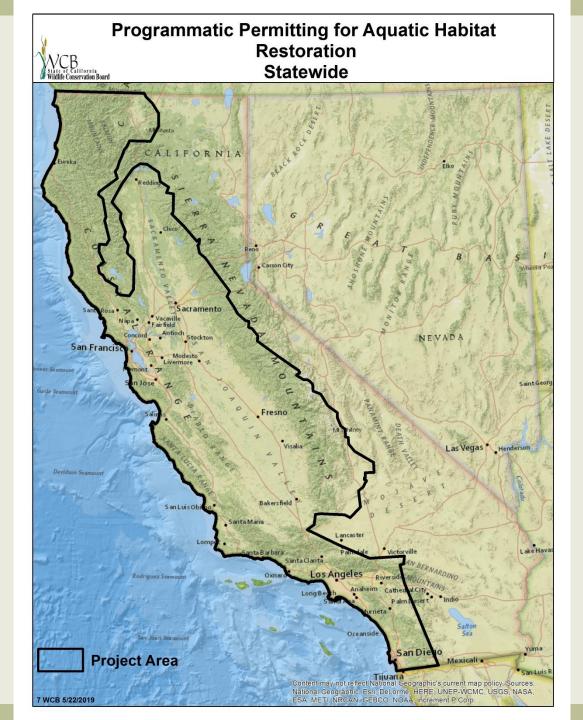
Wildlife Conservation Board Meeting May 22, 2019, 10:00am Natural Resources Building,

First Floor Auditorium 1416 9th Street, Sacramento, California 95814



#7. Programmatic Permitting for Aquatic Habitat Restoration



Site 1 before (left) and after (right) treatment. Stadia rods in pre-treatment photo indicate log placement within the site. Photos were taken from the left bank facing across the channel.

#7. Programmatic Permitting for Aquatic Habitat Restoration



Two sites from a project to enhance spawning of Chinook salmon, Coho salmon, and Steelhead trout in Cahto Creek in the Eel River watershed in Mendocino County completed using the North Coast NMFS Biological Opinion.

#7. Programmatic Permitting for Aquatic Habitat Restoration

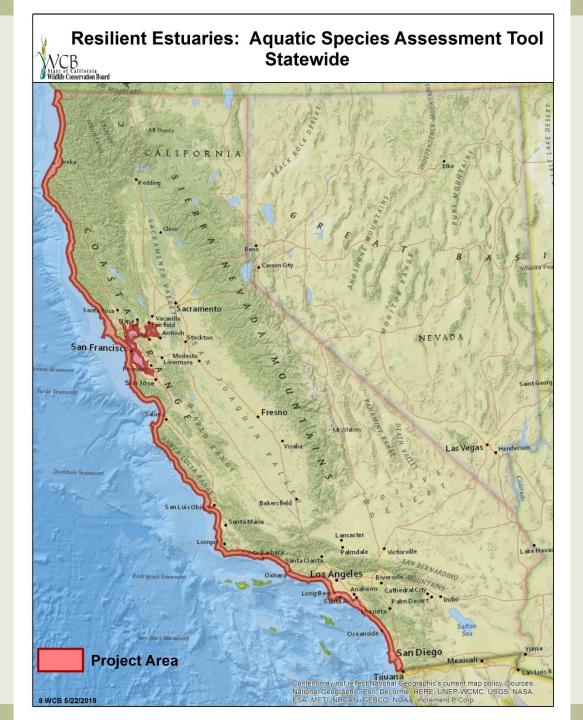


Before



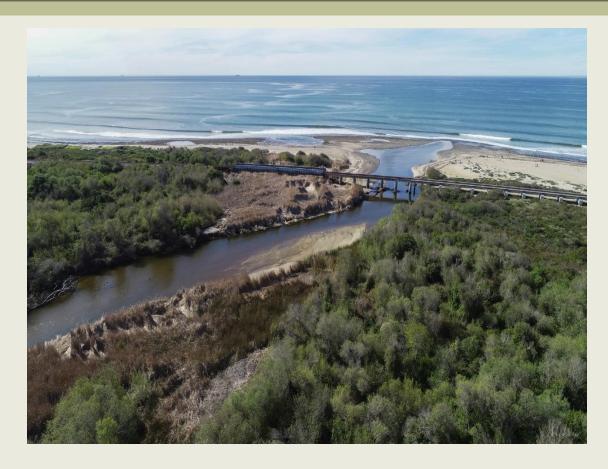
A project to restore and enhance habitat for threatened Central Coast Steelhead in Los Osos Creek in San Luis Obispo County completed using the South Coast NMFS Biological Opinion.

Before photos taken on 10/13/16 (A)(B) and After implementation on 01/03/17 (C)(D); Photo point 6 looking downstream (A)(C); Photo point 7 looking upstream (B)(D)



#8. Resilient Estuaries: Aquatic Species Assessment Tool





Cal Trout will develop a statewide tool

Evaluate estuarine management actions for changes to

- Water Quality
- Habitat characteristics
- Habitat usage

San Mateo Creek estuary

#8. Resilient Estuaries: Aquatic Species Assessment Tool





The tool will evaluate how fish respond to those management actions.

Rainbow trout

#8. Resilient Estuaries: Aquatic Species Assessment Tool





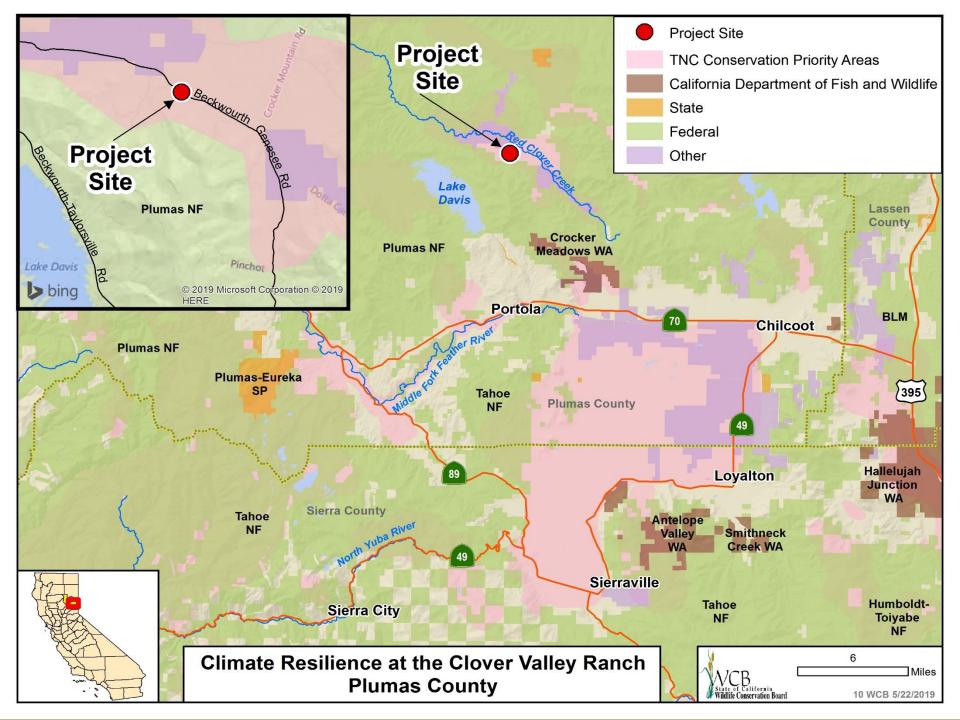
Species included:

- Chinook Salmon
- Steelhead
- Pacific Lamprey
- Tidewater Goby

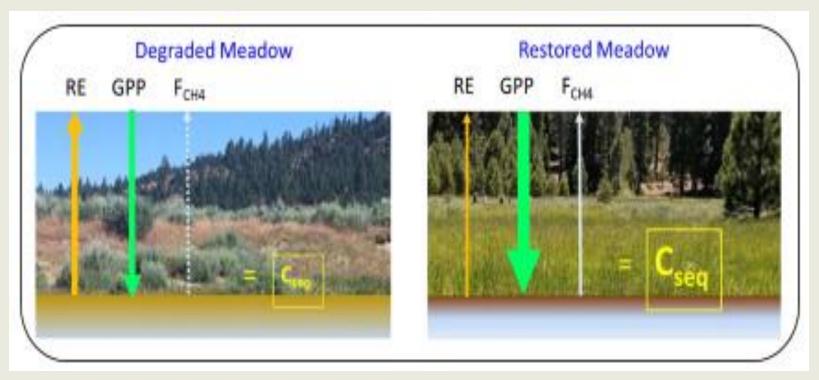
And

Regional species of concern

Steelhead







GHG Conceptual Model: Cseq is the sequestration of carbon in the meadow ecosystem and soil, GPP is gross primary productivity (ecosystem total photosynthesis), RE is the ecosystem respiration of CO2 from plants and soil and FcH4 is the efflux of methane from the soil to the atmosphere.



Applicant Name: The Sierra Fund Project Title: Climate Resilience at the Clover Valley Ranch: Monitoring and Evaluation of Wildlife on Working Lands Site Name: Clover Valley Ranch

Legend

- Red Clover Creek BDAs
- O Grade Control Structures
- CRAM Locations
- Upper Dixie Creek BDAs
- Dixie Creek BDAs
- Groundwater Monitoring Wells
- Stream Gauges
- Vegetation Transects
 Groundwater Transects
- Clover Valley Ranch

A3 RC A2

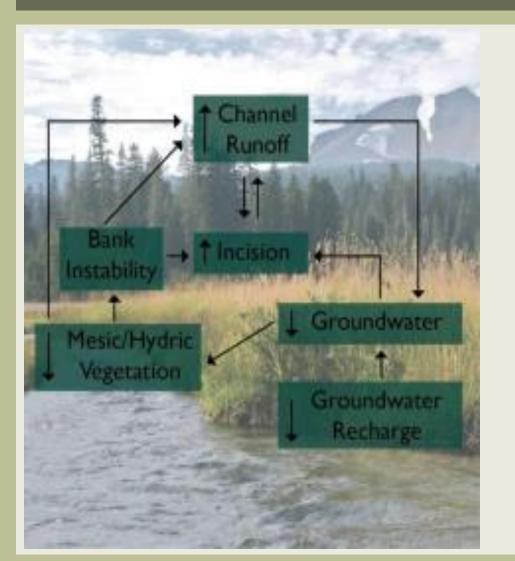
0 0.2 0.4 0.8 Miles





Downcut Channel: (A) the stream channels have downcut from 3 to 11 feet below elevation of the meadow floodplain. (B) As a result infrequent high flows within the downcut channel resulting in bank erosion and the consequent degration of water quality and habitat. (C) Redoximorphic features are preent in soils along the sxposed stream bank of Red **Clover Creek starting at 12** to 18 inches from the ground, indicating the soils have been saturated on the past.





Conceptual Model Degraded Meadow: Example of a restored meadow overlain with a diagram of the negative feedback loop of a degraded meadow as presently exists at the Clover Valley Ranch site.





Vegetation Assemblage, Valley: The downcutting of the channel system and consequent lowering of the shallow meadow water table has precipitated conversion to a colex dominated by the big sage ecotone with scattered native grasses and forbs and nonnative annuals including bulbous bluegrass.





Cattle Access to Riparian Corridor: The historic grazing regime at he Clover Valley Ranch site has allowed cattle unrestricted access to much of the stream channel, acceleration erosion, contaminating the water, and altering the natural assemblage of vegetation preferred by wildlife.





Native Trout Habitat: Native trout are present in the streams of the Clover Valley Ranch site, and annual fish surveys will be used to elevate the outcome of cattle exclusion from the riparian corridor on the fish species diversity and abundance.



