

Wildlife Movement
and the
Southern Santa Cruz Mountains

Grey Hayes, PhD
Elkhorn Slough
Coastal Training Program





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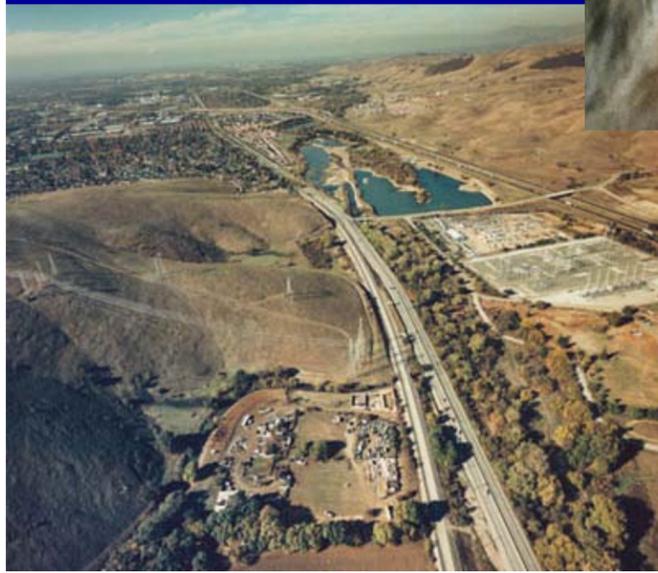
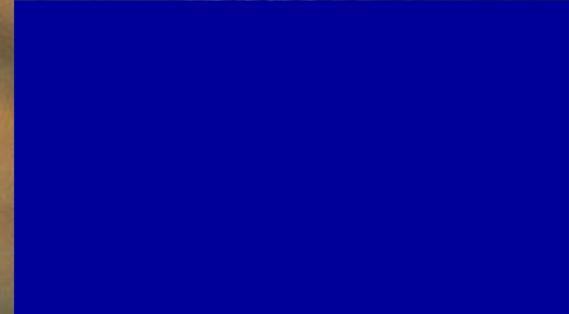












Statistics on Wildlife Conservation

- The majority of Americans support wildlife and species conservation as much as private property rights and economic growth.
 - “Landowners should not have the right to use their property in ways that endanger a species”
 - “Landowners prevented from developing their property because of endangered species laws should be paid for any lost income”
- Each day, sportsmen contribute more than \$3 million to wildlife conservation efforts. This amounts to more than \$1.5 billion per year.
- Hunters contribute over \$14 billion to the U.S. economy each year, supporting more than 380,000 jobs. For every 50 hunters, enough economic activity is generated to create one job.
- Californians willing to pay \$50-60/year per household for endangered species recovery.

