Reading the Landscape of California's Central Coast: Fire Ecology and Vegetation Dynamics

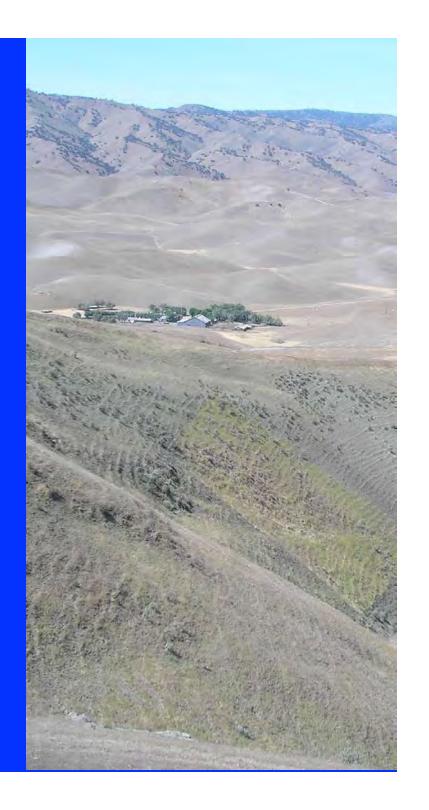


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February 9, 2017, Cabrillo College Natural History Club

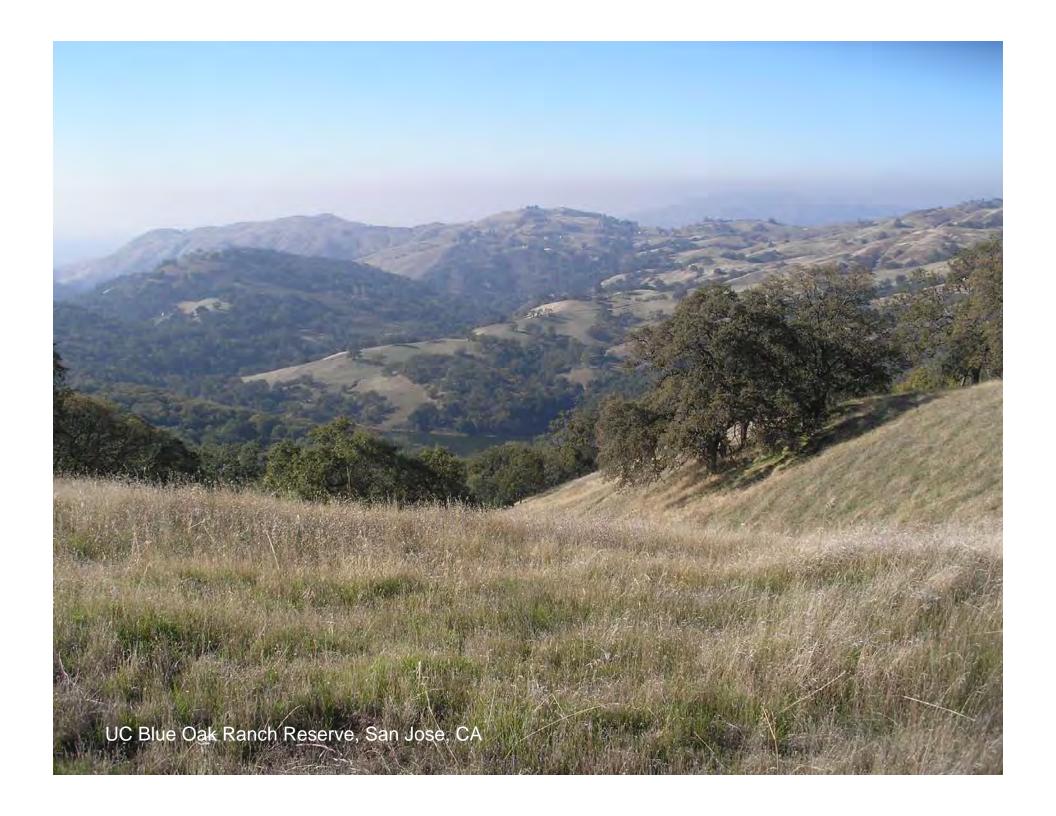
Outline:

- 1. Introduction
- 2. CA Central Coast Vegetation Patterns
- 3. Human Habitation Choices Related to Risk and Management of Wildfire
- 4. Questions





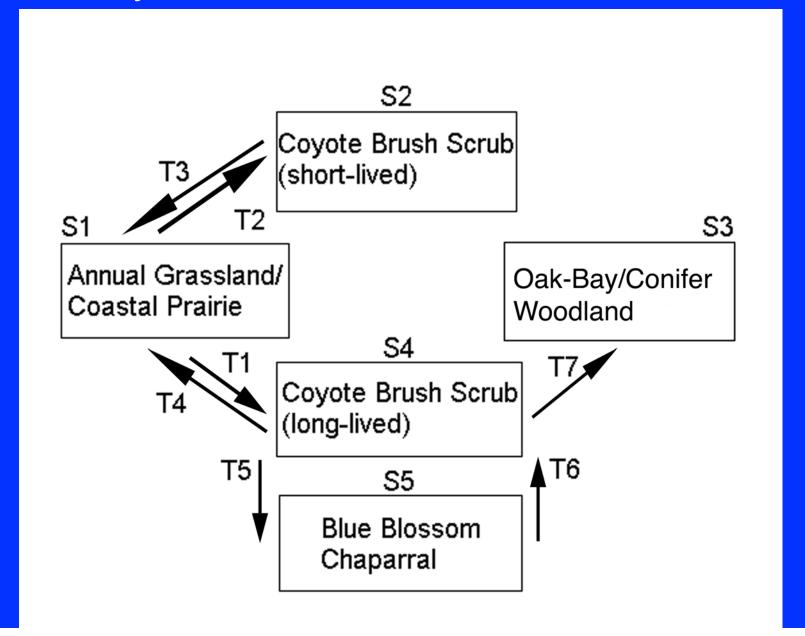




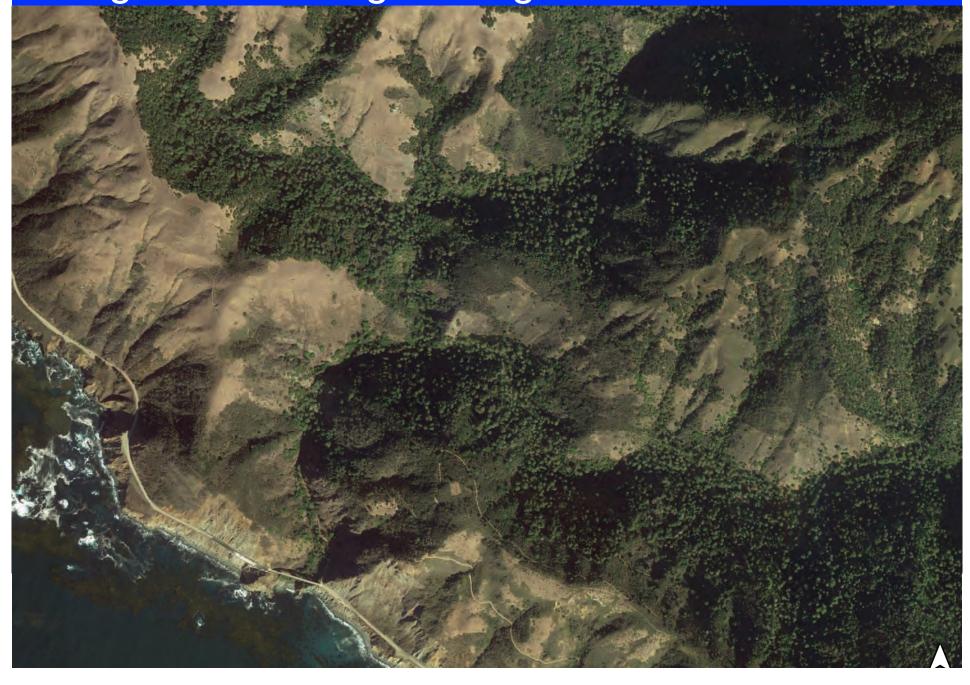
Big Creek Reserve Post-Fire 2008



State-Transition Model of Coyote Brush Scrub in California



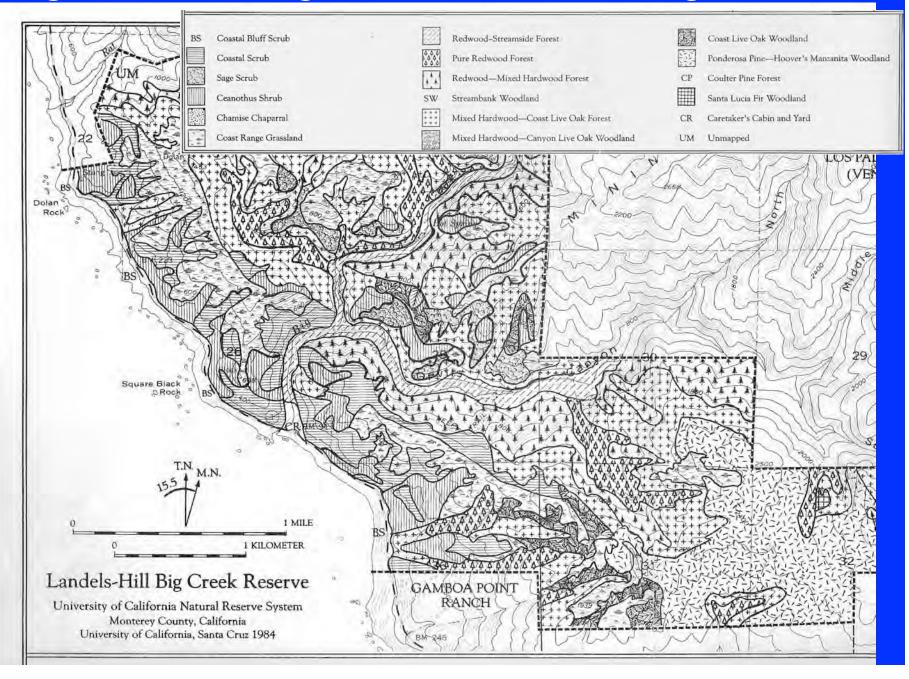
Google Earth Image of Big Creek Reserve 2016