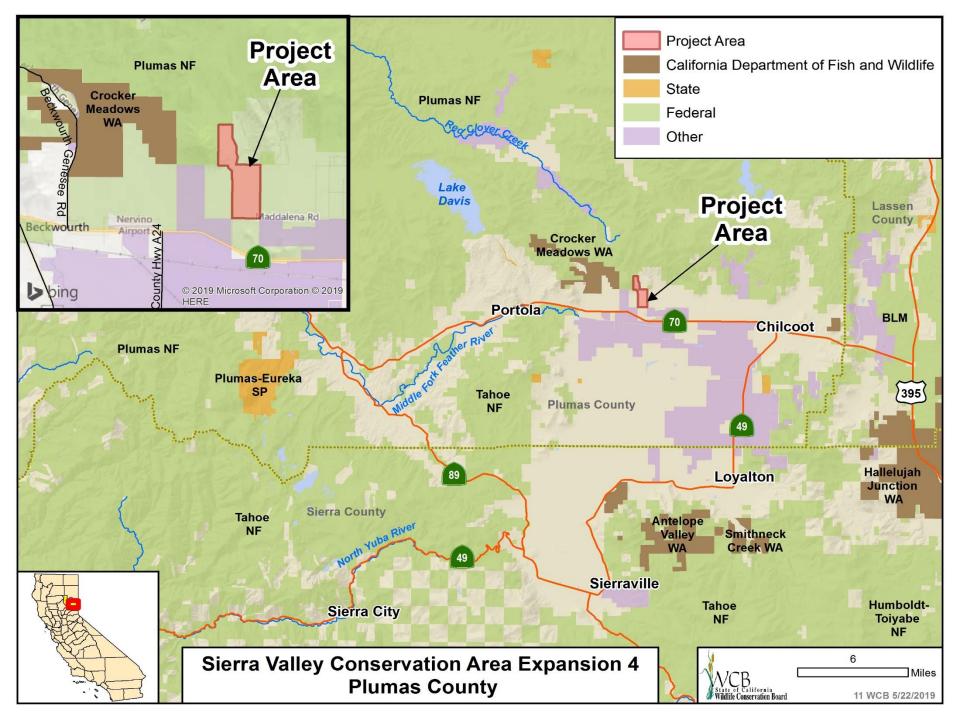


Remnant Habitat: The **Clover Valley Ranch** project area supports a typical mid-elevation montane wildlife community that includes mule deer, mountain lion, black bear, coyote, marmots, waterfowl, raptors, squirrels, and birds. Remnant riparian habitat like that pictured exists in few places at the site.





Restoring Hydrologic Function: TSF has installed four BDAs at select instream locations between engineered check dam structures on two sub-channels. Additional BDAs will be installed on Dixie Creek in 2019. The combination of these structures will slow the flow of water through the meadow and reconnect the stream to the floodplain, resulting in increased sediment and nutrient deposition, as well as improved habitat for native plant and animal species.







The "Diamond G" Grashuis Ranch in Sierra Valley is a family-owned cattle and hay ranch, adjacent to federal land on two sides that connects it to the Crocker Meadows Wildlife Area, forming an important corridor for mule deer, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat and other wildlife.





The property's volcanic rock outcrops and cliffs provide important wildlife habitat with a highly diverse breeding and roosting community of rock and cliff nesting bird species. The rock formations also provide den sites for black bear, mountain lion, ringtails, and a variety of other mammal species, as well as well as snakes.





Originally homesteaded in the 1850s, the Diamond G/Grashuis Ranch features several beautifully preserved historic buildings.





Many of the original structures remain, including an old barn, a carriage house, a bunkhouse, a chicken house, and a spring cellar. The ranch is host to 14 special status wildlife species documented to date.





Mike and Kim Grashuis, owners of Diamond G Ranch in Sierra Valley. The Grashuis family is motivated to preserve their hay/ranching agricultural operation on the historic ranch and to preserve the significant wildlife habitat the ranch offers adjacent to Plumas National Forest and BLM lands, and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile from the Crocker Meadows Wildlife Area.





The proposed Grashuis **Ranch Conservation** Easement will preserve and protect in perpetuity the property's grazing use, and natural lands. It will protect open rangelands and native conditions of the property by limiting conversion to nonagricultural use, to more intensive agriculture, and future subdivision of the land.







Wetland fields within the Gray Lodge Wildlife Area.





Wetland fields within the Kern National Wildlife Refuge.



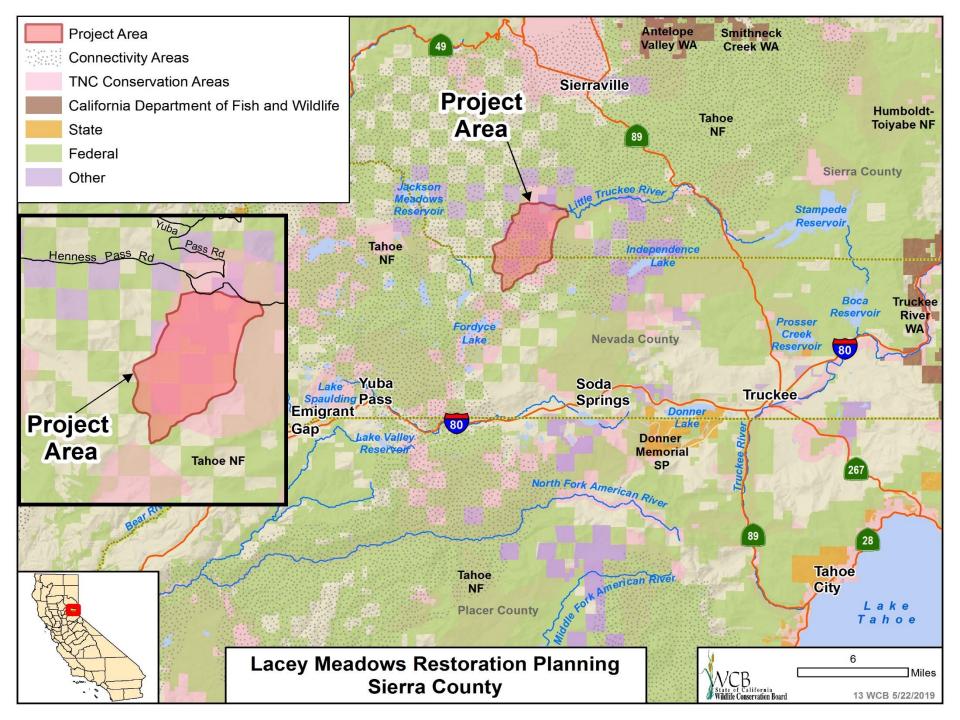


Wetland field showing swale during drawdown, Kern County.

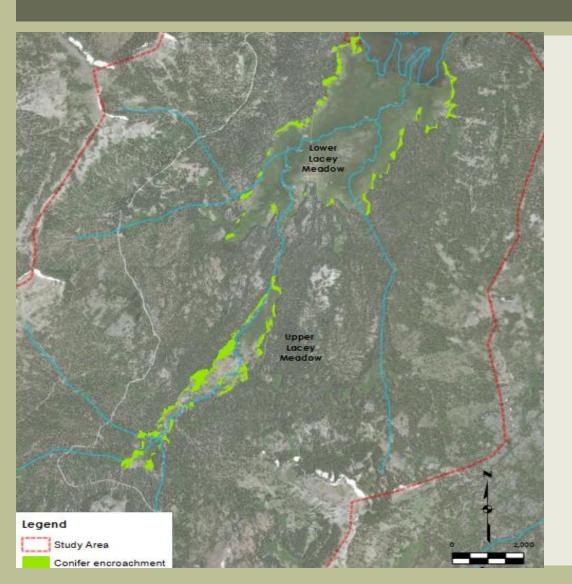




Wetland field within the North Grasslands Wildlife Area.







Conifer encroachment Lacey Meadows Study Area





Incision along Lacey Creek through Lower Lacey meadow, caused by lake level fluctuations and excess sediment delivery from adjacent upland sources.





Current channel of Lacey Creek in Upper Lacey Meadow showing erosion and floodplain disconnection caused by stream realignment for grazing





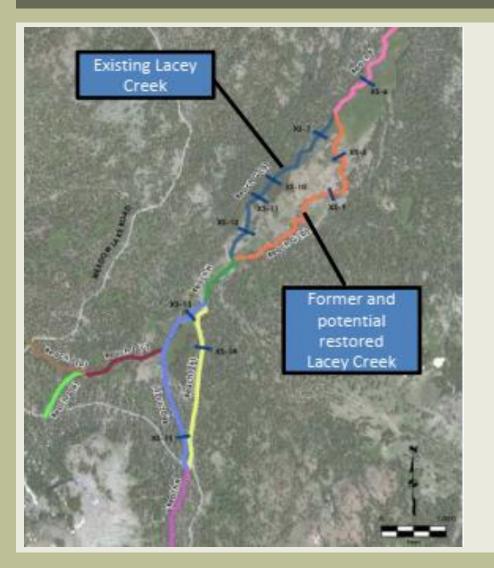
Gravel push-up dam in the historic channel of Lacey Creek through Upper Lacey Meadow, used to divert the stream into the present day unstable channel.





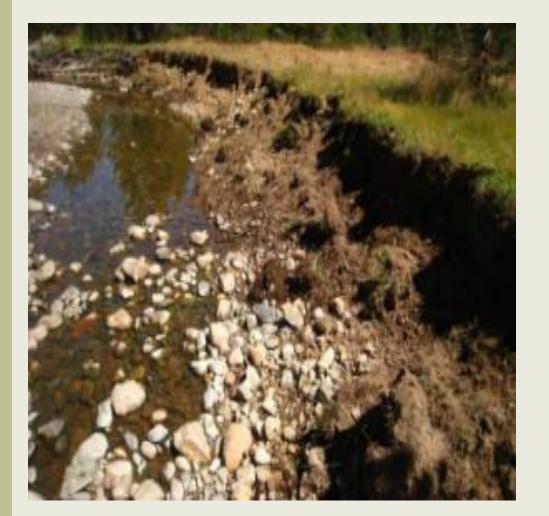
Degraded meadow habitat in Upper Lacey Meadow caused by altered hydrology and exacerbated by current grazing practices.





Channel Reach map



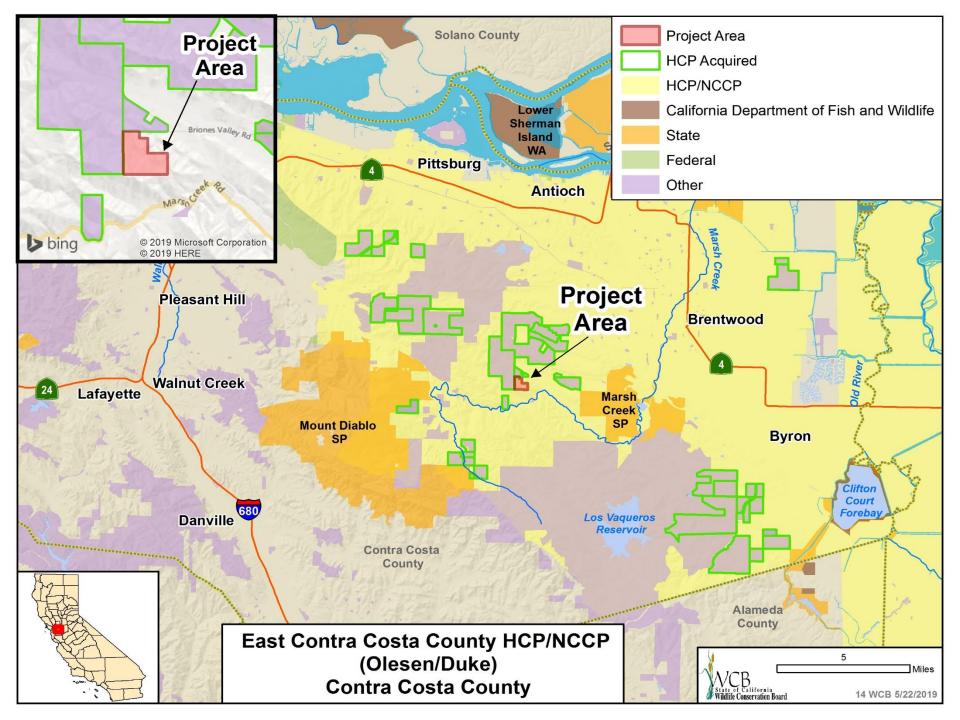


Bank trampling and erosion, Upper Lacey Meadow

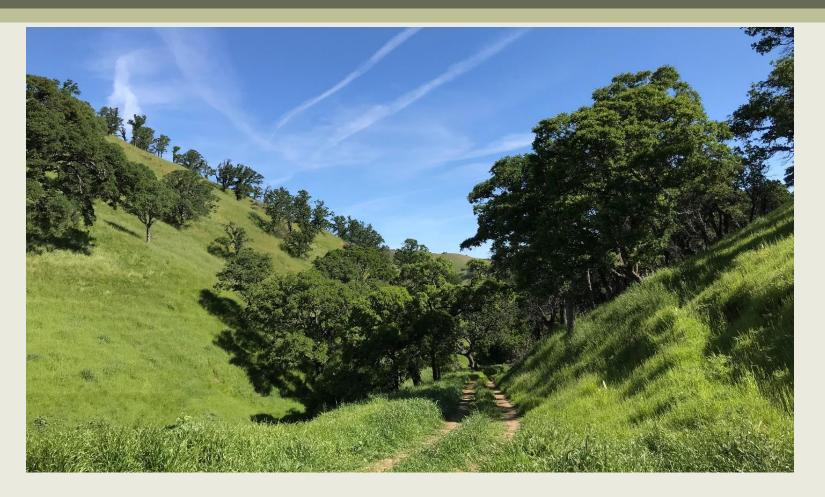




Lacey Creek (Reach C), Lower Lacey Meadow







Central portion of the property. Photo taken in April of 2019.