Habitat Fragmentation in our Region

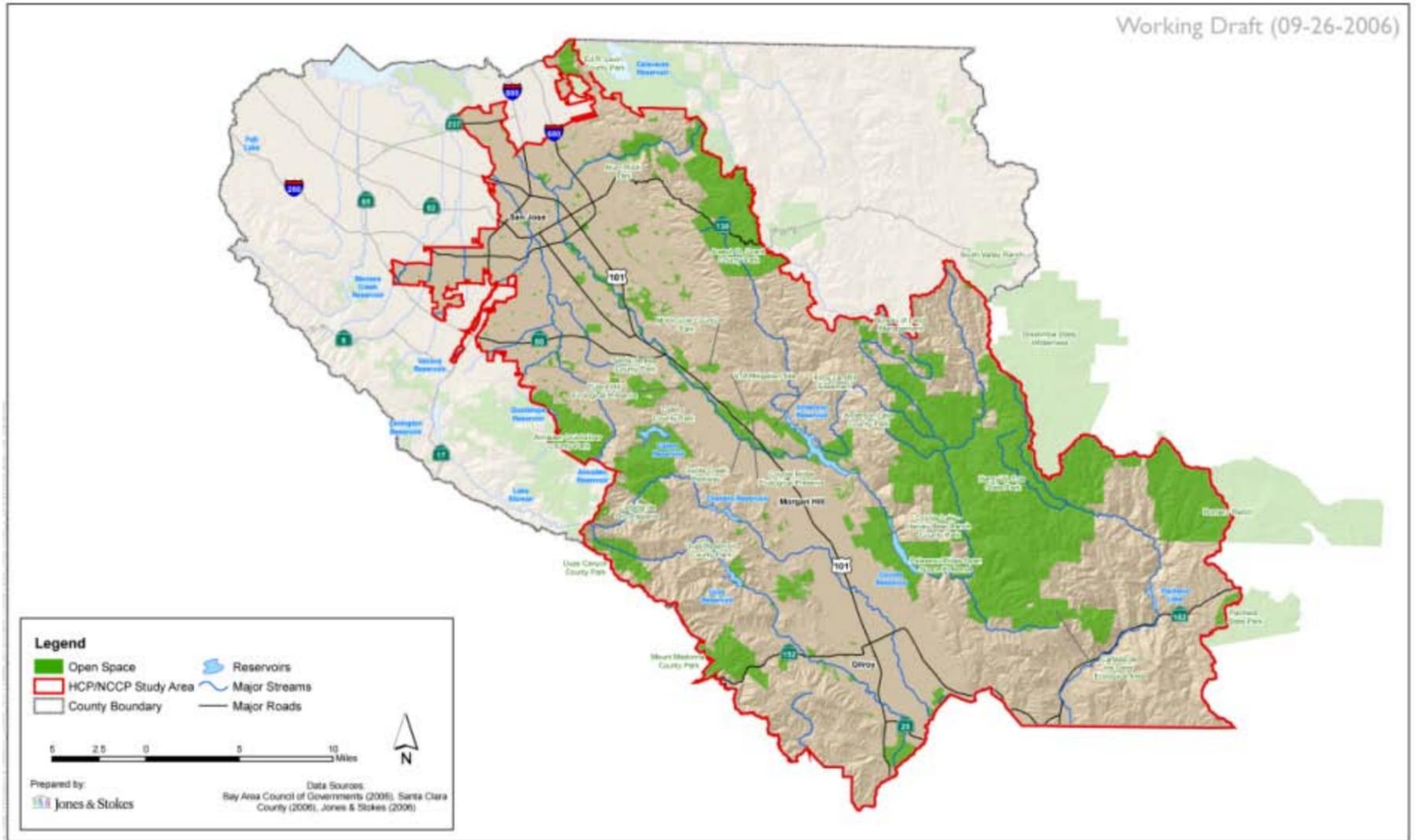


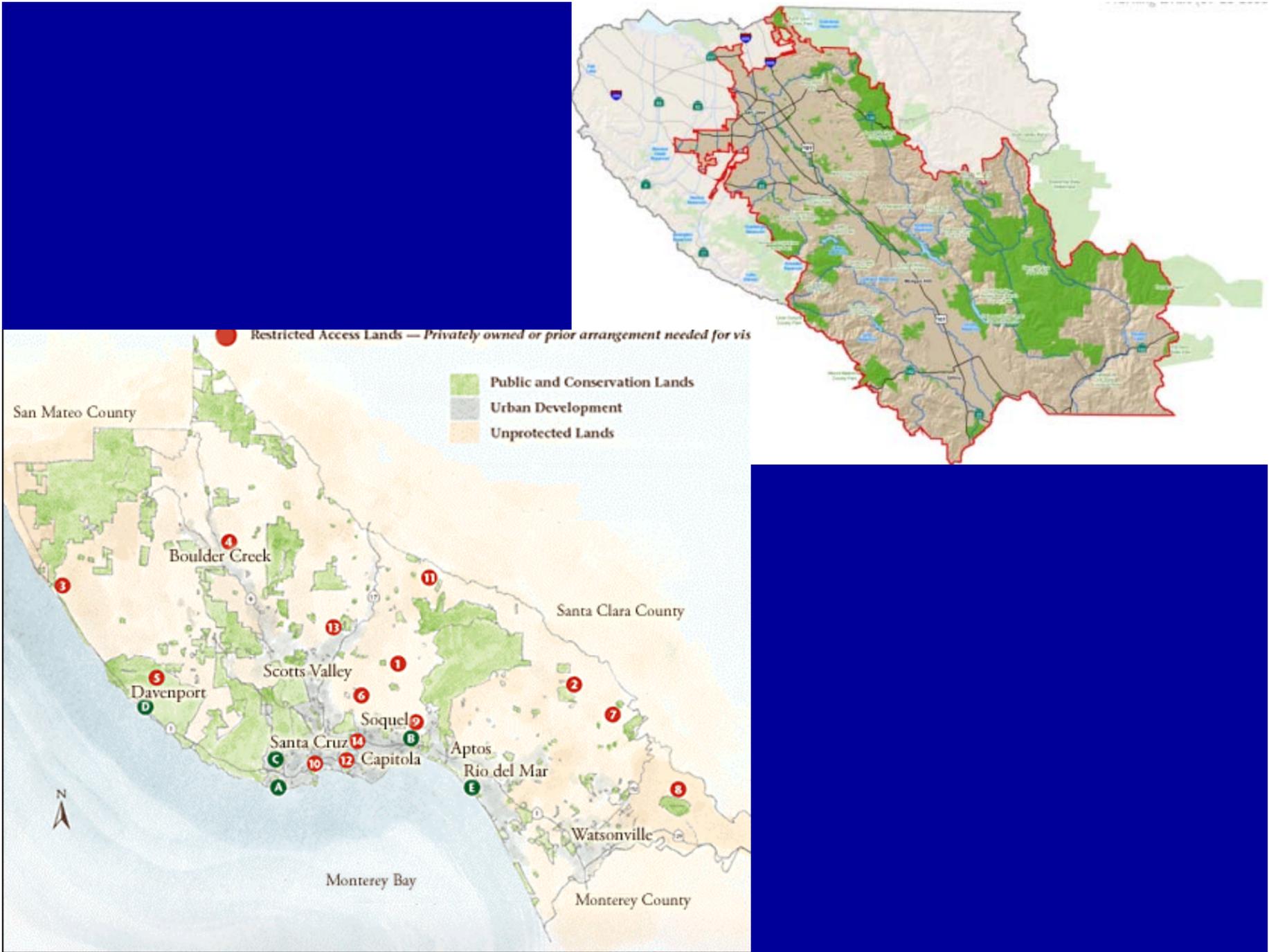
Figure 2-2
Protected Open Space in the Study Area

