

California State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) 2015

Klamath Mountains Region

Early Serial Forest conditions (Including chaparral, shrublands, and grasslands)

What are the sensitive species found in these habitats? The following 8 species in the habitats with early serial forest conditions from this region are found to be sensitive:

Amphibian [1]

CALIFORNIA NEWT

Bird [5]

BARN OWL

BLACK SWIFT

BURROWING OWL

LONG EARED OWL

YELLOW WARBLER

Mammal [2]

BADGER

ELK

What do we find important for recovering and sustaining healthy habitats in early serial forest conditions? Ecological features that are found to be most critical to sustain healthy habitats with early serial forest conditions in this region are:

- Area and extent
- Connectivity
- Successional dynamics
- Hydrological regime
- Fire Regime
- Community structure and composition
- Primary productivity
- Soil and sediment structure and chemistry

Degraded ecological conditions that are found to be impacting habitats with early serial forest conditions in this region are:

- Changes in groundwater tables
- Changes in soil moisture
- Changes in spatial extent
- Changes in community structure or composition
- Changes in functional processes of ecosystem
- Changes in successional processes and ecosystem development
- Habitat fragmentation

Human related activities and issues that are found to be sources of potential impacts to habitats with early serial forest conditions are:

- Logging & Wood Harvesting
- Fire & fire suppression
- Housing & urban areas

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

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