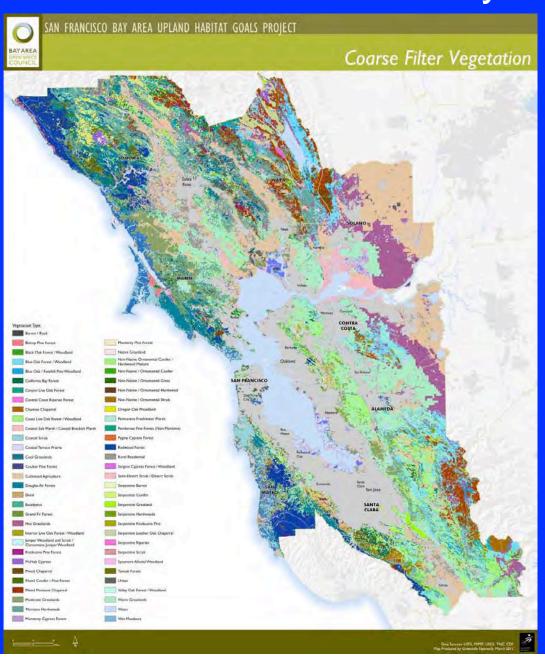
CA Coastal Records Project Image of Big Creek Reserve 2010



Vegetation at Big Creek Reserve, Big Sur, CA



Vegetation of San Francisco Bay Area, CA



Historical Loss of California Grassland:

- 1. Conversion to crop agriculture and urban development
- 2. Natural succession to woody vegetation
- 3. Cultural and economic shifts
- 4. "Conservation" (reduced grazing and burning)