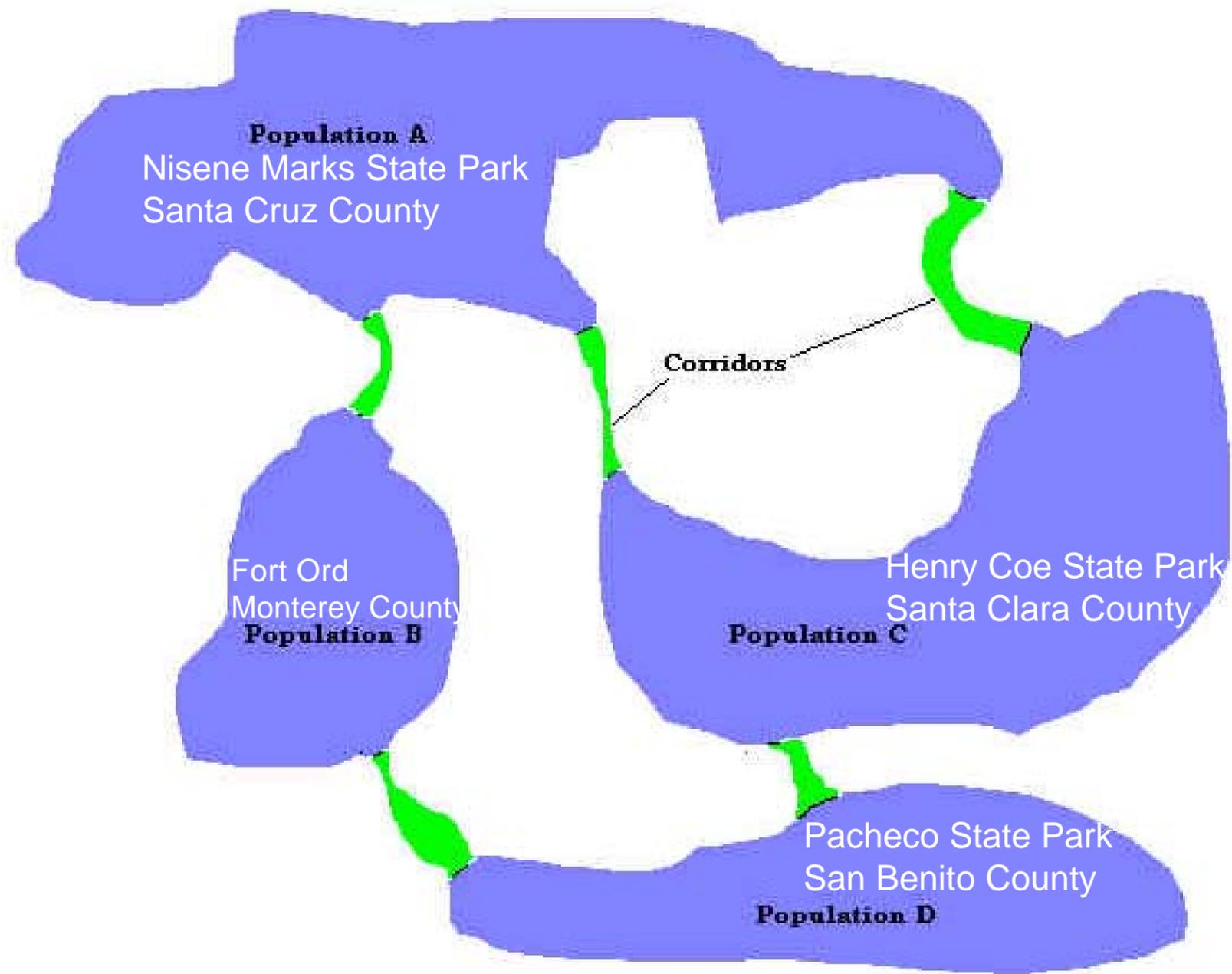


Santa Cruz County Public and Conservation Lands

Map Prepared for The Land Trust of Santa Cruz County





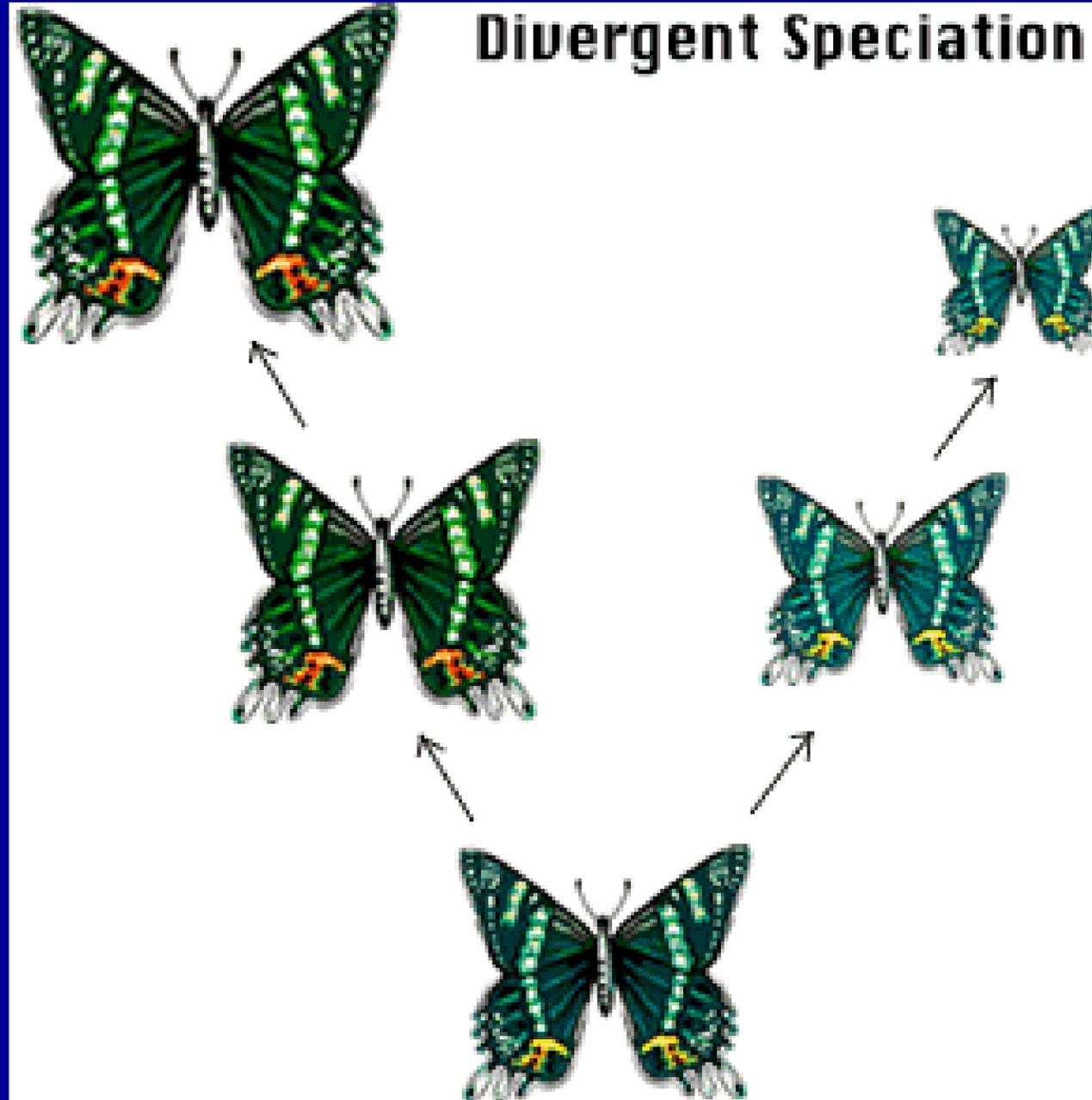


Species-Level Effects
