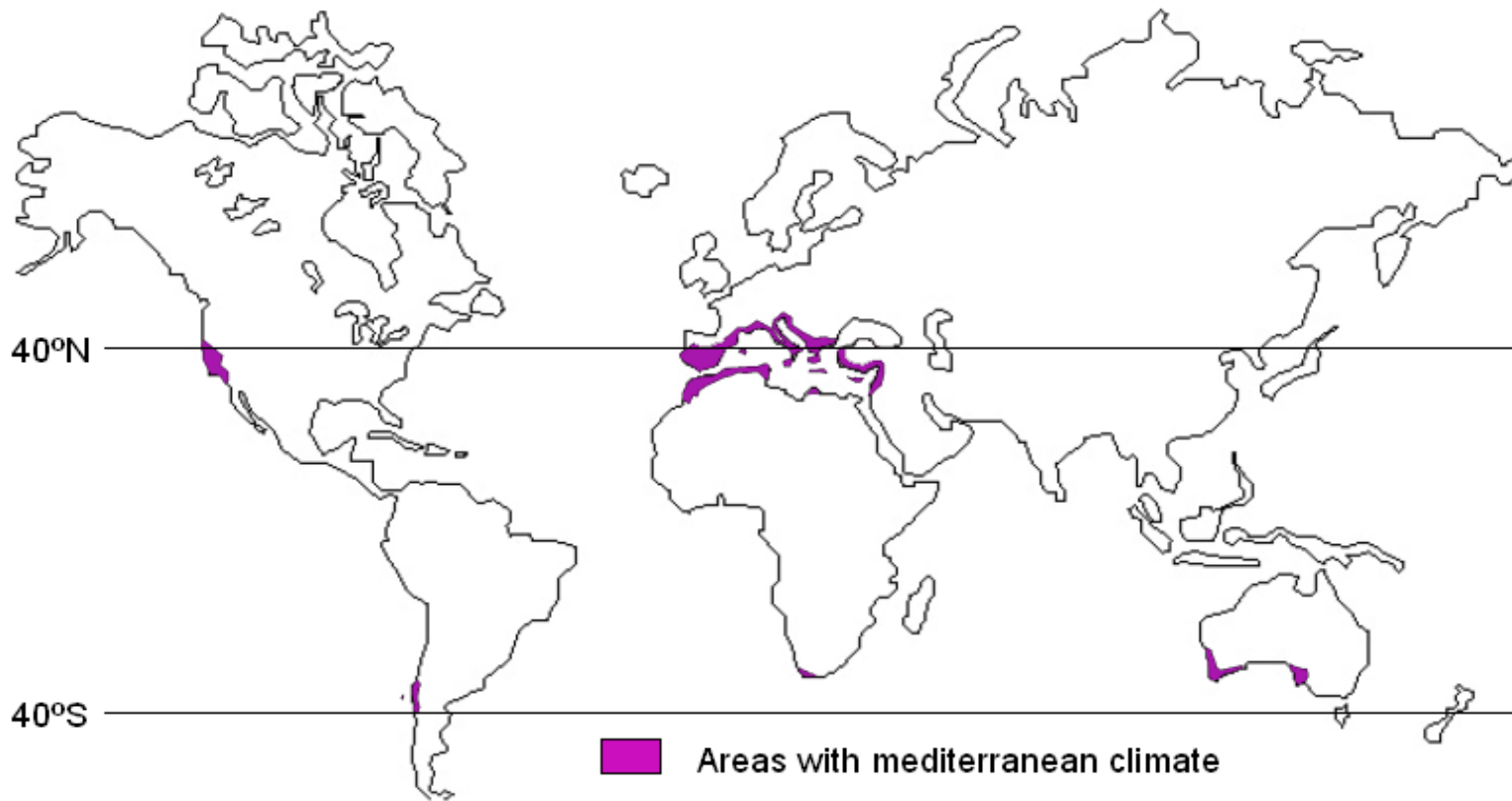


Hidden Wonders of Our Chaparral Community

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Global Chaparral Distribution



Chaparral Communities exist in areas of Mediterranean Climate.

Mediterranean type vegetation only occurs on 2% of the planet's land area, but supports 16% of all plant species.



Globally, only about 18% of this Mediterranean ecosystem type remains pristine.

Chaparral remaining in the Goleta area is still intact and high quality habitat.



Chaparral is the the top ranked plant community for rare plants in all of California.

Chaparral in the Goleta area supports approximately 53 **special-status** plant and wildlife species.

Late-Flowered Mariposa Lily



Plant grows from an underground bulb.

Grows in hot, dry chaparral conditions.

Harmed by habitat clearing and invasive plant competition.

CNPS List 1B (rare, threatened, endangered in CA and elsewhere)

Santa Barbara Honeysuckle



Vine-like shrub.

Endemic to the chaparral foothills of Goleta and Santa Barbara.

Very limited range, not found anywhere else in the world.

CNPS List 1B

Plummer's Baccharis



Scrub that only grows in California chaparral ecosystems.

Plants can have male or female flowers.

CNPS List 4 (rare plants with limited distribution)

Bell's Sage Sparrow



Reliance upon intact chaparral habitats for feeding and breeding. Clear cutting, and frequent fires allow for invasive grasses to outcompete endemic scrub species, thus destroying chaparral habitat for the Bell's Sage Sparrow.

California Species of Concern

California Thrasher



Endemic to California Chaparral.

Dependent on dense chaparral areas for hiding and nesting.

Habitat encroachment easily disturbs this species since it is so dependent upon dense chaparral.

Migratory Non-Game Bird of Management Concern

Silvery Legless Lizard



Insectivore native to California.
Reside in our local chaparral ecosystems.
Only occurs in areas of very sandy soil.
California Species of Concern

Coast Horned Lizard



Endemic to California coastal chaparral habitats.

Preys upon ants and other small insects.

This lizard is declining due to habitat loss and invasive species of ants outcompeting the ants it preys upon.

Is now rare in Goleta Planning Area.

California Species of Concern

Mountain Lion



Long history of poaching initially brought down the population numbers.
Beautiful apex predator in the Chaparral.

Fully Protected

Examples of Counties & Cities That Protect Chaparral

- County of San Diego
- County of Los Angeles
- County of Riverside
- City of Goleta
- County of Monterey
- County of Contra Costa
- County of Napa

***AND* these Counties and Cities report no conflicts between fire safety and chaparral protection.**

- Policy ECO-EGV-5.2: The following general criteria are utilized to determine which resources and habitats in Eastern Goleta Valley are identified as ESH. Significant habitat resources within urban, EDRN and Mountainous Areas that meet one or more of these criteria shall have coverage of the ESH overlay.
 1. Unique, rare, or fragile communities which should be preserved to ensure their survival into perpetuity.
 2. Habitats of rare and endangered species that are also protected by state and federal laws.
 3. Plant communities that are of significant interest because of extensions of ranges, or unusual hybrid, disjunctive, or relict species.
 4. Specialized wildlife habitats which are vital to species survival, e.g., White-tailed Kite habitat, butterfly trees.
 5. Outstanding representative natural communities that have values ranging from a particularly rich flora and fauna to an unusual diversity of species.
 6. Areas which are important because of their high biological productivity and ecological function such as wetlands and vernal pools.
 7. Areas which are structurally important in protecting watershed ecology and species, e.g., riparian corridors that protect stream banks from erosion and provide shade.