Santa Clara River Parkway Conference September 24, 2016

Restoring Balance for People and Nature



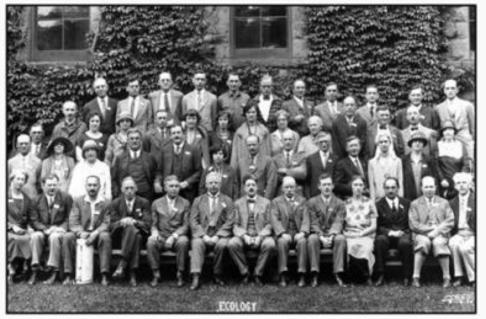


Restoration Manager, Santa Clara River and Coast Project **OUR MISSION**

Conserve the lands and waters on which all life depends.



Based in Science



- 1915: Ecological Society of America founded to promote the science of ecology disagreement about whether or not to take a political or activist stance on ecological preservation
- 1946: Ecologist's Union split off to focus on preserving nature by protecting ecological communities
- 1951: Ecologist's Union became The Nature Conservancy

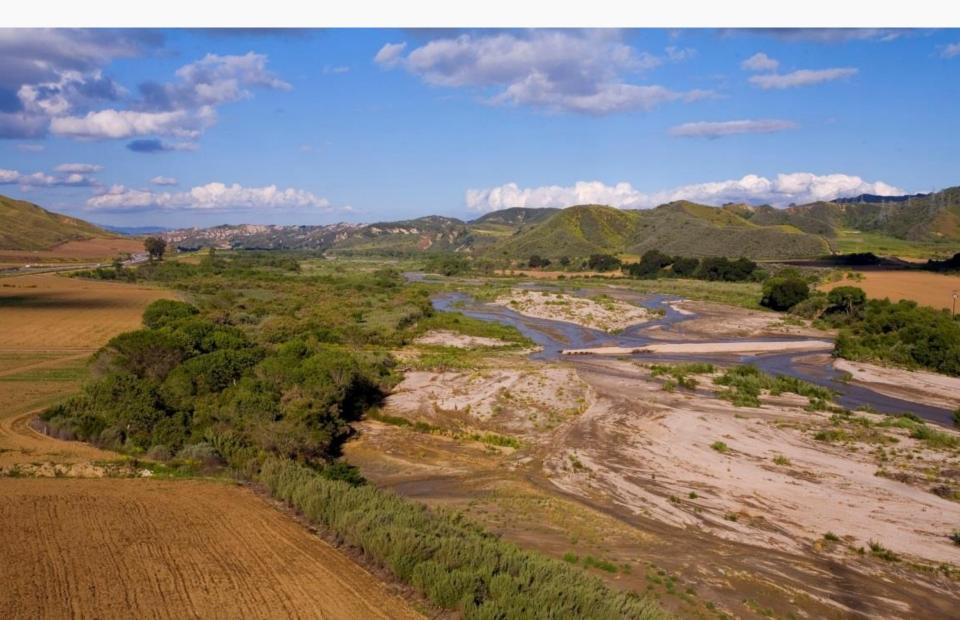


Conservancy Facts

- Non-profit organization
- Protected more than 119 million acres of land and 5,000 river miles worldwide
- Operate in more than 100 marine conservation projects
- Own and manage the largest network of private preserves in the U.S.
- Chapters in all 50 states and more than 30 countries
- Over 3,500 staff, including over 400 scientists



Santa Clara River



Regional Conservation Value

- River still in predominantly natural state
- Home to many rare natural communities and 32 threatened, endangered and protected species
- If a million people live within an hour's drive of the project
- Some of the most important wetlands in Southern California



Richness of Wildlife

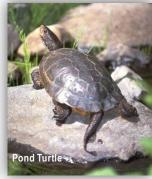




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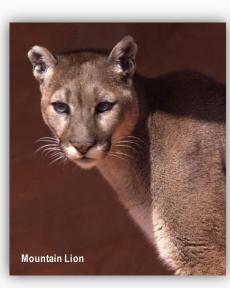












