

**Alameda County Clean Water
Outreach Program**

clean water

Overview of the Clean Water Outreach Program

- **Main message** – only rain down the storm drain!
Litter and chemicals on the road will go down the storm drain and into local creeks and the Bay. Everyone can do their part to prevent storm water pollution.
- Educate the public on the difference between the storm drain system and the sewer system.
- How do we accomplish this?

Public Outreach Events

Some of the local events that we attend regularly:

- Castro Valley Fall Festival
- Eden Night Live
- Ashland FamFest
- Castro Valley Farmers Market
- Alameda County Fair
- Alameda County Home and Garden Shows
- Other local venues that become available



Outreach Materials

Non-toxic pest control

Place this label on any clean plastic spray bottle. Use the recipe best suited to your needs. Always test the recipe on an inconspicuous leaf. Wait 24-48 hours to ensure there is no damage to your plants. Also, even though these recipes are non-toxic, keep them out of the reach of children & pets.

Soft-bodied insects (mites, aphids, mealybugs):
Mix one tablespoon canola oil and a few drops of liquid soap into a quart of water. Shake well and pour into a spray bottle. Spray plant from above and below to reach all sides of the leaves. The oil smothers the insects.



cleanwater
PROGRAM

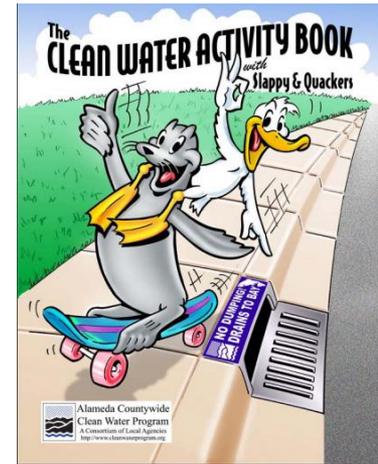
Protecting Alameda County Creeks, Wetlands & the Bay

Non-toxic pest control

Insects and fungal diseases:
Combine one tablespoon of cooking oil, 3/4 teaspoon of baking soda and a few drops of liquid soap (such as dish soap) into a quart of water. Pour into a spray container and apply.

Ants
Mix water and liquid soap, and spray ants directly. If you have a colony in the walls, you may also have to use a bait trap.

Powdery mildew:
Mix equal parts milk and water, and spray on infected plants. Three treatments, a week apart, should control the disease.





If it goes down the storm drain ... it ends up in our water.



Water runs off our buildings, driveways and sidewalks.



Water runs off our yards and gardens.



This water enters the storm drains, untreated...



... and ends up in creeks and the Bay.



You can prevent pollution of our creeks and the Bay!

Auto Care Tips

Wash your car at a commercial car wash.

Maintain your car regularly, and properly dispose of auto fluids at your local used oil collection center or through the household hazardous waste program.

Clean up leaks and spills using absorbents such as kitty litter. Then promptly dispose of the absorbent at your household hazardous waste facility.

Lawn & Garden Care Tips

Water only as needed, avoid overwatering and prevent sprinkler water from spilling onto sidewalks and driveways.

Use less toxic alternatives to chemical pesticides and fertilizers. Look for products recommended by Our Water Our World (www.ourwaterourworld.org).

Put leaves and other yard debris in a compost bin.

Pick up animal waste and dispose of it in the garbage.

Home Maintenance Tips

Clean up outdoor spills with a mop or broom, not a hose.

Rinse latex paint brushes in the sink. Dispose of leftover paint and paint thinners at the household hazardous waste facility.

Reduce, reuse and recycle materials, and buy non-toxic products whenever possible.



Having clean and healthy waterways is important to our daily lives. The Clean Water Program fosters an appreciation of the local environment, inspiring people to do their part to prevent water pollution during everyday activities.

Learn more about preventing water pollution and the Clean Water Program at www.cleanwaterprogram.org.

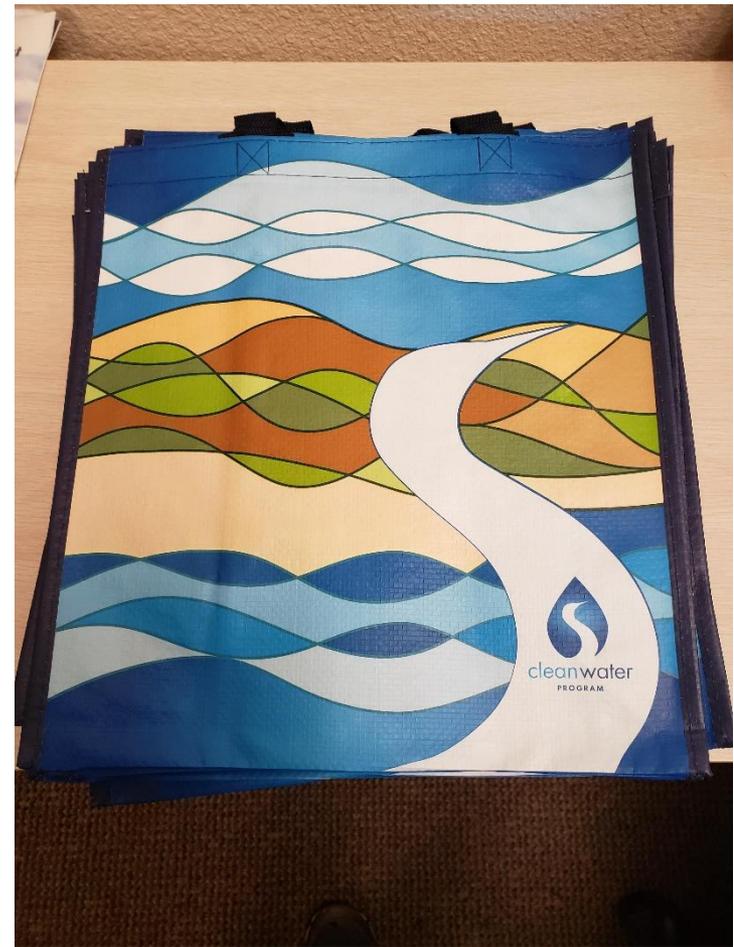
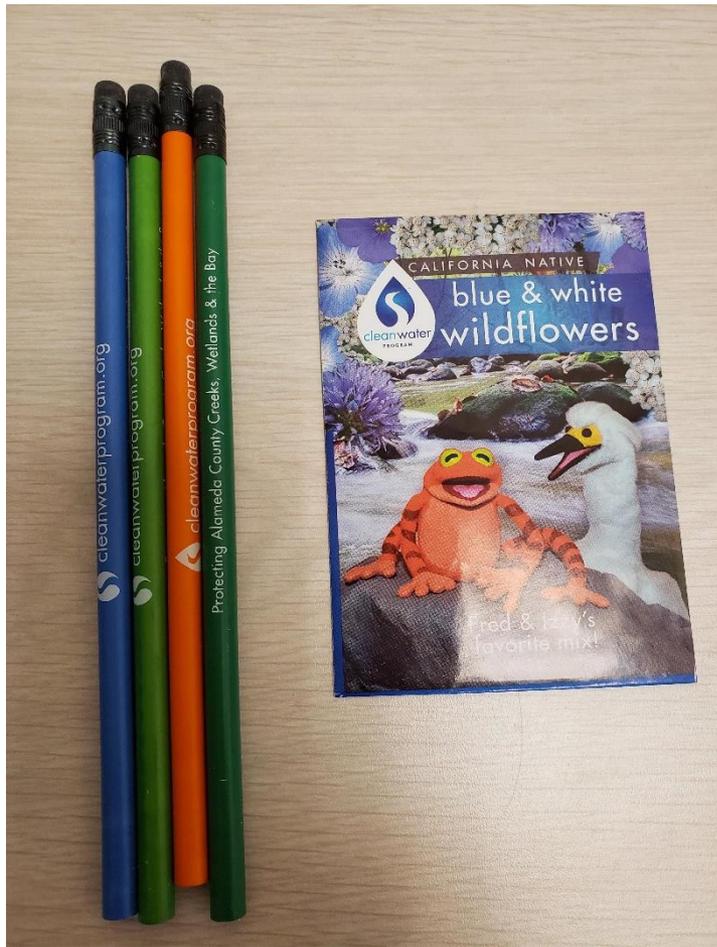
Protecting Alameda County Creeks, Wetlands & the Bay