of
Habitat Fragmentation

Inbreeding



Divergent Speciation

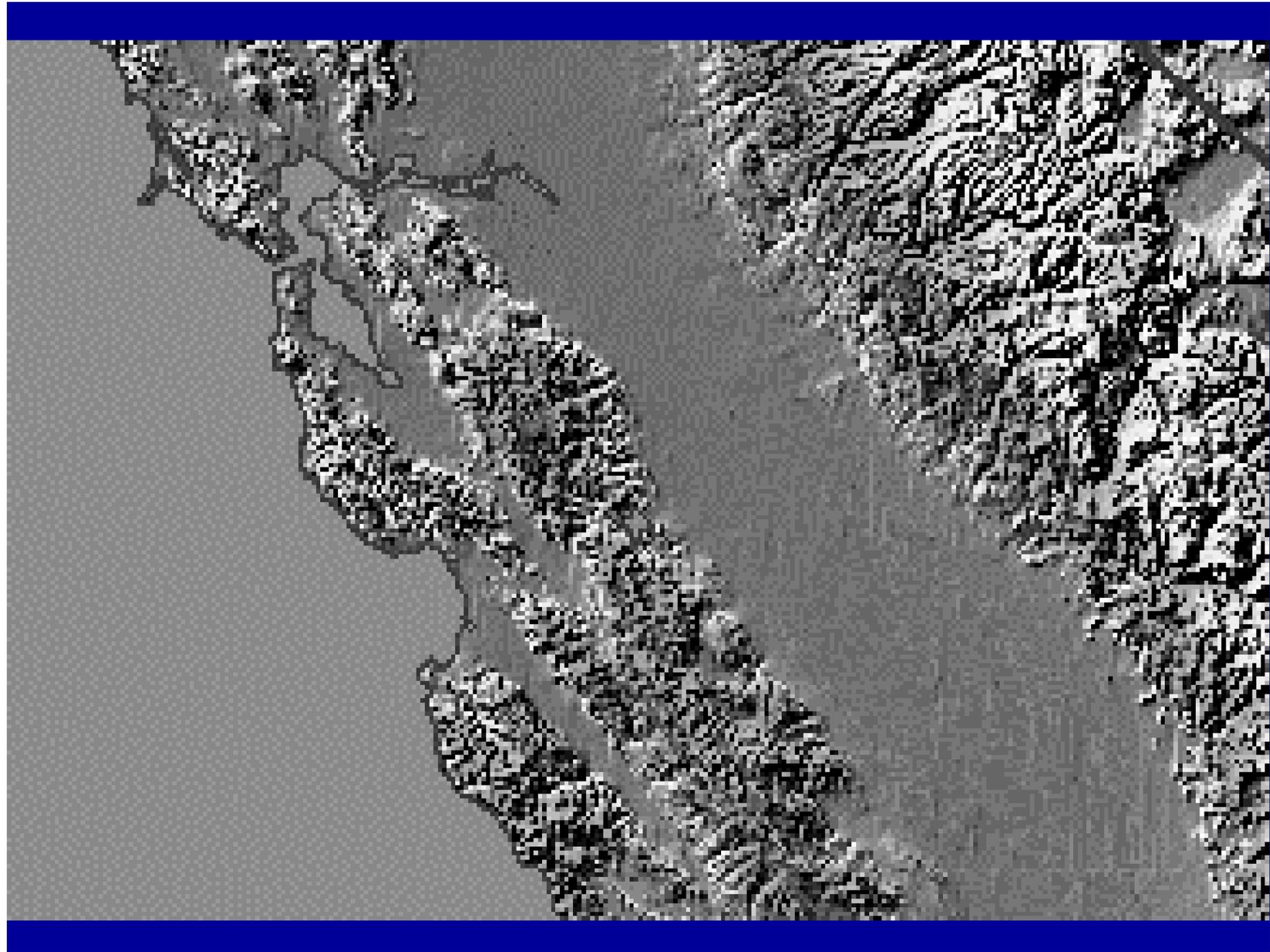


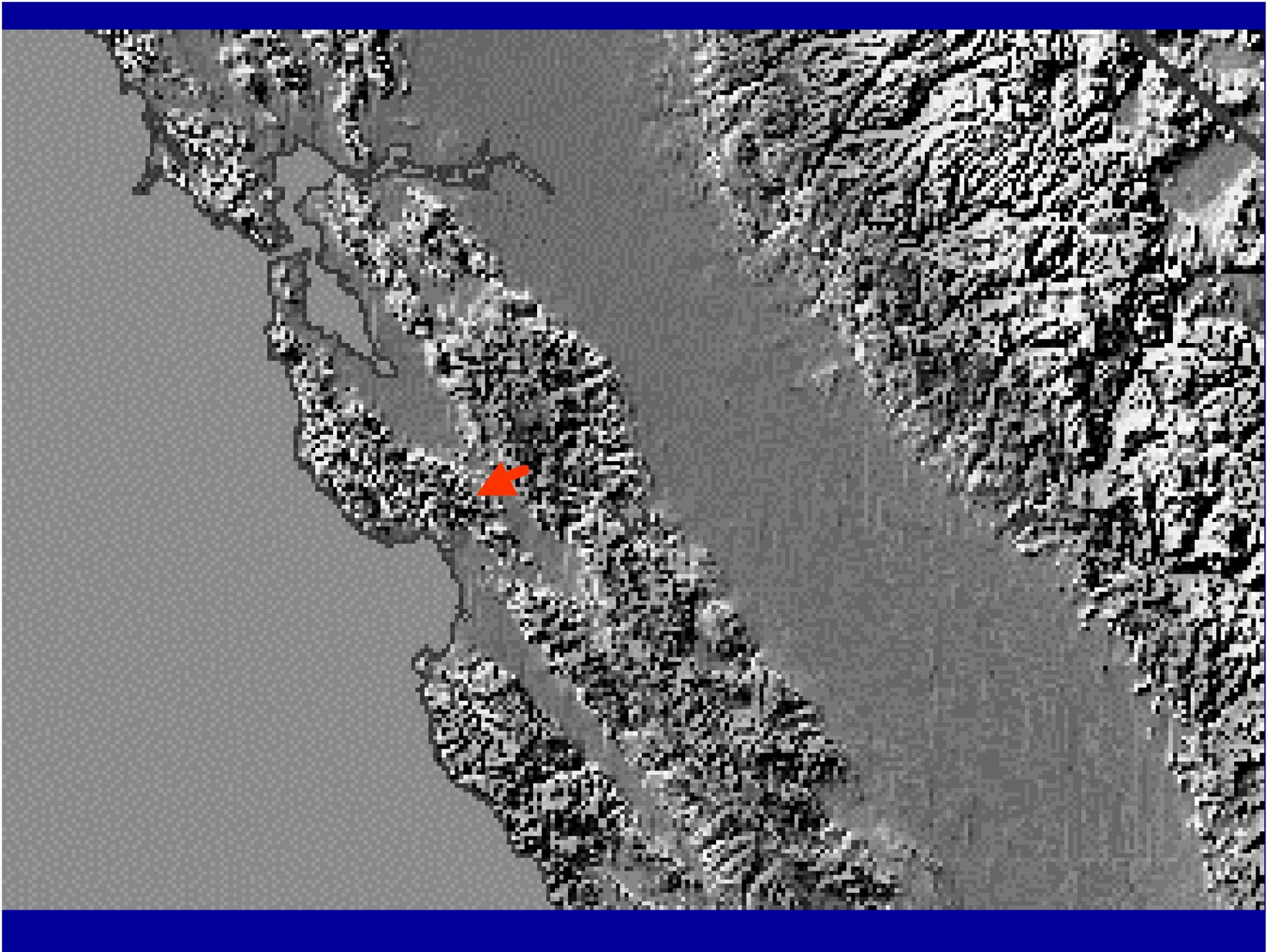
Ecosystem-Level Effects of Habitat Fragmentation

