

North Livermore Valley - northern portion

Overview

Key Facts: 1,997 acres

Counties: Alameda

Watersheds: Arroyo Las Positas, Arroyo Las Positas

Priority Conservation Areas: 1 PCAs (see online report)

Includes areas inside:

Urban Growth Boundaries

City Limits

Urban Service Areas

Transportation Priority Areas

No

No

No

No

Protection & Threats

California Protected Areas Database

0% owned by recreation/conservation organization

4% protected by conservation easement

Policy Protections

- Conservation Action (RIP-8)
- Residential Uses (Policy 26)

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Hazards

High Seismic Hazard	< 1 acres	< 1 % of area
High & Very High Liquefaction	31 acres	2 % of area
Historic Rainfall Induced Landslides	149 acres	7 % of area
Area Burned Historically	< 1 acres	< 1 % of area
Wildland-Urban Interface	1,440 acres	72 % of area
High & Very High Fire Hazard Severity	74 acres	4 % of area
Tsunami Inundation Area	< 1 acres	< 1 % of area

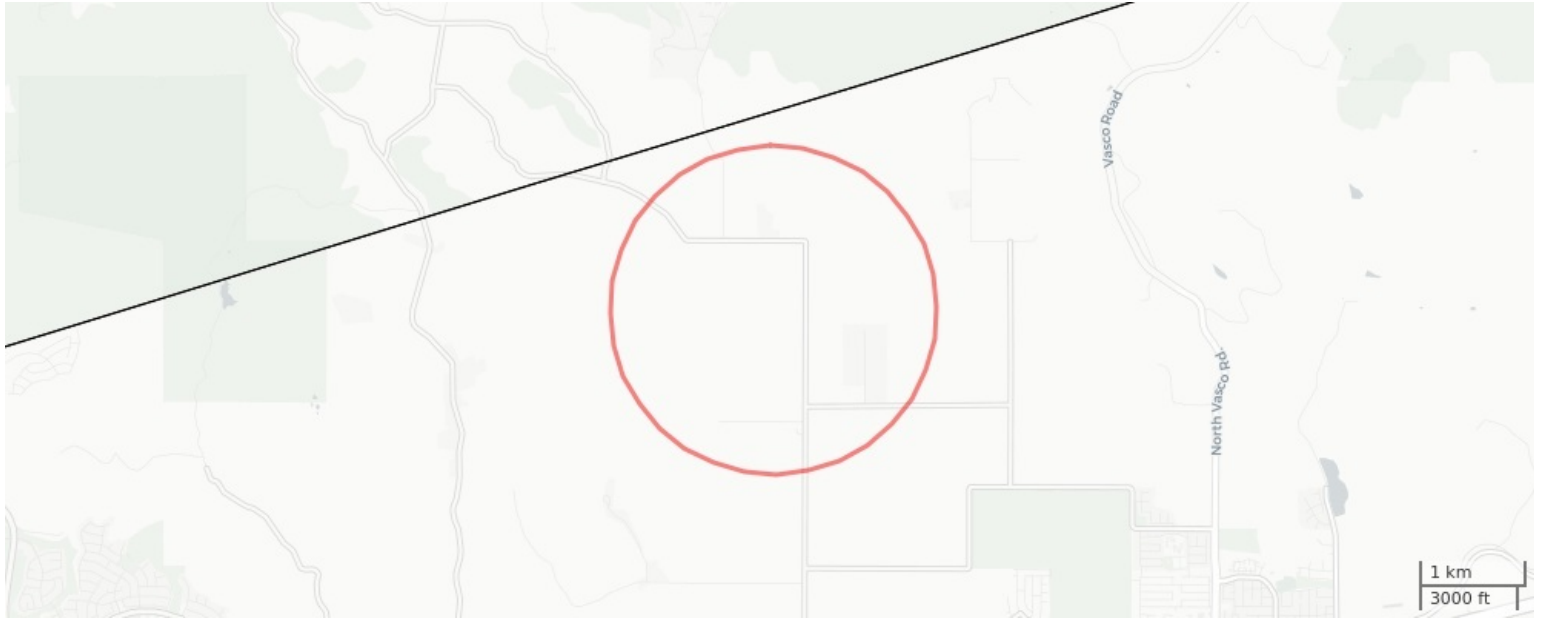
Community

< 1 % of your area is a Community of Concern, defined as areas that are low-income and minority households, or that have a burden of social disadvantages.

< 1 % of your area is a Disadvantaged Community, defined as areas burdened by pollution and vulnerable to the adverse effects of pollution.