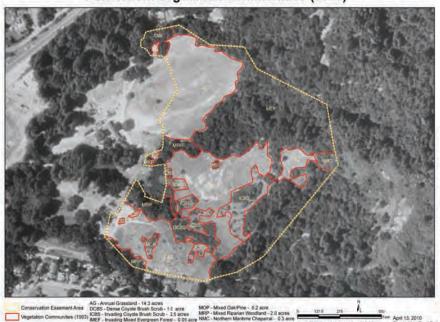


Grassland Contraction and Scrub Encroachment Due to Grazing Exclusion—Scotts Valley, CA

Table 2. Vegetation Community Changes Between 1993 and 2007.

Vegetation Community	1993 acres	2007 acres
Annual Grassland	14.3	9.8
Dense Coyote Brush Scrub	1.0	5.1
Invading Coyote Brush Scrub	2.5	1.4
Invading Mixed Evergreen Forest	0.05	0.2
Mixed Evergreen Forest	13.0	12.9
Mixed Oak/Pine	0,2	0.4
Mixed Riparian Woodland	2.0	2.5
Northern Maritime Chaparral	0.3	1,0
Coast Live Oak Woodland	0.6	0.6
Total	33.9	33.9

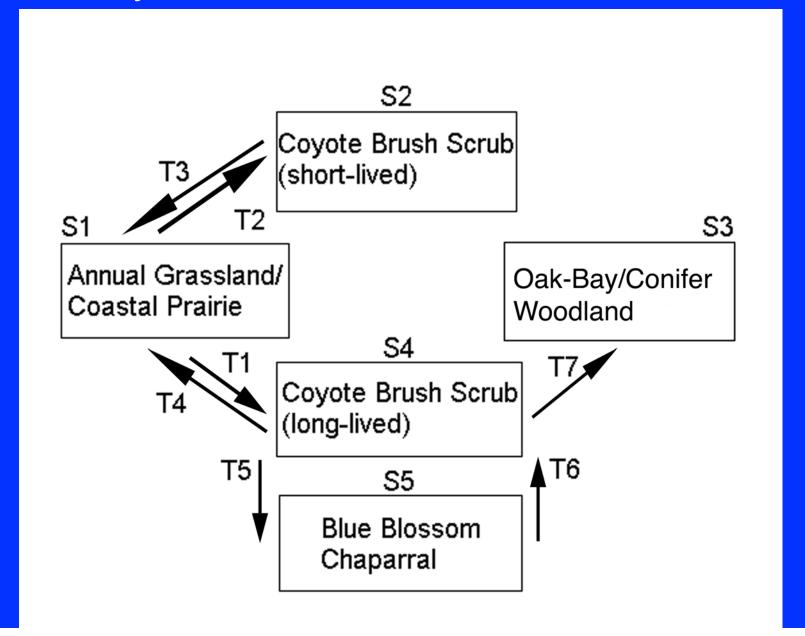
Polo Ranch Vegetation Communities (1993)



Polo Ranch Vegetation Communities (2007)



