

California State Wildlife Action Plan Update 2015

Central California Coast Ecoregion

DRAFT STRATEGY: Riparian Habitat



GOALS

1. By 2025, riparian vegetation is better connected.
2. By 2025, fish corridors are improved by better water volume and reduced fish barrier.
3. By 2025, flooded plains are connected/reconnected to the watercourse
4. By 2025, functional flows in the water system are recovered so that: - fish passage is secured and successional dynamic of riparian vegetation is sustained by the flooding regime
5. By 2025, native species abundance is increased above baseline
6. By 2025, maintain (no net loss) of existing riparian stands of the mature riparian forest in the ecoregion
7. By 2025, rivers and watercourse are allowed to migrate within the flood plains.
8. By 2025, seasonal and inter-seasonal flooding regimes are recovered in the floodplain when allowed.
9. By 2025, see an 11-29% increase in area and extent of riparian habitat in the Central Coast and Ranges ecoregion

The State Wildlife Action Plan examines the health of wildlife and prescribes actions to conserve wildlife and vital habitat before they become more rare and more costly to protect. The plan also promotes wildlife conservation while furthering responsible development and addressing the needs of a growing human population.

STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

1. Manage invasive species
 - a. Objectives
 - i. Control or eradicate invasive species by watershed
 - b. Activities
 - i. Conduct assessment/map invasive species occurrence by watershed
 - ii. Develop partnerships with agencies and NGOs
 - iii. Identify and apply for funding grant
 - iv. Develop plan to prioritize/control invasives
 - v. Implement management plan to control invasives
2. Develop grazing BMPs
 - a. Objectives
 - i. Co-develop BMPs with land management agencies
 - ii. Have policies that benefit wildlife and sustain habitats
 - b. Activities
 - i. Identify and review existing grazing management policies
 - ii. Identify partners and stakeholders
 - iii. Develop/update BMPs including enforcement policy
 - iv. Provide input to land management agencies on grazing policies
 - v. Implement BMPs
 - vi. Link to education and outreach strategy
 - vii. Identify funding sources, apply for funding
3. Develop buffers
 - a. Objectives
 - i. Create riparian buffers along major rivers and streams
 - b. Activities
 - i. Identify existing land use policies re ag riparian buffers
 - ii. Link to Education and Outreach strategy
 - iii. Redesignate buffers as natural resource zones in County general plans
 - iv. Identify incentives for landowners
 - v. Coordinate and provide input to cities and counties regarding buffer
 - vi. Review local agencies ordinances to determine whether buffers zones are adequate
4. Education & Outreach
 - a. Objectives
 - i. Educate the local agencies and public on the value of the riparian habitats.
 - ii. Promote effective conservation strategies for the riparian system.
 - b. Activities
 - i. Coordinate with stakeholders
 - ii. Develop and implement outreach and inreach plan
 - iii. Identify funding sources and apply for grants
 - iv. Develop outreach and inreach messages
 - v. Identify target audience
 - vi. Develop training curriculum for riparian ecosystems

SENSITIVE SPECIES

- American beaver
- Bank swallow
- Bell's vireo
- California giant salamander
- Foothill yellow-legged frog
- Long-eared owl
- Long-legged myotis
- Purple martin
- Salinas ornate shrew
- Spotted owl
- Tricolored blackbird
- Two-striped garter snake
- Western pond turtle
- Yellow warbler
- Yellow-billed cuckoo
- Yellow breasted chat
- Monterey roach
- Pacific lamprey
- Ringtail cat
- Coast range newt
- Bald eagle
- Western red bat
- Arroyo toad
- Willow flycatcher
- SF Common yellowthroat
- California condor
- Coho
- Steelhead
- California red-legged frog
- SF Dusky-footed woodrat
- Swainson's thrush

ENVIRONMENTAL STRESSES

- Changes in annual average temperatures
- Changes in temperature extremes
- Changes in annual average precipitation
- Sea level rise
- Changes in sediment erosion-deposition regime
- Changes in natural fire regime
- Changes extreme events
- Change in runoff and river flow
- Changes in water levels and hydroperiod
- Altered spatial distribution of habitat types
- Change in groundwater tables
- Change in pollutants
- Loss or change in biotic interactions (altered community dynamics)
- Habitat fragmentation
- Changes community structure or composition