For more on proper used motor oil disposal see www.recycleoil.org.
For household hazardous waste facilities, see www.household-hazwaste.org.

For household hazardous waste facilities, see www.household-hazwaste.org.



Clean Water Program Give-Away Items



Clean Water Volunteer Events

Engaging youth through outdoors, hands-on learning, and supporting community involvement in watershed protection



Bay Trees Park, Cull Creek exploration during a litter clean-up



Adopted spot at Bay Trees Park- replacing irrigation gels (DriWater), litter cleanup, weeding and mulching native plants



Joint workday at Alameda Creek, Niles with Alameda Creek Alliance



Sunol AgPark pollinator hedgerow planting



Regional Outreach Campaigns

SUBMIT YOUR PHOTO
to our Online Mosaic Mural!

#LUV the Bay



PLEDGE TO STOP LITTER AND BE A PART OF A WORK OF ART

1. Upload your photo online at
www.LuvTheBay.org

2. Use Twitter or Instagram
[#LuvTheBay](https://twitter.com/LuvTheBay)



cleanwater
PROGRAM
alameda county

Your community is part of a campaign letting people know how harmful litter is to our communities, creeks, and the Bay. Over 90% of your neighbors don't litter. Will you join them and stop litter today? Send us your photo as a pledge, and it will be added to the mosaic. The online mural is searchable and shareable!

By submitting your photo you can show others how important it is to:

- Always use the trash and recycling cans
- Cleanup litter
- Ask friends to stop litter, too.

Litter HURTS.

ALWAYS use the TRASH CAN.



cleanwaterprogram.org



Helpful Tips on the Website

www.cleanwaterprogram.org



[Home](#) | [Report a Spill](#) | [News](#) | [Archive](#) | [Contact Us](#)

Protecting Alameda County Creeks, Wetlands & the Bay

[RESIDENTS](#) [BUSINESSES](#) [TEACHERS](#) [WATERSHEDS](#) [RESOURCES](#)

search...

[Home](#) > [RESIDENTS](#) > [Protecting Our Water](#)

Protecting Our Water

Clean Water Program of Alameda County 30-second ad



You can prevent this pollution by using less toxic garden products and washing your car at a car wash instead of the driveway

"Storm drains" these pipes in the street that most people call the "gutter" flow directly

Residents Menu

- [Protecting Our Water](#)
- [Yards and Gardens](#)
- [Car Care](#)
- [Around Your Home](#)
- [Litter Prevention](#)
- [Multi-Family Litter Prevention](#)
- [Volunteer in Your Community](#)
- [Waterful Alameda County Guide](#)
- [Hazardous Waste Disposal](#)
- [Report a Spill](#)
- [Detain the Rain](#)
- [Green Streets](#)

Detain the Rain

ENHANCE YOUR PROPERTY AND PROTECT OUR CREEKS AND THE BAY

Rainwater capture systems installed on your property can help reduce flooding and protect the water quality of your local creeks and San Francisco Bay. Landscape designs featuring rainwater capture systems retain water during a storm, then slowly release the water over a period of time. These systems conserve water and reduce flooding, stormwater pollution and erosion, while protecting our local creeks and the Bay.



Green Streets

"Green streets" are landscape designs that mimic drainage patterns of natural landscapes by using permeable pavement and depressions in the ground that help divert water away from roads and other impervious surfaces. As a result, less rainwater ends up as runoff and more absorbs slowly into the ground, where it is filtered by soil, feeds plants and replenishes ground water.

"Green streets" features help prevent flooding and reduce the amount of rain water that runs off into storm drains, carrying pollutants such as motor oil and brake dust that were washed off our roadways. Because stormwater is not treated, these contaminants degrade the water quality in creeks, wetlands and the Bay.

Some typical "green streets" features are described below. To see examples of "green streets" in Alameda County click here.



Permeable Pavement



Rain Gardens



Rain gardens are shallow, vegetated basins that collect and absorb runoff from rooftops, sidewalks, and streets. Plants most suitable for rain gardens have deep fibrous roots, can withstand the extremes of moisture and drought, and tolerate pollutants typically found in stormwater runoff.

Curb Extensions



Stormwater curb extensions are landscaped areas placed right next to the curb and designed to capture runoff from the street. Typically, the planted area is slightly lower than the street, with an opening in the curb to allow water to flow in. In addition to helping absorb and filter stormwater, curb extensions often make pedestrian crossings shorter and therefore safer.

Bioswales



Vegetated trenches ("bioswales") are planted ditches typically running alongside a street. Similar to rain gardens, these sloped and planted areas slow the flow of runoff from streets, absorb the water and help it infiltrate into the ground. Often replacing paved curbs, vegetated bioswales create wildlife habitat and add beauty.

Permeable Pavement



Permeable pavement replaces impervious surfaces used for parking lots, roads and other paved areas. Made from porous asphalt, porous concrete, pavers or plastic grids filled in with gravel or turf, permeable pavement allows rainwater to

Litter Prevention in Multi-Family Buildings

LITTER REDUCTION AT MULTI-FAMILY DWELLINGS: A GUIDE FOR EFFECTIVE OUTREACH



Multi-family dwellings (MFDs) often have particularly high litter rates, making them a key source of contamination. However, outreach can be very effective in reducing littering behavior.

The Clean Water Program conducted a series of pilots in the City of Livermore in the spring of 2014, and developed a set of best practices, see [MFD Litter Reduction Pilot Report](#) linked below. Based on these learnings, the Program also put together a campaign kit so municipalities and other entities can design and implement MFD outreach campaigns. You can view and/or download the [MFD Litter Reduction Campaign Manual](#) and all related files on this page.

[MFD Litter Reduction Pilot Report](#) (PDF, 3.6MB)

This document provides background and detailed results from the 2014 pilot projects on which the MFD Litter Reduction Manual is based.

[MFD Litter Reduction Campaign Manual](#) (PDF, 1.2MB)

This document outlines the campaign, describes the campaign elements and provides guidance for implementation.

Campaign Elements

Please refer to the manual linked above for use of these elements.

Note: Various file formats are provided for some campaign element. Please refer to the manual to select the file format most appropriate for your purpose.