State-Transition Model of Coyote Brush Scrub in California

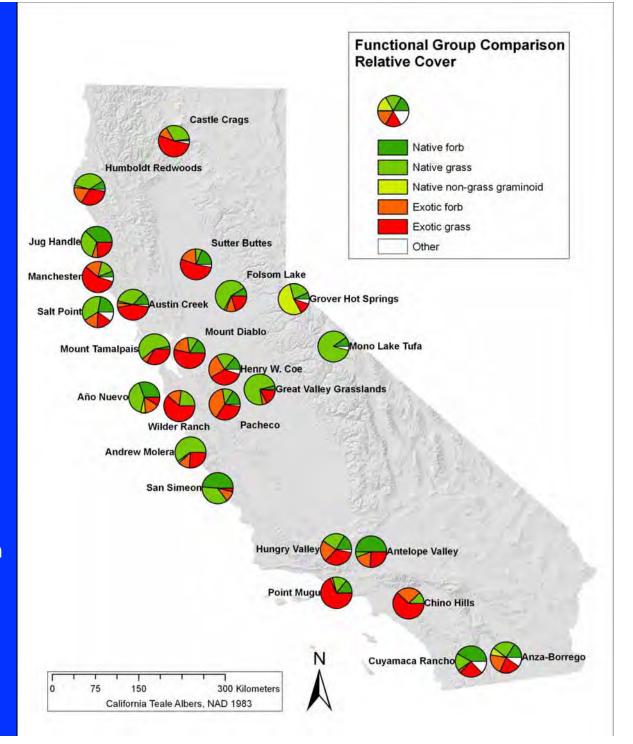


Theories of Calif. Grassland Conversion from Native to Non-Native Plants:

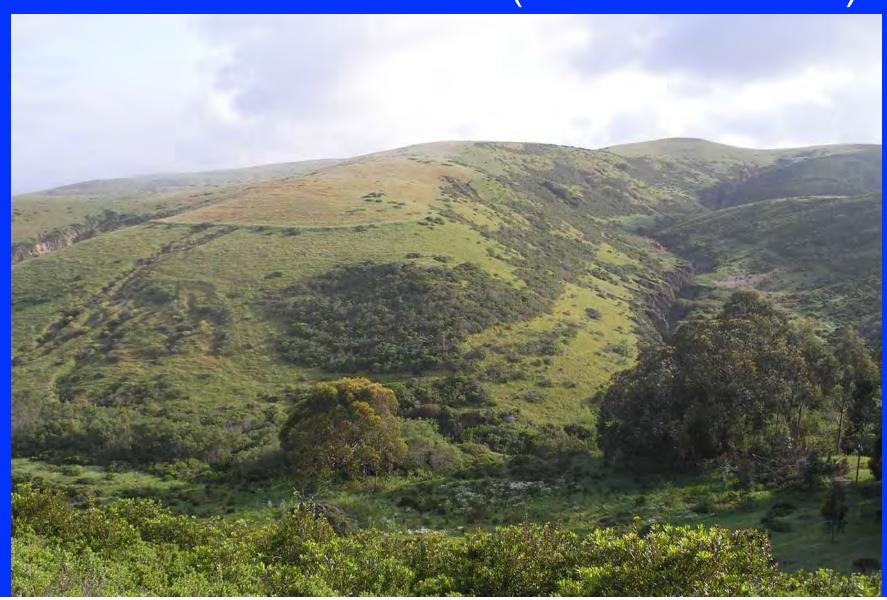
- 1. Transport by explorers and/or settlers
- 2. Ecological pre-adaptation
- 3. Vulnerability to heavy grazing
- 4. Grasshoppers
- 5. Agricultural conversion of sites and disturbance of soils
- 6. Soil erosion
- 7. Reduced frequency and intensity of fire
- 8. Combination (!)

Native Vs. Non-Native Composition of Grasslands in California State Parks

From: Hopkinson, Hammond, Spiegal, and Bartolome (U.C. Berkeley). 2009. "Quantitative Assessment and Characterization of Selected State Park Grasslands." California Dept. of Parks and Recreation, Grassland Assessment and Prioritization Project.



Historical Impacts of Inappropriate Farming on Coastal Grasslands (near Pescadero)

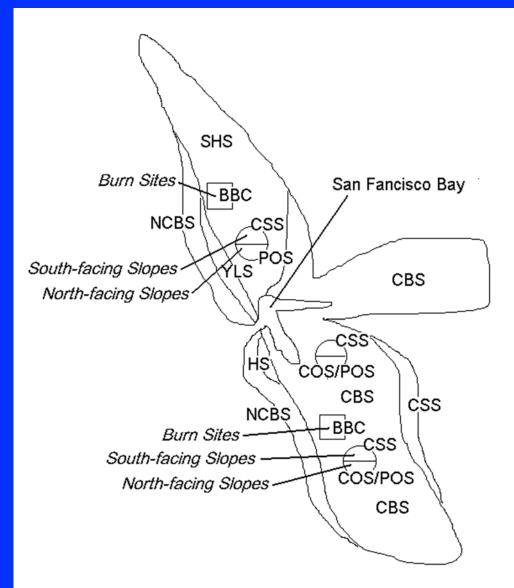


Northern Coastal Scrub in California



Ford and Hayes 2007

Conceptual Landscape Positions of Northern Coastal Scrub Series in Northern and Central California