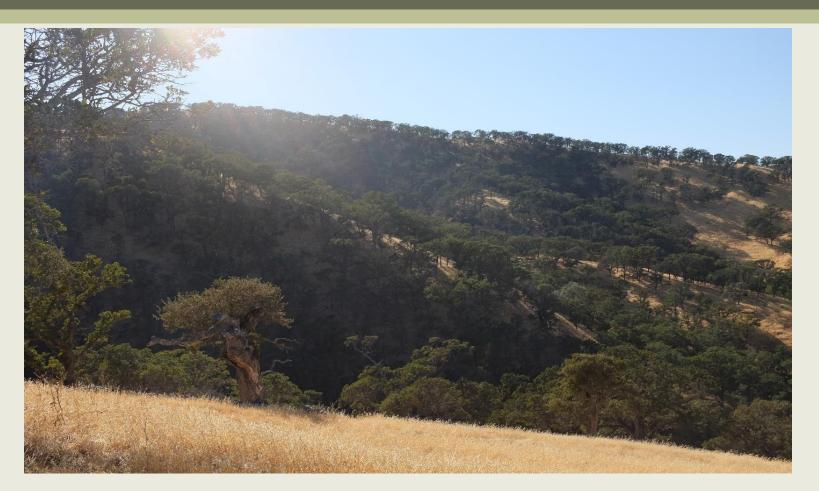
Oak trees located on the north-facing side of the hills.





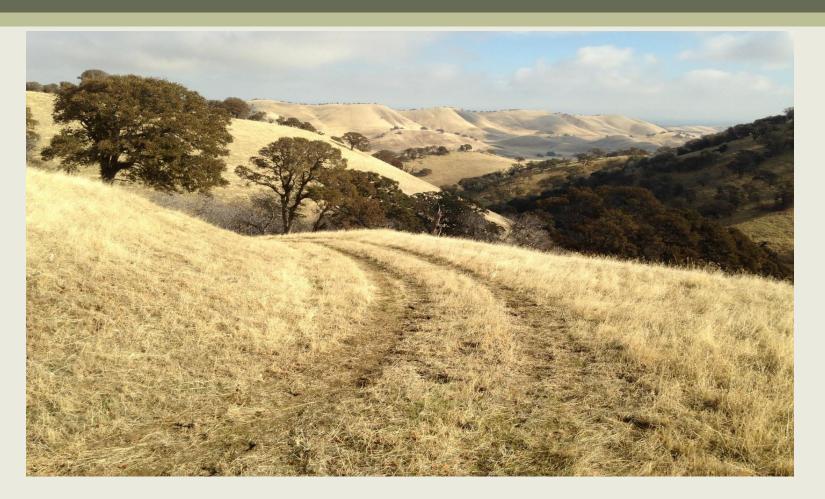
View from one of the highest accessible areas on the property, looking northeast across the property.



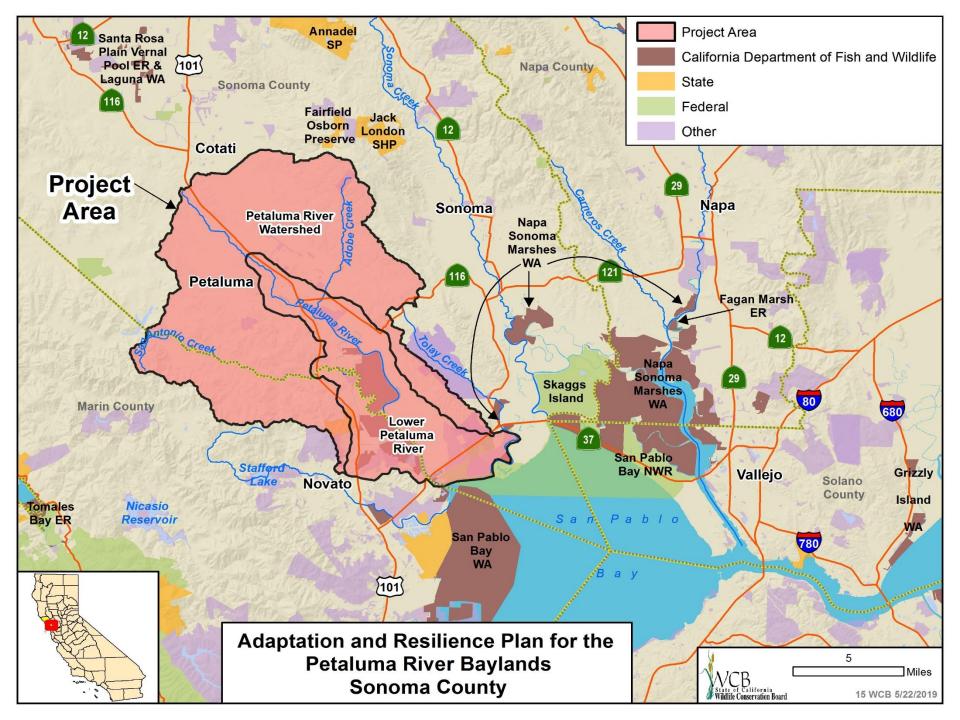


View of the property looking in a southern direction.





Looking northeast toward the ridgeline.







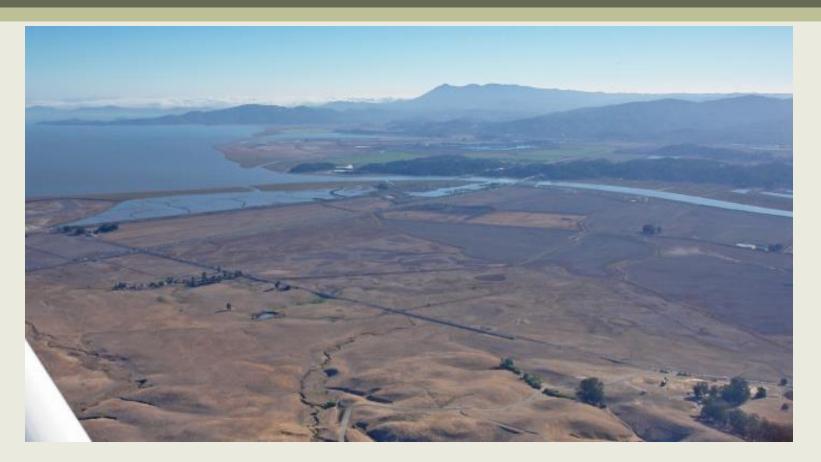
View southeast from mouth of the Petaluma River





View southwest into Marin, Mount Tamalpais in the distance, and Petaluma River in the foreground





View southeast across Sonoma Baylands Restoration Project, Petaluma River, and in the foreground, the uplands of Sears Point.





View up the Petaluma River, Port Sonoma, State Highway 37 and the SMART rail line in the foreground.



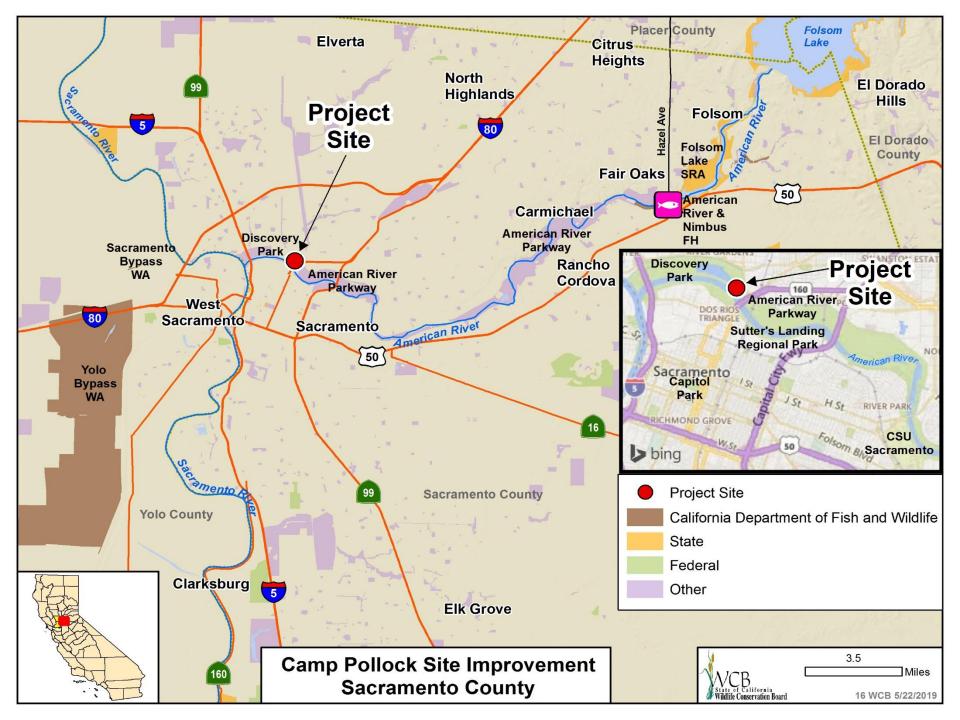


View east across diked historic baylands and along State Highway 37, Petaluma River in the foreground.

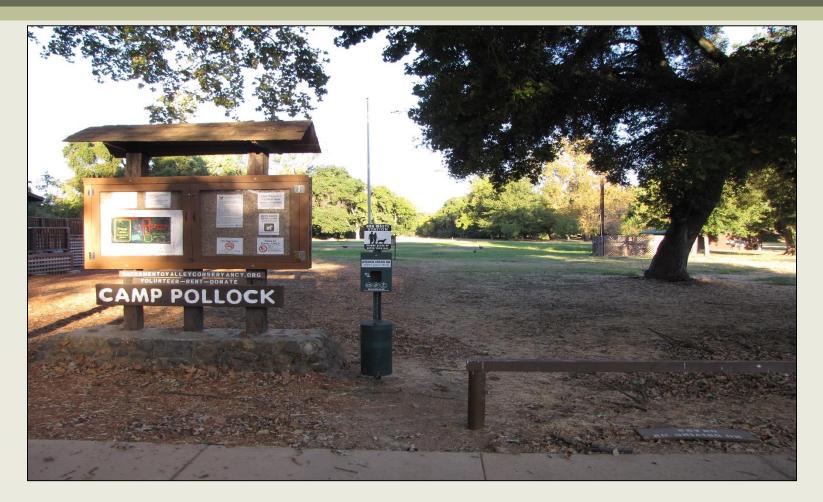




Restored tidal marsh at Sonoma Baylands Restoration Project.







