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.

**GOALS**

1. Connectivity among communities and ecosystems; Structural connectivity: By 2025, 40% more linkages between remaining locations are conserved.
2. Community structure or composition; Vegetation structure: By 2025, increase number of grassland patches that support viable populations of fossorial mammals.
3. Area and extent of community: By 2025, maintain or increase.
4. Connectivity among communities and ecosystems: By 2025, maintain or increase.
5. Community structure or composition: By 2025, increase number of grassland patches that support viable populations of fossorial mammals.
6. Community structure or composition: Native cover: By 2025, native cover relative cover is increased to 50% or more in sites with key attributes for supporting native grasslands.
7. Community structure or composition: Native cover: By 2025, native cover relative cover is increased to 50% or more in sites with key attributes for supporting native grasslands.
8. Area and extent of community: By 2025, 40% more linkages between remaining locations are conserved.
9. Community structure and composition: By 2025, 70% native grass cover is increased to 50% or more in sites with key attributes for supporting native grasslands.

**SENSITIVE SPECIES**

- Arroyo Toad
- California tiger salamander
- Spadefoot toad
- Southern pond turtle
- Bell sage sparrow
- Burrowing owl
- California condor
- Ferruginous hawk (wintering)
- Golden eagle
- Greater roadrunner
- Loggerhead shrike
- Long-billed curlew
- Long-eared owl
- Northern harrier
- Short-eared owl
- Tricolored blackbird
- White-faced ibis
- White-tailed kite
- American badger
- Pallid bat
- Pallid San Diego pocket mouse
- San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit
- Southern grasshopper mouse
- Western mastiff bat
- Quino checkerspot butterfly
- Roadrunner. © 2013 Ron Wolf
- Arroyo Toad. John H. Tashjian © California Academy of Sciences
- Red-winged blackbird. Gerald and Buff Corsi © California Academy of Sciences
- Jackrabbit © 2009 John W. Wall

**ENVIRONMENTAL STRESSES**

- Changes in community structure or composition
- Changes in natural fire regime
- Changes in soil moisture
- Changes in nutrients
- Changes in spatial extent of target
- Changes in biotic interactions (altered community dynamics)
- Habitat fragmentation
- CC: Changes in CO2 levels
- CC: Changes in air temperature
- CC: Changes in Precipitation
- Changes in average winter precipitation
- Changes in pollutants

**HUMAN RELATED IMPACTS**

- Invasive plant/Animal species
- Housing and urban areas
- Inappropriate annual & perennial non-timber crops
- Inappropriate livestock farming & ranching
- Greenhouse gas emission
- Incompatible recreational activities
- Fire & fire suppression

**STRAATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES**

1. Acquisition of grassland areas
   a. Objectives
      i. Protect high quality grassland habitat
   b. Activities
      i. In lieu fee program
      ii. Develop CAPP
      iii. Identify and prioritize areas of conservation emphasis (ACE)
      iv. Obtain funding for plan implementation
      v. Identify existing conserved areas
      vi. Direct project mitigation to priority areas needing conservation
      vii. Direct and use conservation banking
      viii. Create ACE database viewable by all CDFW staff
      ix. Split parcels for conservation
2. Provide input on local planning
   a. Objectives
      i. Influence decision-makers to protect high value grasslands
   b. Activities
      i. Identify and prioritize areas of conservation emphasis (ACE)
      ii. Identify existing conserved areas
      iii. Direct project mitigation to priority areas needing conservation
      iv. Direct and use conservation banking
      v. Create ACE database viewable by all CDFW staff
      vi. Split parcels for conservation
      vii. Incorporate conservation goals and BMPs into CEGA comment letters
      viii. Provide input at meetings
      ix. Obtain funding for plan implementation
3. Data Gathering and analysis
   a. Objectives
      i. Establish baseline inventory of SCGN distribution
   b. Activities
      i. Gather existing information
      ii. Identify partners
      iii. Coordinate with landowners
      iv. Obtain funding for plan implementation
      v. Establish prioritization
      vi. Identify inventory protocol
      vii. Conduct surveys
      viii. Analyze spatial distribution using GIS
4. Invasive species management
   a. Objectives
      i. Control invasive species
   b. Activities
      i. Identify areas with greatest restoration potential
      ii. Develop management plans
      iii. Identify funding sources to implement management plans
      iv. Partner with Cal IPC on training, management, and advocacy
      v. Partner with Cal IPC on training, management, and advocacy
      vi. Identify restoration success criteria
      vii. Develop and implement monitoring plan
      viii. Implement priority invasive removal
      ix. Develop invasive plant tax
      x. Develop public outreach program
      xi. Restore & enhance native plant species
      xii. Obtain funding for plan implementation