

California State Wildlife Grant Success Stories

In the five years since its inception, the State Wildlife Grants Program has played an important role in the conservation of California's wildlife. The following are some of the projects funded through State Wildlife Grants:



Little Brown Bat, Photo
Courtesy of USFWS

Conservation: Protecting Imperiled Land, Water, and Wildlife **California Bat Conservation Plan**

State Wildlife Grants funding is supporting the development of the first-ever California Bat Conservation Plan. California does not currently have any bat species listed as threatened or endangered, but many populations are vulnerable to a range of threats. When complete, this plan will provide managers and researchers with the best scientific information on the distribution, status, ecology, and management needs of California's bat species, supporting conservation actions by state and federal agencies and nonprofit organizations.



Collecting Data, Photo
Courtesy of USFWS

Management: Proactive Measures that Benefit Wildlife and People **Habitat Management and Restoration**

Using State Wildlife Grants, the California Department of Fish and Game is establishing baseline information on wildlife and natural communities and implementing management actions on lands that provide habitat for species in need of conservation. Projects cover lands throughout California, including the Sierra Nevada Foothills, Central Valley, Southern Coast and Southern California Mountains. Survey efforts will be coordinated with other state and federal agencies to improve conservation across the landscape. Management projects include such proactive measures as the removal of invasive species and the restoration of degraded habitat.



Santa Ana Sucker, Photo
Courtesy of USGS

Research: Gathering Information to Take Action **Native Fish Conservation**

State Wildlife Grants help conserve wildlife before they become more rare and more costly to protect. In California, State Wildlife Grant funding is helping develop conservation plans for four native fish species in the Los Angeles Basin and the Santa Clara River: the unarmored three spine stickleback, Santa Ana sucker, Santa Ana speckled dace, and arroyo chub. Projects to conserve these fish include a monitoring program, field surveys and research. Biologists will also work to establish a second location for the fish to live, to ensure that the fish doesn't become endangered. This is a proactive way to conserve these fish for future generations to enjoy, saving taxpayer money by preventing another endangered species listing.

Congress has appropriated \$18.3 million in State Wildlife Grants to California since 2001. This has been matched with at least \$4 million state and partner dollars.