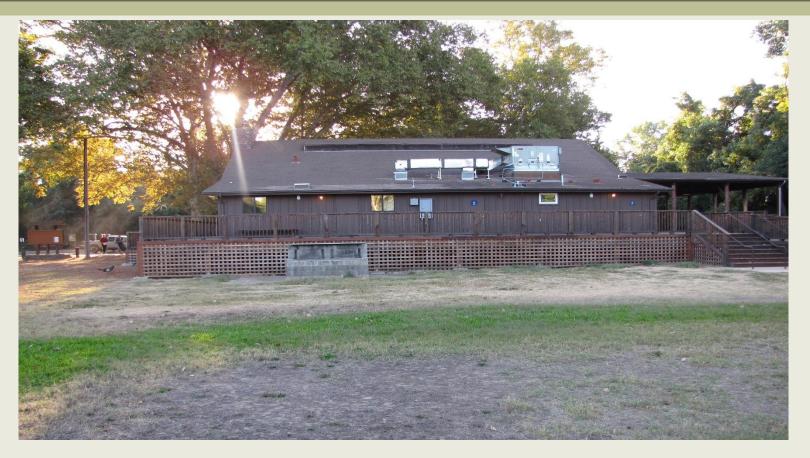
Entrance to trail complex





Location of rain garden at start of trail complex and on the north side of lodge.





Location of accessible gathering area behind lodge. Cinder block barbeque will be removed as a decommissioned amenity.





Location of gravel parking lot extension (between fence and building).





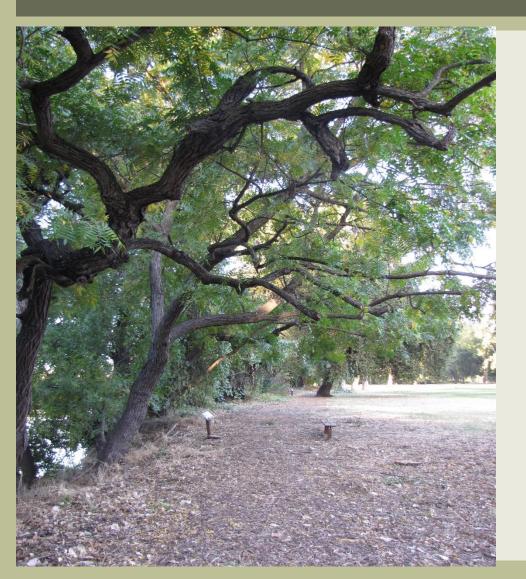
Western side of property and location of accessible trail





Northwest corner of property and location of native gardens and accessible trails.





Existing River Walk Trail that will be made accessible and tied into trail network

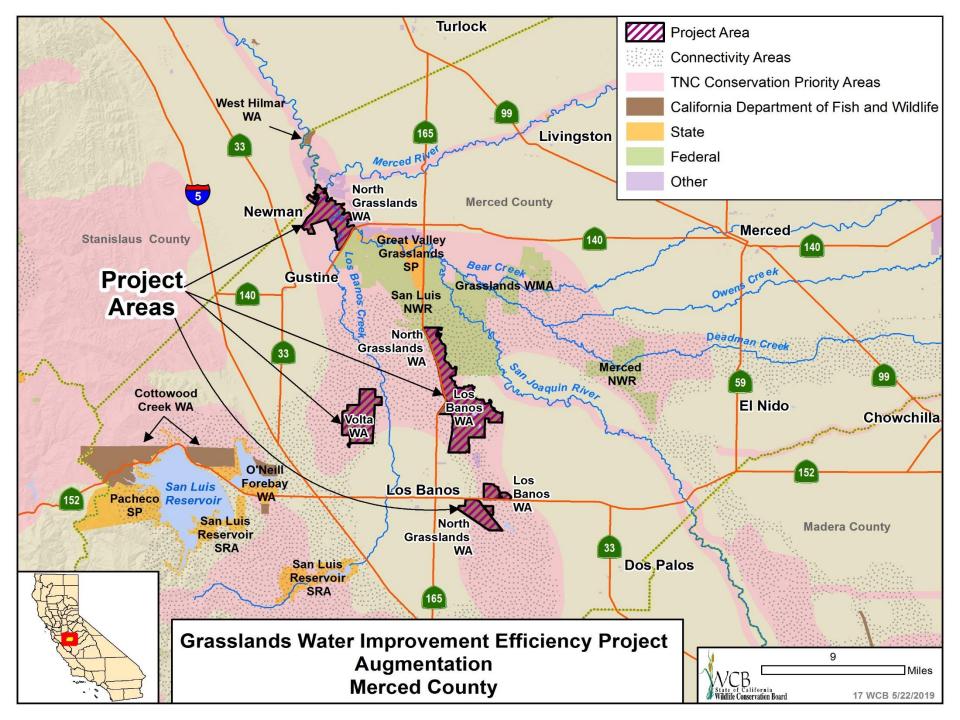




One of two poles to be removed as a decommissioned amenity.







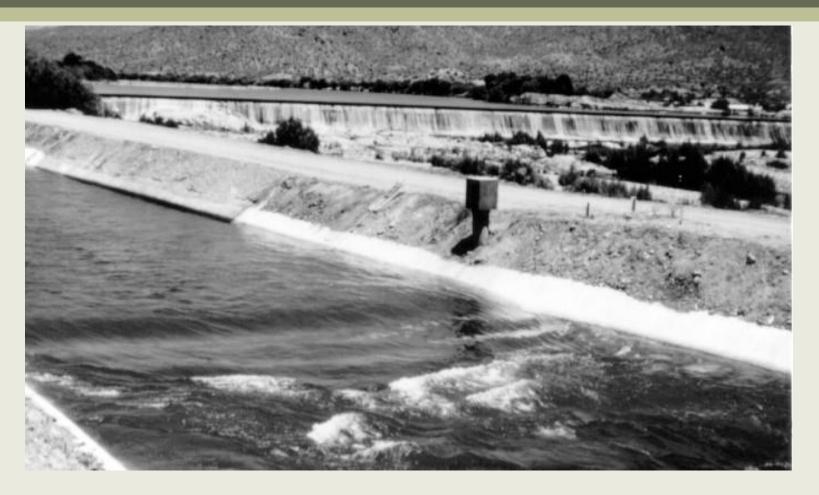




A broad crested weir (BCW) being built. We will be installing BCW's to increase the accuracy of measuring how much water 3 state wildlife areas are receiving.

Photo courtesy of U.S. Bureau of Reclamation





A functioning broad crested weir





A section of the main delivery ditch bank on the Gadwell Unit will be built up to allow the wildlife area staff to build up head pressure to push water into adjacent units. Currently, water almost floods over the existing ditch bank (left side of picture) when building up head pressure.





Ditch bank refurbishing on Gadwall Unit will be done with dirt generated from swale excavation in nearby units. The unit pictured will have swales excavated from inlet to outlet.



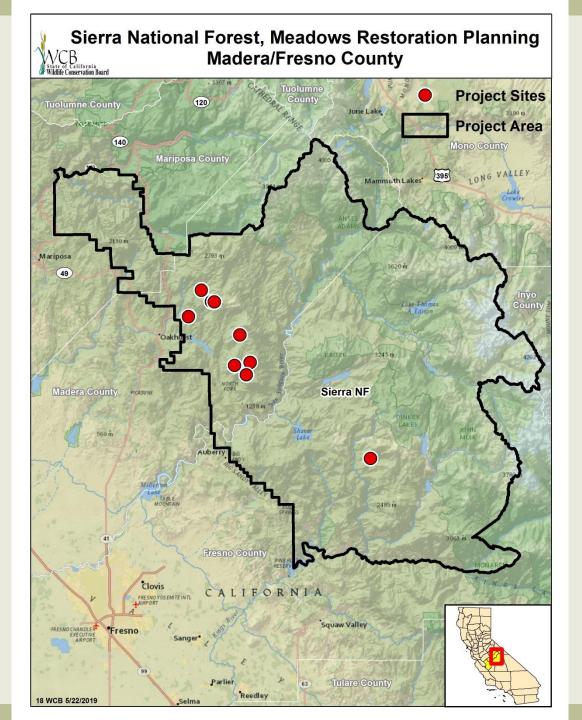


The current drainage structure at Buttonwillow Lakes Dam on Los Banos Wildlife Area. We will rebuild the dam to allow for a dropdown gate to be installed.





The Buttonwillow Lakes Dam on Los Banos Wildlife Area where the new dropdown gate is to be installed. The new structure will allow 50 CFS to be released and will help meet specific time windows when water needs to be released.



#17. Sierra National Forest, Meadows Restoration Planning





Beehive Meadow headcut and streambank sluffing.

Photo Courtesy of Sierra National Forest

#17. Sierra National Forest, Meadows Restoration Planning





Conifer encroachment at meadow edge.

#17. Sierra National Forest, Meadows Restoration Planning

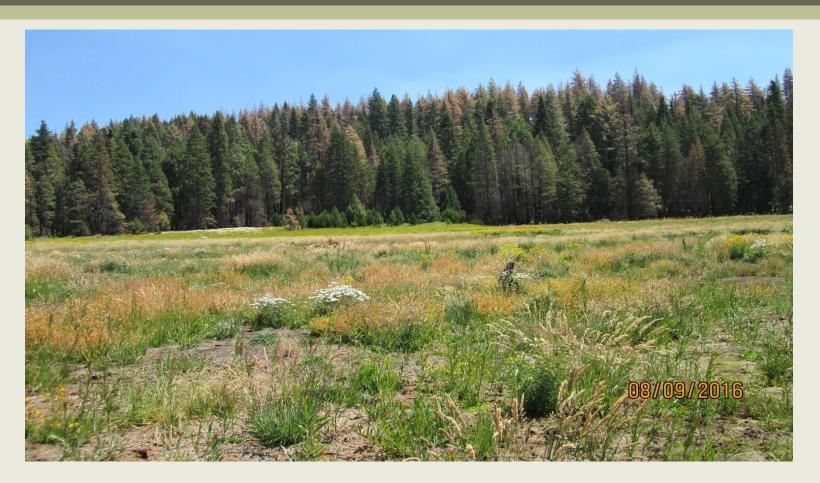




Sinkhole in meadow from diversion piping.

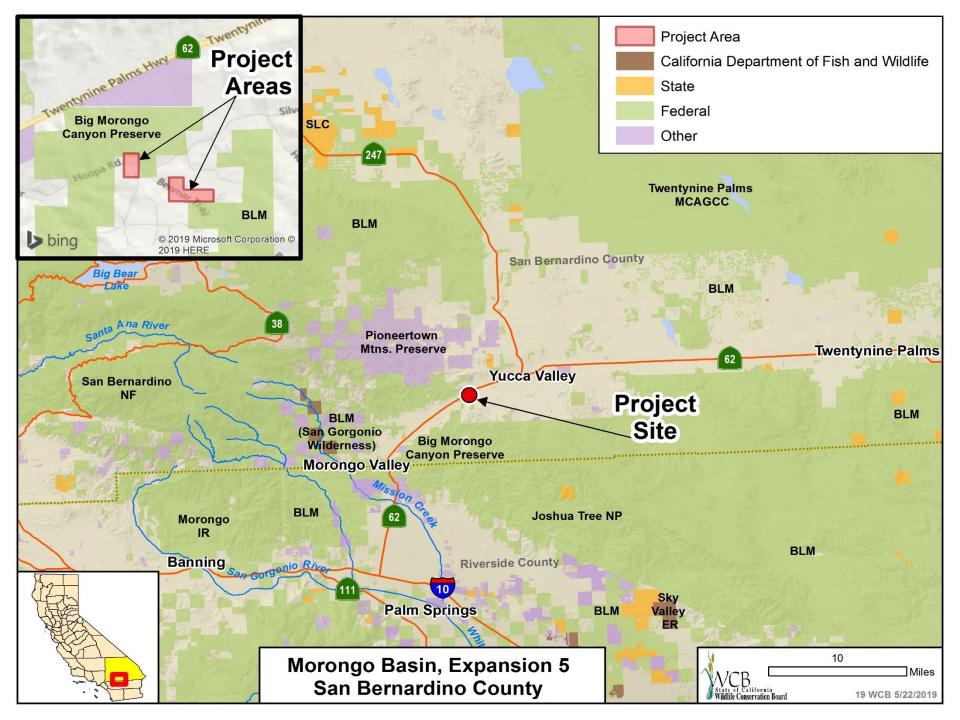
#17. Sierra National Forest, Meadows Restoration Planning