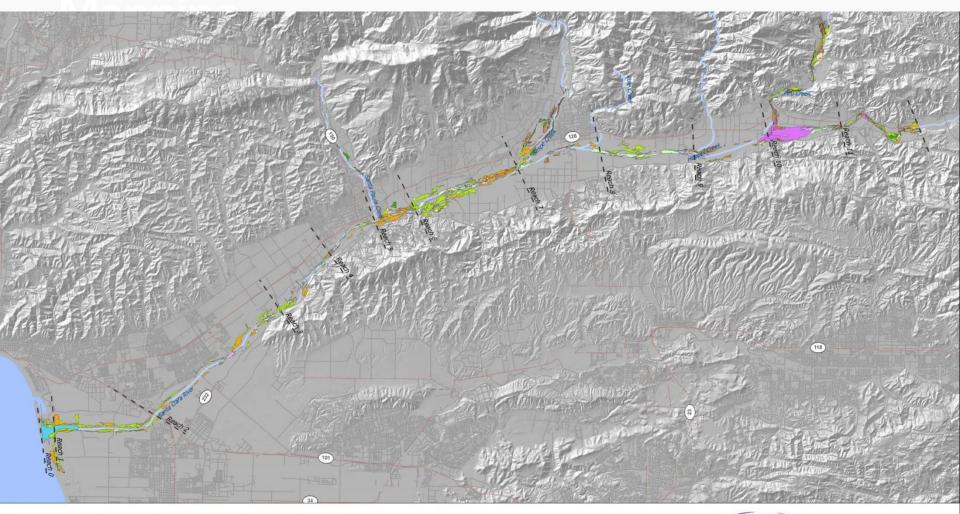








Vegetation and Rare Plants



LOWER SANTA CLARA RIVER DISTRIBUTION OF POTENTIAL HABITAT

Arroyo toad * Western pond turtle * Least Bell's vireo * Western yellow-billed cuckoo Southwestern willow flycatcher * Nevin's Barberry * Slender-horned spineflower Tidewater goby * Southern steelhead Total Potential Habitat: 8564 acres (3466 hectares)

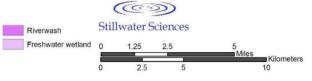


Coastal sage scrub

Desert riparian scrub

Mixed riparian scrub

Mixed willow scrub



Rare Plants



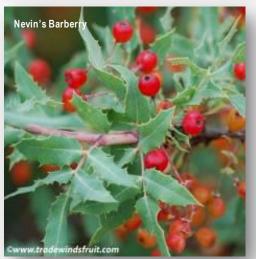












Threats to the River

Habitat Loss and Destruction from:

- Aggregate mining
- Channelization/levees
- Erosion/channel incision
- Conversion from agriculture to urban land uses
- Development in the floodplain
- Invasive non-native vegetation
- Poor water quality



In 2005, American Rivers designated the Santa Clara River as one of the most threatened rivers in the nation.



Invasive Plants: Arundo donax (giant reed)



Invasive Plants: *Arundo*/giant reed



Invasive Plants: *Arundo*/giant reed



Arundo Facts

- Found throughout southern California
- Native of eastern Asia
- Brought here as an ornamental plant, for erosion control, and for the production of reeds for musical instruments
- Uses 6-12 times more water than native vegetation
- Reduces stream shading, making rivers too warm for native fish
- Crowds out native plants, making it difficult for birds and other wildlife to make nests or find cover
- Removing Arundo provides millions of liters of water supply benefit annually

California Invasive Plant Council ranked the Santa Clara River watershed as #2 of 24 watersheds making it a high priority for treatment.



Other Invasive Plants





Short pod mustard

Tree tobacco



Milk thistle surrounded by rip gut brome



Salt cedar (tamarisk) in bloom



Salt cedar (tamarisk)



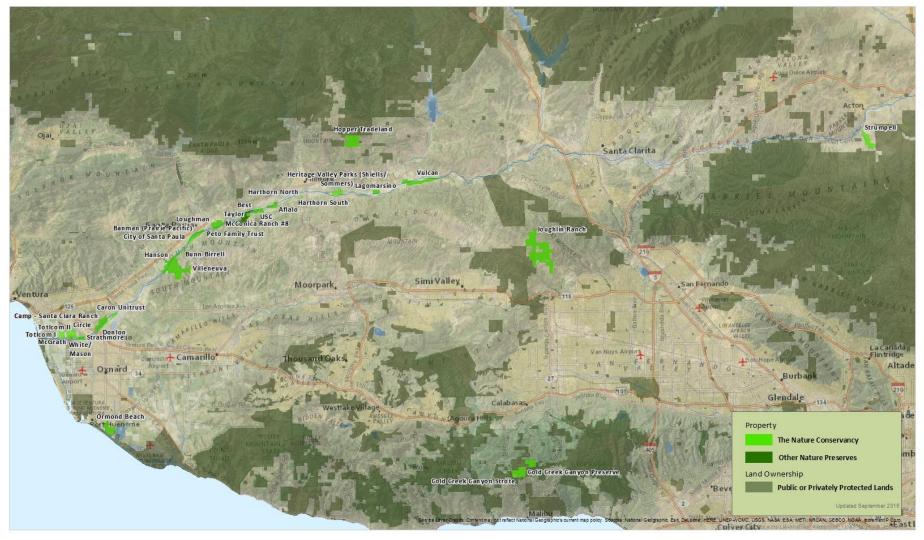
Castor bean

Santa Clara River & Coast Project



Santa Clara River and Coast Conservation

The Nature Conservancy



Project Objectives

Multi-benefit Conservation Program

Habitat conservation

Over 3,600 acres of river and coastal wetlands acquired Zoning policy achievements (Conservation Subdivision) Conservation and restoration by habitat nodes Wildlife corridors