SHS=salal black huckleberry scrub

BBC=blue blossom chaparral

NCBS=northern coastal bluff scrub

CSS=CA sagebrush scrub

POS=poison oak scrub

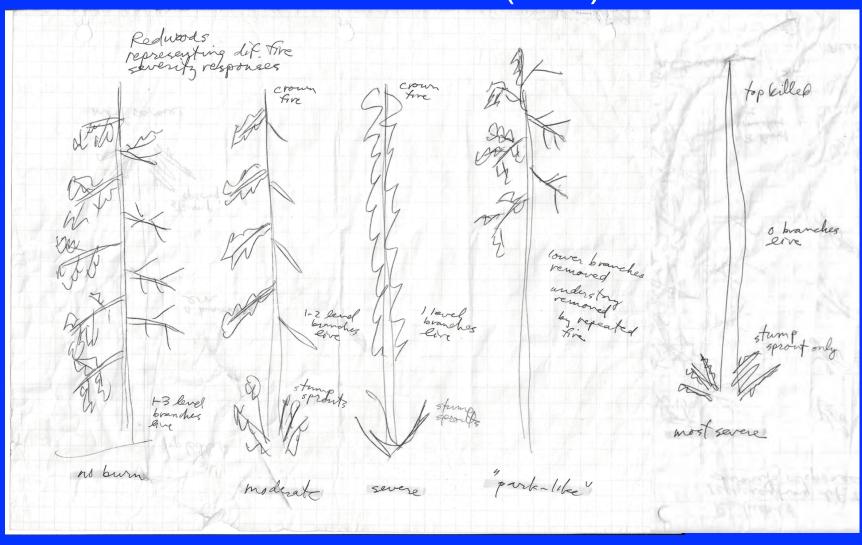
YLS=yellow bush lupine scrub

CBS=coyote brush scrub

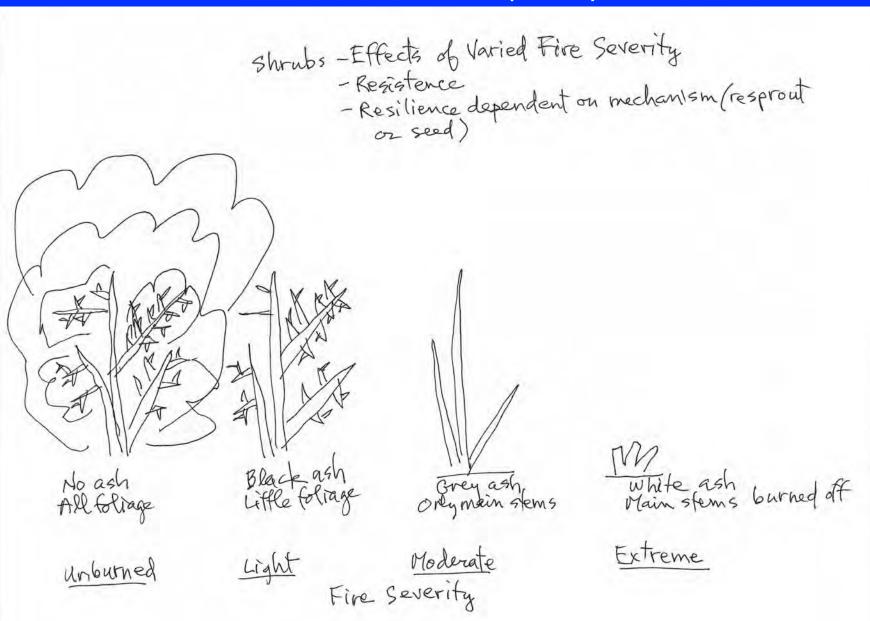
HS=hazel scrub

COS=coffeeberry scrub

Individual Plant Resistance and Resilience to Disturbance (Fire)