Yards and Gardens



The Bay Area's mild climate allows us to create and enjoy stunningly beautiful yards and gardens. But rain and irrigation water can wash garden chemicals off plants and soil, carrying them into storm drains and from there into our local creeks and the Bay.

The Clean Water Program regularly monitors the health and water quality of local waterways, and has found pesticides in streams throughout the Bay Area and California. These chemicals

Keeping garden chemicals to a minimum will make your yard safer for children and pets.

affected the health of insects, amphibians, fish and birds—all part of a vibrant creek ecosystem that is important for food control, as a food source and to ensure the safety of our drinking water.

Some simple practices can help not only reduce or even eliminate pollution from gardening chemicals, but also make your yard safer for pets and kids. Plus, chances are you'll spend less time and money on garden maintenance, and more hours enjoying it!

What You Can Do

Control pests with non-toxic alternatives. These practices include handpicking, traps, and encouraging predatory insects. Explore our fact sheets, including tips for specific pests and garden problems.

Ask an expert! Our Water Our World, a project supported by the Clean Water Program, answers garden pest questions by email. Submit a question.

Find out where to buy less-toxic products. Many local hardware stores and nurseries provide a wide variety of less-toxic pest control products and have been trained by Our Water Our World experts. Find a location.

Choose native and drought tolerant plants. They are generally less susceptible to pests and need less maintenance. Get inspired on garden tours supported by the Clean Water Program and organized by Bringing Back the Natives.

Dispose properly of unused pesticides and other garden chemicals at a household hazardous waste facility.

Be water smart! Apply garden chemicals only when there is no rain in the forecast, and don't overwater. The water we use on our gardens is chlorinated, and runoff can be dangerous to aquatic life.

Make the most of rainwater. Instead of letting rainwater run off your property and into storm drains, you can capture it with rain barrels or so-called rain gardens—landscaped areas that absorb and filter rainwater. These practices conserve water and protect our local streams. Check out the Rainwater Harvesting fact sheets below.

Resources for Download (PDF format)

Pest Control:

General Fact Sheets

- Safe Use & Disposal of Pesticides (English, Spanish)
- Problem Pesticides (English, Spanish)
- Pesticide Guide for choosing less toxic products

Insect-specific Fact Sheets



Apply non-toxic gardening

School Age Children Outreach

Free Watershed Education Programs to Alameda County schools



The Clean Water Program's free school programs help young people understand and appreciate their connection to water and inspire a sense of stewardship.





Earth Team at Castro Valley and San Lorenzo High Schools



ABOUT ▾ NEWS PROJECTS ▾ PARTICIPATE ▾



DONATE

Sustainable Youth Program

The Sustainable Youth Program takes a long term approach to environmental education by working with individual core schools to offer a variety of projects—from short-term class visits to year long after school internships—all with a multi-year approach that caters to the unique needs of students and their respective schools. This year projects are focusing on waste, watersheds, litter and a brand new urban forestry project.





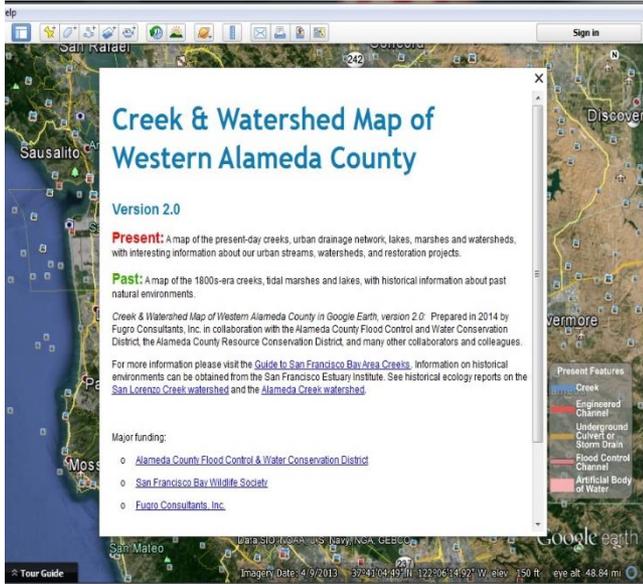
- Information sharing
- Newsletter
- State of the Watershed
- www.acwForum.org

Alameda Creek Watershed
FORUM



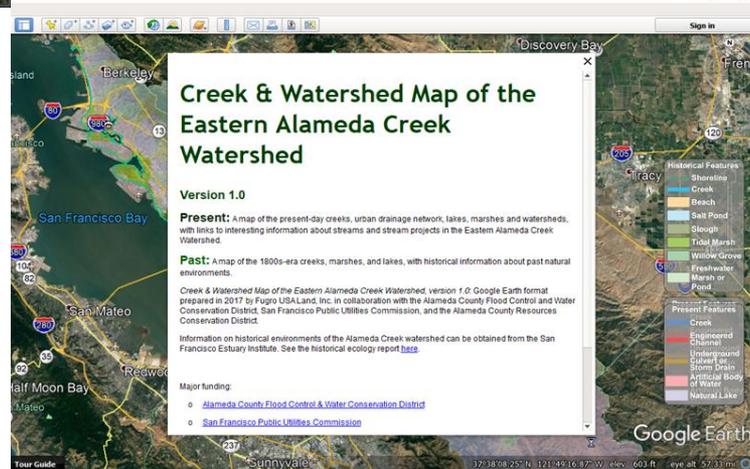
Explore Watersheds:

An Interactive Tool to Learn More About Watersheds
in Alameda County

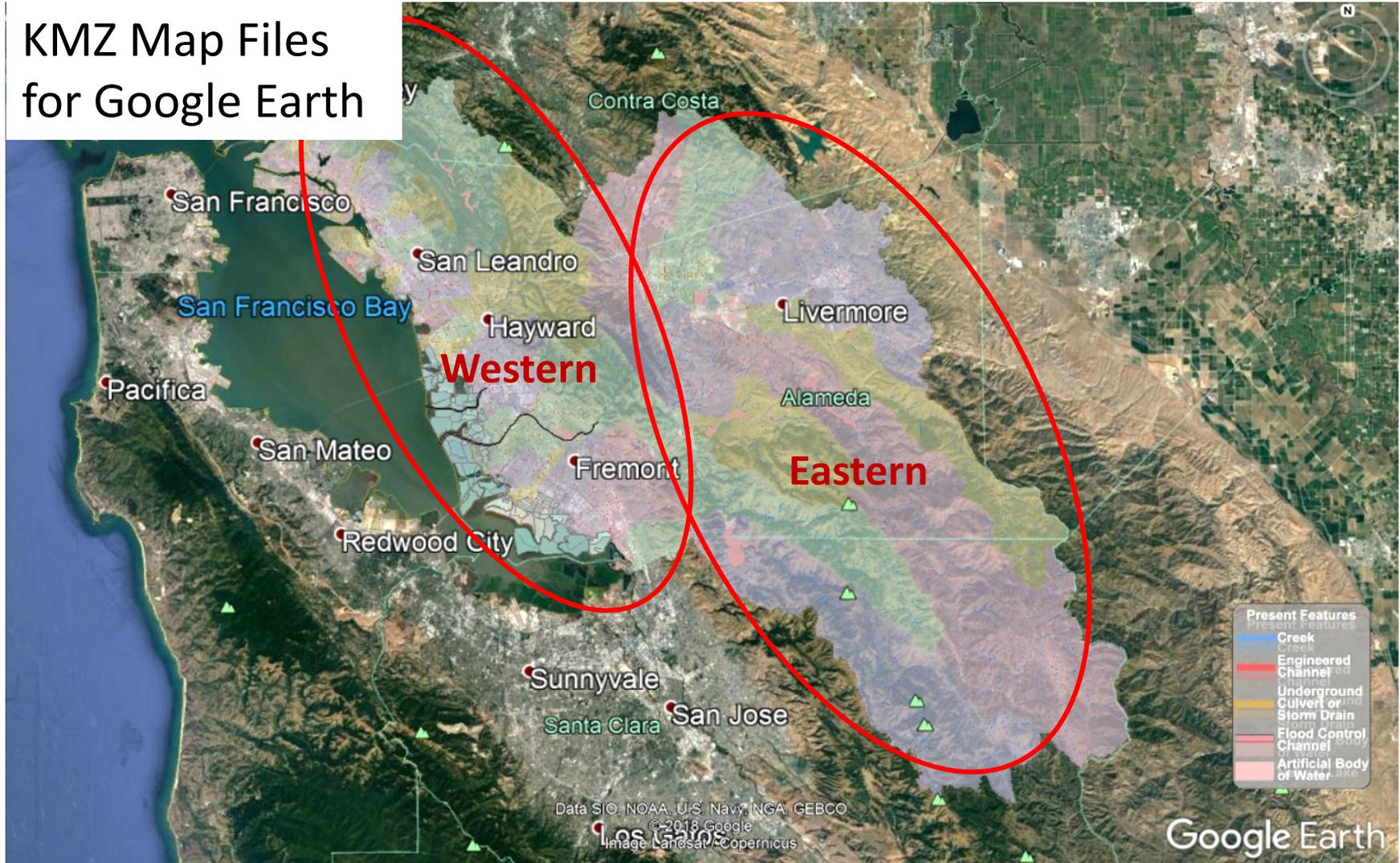


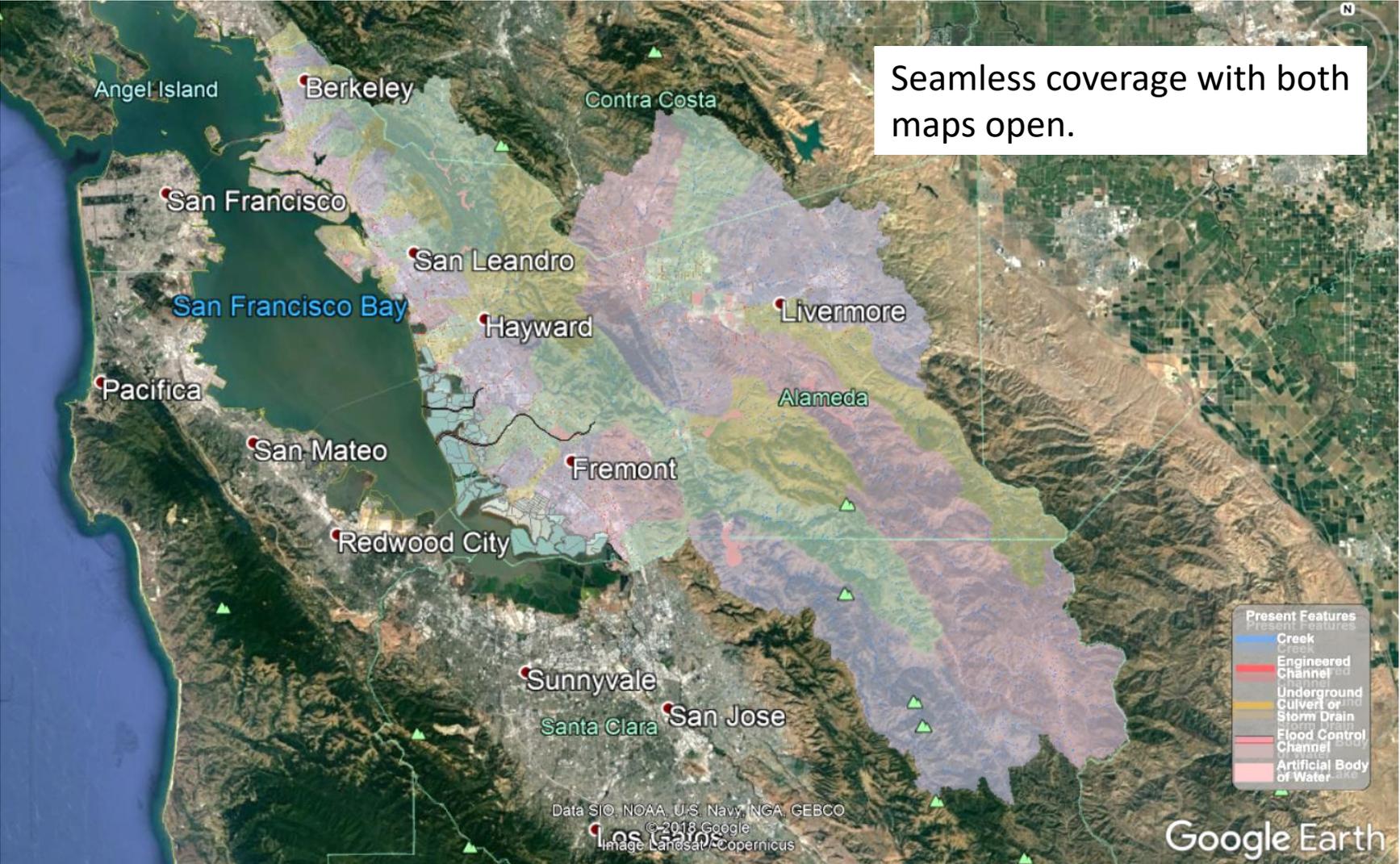
In 2015, the ACFC&WCD partnered with the ACRC&D and Fugro Consultants to create the Creek and Watershed Map of Western Alameda County

In 2018 the ACFC&WCD partnered with the ACRC&D, Fugro and the SFPUC to complete the Creek and Watershed Map of the Eastern Alameda Creek Watershed



