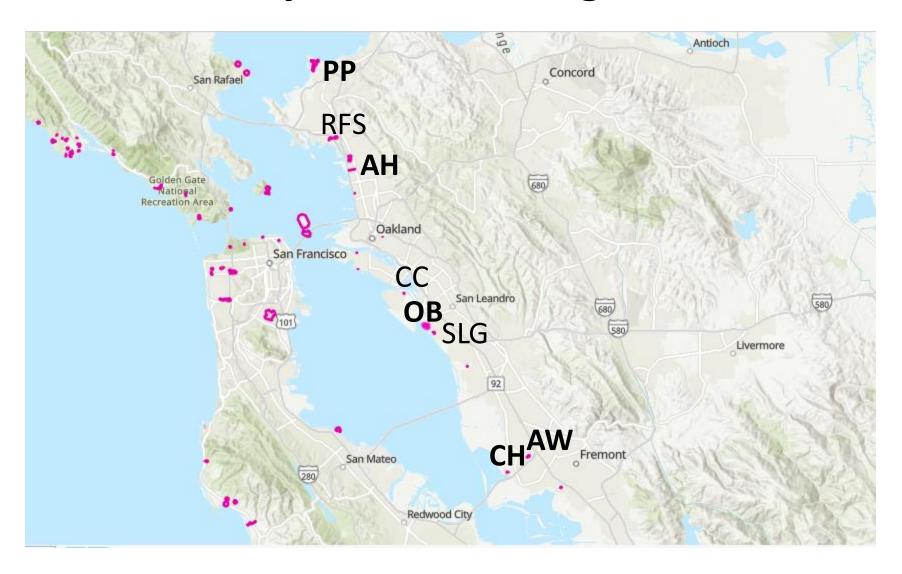
Top 50 Overwintering sites

- Many sites are along the coast
- Primarily Eucalyptus, but many other tree species contribute





East Bay Overwintering Sites



Asclepias curaissavica year-round non-migratory populations















Albany Hill

- Eucalyptus forest under extreme drought stress
- Canopy thinning and tree death
- Fuels management
- Development proposals
- Ongoing assessments and development of a long-term strategy



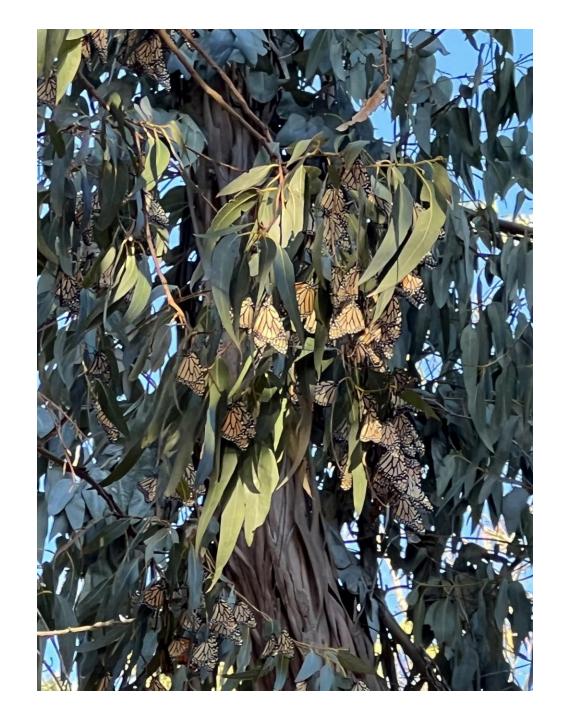
Albany Hill



Ridgetop Cluster sitestransient

Refuge sites - sheltered -





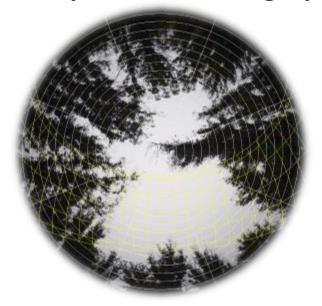


Balancing safety/fire concerns with monarch habitat.

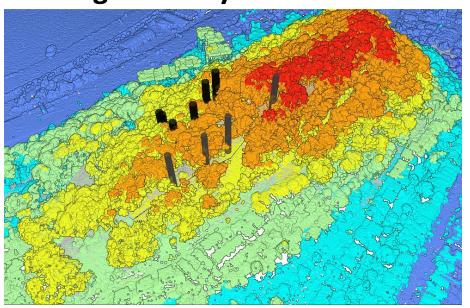
Structural analysis of monarch habitat

- Solar access
- Wind protection

Hemispherical Photography



High-density LiDAR



Next Steps and Timeline

- ALBANY HILL COMMUNITY SITE WALK: SUNDAY DEC. 3, 12-2 PM
- Late winter--Develop and present up to 3 alternative plans for 1st Parks Rec Open Space Commission meeting
- Late spring--Present selected alternative to 2nd PROS Commission meeting
- Summer--Present to City Council
- PUBLIC INPUT At each design stage, City staff and consultants will involve the community and be looking for feedback and input into the design plans.







Albany Hill Eucalyptus Project (CIP No. 41015)



Updates posted here

In October of 2021, the City Council established a Capital Improvement Project to address increasing decline of eucalyptus forest on Albany Hill. The project is intended to responsibly mitigate wildfire and related hazards while also repairing and restoring native habitat for generations of wildlife to come. The project is currently in the planning phase as of October 2023.

NEW! Community Workshop: Nov. 8	>
Project Background	>
Project Documents	>
Project Support	>
Project Funding	>
CalFIRE & Bay Area Redwood Pilot Project	>
Next Steps	>

Project Documents



Project Overview

- Project Map
- East Bay Regional Park District Regional Map of Tree Die-Off (Full) (Albany only)
- · Bay Area Tree Mortality Overview

New Assessments & Studies

- TRAQ L2 Arborist Report SBCA Tree Consulting (July 2021)
- Eucalyptus Dieback Report Matteo Garbelotto, Principal Investigator, U.C. Berkeley (August 2021)
- Eucalyptus Water Stress Report Dr. Curtis Ewing, Senior Environmental Scientist, CalFIRE (September 2021)
- TRAQ L3 Arborist Assessment McNeil Arboriculture Consultants (March 2022)
- NEW! Assessment of Drought and Fire Impacts and Fuels
 Management on Monarch Butterfly Habitat Stuart B. Weiss,
 PhD, Creekside Science (November 2022)
- NEW! Characterization of Fuels, Fire Hazards, and Recommendations - Carol Rice, Cheryl Miller, Wildland Res Mgt (December 2022)

Previous Assessments & Planning Documents

- Albany Hill & Creekside Park Master Plan (2012)
- Monarch Habitat Assessment Stuart B. Weiss, PhD, Creekside Science (2018)