BAY AREA GREENPRINT

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County Boundaries

— Boundary

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Metric	Value	Unit	% of Shape	% Area Contributes to Watershed Total
Prioritized Habitats				
Conservation Lands Network: Priority Lands	162	acres	8 %	1 %
Conservation Lands Network: Key Riparian Corridor	< 1	miles		0 %
Baylands	< 1	acres	< 1 %	< 1 %

How will climate change impact prioritized habitats?

Threat: It is assumed that habitats prioritized for conservation action will persist in those locations into the future. If climate change results in projected climate outside of the range of suitable climate for the vegetation types in that area, then the species and habitats in those prioritized lands may be more vulnerable to climate change. **In your area, none of prioritized habitats have vegetation types likely to be at the margins of suitable climate.**

Opportunity: Some species and vegetation in prioritized landscapes are likely to persist despite climate change. Climatic changes may not result in climatic stress to all vegetation types because the projected changes are still within the range of suitable climate for those vegetation types. Also, some areas may have a local microclimate options that make those vegetation types more resilient to potential climate stress. **In your area, all of prioritized habitats have vegetation types that are likely to have suitable climate in the future. And this area of interest is lower than average resilience for the Bay Area.**

Metric	Value	Unit	% of Shape	% Area Contributes to Watershed Total
Habitat Connectivity				
Bay Area Critical Linkages: Regional Habitat Linkage	260	acres	13 %	2 %
Bay Area Critical Linkages: Large Landscape Block	262	acres	13 %	5 %
Regional Connectivity - Channelized	< 1	acres	< 1 %	< 1 %
Regional Connectivity - Intensified	< 1	acres	< 1 %	< 1 %
Regional Connectivity - Diffuse	325	acres	16 %	2 %

What policies protect habitat?

- California Red-Legged Frog
- Conservation Action (RIP-8)

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Metric	Value	Unit	% of Shape	% Area Contributes to Watershed Total
Species and Habitats that might require mitigation (regulation)				
Hotspots of Species Requiring Compensatory Mitigation	Many Species	score		
Important Habitat for T&E Vertebrates	60th - 80th	percentile		
Wetlands	4	acres	< 1 %	1 %
Vernal Pools	< 1	acres	< 1 %	< 1 %



Did you know?

There are observations of rare or protected species in your area of interest.



How will climate change impact species that might require mitigation?

Opportunity: Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems can provide important refuge for rare and endangered species, especially in times of drought, when other habitat options are increasingly stressed by reduced water availability. **Your area has 3 acres of Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems.**

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Metric	Value	Unit	% of Shape	% Area Contributes to Watershed Total
Food Production				
Prime Farmland	< 1	acres	< 1 %	< 1 %
Farmland of Statewide Importance	< 1	acres	< 1 %	< 1 %
Unique Farmland	< 1	acres	< 1 %	< 1 %
Farmland of Local Importance	< 1	acres	< 1 %	< 1 %
Suitable Grazing Land	1,897	acres	95 %	5 %
Prime Agricultural Land (CA Storie Index Rating 80 - 100)	< 1	acres	< 1 %	< 1 %
Prime Agricultural Land (Irrigated Capability Class 1 or 2)	1,123	acres	56 %	12 %



Did you know?

Crops in this area are worth as much as \$1,306,192. (Note: Because of the differences between county crop types and best available spatial data, countywide Greenprint reports differ from published countywide crop reports.)



How will climate change impact food production?

Threat: A warmer and/or drier climate may require additional irrigation to maintain the same crop in the same location. **In your area, 794 ac-ft/yr of additional irrigation will be needed to offset climate change under the "Hotter, Drier" scenario and 243 ac-ft/yr of additional irrigation will be needed under the "Warmer, Wetter" scenario.**

Opportunity: Growers in the Bay Area are particularly innovative and adaptable to changing conditions. Even in the recent drought, many agricultural lands in the Bay Area still supported crops. **In this area, 94% of agricultural land in this area was not fallowed in recent years, despite the drought conditions.**



What policies protect food production?

➤ Williamson Act 2006

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Metric	Value	Unit	% Area Contributes to Watershed Total
Water Supply			
Groundwater Recharge	579	ac-ft/yr	3 %
Runoff	1	ac-ft/yr	< 1 %



Did you know?

The 579 acre-feet of groundwater recharge in your area is equivalent in volume to the annual water use for 2,969 households.



How will climate change impact water supply?

Threat: Climate change will likely change precipitation and evapotranspiration rates, impacting water supply by altering the quantity of water available for recharging groundwater and runoff to surface water. The Bay Area is likely to experience more extreme water years, including more frequent droughts.