KMZ Map Files for Google Earth



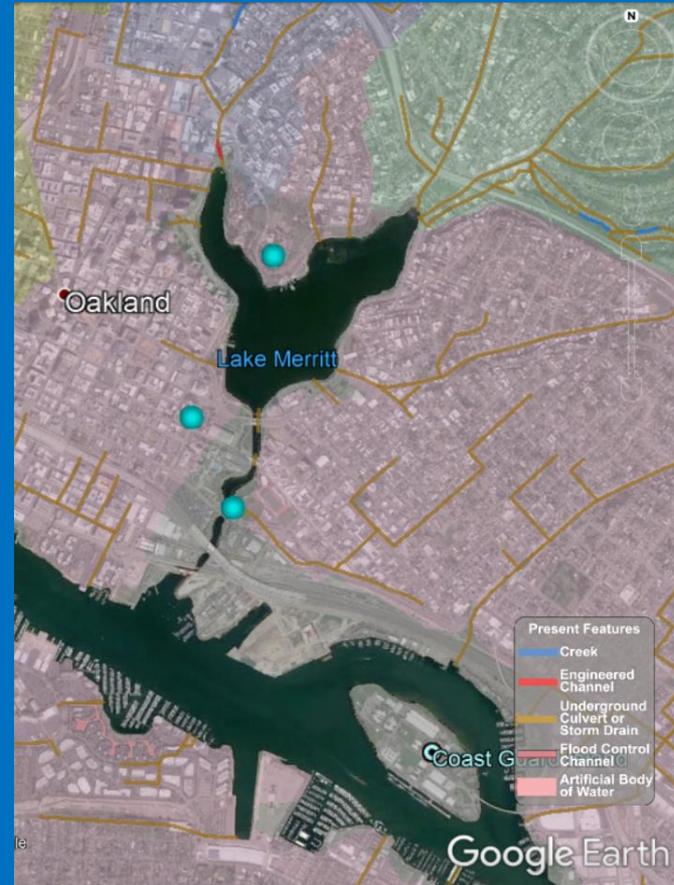


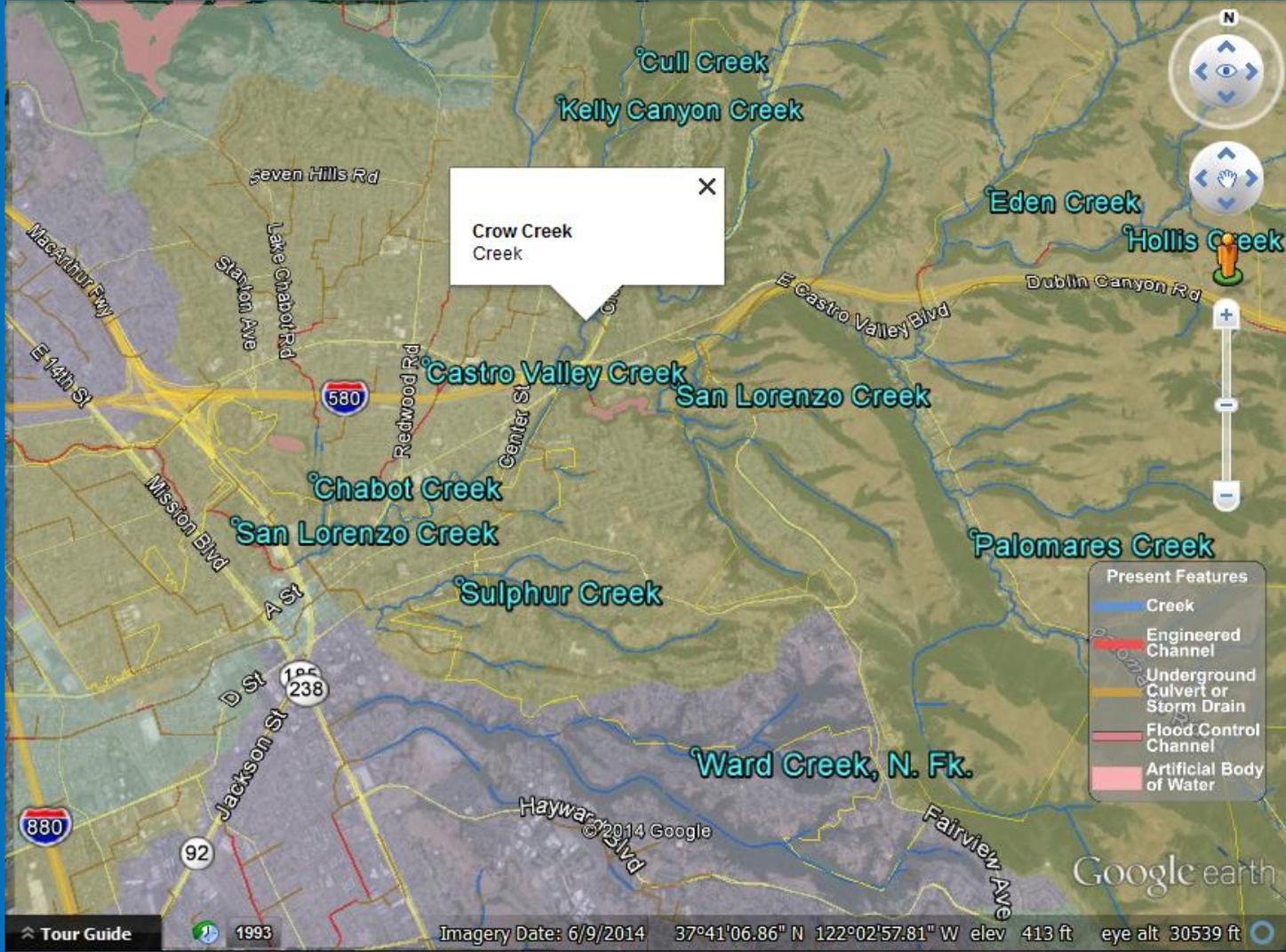
User may click on Past or Present layers

PAST
(~1850)



PRESENT





X
 Crow Creek
 Creek

Present Features
 Creek
 Engineered Channel
 Underground Culvert or Storm Drain
 Flood Control Channel
 Artificial Body of Water