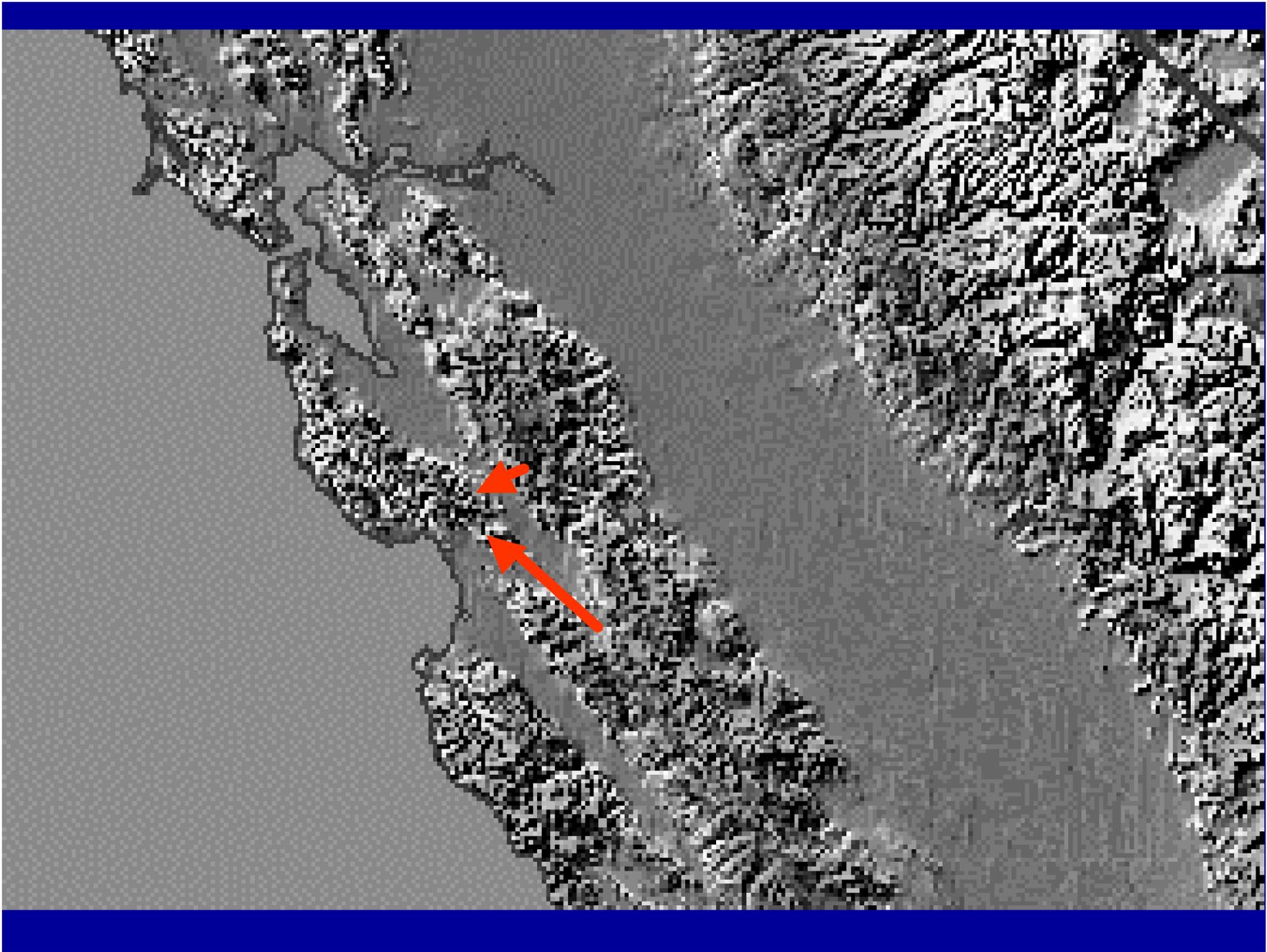




Where are Our Area's
Wildlife Corridors?



