

GOALS

1. By 2017, a working partnership will be formed comprised of all interested entities (government agencies and NGO's).
2. By 2019, a funding account will be created from which approved partnership projects can draw from. All partners will contribute towards this account. It will be periodically refunded by the partners.
3. By 2021, an Alliance created riparian habitat management plan will be in place.
4. By 2022, all ecoregion riparian habitats have been assessed for invasive and problematic plant species and for feral equine riparian degradation.
5. By 2023, projects are being implemented to improve 100% of ecosystem-wide degraded riparian habitat.
6. By 2025, evaluate post project habitat conditions to determine project success.

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.

STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

1. Engage in decision-making process
 - a. Objectives
 - i. Share information and agency priorities
 - ii. Develop a collaborative conservation management plan
 - iii. Prioritize the conservation goals from the list
 - b. Activities
 - i. Create a list of conservation goals from each partner in the group
 - ii. Develop a collaborative conservation management plan
 - iii. Prioritize the conservation goals from the list
2. Establish co-management partnership
 - a. Objectives
 - i. Establish cooperative partnership with all interested groups to conserve habitat target.
 1. Create working alliance between all interested parties (BLM, CDFW, and NGO's). Others to consider include NPS and CLNWS.
 2. Identify and contact NGO's interested in conserving target habitat (riparian springs).
 3. Identify conservation needs of riparian (springs) habitat.
 4. Identify funding sources to implement projects
 - b. Activities
 - i. Identify degraded riparian habitats
 - ii. Inventory riparian habitats outside of Inyo California Towhee range
 - iii. Monitor riparian habitats outside of Inyo California Towhee range
 - iv. Obtain funding to implement strategy
3. Data collection and analysis
 - a. Objectives
 - i. Identify critical or sensitive riparian habitats in areas that may require special protections.
 - b. Activities
 - i. Identify degraded riparian habitats
 - ii. Inventory riparian habitats outside of Inyo California Towhee range
 - iii. Monitor riparian habitats outside of Inyo California Towhee range
 - iv. Obtain funding to implement strategy
4. Manage invasive species
 - a. Objectives
 - i. Control invasive and problematic native vegetation
 - ii. Control invasive mammals
 - iii. Prevent riparian (springs) habitat degradation
 - b. Activities
 - i. Conduct invasive and problematic native plant removal projects
 - ii. Conduct invasive animal roundups
 - iii. Construct exclusion fencing
 - iv. Monitor post project habitat conditions
 - v. Obtain funding to implement strategy

SENSITIVE SPECIES

- Black toad
- Inyo mountains slender salamander
- Inyo California towhee
- Northern harrier
- Yellow warbler
- Yellow-breasted chat
- Least bittern
- Loggerhead shrike
- Summer tanager
- Gray vireo
- Yellow-headed blackbird
- Pallid bat
- Western mastiff bat
- Southern grasshopper mouse
- Panamint alligator lizard
- White-tailed jackrabbit
- Fringed myotis
- Long-legged myotis
- Bighorn sheep
- Panamint alligator lizard
- Wong springsnail

ENVIRONMENTAL STRESSES

- Change in annual average temperatures
- Change in annual average precipitation
- Change in snow pack
- Change in snow cover period
- Changes in natural fire regime
- Changes extreme events
- Changes in soil moisture
- Change in groundwater tables
- Changes in nutrients
- Changes community structure or composition
- Loss or change in biotic interactions
- Changes in functional processes of ecosystem
- Changes succession processes and ecosystem development
- Changes in sediment erosion-deposition regime
- Change in runoff and river flow
- Changes in water levels and hydroperiod
- Altered spatial distribution of habitat types
- Habitat fragmentation

HUMAN RELATED IMPACTS

- Problematic Native Species (Parasites/pathogens)
- Invasive plants/animals



Black toad © 2006 William Flaxington



Yellow warbler © 2009 Christopher L. Christie



Summer tanager © 2008 Ron Wolf



Panamint alligator lizard © 2008 William Flaxington



Bighorn sheep Dr. K.T. Rogers © California Academy of Sciences



White-tailed jackrabbit. Photo courtesy of Patrick Congdon



Bull thistle. Photo courtesy of Bob Case



Wild burrows



Wild horse round-up



Pepperweed



TEAM



Name	Organization	Role
Shelley Ellis	BLM	Team Member
Denise LeBerneux	Emenco	Team Member
Kathleen Nelson	USFS	Team Member
Linda Manning	NPS	Team Member
Heather Post	CDFW-R6	Team Member
Jane McKeever	CDFW-R6	Team Member
Mike Giusti	CDFW-R6	Team Member
Mike Morrison	CDFW-R6	Team Leader
Alicia Elsworth	CDFW-R6	Team Member
Junko Hoaki	CDFW+PCB	Team Member