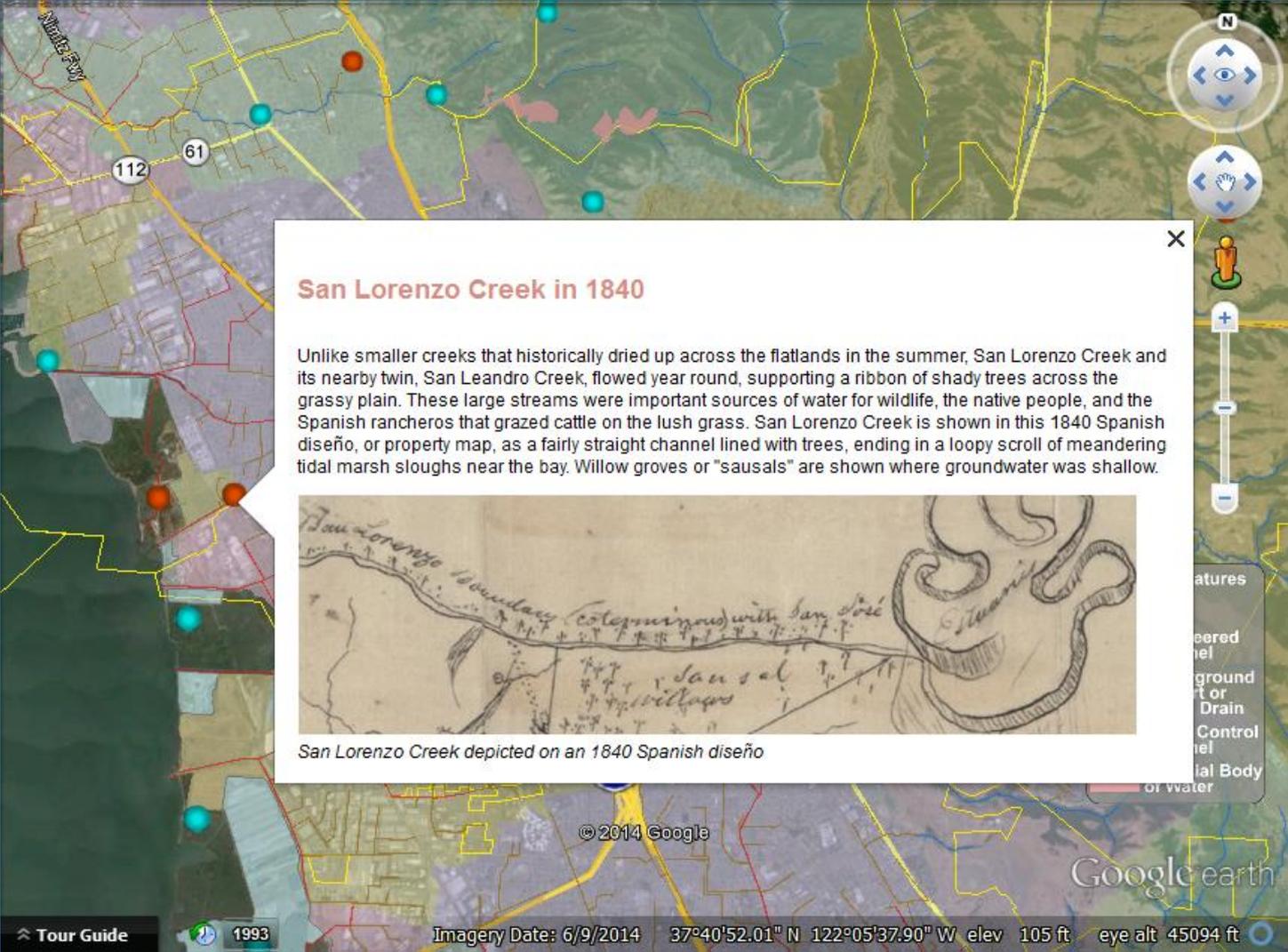
Tour Guide

1993

Imagery Date: 6/9/2014

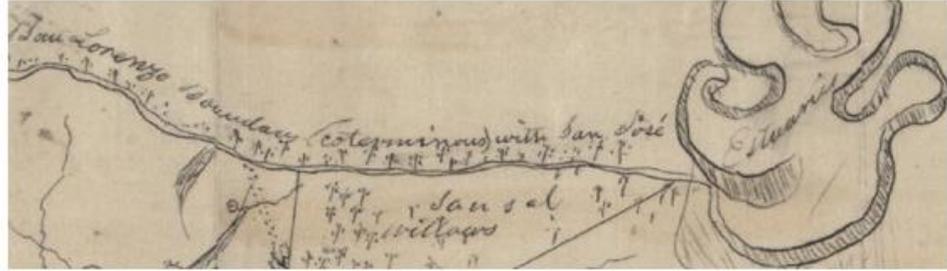
37°41'06.86" N 122°02'57.81" W elev 413 ft

eye alt 30539 ft



San Lorenzo Creek in 1840

Unlike smaller creeks that historically dried up across the flatlands in the summer, San Lorenzo Creek and its nearby twin, San Leandro Creek, flowed year round, supporting a ribbon of shady trees across the grassy plain. These large streams were important sources of water for wildlife, the native people, and the Spanish rancheros that grazed cattle on the lush grass. San Lorenzo Creek is shown in this 1840 Spanish *diseño*, or property map, as a fairly straight channel lined with trees, ending in a loopy scroll of meandering tidal marsh sloughs near the bay. Willow groves or "sausals" are shown where groundwater was shallow.



San Lorenzo Creek depicted on an 1840 Spanish *diseño*

Agua Fria Creek Project



Construction on this project began in 2011. The creek's restoration design provides permanent protection for private properties along the creek and improves the habitat for the endangered California red-legged Frog and other aquatic life.

Date Completed:
2012

Responsible Agency: Alameda County Flood Control & Water Conservation District.

The newly restored channel of Agua Fria Creek Photo

- Present Features
- Creek
 - Engineered Channel
 - Underground Culvert or Storm Drain
 - Flood Control Channel
 - Artificial Body of Water

Tour Guide



1993

Imagery Date: 6/9/2014

37°31'16.20" N 121°57'07.86" W elev 38 ft

eye alt 35917 ft

Google earth

Alameda Creek Watershed

Size: Including Alameda County and eastern Santa Clara County, this watershed is 660 square miles in area, the largest watershed on the eastern shore of the San Francisco Bay. Only 30 square miles, or 5% of the watershed, are located in western Alameda County.

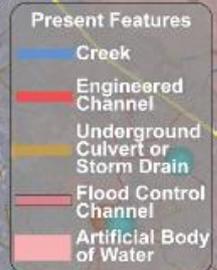
Flow: Alameda Creek heads in the rugged hills of the Diablo Range, draining from as far south as Mount Hamilton and as far east as Altamont Pass. Major tributaries join Alameda Creek in Sunol Valley. The creek then cuts through Niles Canyon and flows across the East Bay plain to the eastern shore of San Francisco Bay.

Includes: Major tributaries in western Alameda County are Dry Creek, Crandall Creek, and Lines J-2 and J-3. These flow into the Alameda Creek Flood Control Channel, an 11-mile-long channel built in the early 1970s replacing the natural creek.

Cities: Fremont, Newark

Fun Fact: The cities of Fremont, Newark, and Union City sit on the alluvial fan of Alameda Creek, a gently sloping deposit of sand, gravel, silt, and clay laid down over thousands of years by the creek's floodwaters. The frequent fresh deposits resulted in excellent soils for farming. The flood control channel now prevents further deposition.

For more information, please see [Alameda Creek Watershed](#)



Watershed Features

Upper Alameda Creek Watershed

Secure | <https://www.acfloodcontrol.org/resources/explore-watersheds/upper-alameda-creek-watershed-south/>

WHAT YOU CAN DO

RESOURCES

Search this site...

Overview **Features** Subwatersheds Recreation Restoration Efforts Get Involved

Features

The southern section of the Upper Alameda Creek Watershed is the most rural area within the vast Alameda Creek Watershed. Characterized by broad expanses of protected space, urban development is almost entirely contained within the northern tips of the Arroyo del Valle and Arroyo Mocho subwatersheds. Creeks in this portion of the watershed flow through **tens of thousands of acres of protected, undeveloped land owned and managed by public agencies such as East Bay Regional Park District and San Francisco Public Utilities Commission**. They begin as small tributaries in the undeveloped hills and mountains of the Diablo Range, combining and growing in size as they enter lower elevations, eventually all merging with Alameda Creek in the Sunol Valley.



Despite the expanses of undeveloped land and free-flowing streams, the southern section of the Upper Alameda Creek Watershed has been significantly altered by human activities. As creeks flow down from the Diablo Range, most of them will eventually flow into one of **three man-made reservoirs: Calaveras Reservoir, San Antonio Reservoir and Del Valle Reservoir (aka "Lake Del Valle")**. These reservoirs and their associated dams are used to store water and release water to downstream areas via creeks and channels. These releases recharge groundwater stores and provide water for use in the Livermore Valley. In addition to the larger dams, smaller dams, such as the Alameda Creek Diversion Dam, have been constructed throughout the watershed to feed the large reservoirs.