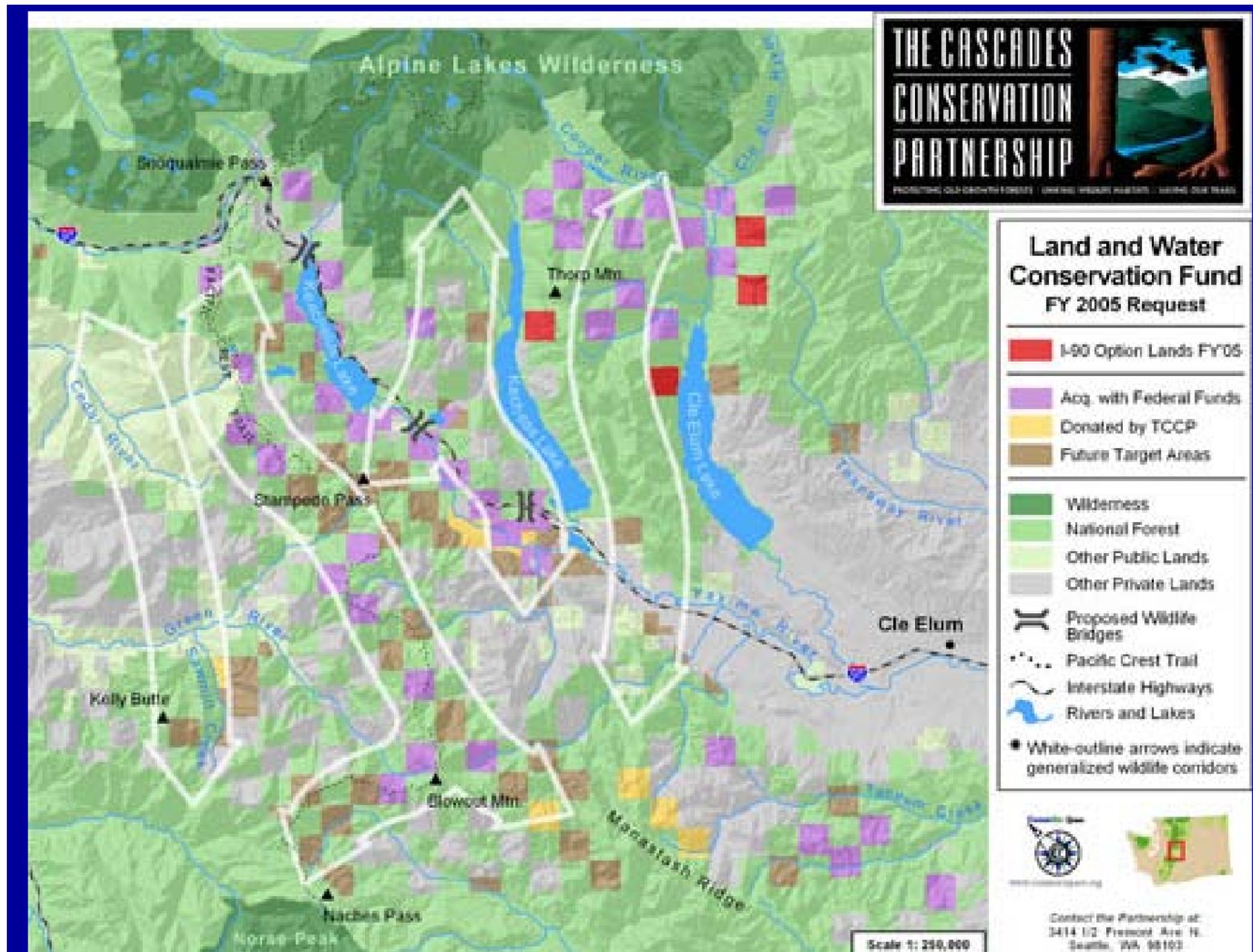




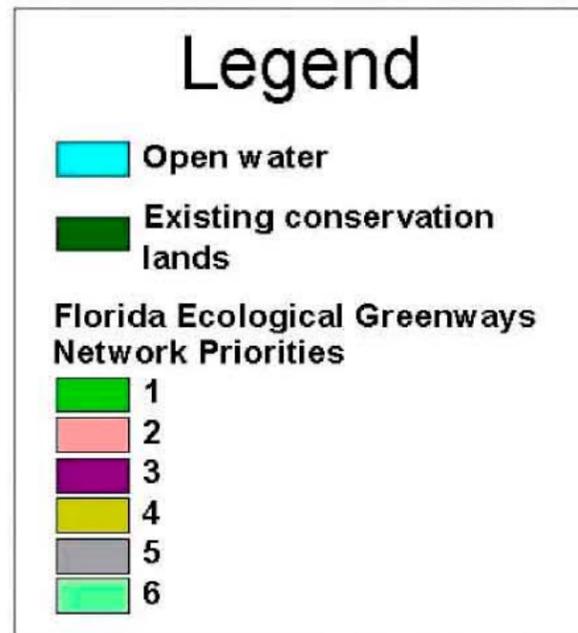
Planning for Wildlife Movement

is not

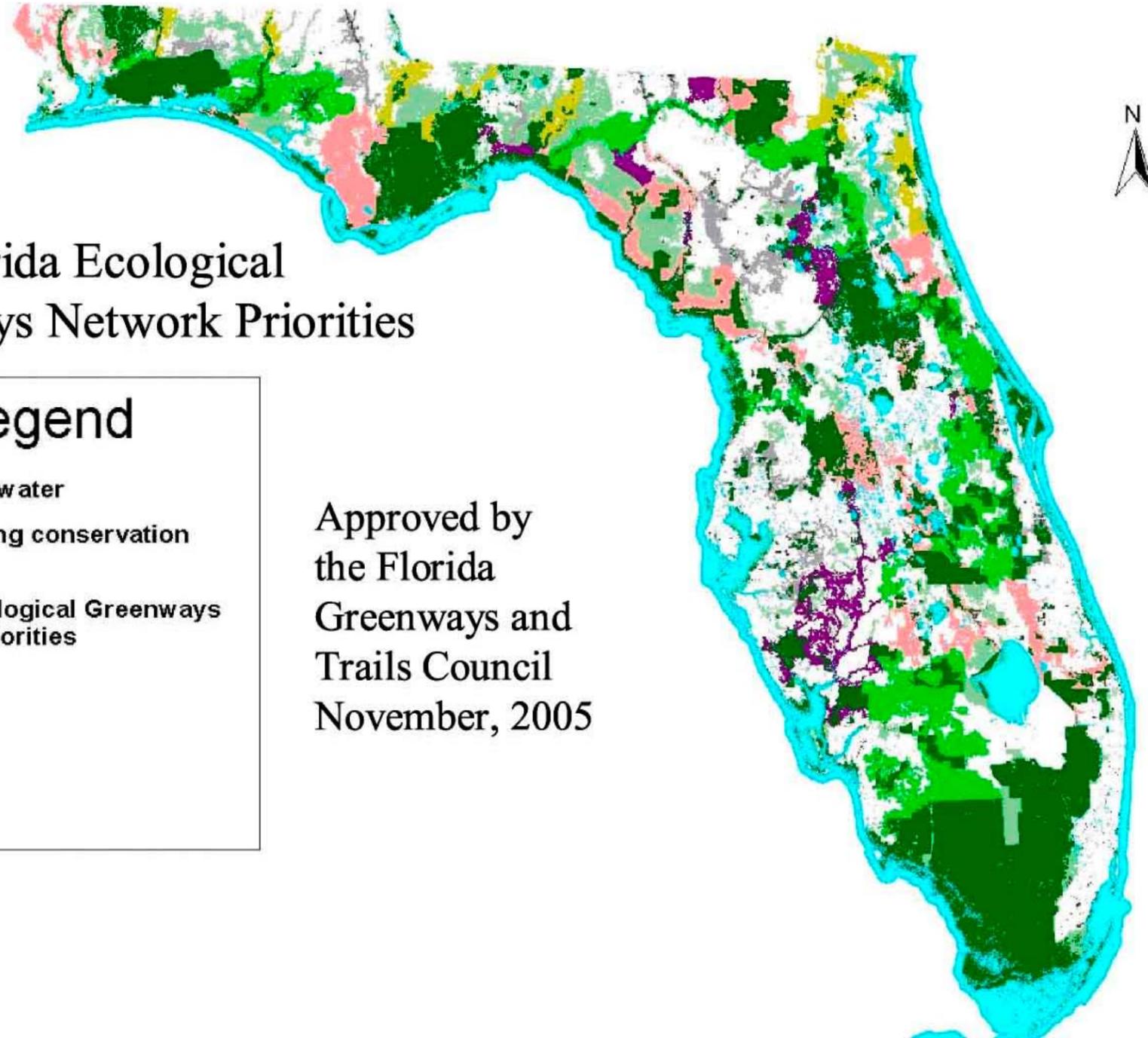
Weird



New Florida Ecological Greenways Network Priorities

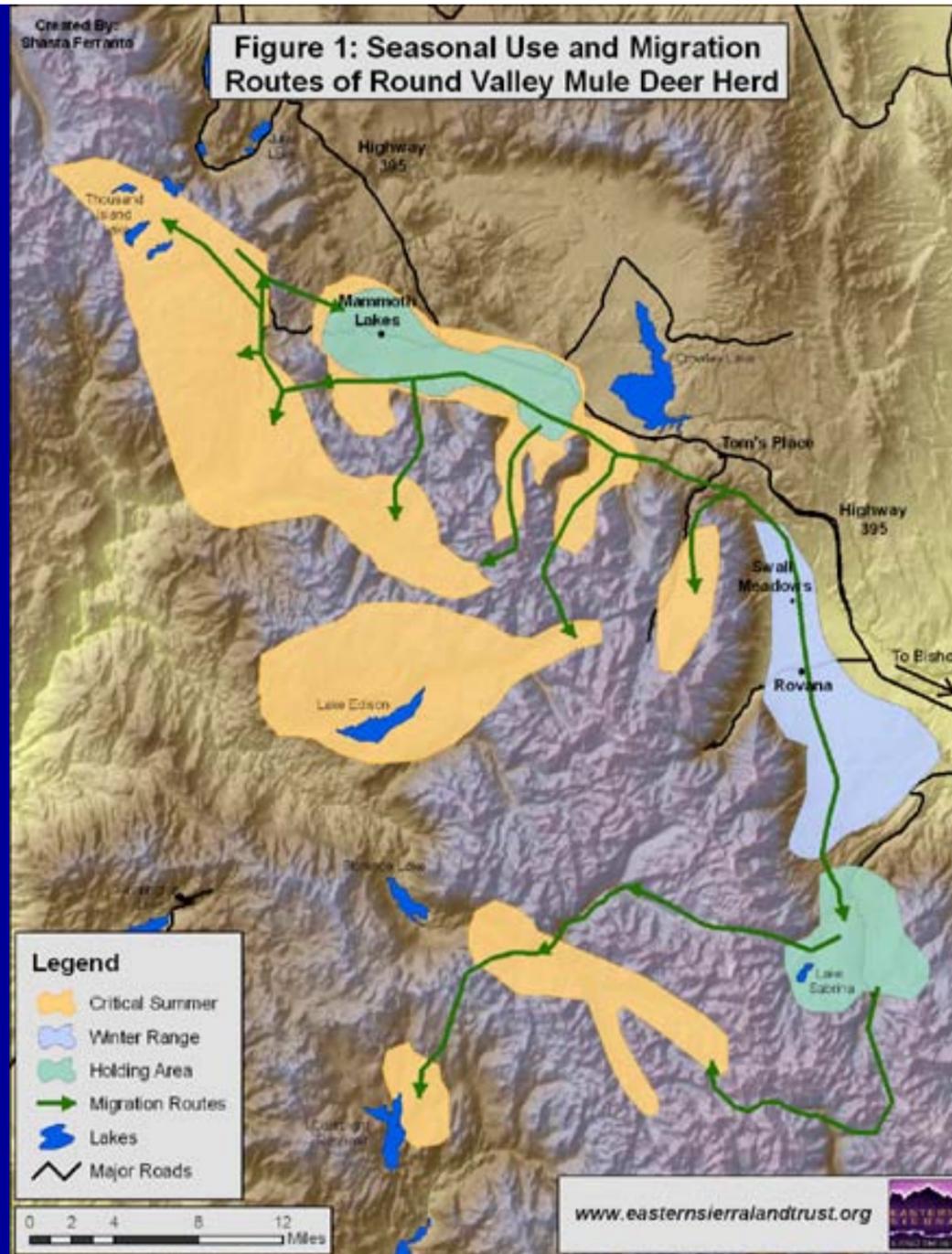


Approved by
the Florida
Greenways and
Trails Council
November, 2005



Created By:
Shasta Ferrante

Figure 1: Seasonal Use and Migration Routes of Round Valley Mule Deer Herd



PRIMARY BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AREAS AND CORRIDORS



