



California State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) 2015

Sierra Nevada Region High Elevation Wet Meadows

What are the sensitive species found in wet meadows? The following 33 wet meadow species from this area are found to be sensitive:

Amphibian [3]

CASCADE FROG SIERRA NEVADA YELLOW-LEGGED FROG

YOSEMITE TOAD

Reptile [3]

CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN KINGSNAKE RUBBER BOA

GOPHER SNAKE

Bird [13]

BANK SWALLOW

BLACK SWIFT

CALIFORNIA QUAIL

GOLDEN EAGLE

GREAT GRAY OWL

NORTHERN HARRIER

PEREGRINE FALCON

SANDHILL CRANE

WILLOW FLYCATCHER

SPOTTED OWL

GREATER SAGE-GROUSE WHITE-TAILED KITE

LONG-EARED OWL

Mammal [14]

AMERICAN BADGER

AMERICAN MARTEN

BLACK-TAILED JACKRABBIT

BROAD-FOOTED MOLE

MOUNTAIN BEAVER

MOUNTAIN LION

MT. LYELL SHREW

NORTHERN FLYING SQUIRREL

DUSKY-FOOTED WOODRAT ORNATE SHREW

FISHER RED FOX LONG-EARED MYOTIS RINGTAIL

What do we find important for recovering and sustaining healthy wet meadows in high elevation? Ecological features that are found to be most critical to sustain healthy wet meadows at high elevations are:

- Area and extent
- Connectivity
- Hydrological regime

- Soil/sediment structure & chemistry
- Community structure and composition

- Fire regime - (timing, frequency,

intensity, extent)

Degraded ecological conditions that are found to be impacting wet meadows at high elevations are:

- Change in spatial extent
- Change in community structure or composition
- Change in succession processes and ecosystem development
- Change in temperature
- Change in precipitation
- Change in snow pack (amount and duration)

- Change in natural fire regime
- Change in extreme events
- Change in runoff and river flow
- Change in groundwater tables
- Change in sediment erosion-deposition regime
- Change in soil moisture
- Avalanches/Landslides

Human related activities and issues that are found to be sources of potential impacts to wet meadows at high elevation are:

- Roads & railroads
- Dams & water management/use
- Housing and urban areas
- Mining & quarrying
- Logging & wood harvesting
- Fire and fire suppression
- Tourism & recreation areas
- Recreational activities

- Hunting & collecting terrestrial animals
- Livestock farming and ranching
- Annual and perennial non-timber crops
- Agricultural & forestry effluents
- Industrial & military effluents
- Problematic native species
- Invasive plants/animals

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