

# A. MSHCP Conservation Area Description



forest would be conserved. Only 23% of grassland would be conserved because a large portion of this community occurs on Indian Lands. A relatively low percentage of meadows and marshes would be conserved (25%).

Representativeness of vegetation types in the Desert Transition Bioregion is variable, ranging from moderate under-representation (grassland at -7.0%) to moderate over-representation (chaparral at +16.3%). Again, this is because a large percentage of the Bioregion is Indian Land.

### 3.3.7 San Bernardino Mountains Bioregion

The San Bernardino Mountains Bioregion accounts for 2% of the Plan Area. Eight of the eleven generalized vegetation types occur in this Bioregion, and all are represented within areas to be conserved under the MSHCP (Table 11). About 29% percent of the Bioregion is Indian Land.

**TABLE 11  
CONSERVATION OF VEGETATION COMMUNITIES  
IN THE SAN BERNARDINO MOUNTAINS BIOREGION**

Vegetation Community	Additional Reserve Lands and Existing Public/Quasi-Public Lands		Bioregion		Percent Conserved under MSHCP	Change in Relative % Distribution
	Acres	Relative % Distribution	Acres	Relative % Distribution		
Chaparral	6,879	68.8	17,496	60.3	39.3	8.5
Montane Coniferous Forest	1,311	13.1	1,514	5.2	86.6	7.9
Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	621	6.2	926	3.2	67.1	3.0
Grassland	333	3.3	3,820	13.2	8.7	-9.9
Woodlands and Forests	302	3.0	1,051	3.6	28.7	-0.6
Developed or Disturbed Land	244	2.4	1,512	5.2	16.1	-2.8
Riparian Scrub, Woodland, Forest	137	1.4	273	0.9	50.2	0.5
Coastal Sage Scrub	71	0.7	1,077	3.7	6.6	-3.0
Agricultural Land	90	0.9	1,254	4.3	7.2	-3.4
Meadows and Marshes	4	0.0	74	0.3	5.4	-0.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,992</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>28,997</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>35%</b>	