

State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) 2015

Mojave Desert Region Alkali Desert Scrub Habitat

What are the sensitive species found in the alkali desert scrub habitat? The following 34 alkali desert scrub habitat species from this region are found to be sensitive:

Amphibian [1]

- COUCH'S SPADEFOOT

Bird [23]

- LARGE-BILLED SAVANNAH SPARROW
- TRICOLORED BLACKBIRD
- SHORT-EARED OWL
- LONG-EARED OWL
- BURROWING OWL
- SWAINSON'S HAWK
- SNOWY PLOVER
- NORTHERN HARRIERS
- YELLOW WARBLER
- WILLOW FLYCATCHER
- CALIFORNIA CONDOR
- YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT
- LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE
- SUMMER TANAGER
- PURPLE MARTIN
- VERMILION FLYCATCHER
- BANK SWALLOW
- BENDIRE'S THRASHER
- CRISSAL THRASHER
- LUCY'S WARBLER
- LEAST BELL'S VIREO
- GRAY VIREO
- YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD

Mammal [10]

- PRONGHORN
- PALLID BAT
- MOJAVE GROUND SQUIRREL
- WESTERN MASTIFF BAT
- WESTERN YELLOW BAT
- CALIFORNIA LEAF-NOSED BAT
- MOJAVE RIVER VOLE
- SOUTHERN GRASSHOPPER MOUSE
- BIGHORN SHEEP

What do we find important for recovering and sustaining healthy alkali desert scrub habitat? Ecological conditions that are found to be most critical to sustain healthy alkali desert scrub habitat in this region are:

- Area and extent
- Community structure and composition

- Soil and sediment erosion-deposition regime
- Successional dynamics
- Connectivity
- Hydrological regime

Degraded ecological conditions that are found to be impacting the alkali desert scrub habitat in this region are:

- Changes in temperatures
- Changes in precipitation
- Altered spatial distribution
- Changes in community structure or composition
- Loss or change in biotic interactions
- Changes in succession processes and ecosystem development
- Habitat fragmentation
- Changes in sediment erosion-deposition regime
- Changes in natural fire regime
- Changes in frequency or intensity of extreme events
- Change in soil chemistry
- Change in soil moisture
- Change in soil temperature
- Change in water chemistry
- Change in water levels and hydroperiod
- Change in flood occurrence, frequency, intensity, and area flooded
- Change in groundwater tables
- Change in water nutrient

Human related activities and issues that are found to be profound impacts to the alkali desert scrub habitats are:

- Invasive plant & animal species
- Renewable energy development and operations

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

By email to: SWAP@wildlife.ca.gov

By mail: Armand Gonzales
 California Department of Fish and Wildlife
 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1341-B
 Sacramento, CA 95814