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
- YOSEMITE TOAD
- SIERRA NEVADA YELLOW-LEGGED FROG

**Reptile [3]**
- CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN KINGSNAKE
- GOPHER SNAKE
- RUBBER BOA

**Bird [13]**
- BANK SWALLOW
- BLACK SWIFT
- CALIFORNIA QUAIL
- GOLDEN EAGLE
- GREAT GRAY OWL
- GREATER SAGE-GROUSE
- LONG-EARED OWL
- NORTHERN HARRIER
- PEREGRINE FALCON
- SANDHILL CRANE
- WILLOW FLYCATCHER
- SPOTTED OWL
- WHITE-TAILED KITE

**Mammal [14]**
- AMERICAN BADGER
- AMERICAN MARTEN
- BLACK-TAILED JACKRABBIT
- BROAD-FOOTED MOLE
- DUSKY-FOOTED WOODRAT
- FISHER
- LONG-EARED MYOTIS
- MOUNTAIN BEAVER
- MOUNTAIN LION
- MT. LYELL SHREW
- NORTHERN FLYING SQUIRREL
- ORNATE SHREW
- RED FOX
- 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
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/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/SWAP/)
3. Provide written comments
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   By mail: Armand Gonzales
   California Department of Fish and Wildlife
   1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1341-B
   Sacramento, CA  95814