Flora and Fauna

Extensive stretches of open space in the southern section of the Upper Alameda Creek Watershed support **large numbers of native plants, animals and insects**. In addition to vegetation communities common throughout Alameda County – grasslands, sage / scrublands, oak woodlands, and riparian forests – this portion of the watershed also supports uncommon vegetation communities, which contain a variety of special-status plants found only in the Bay Area. **Big scale balsam root** can be found on serpentine bunchgrass grasslands, while **Hospital canyon larkspur** and **Mt. Hamilton thistle** occur in certain freshwater seeps. The Sunol Regional Wilderness is renown for its spring wildflowers, which are celebrated every year at the **Spring Wildflower Festival**.

This area is home to animals not common throughout the rest of Alameda County as well. A heard of **Tule elk** utilize the **expanses of open**

6:47 AM 8/17/2018

Recreational Opportunities

Upper Alameda Creek Watershed

Secure | https://www.acfloodcontrol.org/resources/explore-watersheds/upper-alameda-creek-watershed-south/

WHAT YOU CAN DO

RESOURCES

Search this site...

Overview Features Subwatersheds **Recreation** Restoration Efforts Get Involved

Recreational Opportunities

The following information pertains to the southern section of the Upper Alameda Creek Watershed.

Del Valle Regional Park

Del Valle Regional Park is 4,395 acres with a five-mile-long lake available for a variety of water-oriented recreation such as fishing, swimming, sailing and windsurfing. The park contains a family campground, equestrian camping and trails, and a boat launch and rentals. You'll also find a great network of hiking trails for exploring the park and viewing wildlife.



Holdener Park

You can reach this park by foot, horse or bicycle on the South Livermore Valley Trail from Arroyo Road or Marina Avenue. You can also park at the parking lot at the end of Hansen Road. A multi-use trail for hiking, bicycle and horseback riding passes through Holdener Park. The open space area surrounding the trail has grasslands where spring wildflowers make an appearance, and provides for a great place to view wildlife.

Ohlone Regional Wilderness

The Ohlone Regional Wilderness is 9,737 acres and is only accessible by the Ohlone Wilderness Trail. It includes 3,817-foot Rose Peak and Murrietta Falls, the tallest waterfall in the Bay Area. This is a vast wilderness away from populated areas, and is inhabited by endangered bald eagle, mountain lions, bobcats, deer, and a herd of Tule Elk. The Ohlone Wilderness Regional Trail Hiking Permit/Map is required for day use and camping. The entry points to this area are Del Valle Regional Park to the northeast and Sunol Regional Wilderness to the west.

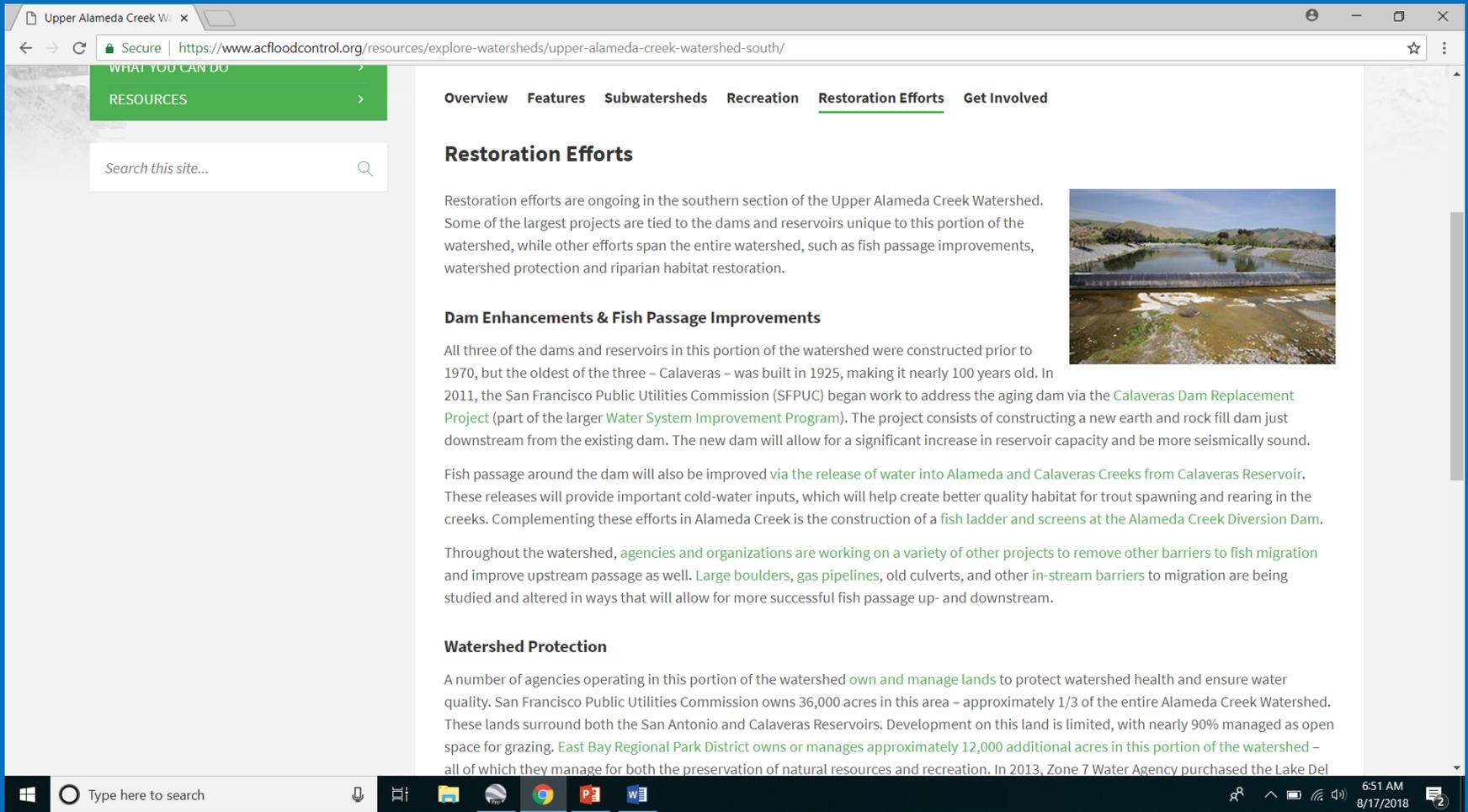
Sunol Regional Wilderness

This 6,859-acre park was mostly former ranch land that continues have cattle grazing. The park attracts thousands of visitors a year and offers camping, picnicking, hiking, back-packing and equestrian trails. A highlight in the park is the Little Yosemite Area. Explore the headwaters of Alameda Creek, the county's largest creek. Many miles of trails lead from this point, some following chady creek banks and others climbing

Type here to search

6:50 AM 8/17/2018

Restoration Efforts



Upper Alameda Creek W... x

Secure | <https://www.acfloodcontrol.org/resources/explore-watersheds/upper-alameda-creek-watershed-south/>

WHAT YOU CAN DO

RESOURCES

Search this site...

Overview Features Subwatersheds Recreation **Restoration Efforts** Get Involved

Restoration Efforts

Restoration efforts are ongoing in the southern section of the Upper Alameda Creek Watershed. Some of the largest projects are tied to the dams and reservoirs unique to this portion of the watershed, while other efforts span the entire watershed, such as fish passage improvements, watershed protection and riparian habitat restoration.



