

Wildlife in the Wetlands

With new habitat and plenty of water, Dominguez Gap beckons the wild

Dominguez Gap Wetlands Project
Los Angeles River



Fremont's cottonwood

The Dominguez Gap Wetlands Project has recreated a mosaic of native plant communities—an added benefit of the treatment wetland system. Buckwheat, monkeyflower, sagebrush and other coastal sage scrub plants blanket the basin slopes and serve as host plants for butterflies. Water-loving trees such as sycamore, willow, and cottonwood grow along the wetlands and island edges to offer nest and perch sites for birds of prey. Bulrush, cattails, and other emergent growth thrive in the open water, creating resting and foraging habitat for migrating waterfowl.



Purple sage

From raptors and shorebirds to turtles and bats, scores of wildlife are returning to the waters and woodlands of Dominguez Gap.



Pale swallowtail butterfly



Red-shouldered hawk



Great blue heron



Tricolored blackbird



Little brown bat

Wetlands Housekeeping

The Dominguez Gap environment requires routine maintenance and clean-up. This occasional “housekeeping” may include thinning wetland plants, cleaning out the basins, and removing trash.