

**California State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) 2015**

**Northern California Interior Coast Ranges  
 Blue-Oak Foothill Pine Habitat**

**What are the sensitive species found in the blue-oak foothill pine habitat?**

The following 31 blue-oak foothill pine dependent species from this region are found to be sensitive:

**Amphibian [3]**

- |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| CALIFORNIA NEWT            | CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER |
| CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG |                             |

**Reptile [3]**

- |                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| RINGNECK SNAKE      | WESTERN SKINK |
| WESTERN POND TURTLE |               |

**Bird [17]**

- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| BALD EAGLE       | PINE MARTEN         |
| BURROWING OWL    | PURPLE MARTIN       |
| CALIFORNIA QUAIL | SAVANNAH SPARROW    |
| GOLDEN EAGLE     | SPOTTED TOWHEE      |
| HUTTON'S VIREO   | SWAINSON'S HAWK     |
| LONG-EARED OWL   | TRI-COLOR BLACKBIRD |
| NORTHERN GOSHAWK | YELLOW WARBLER      |
| OSPREY           | WHITE-TAILED KITE   |
| PEREGRINE FALCON |                     |

**Mammal [8]**

- |                 |                          |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| AMERICAN BADGER | RINGTAIL CAT             |
| MOUNTAIN LION   | SAN JOAQUIN POCKET MOUSE |
| PALLID BAT      | TULE ELK                 |
| RIVER OTTER     | WESTERN SPOTTED SKUNK    |

**What do we find important for recovering and sustaining healthy blue-oak foothill pine habitat?** Ecological conditions that are found to be most critical to sustain healthy blue-oak foothill pine habitat in this region are:

- Fire regime - timing, frequency, intensity, extent
- Soil/sediment structure & chemistry
- Community structure or composition
- Biotic interactions

- Successional Dynamics

Degraded ecological conditions that are found to be impacting the blue-oak foothill pine habitat in this region are:

- Change in temperatures
- Change in precipitation
- Changes in natural fire regime
- Changes in soil moisture
- Changes community structure or composition
- Loss or change in biotic interactions (altered community dynamics)
- Changes succession processes and ecosystem development

Human related activities and issues that are found to be sources of potential impacts to the blue-oak foothill pine habitat are:

- Livestock farming & ranching
- Invasive plant & animal species
- Recreational activities
- Fire & fire suppression

### **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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