

California State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) 2015

**Sacramento Hydrologic Unit – Clear Lake
Clear Lake Native Fish Assemblage**

What are the sensitive fish found in the Clear Lake and its up-stream? The following 11 native fish are found to be sensitive:

CLEAR LAKE HITCH	SACRAMENTO PIKEMINNOW
SACRAMENTO PERCH	CALIFORNIA ROACH
CLEAR LAKE TULE PERCH	SACRAMENTO SUCKER
PACIFIC BROOK LAMPREY	THREE-SPINE STICKLEBACK
PRICKLY SCULPIN	RAINBOW TROUT
SACRAMENTO BLACKFISH	

What do we find important for recovering and sustaining healthy watershed in this area?

Ecological conditions that are found to be most critical to sustain healthy watershed in this region are:

- Area and extent
- Connectivity
- Biotic interactions
- Nutrient concentration & dynamics
- Surface Water Flow Regime
- Community structure and composition
- Soil/sediment erosion/deposition regime
- Pollutant concentrations & dynamics

Degraded ecological conditions that are found to be impacting the watershed are:

- Altered spatial distribution of habitat types
- Habitat fragmentation
- Changes in community structure or composition
- Loss or change in biotic interactions (altered community dynamics)
- Change in water chemistry
- Changes in water nutrients
- Water pollutants
- Changes in runoff and river flow
- Changes in water level and hydro-period
- Changes in sediment erosion/deposition regime
- Changes in precipitation

Human related activities and issues that are found to be sources of potential impacts to the watershed are:

- Annual and perennial non-timber crops
- Dams & water Management and uses
- Mining & quarrying
- Invasive plants/animals
- Recreational activities

More questions?

1. Come talk to us and ask questions at scoping meetings!
2. Check our Website: <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/SWAP/>
3. Provide written comments

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