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Reconsidering habitat associations in the Anthropocene

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## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

- 1 Reconsidering Habitat Associations in the Anthropocene
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- 9 ABSTRACT

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10 The California ground squirrel (Otospermophilus beecheyi) is generally undervalued despite serving as an 11 ecosystem engineer in grassland ecosystems. Evidence of significant engineering effects by squirrels 12 indicates that population reductions have cascading effects on other species, including several 13 conservation-dependent species. While the theory and practices behind habitat association studies are 14 already well established, our application of this approach helped identify priority management options 15 in degraded grasslands expected to change further under shifts in climate. In this study we conducted 16 surveys for California ground squirrels throughout San Diego County grasslands and examined habitat covariates to determine the ecological variables currently associated with occurrence. The primary 17 18 objectives were to 1) improve our understanding of the habitat variables associated with squirrel 19 presence, and 2) develop a predictive model for squirrel habitat suitability at a local scale. The most 20 predictive models included significant main effects for percent sand (as a component of soil texture) and 21 vegetation cover. A 10% increase in vegetation cover was associated with 1.3 fold lower odds of squirrel

presence, whereas a 10% increase in percent sand was associated with 2.0 times higher odds of squirrel

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