

#### Recommendation



Adopt the proposed Free-Roaming Cat Management Policy as an update to the Park District's current program.





#### Protection of Species at Risk of Extinction

- Required by Federal and State law
- Mitigate habitat loss from airport expansion, development
- Protect unique species for healthy, biodiverse ecosystems
- Add resiliency to species threatened by climate change
- Protect public investments in habitat restoration



### The Bay Area: A Biodiversity Hotspot

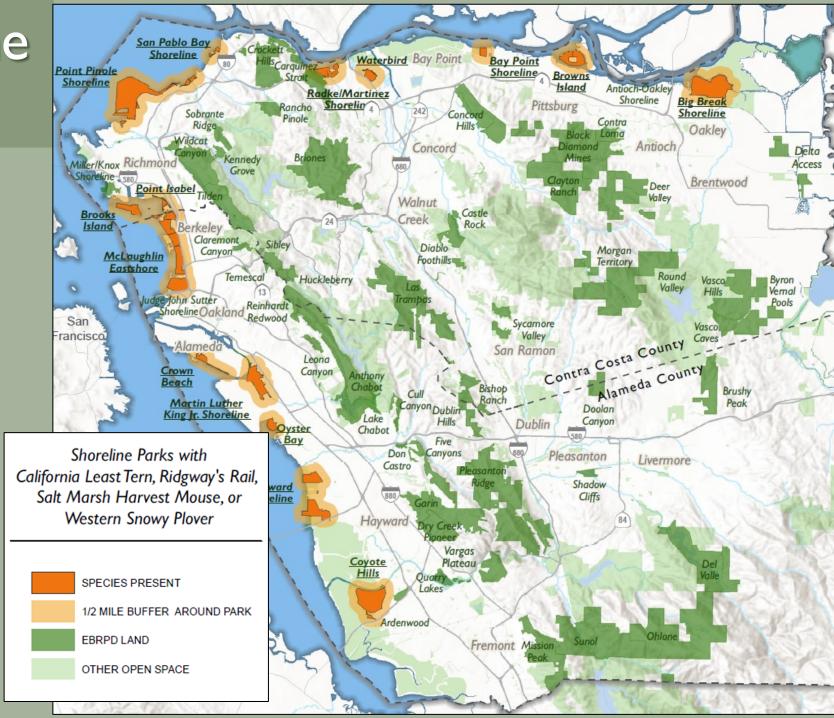


# Sensitive Shoreline Parks

Only 5% of historic shoreline habitat remains

Regional shoreline parks provide islands of habitat

Within these parks, only very small areas provide breeding or foraging habitat



# California Ridgway's Rail (Rallus obsoletus obsoletus)

- Federally and State Endangered
- Formerly "California Clapper Rail"
- Live only in salt or brackish marshes
- Subspecies occurs only in SF Bay
- Total population just over 1,000
- Population at MLK Jr. is critical to the recovery of this species

Jerry Ting, flickr.com

Martin Luther King, Jr. Regional Shoreline Jerry Ting, flickr.com

# Western Snowy Plover (Charadrius nivosus)

- Federally Threatened
- Nesting habitat at Hayward Shoreline's Least Tern Island
- Use shoreline parks as wintering habitat
  - Crown Beach
  - Brooks Island



# California Least Tern (Sternula antillarum browni)

- Federally and State Endangered
- Smallest North American tern
- Only 2 breeding colonies left in all of Northern California:
  - Hayward Regional Shoreline
  - Alameda Point



# Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse (Reithrodontomys raviventris)

- Federally and State Endangered
- One of most endangered animals in East Bay
- Loss of 95% of historical habitat
- Mice in smaller marshes are at greater risk of extinction
- Live on tiny margins of shoreline, threatened by sea-level rise



#### Public Investment in Habitat Restoration

#### Martin Luther King, Jr. Regional Shoreline

- 678 volunteers
- 3,714 total volunteer hours
- \$50,000 invested; \$750,000 planned