Peckinpah Meadow- sawdust fire recovery

Photo Courtesy of Sierra National Forest



#18. Morongo Basin, Expansion 5





Typical desert habitat found on the Thomas Parcel

#18. Morongo Basin, Expansion 5



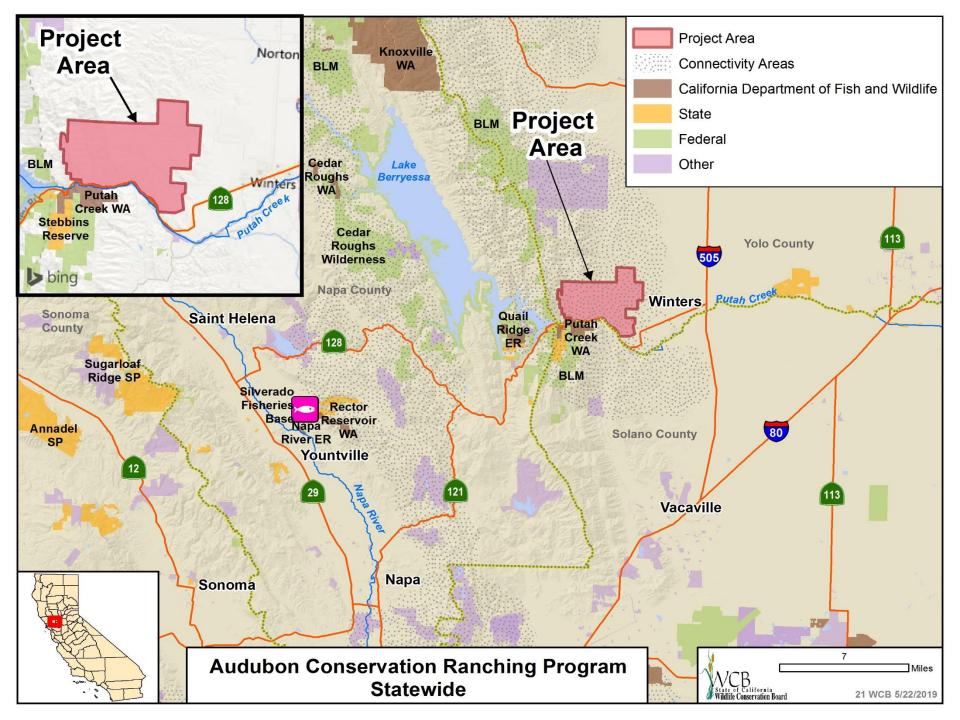


Joshua Tree and creosote bush dominated the plant community on the Thomas Parcel, Morongo Basin Expansion 5

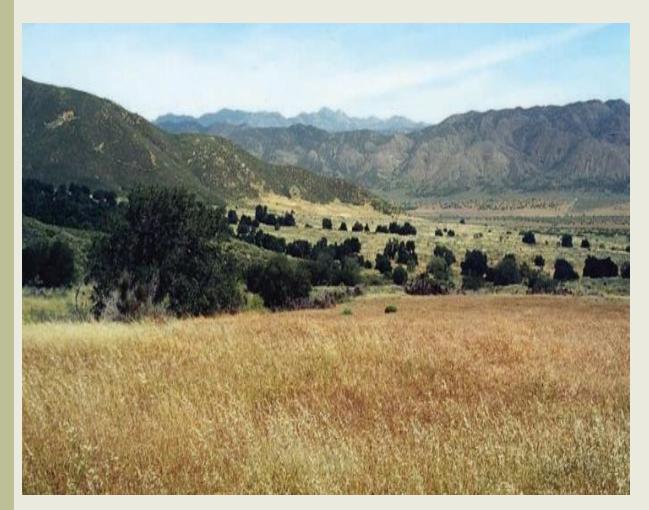
#20. Otay Mesa Vernal Pool



This item has been withdrawn from consideration at this time.



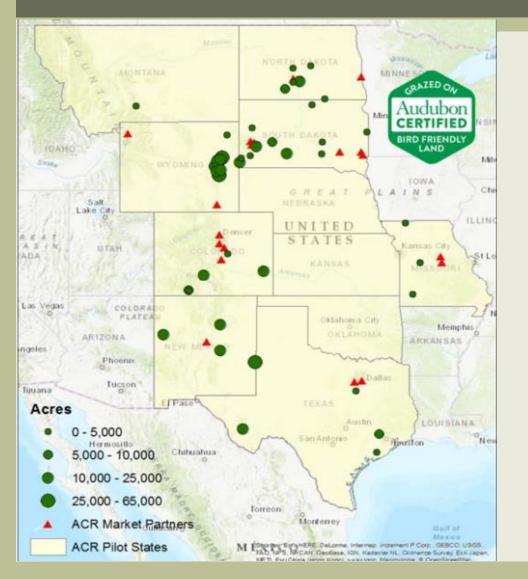




California's rangelands:

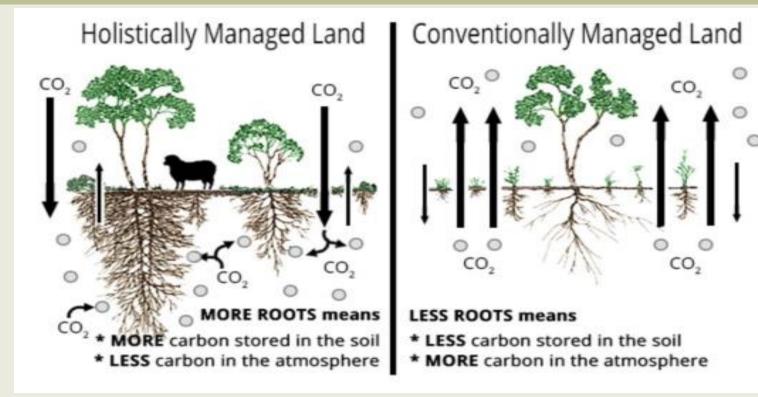
- Approx. 41 million acres
- Average 20,000 acres lost annually
- Remaining grasslands are being degraded





- Audubon Conservation Ranching Program: connecting sustainable ranching with ecoconscious consumers
- Existing participation:
 - 60 ranches enrolled (799,244 acres)
 - Supply chain: 42 restaurants, retailers and institutions
- Overall process:
 - Certification
 - Market opportunities



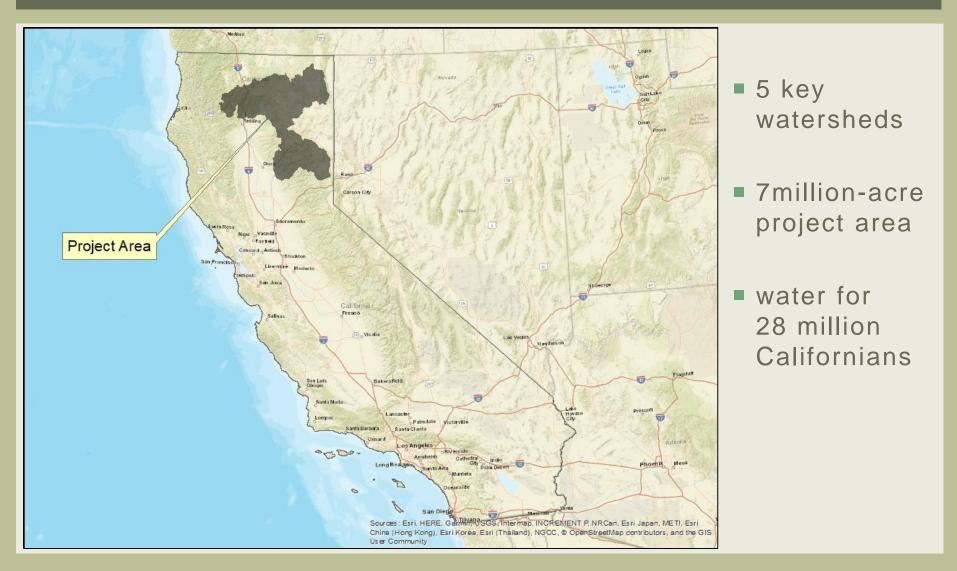


- Habitat Management
- Forage and feeding
- Animal health and welfare
- Environmental sustainability



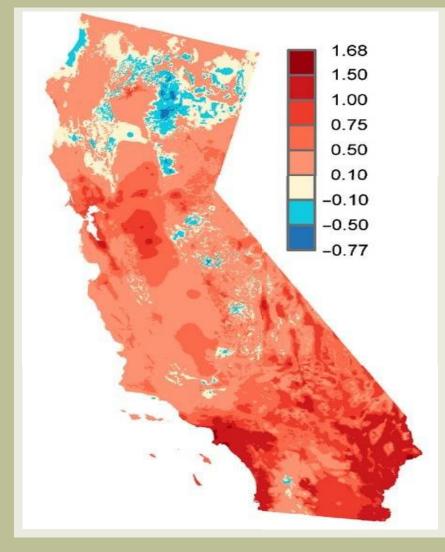






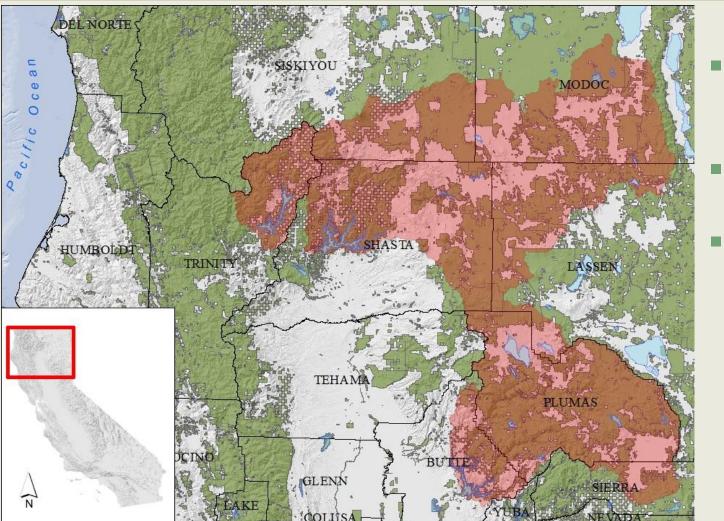
Conservation Board





Change in mean annual temp (°C) during the 20th century

- Cascade cooler and wetter
- Projected to continue as such



 62% public ownership

e of California life Conservation Board

- Fragmented
 - Degraded habitat: 65% forest 90% meadow (PFT 2017)





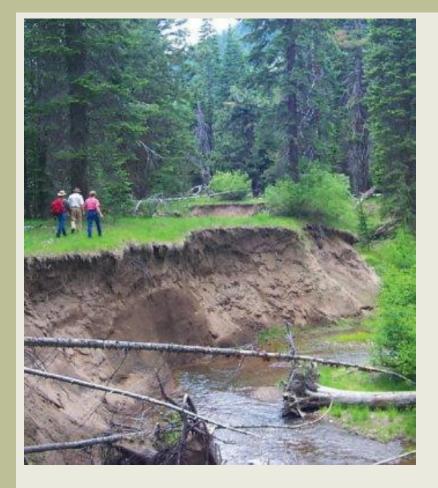
grazing impacts

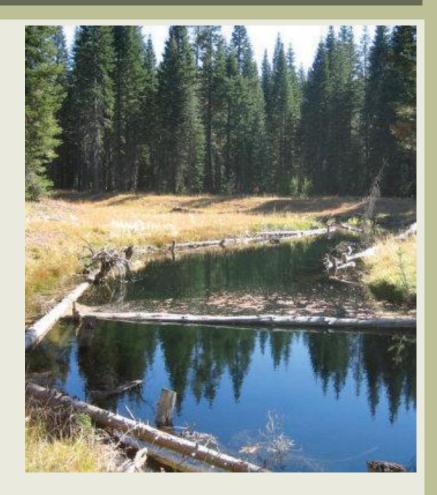
to stream bank



Photos courtesy of Pacific Forest Trust



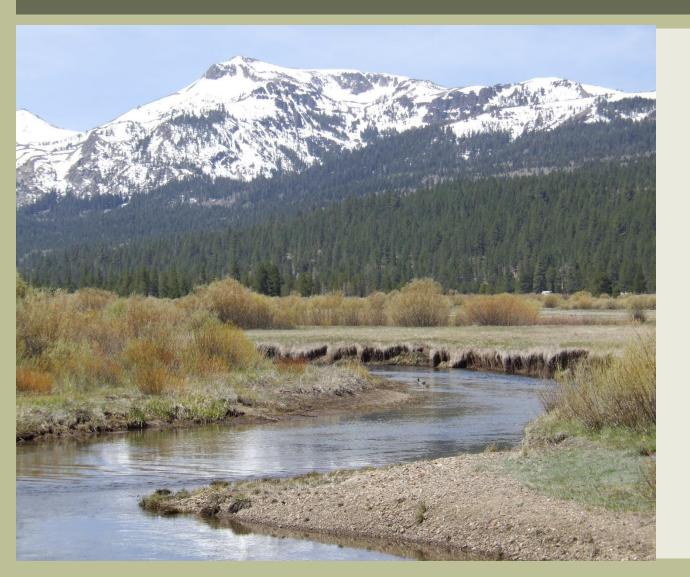




Stream channel restoration (McCloud River)