Engineering for Wildlife Movement

is not

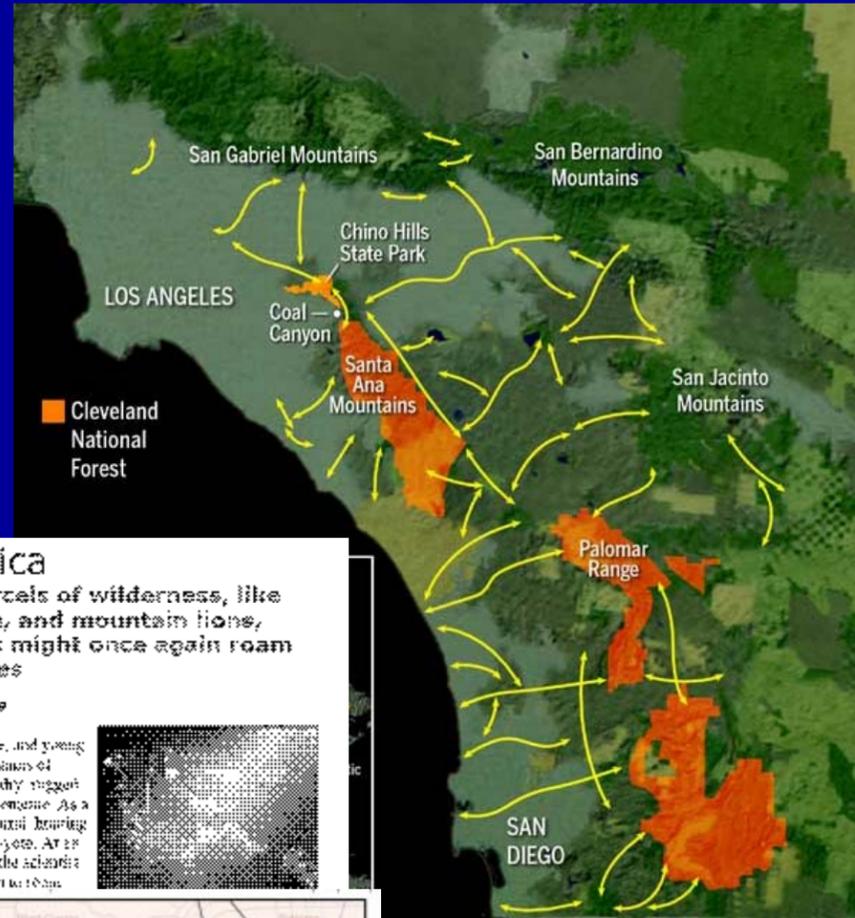
Rocket Science





Why do regulatory agencies care?

- Public trust wildlife resources
- They must act with best available science
- They must apply the precautionary principle



FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

THE CITY OF BREA GENERAL PLAN

Central Planning Associates
A Division of F&W CONSULTANTS

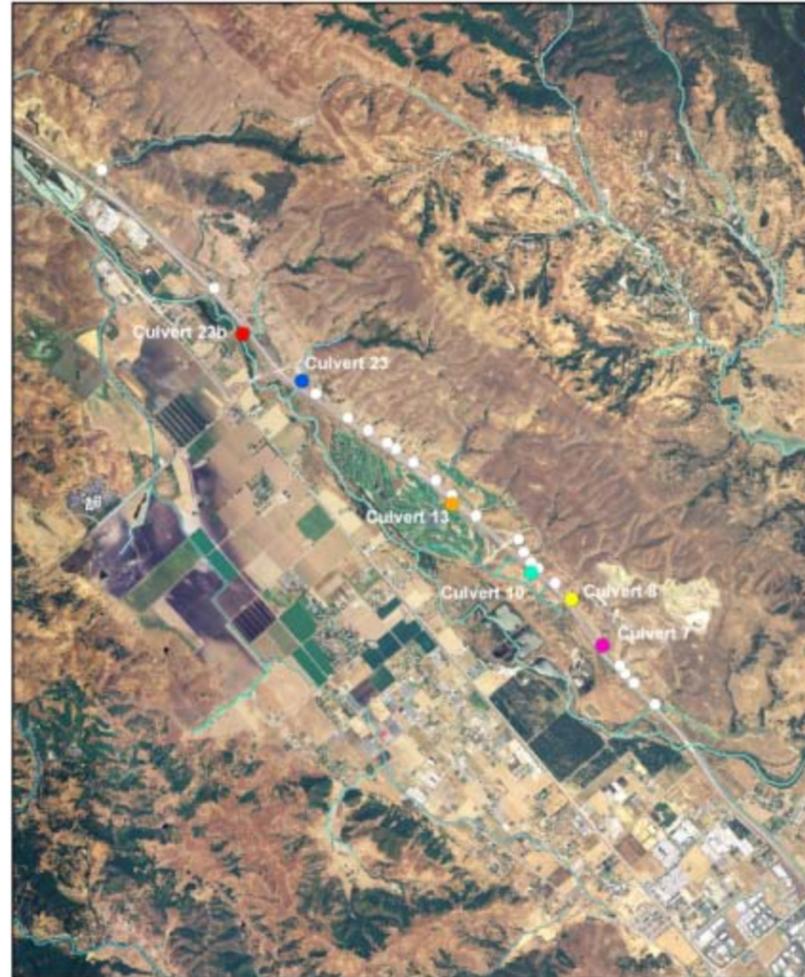
Wilding America

Connect our last parcels of wilderness, like pearls on a necklace, and mountain lions, bobcats, and wolves might once again roam their ancestral ranges

By Elizabeth Royte
Photography by Stephen Shore

The mountain lion was healthy, agile, and young. He was born in the Santa Ana Mountains of southern California, probably in the dry, rugged hills near the remote town of San Clemente. As a juvenile, he wandered through chaparral, hunting mule deer, jackrabbits, bobcats, and coyotes. At 18 months, the lion—known as M6 to the scientists who tracked his movements—departed to roam.

Coyote Valley Wildlife Corridor Culvert Map



Legend

Culvert 10

- 1 Mountain Lion
- 3 Bobcats
- 2 Coyotes
- 2 Raccoons
- 2 Skunks

Culvert 13

- 1 Ground Squirrel
- 5 Raccoons
- 2 Skunks

Culvert 7

- 2 Raccoons

Culvert 23

- 1 Bobcat
- 1 Deer
- 1 Opossum
- 1 Raccoon
- 1 Skunk
- Culvert 8
- Culvert 23b

Data Source:

<http://geocomm.com>

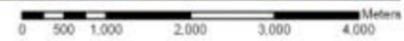
Hydrology: Santa Clara Valley Water District