Non-structural flood protection

Floodplain Easement Program Piloting green infrastructure program

Land Management

Promote agriculture as valued land use Leasing over 500 acres

Climate Change Adaptation Coastal Resilience Ventura Natural Infrastructure





Habitat Restoration









Hanson Restoration

Hanson-Villanueva Property: Riparian Restoration and Enhancement Plan



Banman Restoration



Restoration Focus

- Implement resilient, large-scale restoration that will withstand flood and fire
- Develop methodologies that are cost effective and replicable throughout the river and coast
- Share methods and lessons learned
- Work cooperatively with partners and farmers for natural floodplain management
- Plan for long-term coastal resilience and sea level rise



Scientific Studies





Griffith Wildlife Biology



Griffith Wildlife Biology

What are the factors that will lead to the delisting of the endangered least Bell's vireo?

Migration Monitoring



How to visit?

Monthly Naturalist-led Hikes

- Free!!
- Open to the public
- Hiking difficulty is usually easy
- Under 18 accompanied by a parent or guardian



The Nature Conservancy Protecting nature. Preserving life





2016

C The Nature Conservancy

Watershed Habitats September 11th 9-11 am Peto (Santa Paula East)

Tour a restoration site and discover the rich riparian areas that persist beyond the veil of trees and brush.

Chumash Wild Craft and

Lifestyles January 14th 9-11 am Peto (Santa Paula East)

Learn how the indigenous peoples of Ventura county lived on the local landscape and used their resources.

Be a Nature Detective May 6th 9-11 am Peto (Santa Paula East)

Learn about the art of animal tracking and observation, discover the clues and signs of animal presence.

Coastal Bird Walk October 1st 9-11 am Ormond Beach (at McWane-Blvd.)

This fall come see a diverse array of migratory birds as they make their way south through Ormond Beach and the adjacent wetlands.

Wetland Ecosystems

Ormond Beach (at Arnold

Discover the inner-workings of

rarest ecosystems and it's inhab-

Ormond Beach (at Arnold

A leisurely walk on the beach

to learn about the coast and

how the area is teeming with

one of Southern California's

February 5th

2-4 pm

Rd.)

itants.

Beach Life

June 11th

9-11 am

Rd.)

life.

2017

Spring Migratory Bird Walk March 4th 9-11 am

Survival Adaptations

July 10th

9-11 am

Sunset Nature Walk December 18th 3-5 pm **Ormond Beach** (at Arnold Rd.)

The Nature Conservancy

Learn about the many endan-Participants are invited to a walk on the beach to see the gered species on the Santa dunes, plants and animals Clara River. during a sunset. Hike difficulty: Moderate

Rare/Endangered Species

November 20th

Santa Paula West

2-4 pm

(Hanson)

2016-2017 Nature Walks/Hikes Calendar

Santa Paula West (Hanson)

Watch birds as they return north at the beginning of spring.

A hike through a coastal wetland to observe the different bird species and how they've adapted to this unique habitat.

Ormond Beach (at McWane

August 1st 9-11 am Santa Paula West (Hanson)

Wetland Bird Walk

April 2nd

9-11 am

blvd.)

Venture into east county to observe and learn about how the flora and fauna adapt in order to survive in their unique environments.

Hike difficulty: Moderate

Eco Awareness Clean-up Ormond Beach (at McWane blvd.)

A fun educational clean-up to help increase participants level of stewardship & pride in the environment.

Useful Websites

The Nature Conservancy – general info, national and international projects, membership <u>www.nature.org</u>

The Santa Clara River & Coast Project description and nature hike schedule <u>www.nature.org/ourinitiatives/regions/northamerica/unitedstates/california/plac</u> <u>esweprotect/la-ventura.xml</u>

Santa Clara River Parkway project description and reports www.santaclarariverparkway.org/

Coastal Resilience Ventura http://coastalresilience.org/ http://maps.coastalresilience.org/network/





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Thank you!