HUMAN RELATED IMPACTS

- Annual and perennial non-timber crops
- Dams & water management/use
- Fire suppression
- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Housing and urban areas
- Inappropriate livestock farming and ranching
- Invasive plants/animals
- Livestock grazing
- Off-road vehicle use
- Packstock grazing
- Roads & railroads



California spotted owl © 2012 Kameron Perensovich



American beaver © 2003 John White



Yellow-legged Frog © 2004 Pierre Fidenci



California condor © 2008 Ram Vasudev



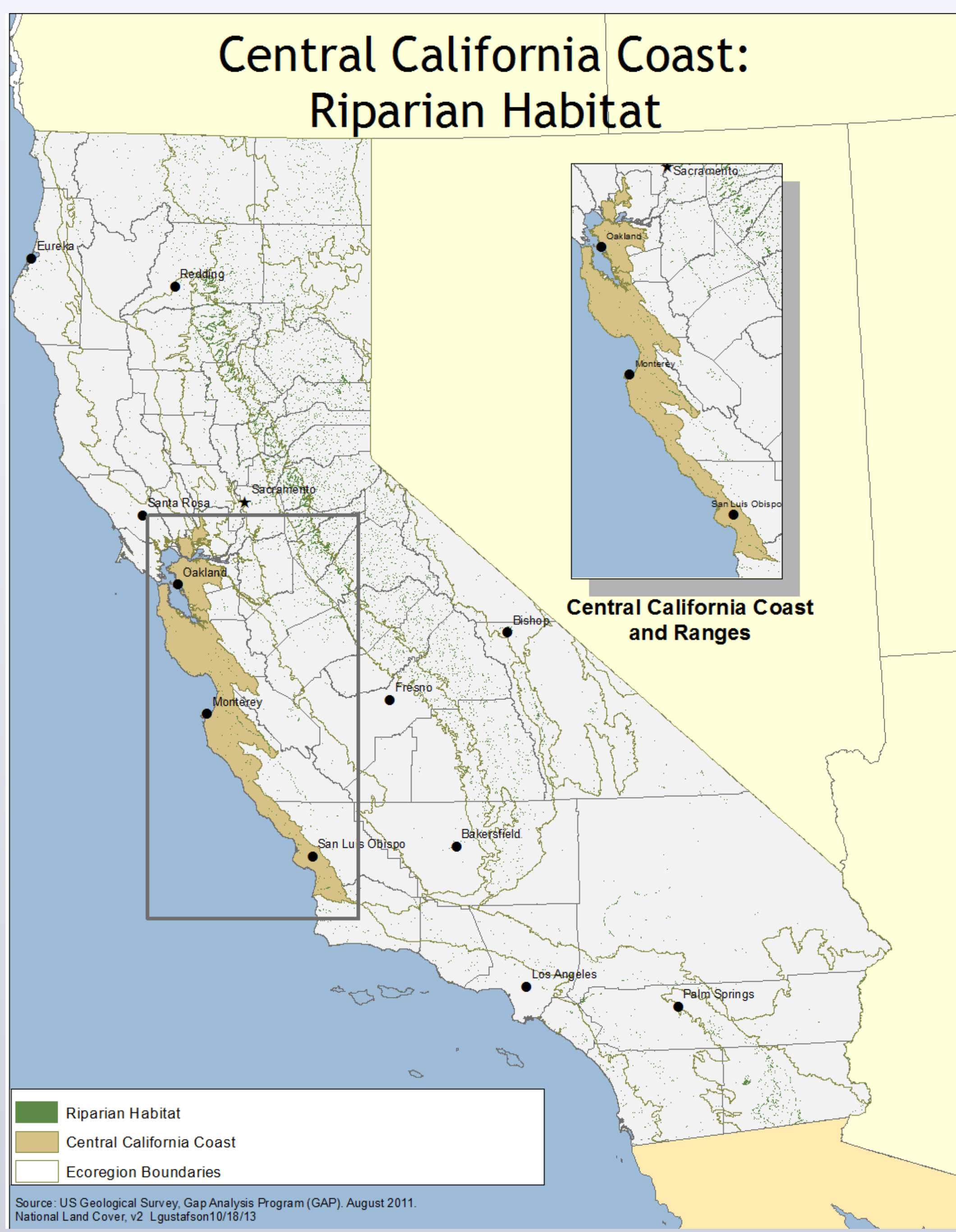
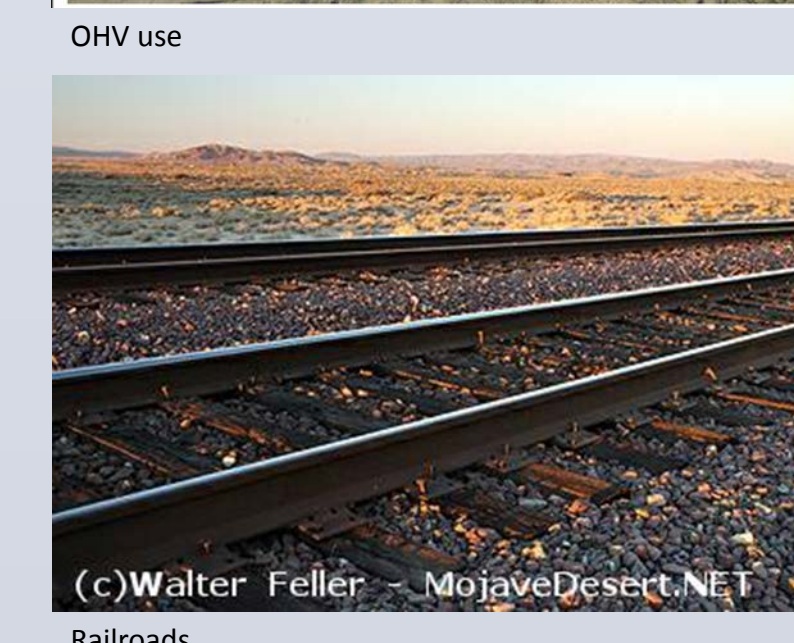
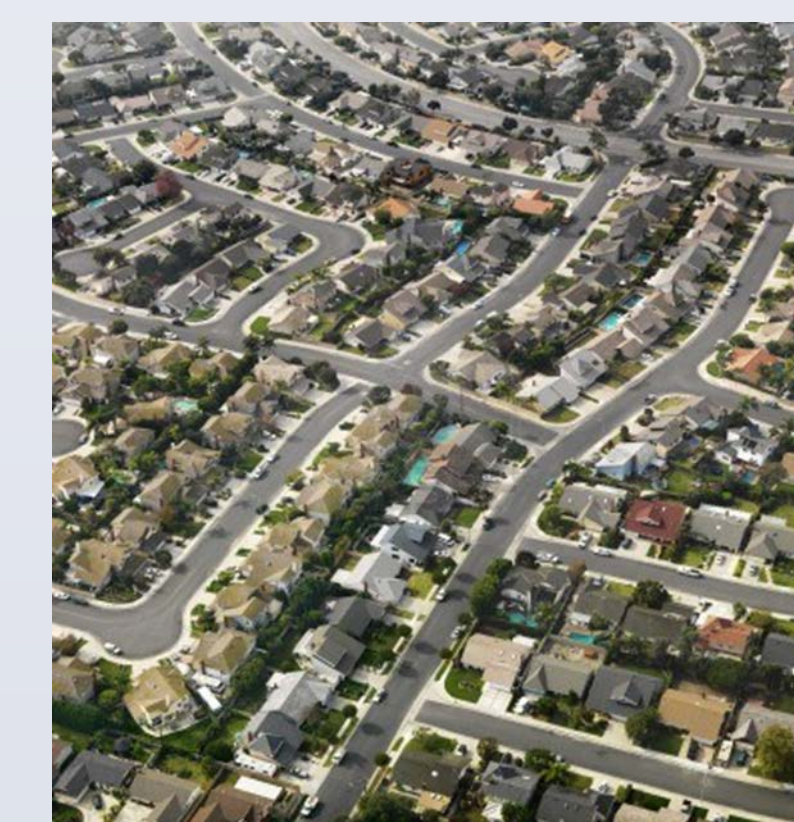
Dusky-footed woodrat © 2010 Rob Schell



Western pond turtle © 2003 Pierre Fidenci



Bull thistle. Photo courtesy of Bob Case



TEAM



Name	Organization	Role
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