



State Wildlife Action Plan

2015 Update

Sierra Nevada Ecoregion
High Elevation Wet Meadows

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Sierra Nevada Ecoregion

- Bounded by Lake Almanor in the north, Tehachapi Pass in the south
- 12 million acres, >20K mi²
- 3500 species, 400 endemics, 55 SGCNs
- 8 National Forests ,3 National Parks
- Yosemite and Sequoia National Parks, Lake Tahoe, and Mount Whitney



Conservation Unit



Mixed conifer



White fir



Red fir



Jeffrey pine



Lodgepole pine

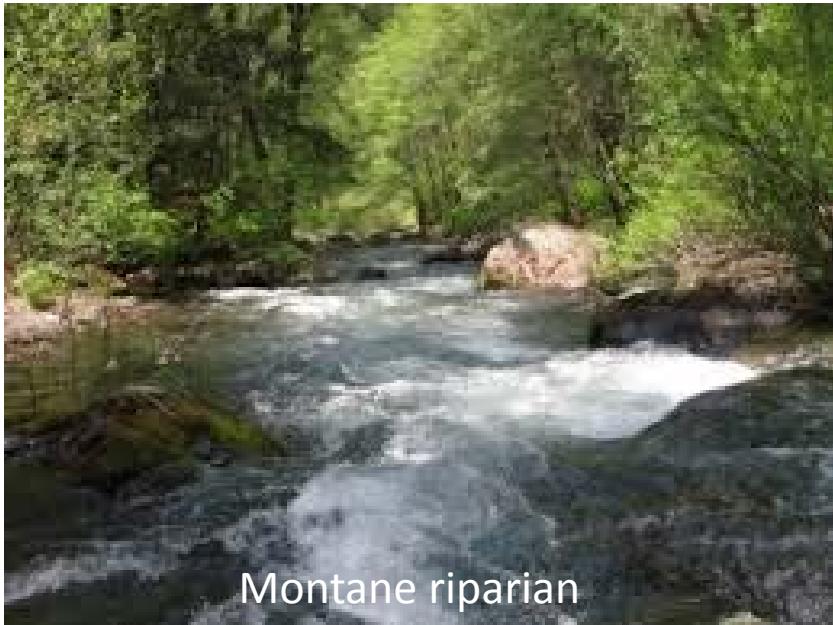


Giant sequoia



Ponderosa pine

Conservation Unit (cont.)



Montane riparian



Wet meadow

Conservation Unit (cont.)



Meadow



Riparian



Grassland

Conservation Unit (cont.)



Wet meadow

About the Target Habitat

- Meadow systems contribute a high proportion of the forage and cover for wildlife populations and help to filter sediments from waters of surrounding slopes
- Examples: Sierra Valley, Perazzo Meadow Complex, Sagehen, Hope/Charity Valleys, and Markwood/ Poison Meadow,
- Other high priorities: Mixed conifer, mixed chaparral, montane riparian



Species of Concern



Great-gray owl



Willow flycatcher



Sandhill crane



Mountain beaver



SN mountain yellow-legged frog

Species of Concern (cont.)

- Numerous bats, owls, reptiles, frogs, birds, and a wolverine



Ca mountain kingsnake



Ca quail



Pika



Long-eared owl



Greater sage-grouse



Wolverine



Gray wolf

Environmental Stresses

- Change in annual average precipitation
- Change in snow pack (amount and duration)
- Change in sediment erosion-deposition regime
- Change in natural fire regime
- Change in soil moisture
- Change in groundwater tables



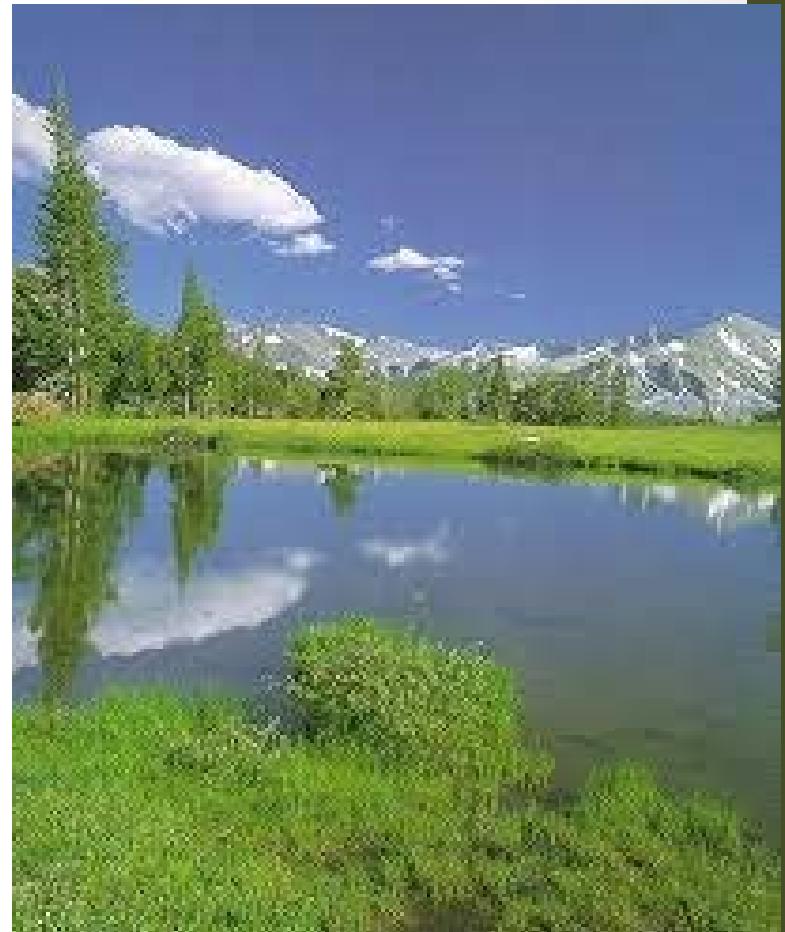
Natural and Human-caused Threats

- Problematic native species
- Fire and fire suppression
- Inappropriate livestock farming and ranching
- Annual and perennial non-timber crops
- Roads & railroads
- Recreational activities



Strategies

- **Protect land through acquisition or Conservation Easements.**
- Objectives:
 - Restore and protect degraded wet meadow habitat,
 - Conserve high quality wet meadow habitat



Strategies (cont.)

- **Provide input on grazing management plans.**
- Objectives:
 - Reduce negative impacts from allotment grazing practices;
 - Improve enforcement of grazing lease conditions;
 - Permanently retire problematic grazing allotments



Strategies (cont.)

- Implement grazing practices that benefit meadow ecosystems.
- Objectives:
 - Reduce grazing impacts to wet meadow function and structure;
 - Implement practices to reduce cattle use of meadows