Opportunity: With potential decreases in water supply and increases in water demand as the region becomes hotter and drier, and droughts become more frequent, groundwater basins will be increasingly stressed. Maintaining the infiltration potential of areas with soil and geologic conditions that are most suitable for direct aquifer recharge will become increasingly important in a changing climate. **None of your area has have soil or geologic conditions that are more likely to allow recharge at substantially higher rates.**

Metric	Value	Unit	% of Shape	% Area Contributes to Watershed Total
Water Quality				
Naturalness of Active River Areas	890	acres	45 %	8 %
Wetlands	4	acres	< 1 %	1 %
Natural Baylands	< 1	acres	< 1 %	< 1 %
Hydrogeologically Vulnerable Areas	< 1	acres	< 1 %	< 1 %



Did you know?

Your area has **lower than average** water quality.



Did you know?

A groundwater dependent ecosystem (GDE) contains species and ecological communities that rely on groundwater for some or all of their water requirements. If the connection between these ecosystems and groundwater is lost as a result of drought or unsustainable pumping practices, then streams, wetlands, and springs can be depleted. The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) includes specific requirements to identify and consider impacts to these ecosystems when making groundwater management decisions. **Your area has 3 acres of Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems.**



What policies protect water quality?

- › Conservation Action (RIP-8)

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Metric	Value	Unit	% of Shape	% Area Contributes to Watershed Total
Water Hazard Risk Reduction				
100-Year Floodplain	55	acres	3 %	10 %
Natural Baylands	< 1	acres	< 1 %	< 1 %
Flood Water Retention	230,355	cubic meters		



Did you know?

The amount of flood water retained in a single storm event in this area would fill **92 Olympic-size swimming pools**.



How will climate change impact water hazards?

Threat: Climate change may increase the frequency and extent of potential floods through sea level rise, increased storm surges, and increased flood frequency and intensity. **None of your area is predicted to be impacted by sea level rise. 5% of your area is within the 500-year floodplain.**

Opportunity: Natural lands in inundation zones can reduce the velocity and intensity of flood waters and storm surges. Within your area, no baylands are within the sea-level rise inundation area. **78 acres within the 500-year floodplain have natural land use.**

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Metric	Value	Unit	% Area Contributes to Watershed Total
Carbon Stock			
Above-Ground Live Carbon Stock	3,888	MT CO2 equiv	3 %
Soil Carbon Storage	107,974	MT CO2 equiv	4 %
Urban Forest Carbon Storage	< 1	MT CO2 equiv	< 1 %



Did you know?

Avoiding disturbance in this area would have greenhouse gas emissions reduction benefits equivalent to getting at least **5,269 passenger vehicles** driven for one year off of the road, or benefits equivalent to planting at least **637,787 seedlings** and letting them grow for 10 years.

Metric	Value	Unit	% Area Contributes to Watershed Total
Air Quality			
Sequestration of PM2.5 by Vegetation	13,855	grams per year	1 %
Sequestration of NO2 by Vegetation	526,488	grams per year	2 %

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Metric	Value	Unit	% of Shape	% Area Contributes to Watershed Total
Outdoor Recreation				
Potential Regional Trails	2	miles		6 %
Existing Regional Trails	< 1	miles		< 1 %
Pedestrian and Bicycle Paths and Bicycle Routes	< 1	miles		< 1 %
Publicly-Accessible Protected Area	< 1	acres	< 1 %	< 1 %



Did you know?

In your area of interest, people are taking photos of scenic outdoor locations.

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Metric	Value	Unit	% of Shape	% Area Contributes to Watershed Total
Urban Greening				
Urban Heat Island - Air Temp	< 1	acres	< 1 %	< 1 %
Air Pollution Risk - Cancer-Causing	< 1	acres	< 1 %	< 1 %
Air Pollution Risk - Particulate Matter	< 1	acres	< 1 %	< 1 %
Park Need - Very High & High	< 1	acres	< 1 %	< 1 %
Priority Landscapes for Tree Planting - Very High & High	< 1	acres	< 1 %	< 1 %



Did you know?

Green infrastructure has the potential to redirect stormwater runoff in urban areas to help recharge aquifers? Your area of interest has **289 acres** of developed land over an aquifer which **has low potential** for green infrastructure to help urban stormwater runoff recharge into groundwater basins. Groundwater recharge, especially in urban systems is complex, and potential pollutants from adjacent land should be evaluated very carefully before developing low impact development recharge projects. Site-scale tools such as GreenPlan-IT can be used for planning and stormwater professionals should be consulted for the design of facilities.



Did you know?

Your area of interest is providing retention (avoided loading) of **424 kg/year of nitrogen** in stormwater runoff through infiltration. Strategic placement of green stormwater infrastructure can provide further reduction of nitrogen loading to streams and lakes.



Did you know?

The economic value of stormwater retention by existing infrastructure can be calculated as the cost savings of replacing concrete and steel infrastructure with stormwater green infrastructure. The current value of stormwater retention in your area of interest is approximately **335,537** dollars.