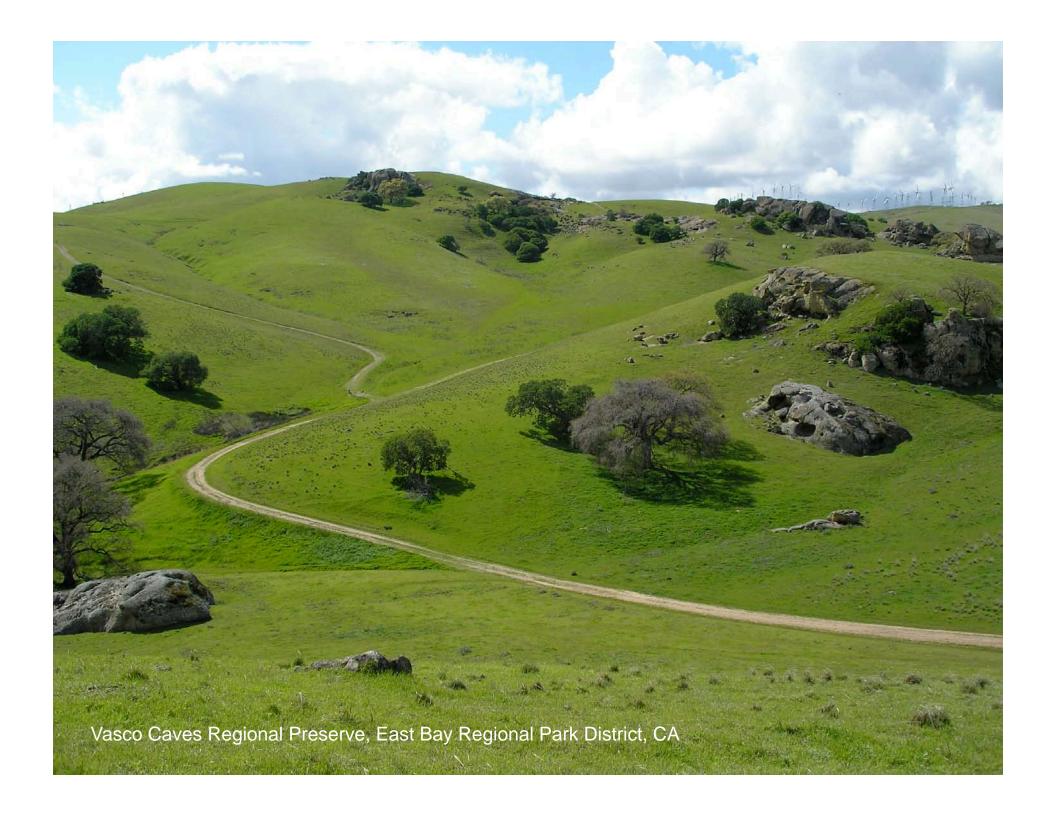


Individual Plant Resistance and Resilience to Disturbance (Fire)

