



California State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) 2015

Central California Coast Ranges Region Riparian Habitat

About Our Region and Riparian Habitat

Riparian habitat is found along rivers and streams across the state forming green belts along the running watercourses. Riparian habitat is home for many species providing water, food, escape, and nesting areas. Some species spend their entire life within the habitat (riparian endemic species), while some are frequent visitors from the adjacent lands and some are yet from distance migrating from across the borders.

What are the sensitive species found in the riparian habitat? The following 29 riparian dependent species from this region are found to be sensitive:

Amphibian [5]

ARROYO TOAD
COAST RANGE NEWT
CALIFORNIA GIANT SALAMANDER

CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG FOOTHILL

YELLOW-LEGGED FROG

Reptile [2]

TWO-STRIPED GARTER SNAKE

WESTERN POND TURTLE

Bird [16]

BALD EAGLE

BELTED KINGFISHER

LEAST BELL'S VIREO

LONG-EARED OWL

NORTHERN HARRIER

OSPREY

SWAINSON'S HAWK

TRICOLORED BLACKBIRD

VERMILLION FLYCATCHER

WHITE-FACED IBIS

WHITE-TAILED KITE

YELLOW WARBLER

SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT FLYCATCHER YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD

SUMMER TANAGER

Mammal [6]

AMERICAN BEAVER RINGTAIL CAT LONG-LEGGED MYOTIS WESTERN RED BAT

SALINAS ORNATE SHREW SF DUSKY-FOOTED WOODRA

What do we find important for recovering and sustaining healthy riparian

habitat? Ecological conditions that are found to be most critical to sustain healthy riparian habitat in this region are:

- Area and extent
- Biotic interactions
- Successional dynamics
- Connectivity

- Surface Water Flow Regime
- Soil/Sediment erosion/deposition regime

Degraded ecological conditions that are found to be impacting the riparian habitat in this region are:

- Changes in temperatures including temperature extremes
- Changes in precipitation
- Sea level rise
- Changes extreme events
- Changes in runoff and river flow
- Changes in water levels and hydroperiod
- Changes in groundwater tables
- Changes in spatial extent of the riparian habitat

- Habitat fragmentation
- Changes in community structure or composition
- Changes in biotic interactions (altered community dynamics)
- Changes in sediment erosion and deposition regime
- Changes in natural fire regime
- Increase in pollutant amount and concentration

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

- Housing & urban areas
- Household sewage & urban waste water
- Commercial and industrial areas
- Roads & railroads
- Utilities and service lines
- Mining & quarrying

- Dams & water Management and uses
- Livestock farming & ranching
- Annual and perennial non-timber crops
- Logging and wood harvesting
- Invasive plant & animal species

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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