Dam Enhancements & Fish Passage Improvements

All three of the dams and reservoirs in this portion of the watershed were constructed prior to 1970, but the oldest of the three – Calaveras – was built in 1925, making it nearly 100 years old. In 2011, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) began work to address the aging dam via the [Calaveras Dam Replacement Project](#) (part of the larger [Water System Improvement Program](#)). The project consists of constructing a new earth and rock fill dam just downstream from the existing dam. The new dam will allow for a significant increase in reservoir capacity and be more seismically sound.

Fish passage around the dam will also be improved via the [release of water into Alameda and Calaveras Creeks from Calaveras Reservoir](#). These releases will provide important cold-water inputs, which will help create better quality habitat for trout spawning and rearing in the creeks. Complementing these efforts in Alameda Creek is the construction of a [fish ladder and screens at the Alameda Creek Diversion Dam](#).

Throughout the watershed, [agencies and organizations are working on a variety of other projects to remove other barriers to fish migration](#) and improve upstream passage as well. [Large boulders, gas pipelines, old culverts, and other in-stream barriers](#) to migration are being studied and altered in ways that will allow for more successful fish passage up- and downstream.

Watershed Protection

A number of agencies operating in this portion of the watershed [own and manage lands](#) to protect watershed health and ensure water quality. San Francisco Public Utilities Commission owns 36,000 acres in this area – approximately 1/3 of the entire Alameda Creek Watershed. These lands surround both the San Antonio and Calaveras Reservoirs. Development on this land is limited, with nearly 90% managed as open space for grazing. [East Bay Regional Park District owns or manages approximately 12,000 additional acres in this portion of the watershed](#) – all of which they manage for both the preservation of natural resources and recreation. In 2013, Zone 7 Water Agency purchased the Lake Del

Type here to search

6:51 AM 8/17/2018

How to Get Involved

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.acfloodcontrol.org/resources/explore-watersheds/upper-alameda-creek-watershed-south/>. The page has a green navigation bar with 'RESOURCES' and a search box. The main content area is titled 'Get Involved' and features a list of resources and a photograph of a community cleanup event.

RESOURCES

Search this site...

Overview **Features** **Subwatersheds** **Recreation** **Restoration Efforts** **Get Involved**

Get Involved

There are a number of groups and organizations who provide opportunities for individuals to get involved in many ways in the southern section of the Upper Alameda Creek Watershed. The [Tri Valley Creeks Adopt a Creek Spot Program](#) is a partnership program that encourages the public to get involved to reduce litter and allows participants to help improve water quality and aquatic habitat in neighborhood creeks. The [Alameda Creek Alliance](#) works to restore native species and habitats and to protect undeveloped areas within the watershed. It hosts an informative and well-organized website with an abundance of information about these efforts. The [Alameda Creek Watershed Forum \(acwForum\)](#) coordinates multiple stakeholders to protect and enhance beneficial water-related uses and resources in the watershed. The acwForum hosts an annual conference and coordinates or sponsors specific projects, such as creek and watershed signage, "adopt a spot" areas, and a sediment forum. The [San Francisco Estuary Institute's Alameda Creek Historical Ecology Study](#) provides in-depth analysis that informs current salt marsh and steelhead restoration efforts in the watershed. The [East Bay Regional Park District](#) and the [Regional Parks Foundation](#) provide many opportunities for volunteerism and education within the watershed. [Living Arroyos](#) is a multi-agency partnership to enhance and maintain the urban streams and streamside habitats of the Livermore-Amador valley, and conducts community workdays.



Resources in the Watershed

- [Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program](#)
- [Alameda County Conservation Partnership](#)
- [Alameda Creek Alliance](#)
- [Alameda Creek Watershed Forum](#)
- [Oakland Museum of California's Guide to Bay Area Creeks](#)
- [East Bay Regional Park District](#)
- [Living Arroyos](#)

6:53 AM 8/17/2018

<https://acfloodcontrol.org/the-work-we-do/resources/>

Explore Watersheds



Interactive Map: Alameda County Watersheds

There are many different watersheds throughout Alameda County that overlap within cities and subregions. In order to make these watersheds easy to find and understand, The Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District created full-featured, interactive maps of every watershed in the county.

Each shaded area on the map denotes a different watershed. Hover over any shaded region to see its name and click on that name to see logistics such as where the watershed flows and how many miles it covers. Click on "Learn More" to read more in-depth information about each watershed, such as information about geology, hydrology, creeks, trails, and parks; to view a more detailed map; or to read about current restoration efforts and volunteer opportunities. A PDF of each water shed is available to download in each of these informational sections.

We recommend using Chrome, Safari, Firefox, or Microsoft Edge to use the interactive map. Older browsers (especially Internet Explorer) may fail to load map features.

Alameda County Watersheds on Google Earth

If you are interested in downloading these interactive watershed map files via Google Earth (KMZ files), you must have **Google Earth Pro** downloaded to your computer or electronic device. Using Google Earth Pro, you can download either of the following watershed maps:

[Map of the Western Alameda County Watershed](#)

[Map of the Eastern Alameda Creek Watershed](#)



Find Your Watershed

The screenshot displays a web browser window with the URL <https://www.acfloodcontrol.org/resources/explore-watersheds/>. The page features a navigation sidebar on the left with the following links: Photo Gallery, Public Notices, Flood Control FAQ, and Useful Links. Below these links is a search bar labeled "Search this site...". The main content area is a map of the San Francisco Bay Area, showing various watersheds color-coded. The "Arroyo del Valle Watershed" is highlighted in red and labeled with a red box. The map includes labels for cities such as San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose, and Stockton, as well as major highways like I-80, I-580, and I-880. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the system tray with the time 6:36 AM and date 8/17/2018, along with icons for search, task view, and several open applications.

Quick Facts

The screenshot displays a web browser window with the URL <https://www.acfloodcontrol.org/resources/explore-watersheds/>. The browser's address bar shows the page is secure. On the left side of the browser, there is a navigation menu with the following items: Photo Gallery, Public Notices, Flood Control FAQ, and Useful Links. Below the menu is a search bar with the placeholder text "Search this site...". The main content area shows a map of the Arroyo del Valle Watershed, which is highlighted in green. A pop-up window titled "Arroyo del Valle Watershed" is overlaid on the map, providing the following information:

- Subwatershed of Alameda Creek Watershed**
- Size:** 168 square miles
- Flow:** Arroyo del Valle heads in the rugged mountains of the Diablo Range and flows northwest toward Livermore Valley. Before reaching the valley, it is impounded to create Lake Del Valle. Once released at the dam, the creek flows along the south side of the valley to join Arroyo de la Laguna in Pleasanton.
- Includes:** Arroyo del Valle (also known as Arroyo Valle), Dry Creek, Shafer Creek, Trout Creek, Sycamore Creek, Colorado Creek, Arroyo Bayo, San Antonio Creek, Jumpoff Creek, Sulphur Springs Creek, Sweetwater Creek, Beauregard Creek, Lake Del Valle.
- Cities:** Livermore, Pleasanton
- Open channel:** 383 miles

At the bottom of the pop-up window, there is a green button labeled "Learn More →". The background map shows various cities and geographical features in the San Francisco Bay Area, including San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, and the Diablo Range. The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom of the screen, showing the search bar, taskbar icons, and system tray with the time 6:37 AM and date 8/17/2018.

Explore Watersheds Video



Questions?