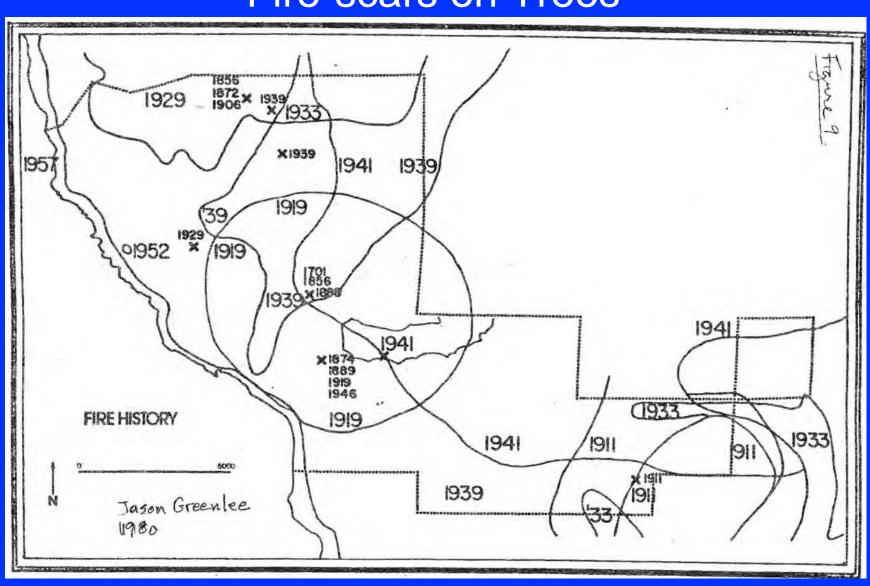


How Severe Was the 2016 Soberanes Fire Here? Will these Chaparral Sites Recover?

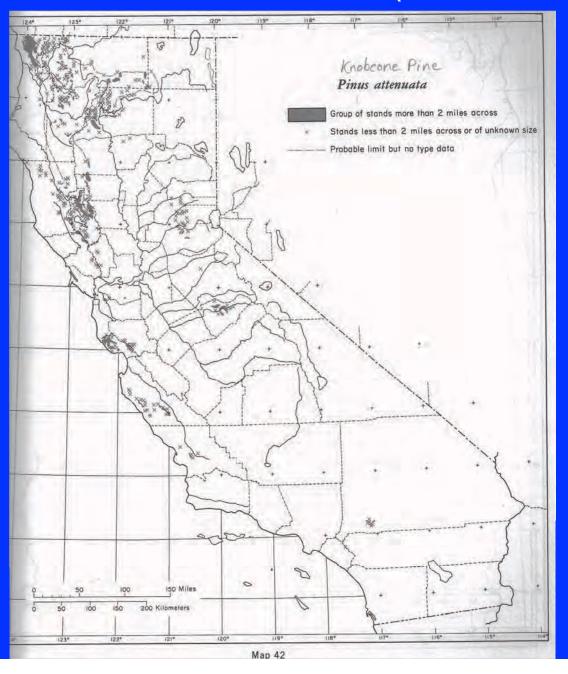




Fire History of Big Creek Reserve <1985--Mapped from Wildfire Boundary Records and Fire-scars on Trees

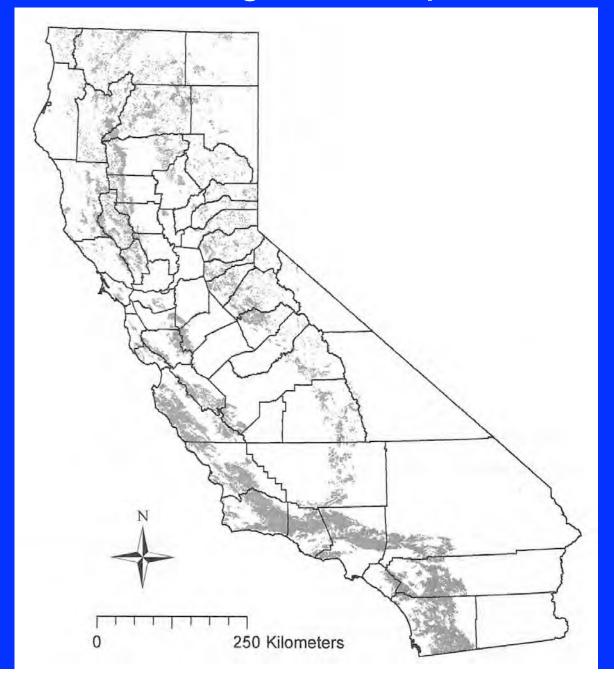


CA Range of Knobcone Pine (Pinus attenuata)



Griffin and Critchfield 1972

CA Range of Chaparral



Kelley and Davis 2007

Projection of Prehistoric and Historic Grasslands at Big Creek Reserve



Earth-Sheltered Homes