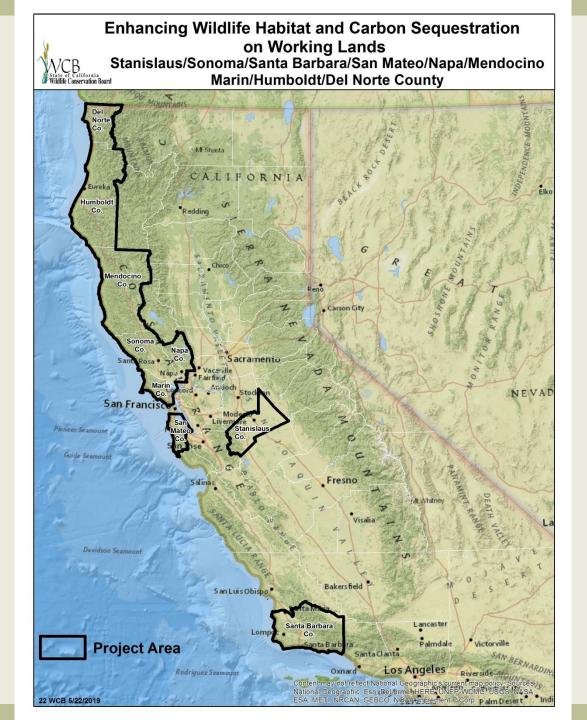
Photos courtesy of Pacific Forest Trust





Restoration Opportunities

- Forests
- Meadows
- Streams
- Roads
- Connectivity





Agricultural Land in California

California Conservation Board

- Soils contain approximately 75% of the land carbon pool
- Increasing soil organic carbon (SOC) storage can significantly reduce atmospheric carbon dioxide



Salifornia Inservation Board





Agricultural lands interface with wetlands, grasslands, riparian corridors, and aquatic environments

Wildlife friendly agricultural practices:

- Provide food and cover for wildlife
- Enhance wildlife and nesting habitat
- Increase biological diversity
- Improve wildlife migration corridors
- Maintain riparian habitat

Resource Conservation Districts (RCD):

- Humboldt County Gold Ridge
- Cahuma

- Sonoma
- Mendocino County• Napa •
- •

- Marin East Stanis Del Norte San Mateo

Counties:

- Del Norte
 San Mateo
- Humboldt
 Santa Barbara
- Marin
 Sonoma
- East Stanislaus
 Mendocino
 Stanislaus
 - Napa
- Work in cooperation with farmers to identify management practices that will provide multiple long-term ecosystem services
- Conservation Carbon Farm Plans
- Streamflow Enhancement Plans







Conservation Carbon Farming Plans (CCFP)

- A CCFP is a guiding document that landowners use to implement conservation practices over the course of multiple years.
- Identifies practices for a farm to implement to increase carbon sequestration and improve wildlife habitat







Windbreak/Shelterbelt



Silvopasture

Frequently Recommended Practices

- Hedgerows
- Riparian Forest
 Buffer Establishment
- Windbreak/ Shelterbelt
 Establishment
- Filter strip
- Riparian
 Herbaceous Cover
- Range planting
- Silvopasture
- Alley Cropping



Hedgerow



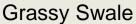
Alley Cropping



Streamflow Enhancement Plans (SEP)

- Set of tools to aid voluntary water conservation efforts
- SEPs may include grassy swales, rain gardens, rainwater catchment and streamflow diversion forbearance, and forest management
- Will help compensate for increasingly frequent and prolonged periods of droughts and floods





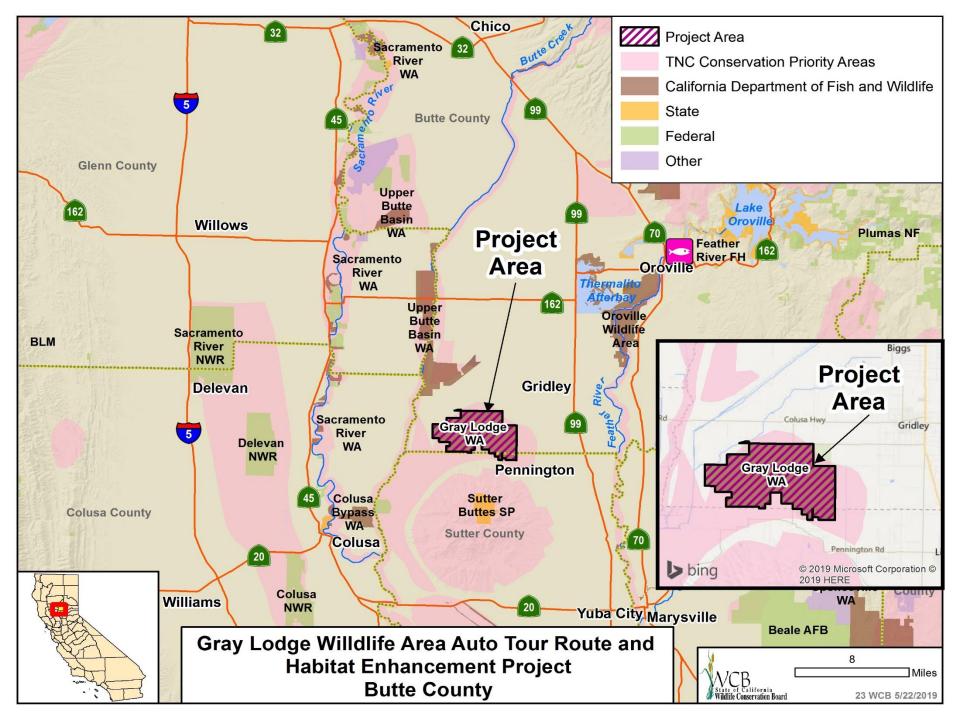
Agricultural Producer Outreach



Workshops

Farmer to Farmer Field Days

onservation Board





inservation Board

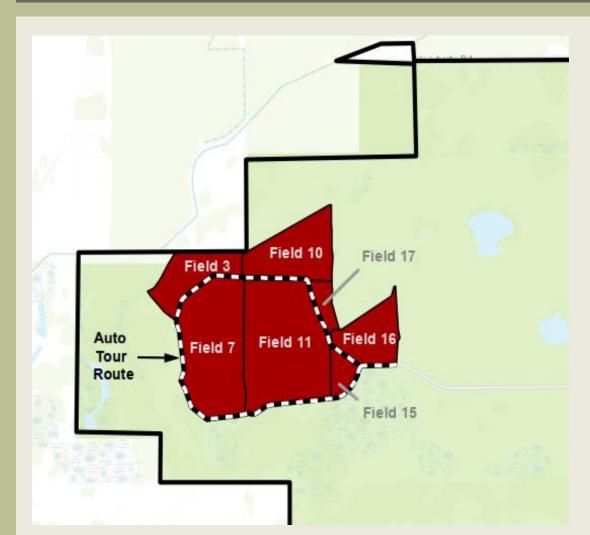
Wetland fields within the Gray Lodge Wildlife Area



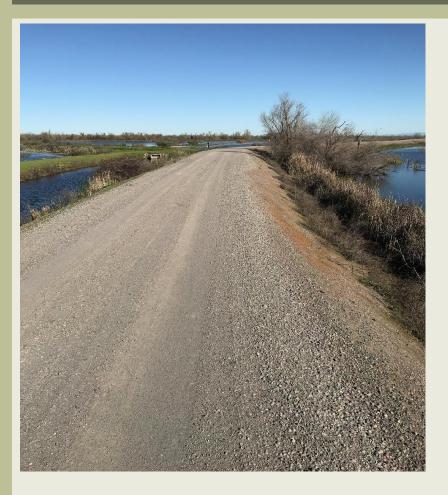
ation Board

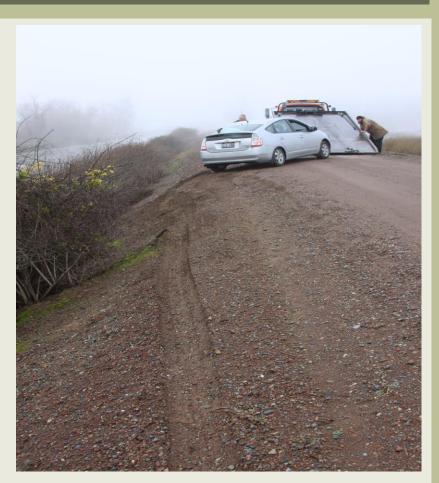
Wetland field with low functioning swale system





Map showing the relationship between the project's wetland fields and auto-tour route





vation Board

Steep levee sides can lead to dangerous driving conditions



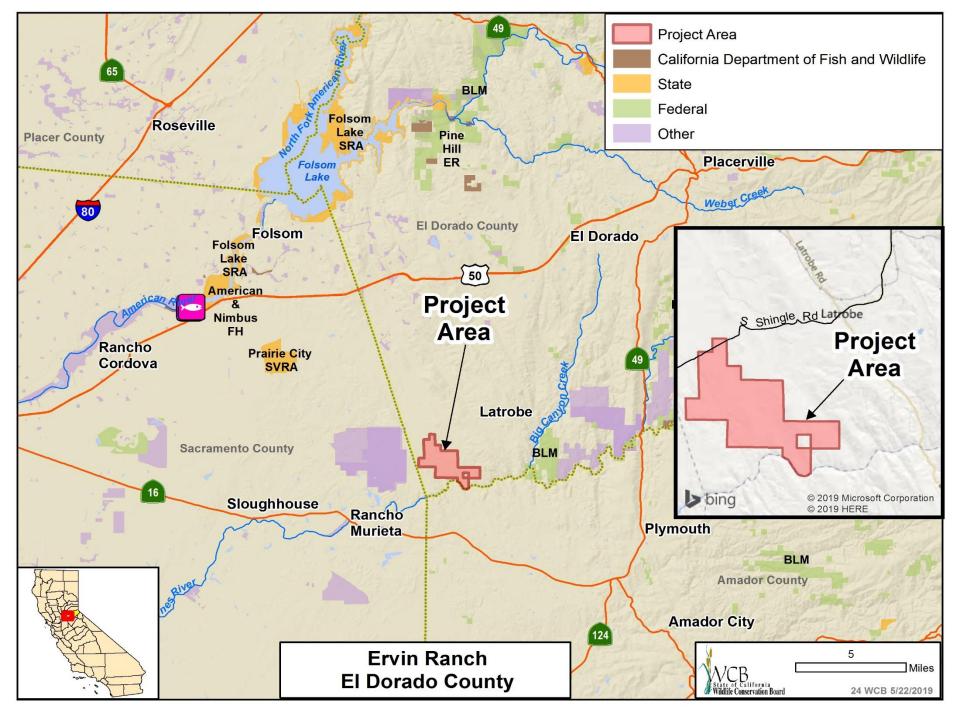
ervation Board

Degraded water control structures will be replaced with new structures to improve water conveyance

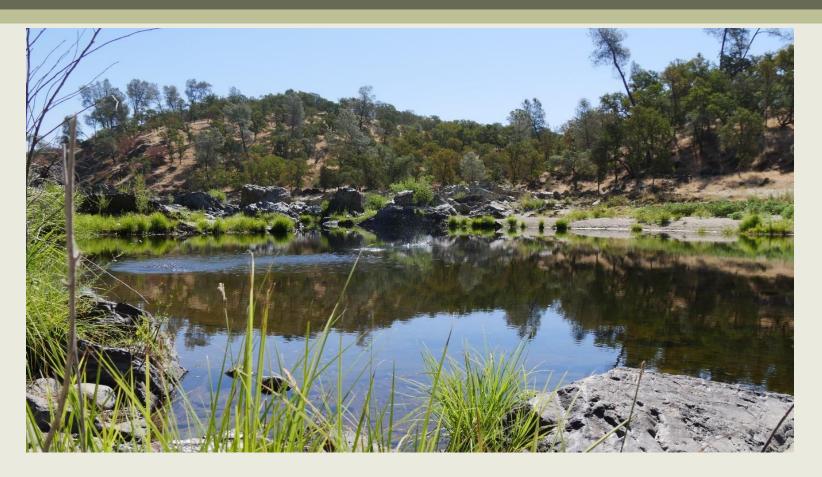


rvation Board

Project enhancements will provide benefits to wildlife and improve public recreational opportunities.