#### **Hayward Regional Shoreline - Least Tern Island**

- 5,750 volunteers
- 30,500 volunteer hours
- \$1 million invested



#### Public Investment in Restoration: Hayward Marsh

- Protect bird nesting habitat for terns, snowy plovers, skimmers
- Reduce habitat fragmentation by connecting adjacent marshes
- Allow for flexible marsh management to benefit species
- Resiliency to sea level rise





#### Park District Stewardship Staff

- 20 professionals including biologists, restoration ecologists
- Recognized leaders in the field
- Recipients of numerous awards and competitive grants
- Published in peer-reviewed journals
- Teachers and collaborative researchers with top universities



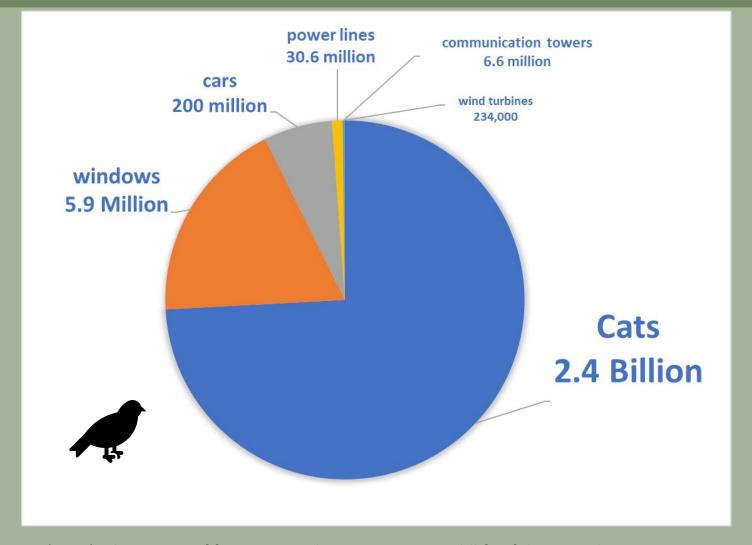
### Snowy Plover Research

- District collaborates with the San Francisco Bay Bird Observatory to study snowy plovers
- Track movements to improve habitat protection





#### Cause of Bird Deaths Per Year in United States



#### Extinct Species Around the World

Cat predation has been linked to the extinction of 63 reptile, bird, and mammal species.

(Doherty et al. 2016)





# Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (AFWA) 1997 Resolution

"NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies recognizes cat predation as an important inimical factor affecting wildlife that resources agencies are charged to manage"

https://www.fishwildlife.org/application/files/3015/1492/1223/Feral Cat Resolution 1997-05-08.pdf



#### Current Feral Cat Management Program

- Natural Cultural Resources Committee approved 1999
- Work with volunteers to trap cats
- Signage on abandonment and feeding
- Lethal control as last resort to protect endangered species
- Park staff consults with Stewardship

"The lethal removal of cats will not be permitted unless requested by State or Federal Wildlife Management Agencies, or in extreme cases where endangered or sensitive species are at risk and multiple attempts to remove cats have failed."



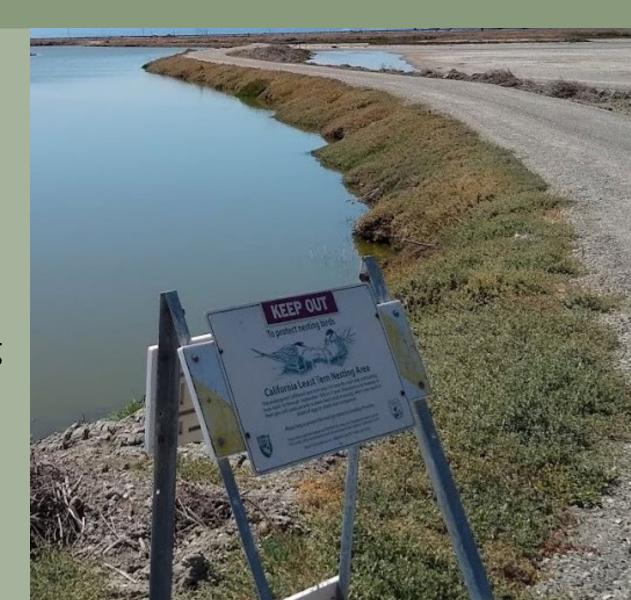
#### Be a responsible pet owner

Do Not Abandon Pets in the park. They can kill native wildlife. Ultimately, abandoned pets will starve, die of disease, or be eaten by predators. Cats, dogs, rabbits and other unwanted pets should be taken to adoption centers.

