

California State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) 2015

Southern Cascades Region Annual and Perennial Grasslands

What are the sensitive species found in the annual and perennial grasslands?

The following 36 species in annual and perennial grasslands from this region are found to be sensitive:

Reptile [2]

CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN KINGSLAKE GOPHER SNAKE

Bird [19]

BURROWING OWL	NORTHERN HARRIER
COMMON YELLOWTHROAT	PURPLE MARTIN
FERRUGINOUS HAWK	RUFIOUS-CROWNED SPARROW
GOLDEN EAGLE	SANDHILL CRANE
GRASSHOPPER SPARROW	SAVANNAH SPARROW
GREAT EGRET	SONG SPARROW
GREATER SAGE-GROUSE	VESPER SPARROW
GREATER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE	WHITE-TAILED KITE
LONG-EARED OWL	SHORT-EARED OWL
LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE	YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD

Mammal [15]

AMERICAN BADGER	PACIFIC FISHER
AMERICAN MARTEN	PORCUPINE
AMERICAN PIKA	RED FOX
BLACK-TAILED JACKRABBIT	ROOSEVELT ELK
BROAD-FOOTED MOLE	VAGRANT SHREW
BRUSH RABBIT	WESTERN MASTIFF BAT
CALIFORNIA VOLE	WOLVERINE
GRAY WOLF	

What do we find important for recovering and sustaining healthy annual and perennial grasslands? Ecological features that are found to be most critical to sustain healthy annual and perennial grasslands in this region are:

- Area and extent
- Connectivity
- Community structure and composition

- Fire regime - (timing, frequency, intensity, extent)

Degraded ecological conditions that are found to be impacting the annual and perennial grasslands in this region are:

- Changes in precipitation
- Changes in carbon dioxide level
- Changes in soil moisture
- Changes in spatial extent
- Changes in community structure or composition
- Changes in biotic interactions (altered community dynamics)
- Changes in successional processes and ecosystem development
- Changes in natural fire regime

Human related activities and issues that are found to be sources of potential impacts to the annual and perennial grasslands are:

- Livestock farming & ranching
- Annual and Perennial Non-Timber Crops
- Invasive plant & animal species
- Fire & fire suppression

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