Cosumnes River on Ervin Ranch, riparian, oak woodland and grassland habitats dominate the ranch.





Cosumnes River is one of the few rivers in California lacking major dam infrastructure.





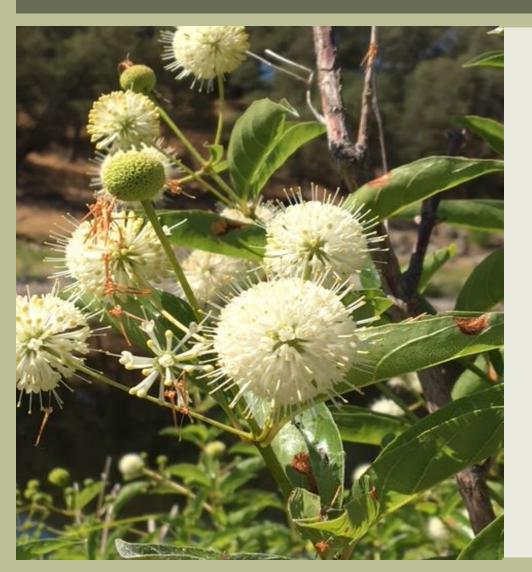
Gray pines are part of the oak woodland habitat type located on the Ervin Ranch.



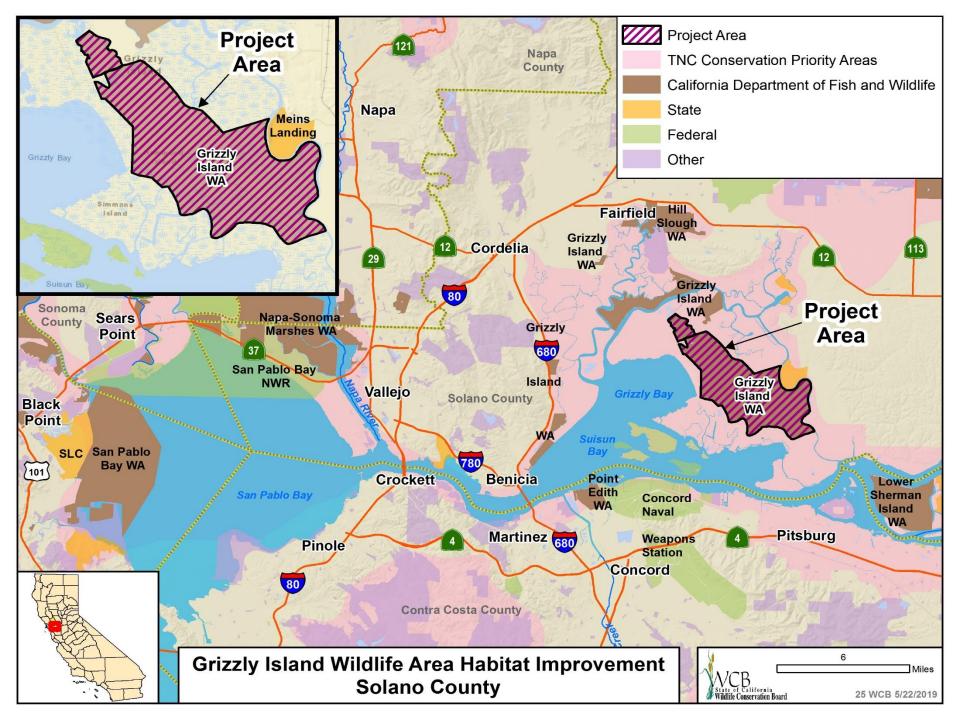


Typical oak woodland and grasslands found on the Ervin Ranch.





Common Button Bush (*Cephalanthus Occidentalus*) found on Ervin Ranch







Waterfowl and waterbird use of flooded wetland field.





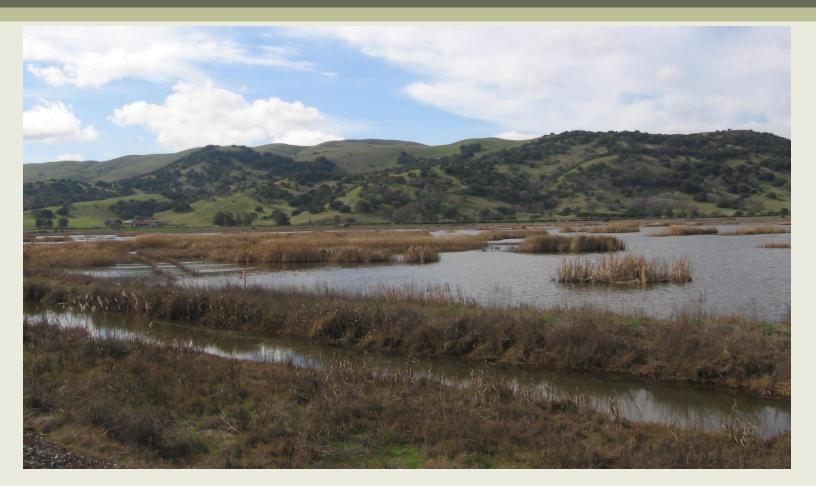
Example of phragmites spread, choking out native wetland plants.





Tule reestablishment after phragmites removal by burning at Grizzly Island.

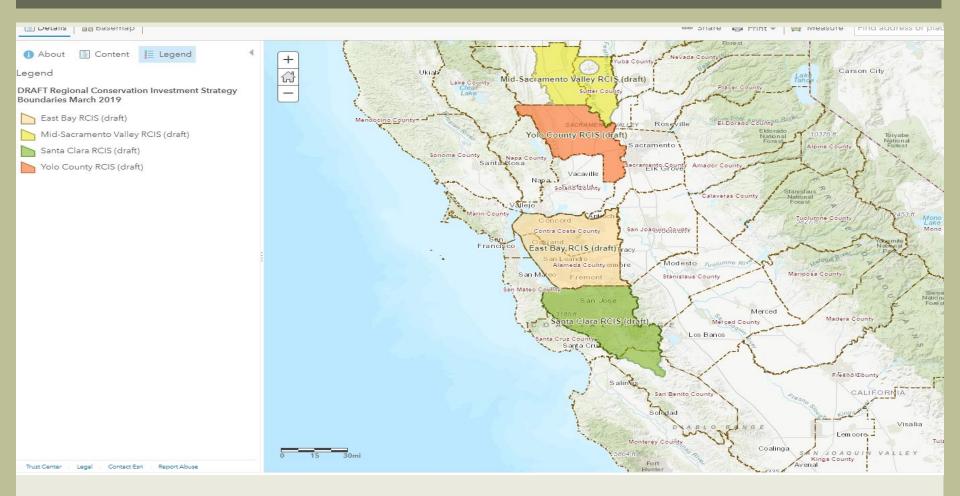




Wetlands within the Grizzly Island Wildlife Area.

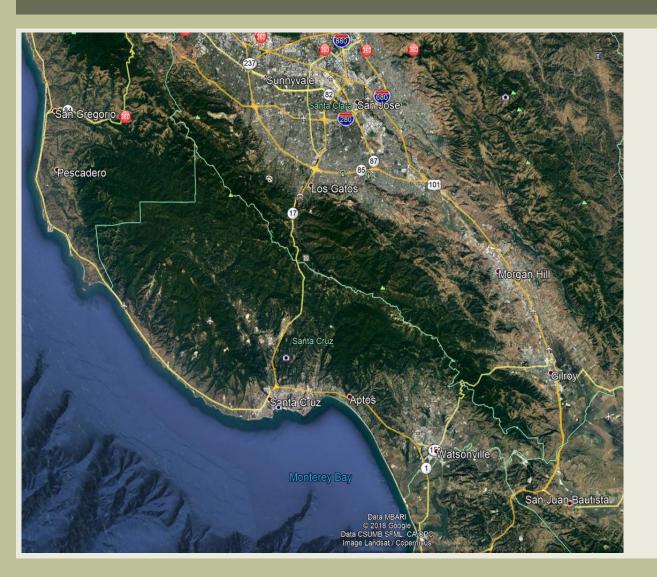






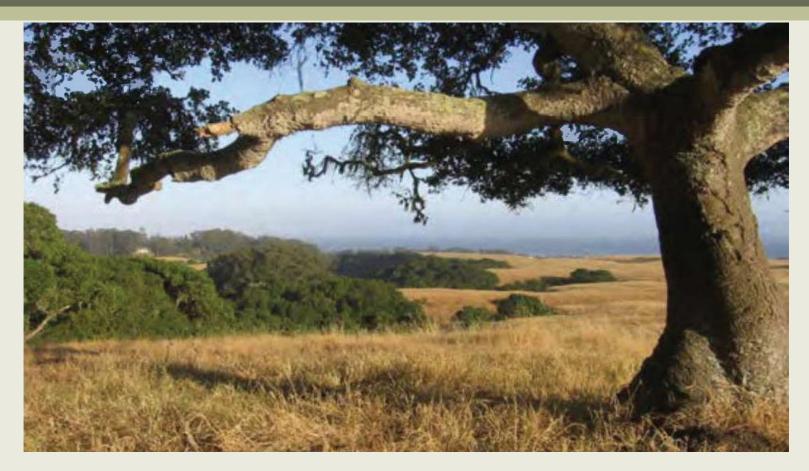
Current Draft Regional Conservation Investment Strategies





Aerial view of Santa Cruz County





Santa Cruz County supports a wealth of native biodiversity. Moore Creek Preserve

Photo courtesy of Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission



Coastal bluffs near Davenport on the left and Santa Cruz Mountains on the right



Photo courtesy of Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission





Top left is the Santa Cruz long-toed salamander, top right is Watsonville slough, bottom left California redlegged frog, and Coho Salmon center.

Photo courtesy of Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission

#27. Colton Sand Dunes

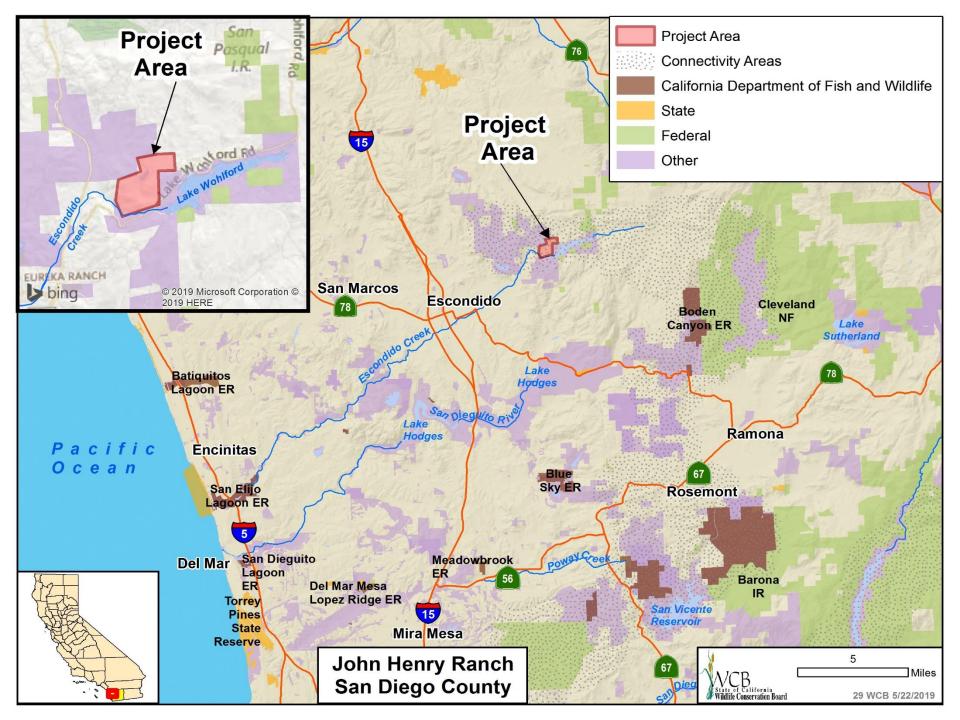


This project has been withdrawn from consideration at this time.