**\$EAST BAY REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT** 

# Updated Free-Roaming Cat Management Policy

- Increased focus on education and prevention
- Partnership with animal services agencies
- Improved systems for locating and tracking colonies
- Improved transparency and reporting
- Clarification of lethal control as last resort



#### Education and Prevention

- Additional signage, multiple languages
- Increased educational programs
- Updated websites
- Messaging shared values
  - Reduce abandonment to protect wildlife
  - Provide better outcomes for pets
  - Inform park users about animal shelter resources
- Commitment from Regional Parks Foundation of annual funding for education and signage



# **Endangered Species Live in This Park**

Help us protect these species.



Never abandon cats in or near parks.

Never feed cats found in parks.

Contact Oakland Animal Services who assist EBRPD in trapping abandoned cats for rehoming Call 510-535-5602



### Partnership with Animal Services Agencies

- Develop long-term cooperative agreement
- Monthly meetings with Park District
- Coordination with caretakers and volunteers
- Collaborative trapping and removal efforts
- Education and information campaigns









#### Methods and Tracking Cats

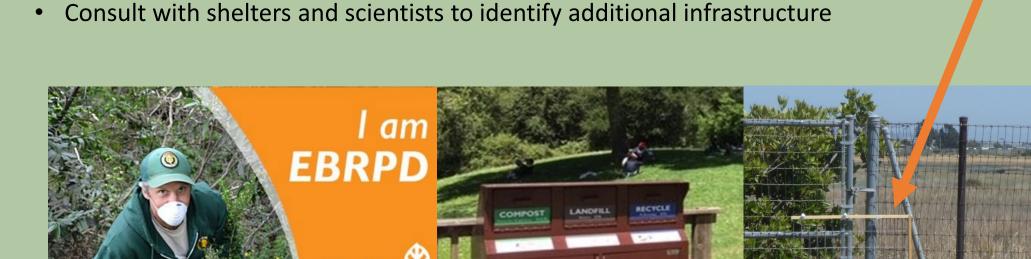




- Establish a shared spreadsheet and maps to track cats, colonies, and trapping efforts
- 7 camera trapping stations at 3 parks to catalogue and identify cats
- All trapped cats are recorded

#### Infrastructure and Deterrence

- Repair and maintain existing fencing, install new fencing where feasible
- Upgrade garbage cans to reduce food sources
- Install and maintain observation cameras



#### Capture and Removal



Over 45 cats have been trapped and removed from shoreline parks this year

#### Lethal Control as a Last Resort

- Education, prevention, and collaboration provide safeguards to make need for lethal control unlikely
- Restricted to areas where protected species are known to be at risk of cat predation
- Requires coordination with animal services agencies to undertake all reasonable trapping efforts
- Would be conducted by certified external agency partners not Park District staff
- Requires management approval
- Must comply with AVMA guidelines



#### Enforcement

- Park District Ordinance 38
  - Prohibits any dog, cat, or other animal in wetlands, marsh
  - Prohibits abandoning animals
  - Prohibits feeding animals
- Local ordinances also prohibit feeding
- State law prohibits abandonment
- Cats are required to be licensed in Alameda County



#### Transparency and Reporting



#### Annual Report to include updates on:

- Education and abandonment prevention campaigns
- Regional parks where cat management occurred
- Extent of trapping efforts and number of cats were trapped
- Any lethal control conducted

#### Policy review:

- Effectiveness to be reviewed over time
- Board to review policy at least every five years

# Ridgway's Rail

