

A. MSHCP Conservation Area Description



TABLE 15. EDGE-AFFECTED LANDS BY BIOREGIONS (ACRES)

Bioregion		Urban/ Agriculture	< 250 Ft	251-600 Ft	> 600 Ft	Total Acres
Santa Ana Mountains	Acres	54,834	5,865	8,252	70,857	84,974
	%	--	7%	10%	83%	--
San Jacinto Foothills	Acres	42,735	9,490	6,203	53,325	69,018
	%	--	14%	9%	77%	--
Agua Tibia Mountains	Acres	2,568	541	927	8,551	10,019
	%	--	5%	9%	85%	--
Riverside Lowlands	Acres	549,572	27,196	33,490	79,419	140,105
	%	--	19%	24%	57%	--
San Jacinto Mountains	Acres	54,648	7,677	12,943	111,612	132,232
	%	--	6%	10%	84%	--
Desert Transition	Acres	55,419	2,622	4,645	26,058	33,325
	%	--	8%	14%	78%	--
San Bernardino Mountains	Acres	19,346	1,532	2,346	5,744	9,622
	%	--	16%	24%	60%	--

Although the MSHCP Conservation Area would have proportionally less edge than the existing Plan Area, it would still have a significant portion of edge-affected land. This primarily is due to Conservation of lands in the already fragmented Riverside Lowlands Bioregion. The San Bernardino Mountains Bioregion also has a high proportion of land subject to Edge Effects. The San Jacinto, Agua Tibia, and Santa Ana mountains, a large part of which are National Forest, would have the least amount of edge.

4.0 LITERATURE CITED

Alberts, A.A., A.D. Richman, D. Tran, R. Sauvajot, C. McCalvin and D.T. Bolger. 1993. Pages 103-110 in Keeley, J.E., editor. Interface Between Ecology and Land Development in California. Southern California Academy of Sciences, Los Angeles.

Andren, H. and T. Anglestam. 1988. Elevated predation rates as an edge effect in Habitat islands: experimental evidence. Ecology 69:544-547.