Zone Projection: NAD 27 UTM Zone: 10

Scale: 1:58,238

Map by: Tanya Diamond

tdseeker@msn.com





3/29/07 3:55 PM

Cuddleback



4/13/07 9:24 AM

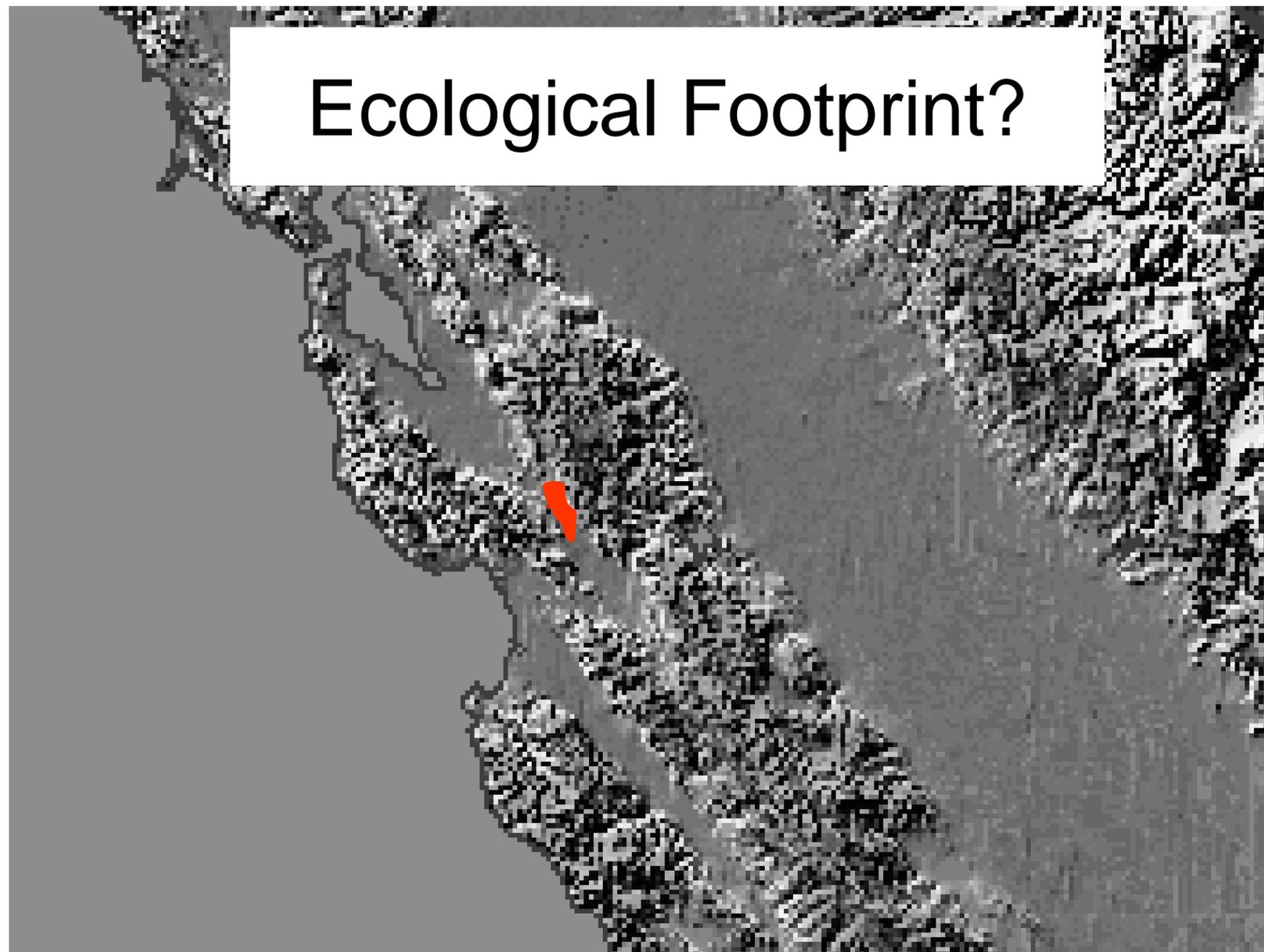
Cuddeback



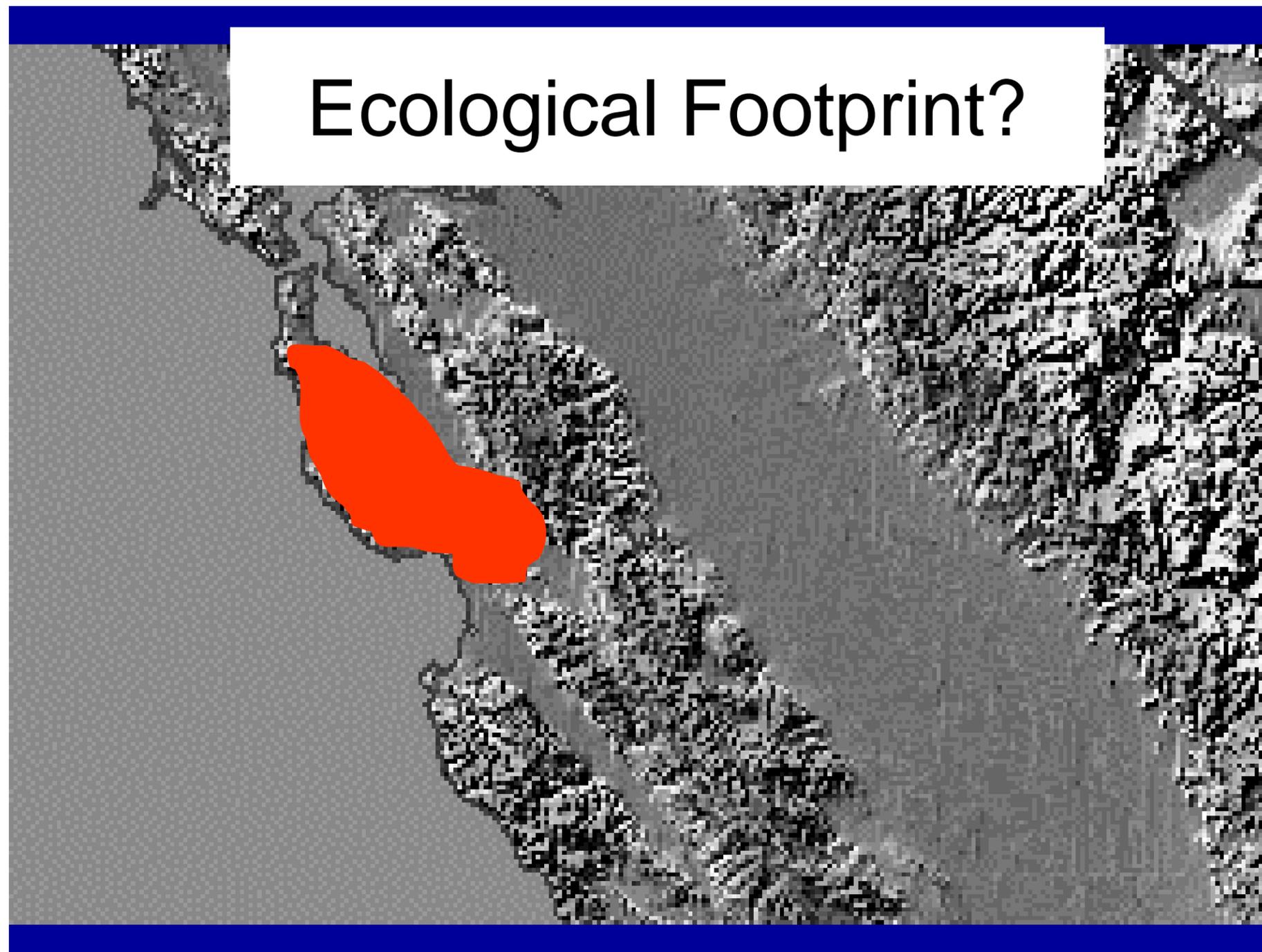
How Might a Corridor Benefit Development Companies?

- Open space increases market value of real estate
- Access to exercise areas increases productivity
- Reduced cost of implementation due to legal battles

Ecological Footprint?



Ecological Footprint?



Thank You