#28. CDFW Land Management Plans, South Coast Region



This project has been withdrawn from consideration at this time.







Endangered Engelmann Oak Woodlands





Grassland and endangered Engelmann Oak Woodlands.





Mixed Chaparral



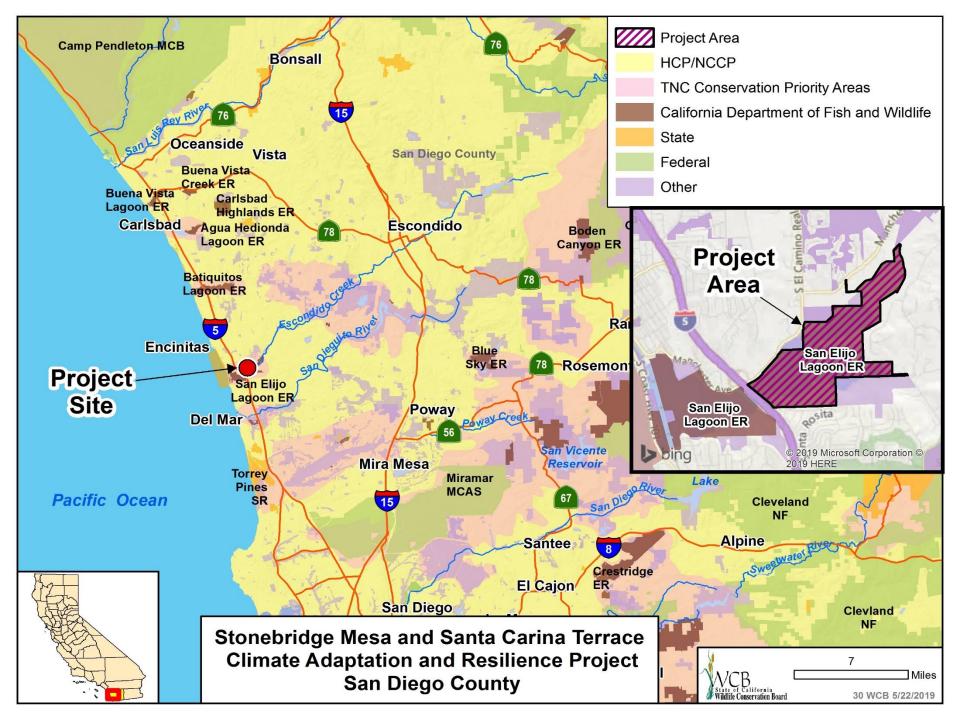


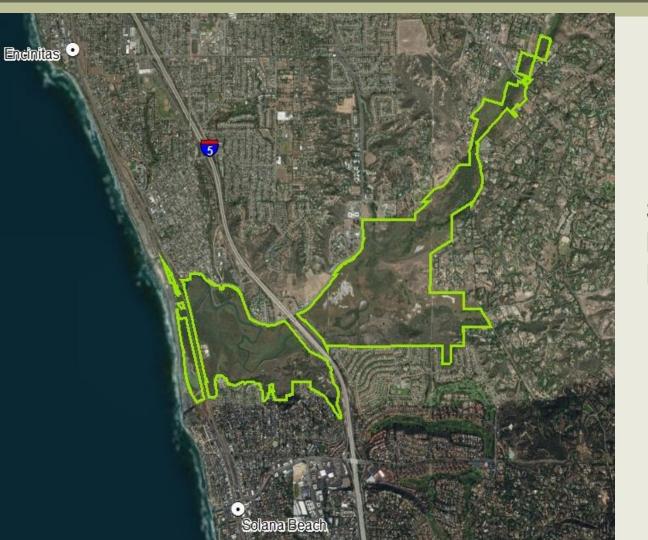
Grasslands along with mixed chaparral and scattered oak trees.





Mixed Chaparral





San Elijo Lagoon Ecological Reserve (SELER)

California Conservation Board



California Conservation Board

Stonebridge Mesa and Santa Carina Terrace



ervation Board

Looking Towards Stonebridge Mesa From Santa Carina Terrace

Current Site Conditions





California Inservation Board

Santa Carina Terrace

Stonebridge Mesa

Restoration Goals



Coastal Sage Scrub: 25 Acres



onservation Board

California Native Perennial Grasses: 13 acres



Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

- New plantings will sequester 2,096 Metric Tons of CO₂
- Provide high quality habitat for climate vulnerable wildlife species
- Supplement already rare vegetation types that are vulnerable to climate change
- Re-establish ecosystem functions including fog capture, fire resistance, and water infiltration
- Provide migration corridors for species impacted by sea level rise

Estuary to Upland Habitat Transition

ervation Board





Coastal California Gnatcatcher

45 sensitive species occupying the SELER:

- 18 plants
- 7 reptiles



- 3 mammals
- 1 invertebrate
- 16 birds



onservation Board

Two-Striped Gartersnake



California Adolphin

Orange Throated Whiptail





STRATEGIC PLAN UPDATE WEDNESDAY MAY 22, 2019

#31. Strategic Plan Update



OUTLINE

- Conducted online survey 60 full respondents (15-20 partial)
- Survey open through May 31
- Conducted two public meetings with about 75 participants combined
- Currently incorporating input and drafting an update document

#31. Strategic Plan Update



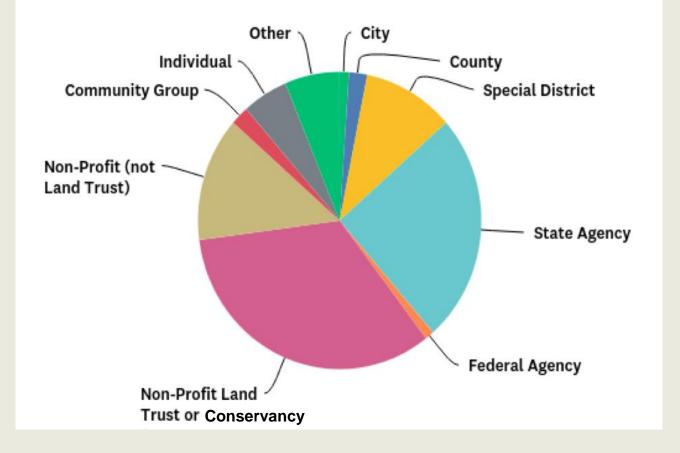
Overall Pulse Of The Pre-meeting Survey Results

KEY THEMES AND TAKE AWAY MESSAGES

- Climate resiliency including connectivity, corridors, and acquiring or restoring large landscape blocks is a high priority
- Focus on acquisition and restoration across programs
- Continued communication and collaboration, and expanded modes of communication is key to success
- Stay focused on WCB's unique mission

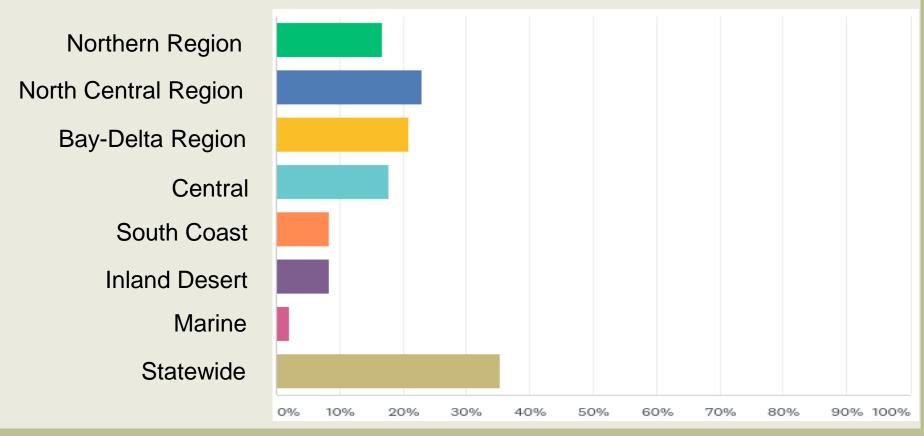


Q1: Survey Respondents By Organization Type



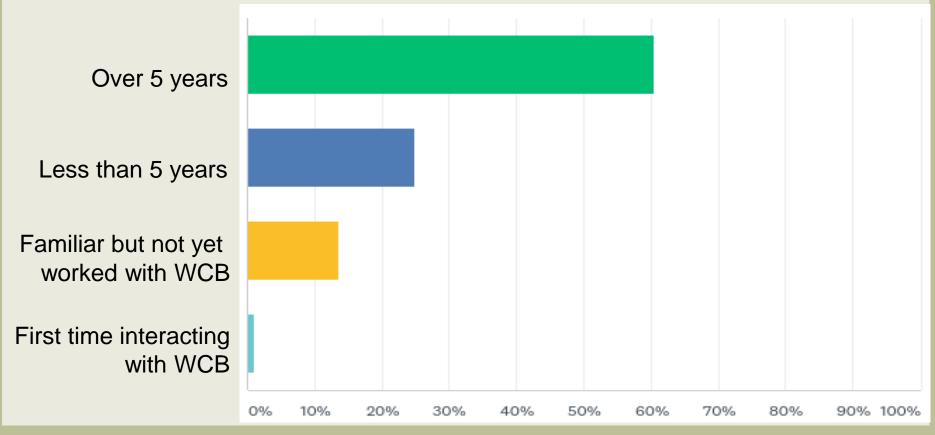


Q2: In Which California Department of Fish and Wildlife Region or Regions do you have existing or proposed projects?



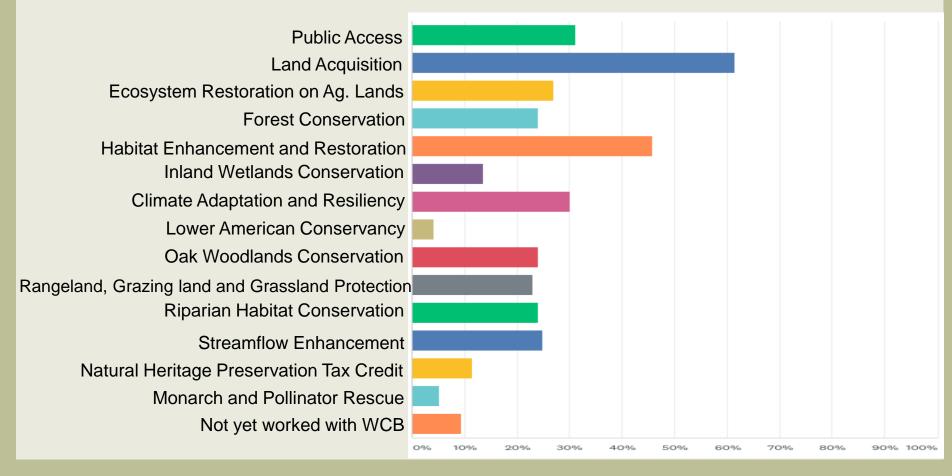


Q3: How long have you interacted with the wildlife conservation board (WCB) as a partner, grant recipient or in other roles?





Q4: Which WCB programs have been the focus of your interactions?



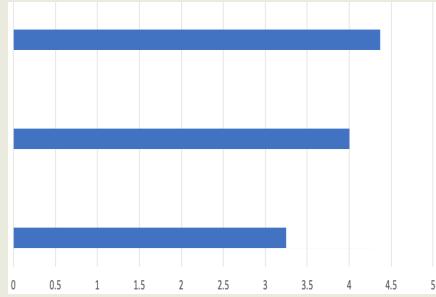


Q5: Where WCB has been most successful *Top 3 scores by weighted average among all respondents*

Environmental protection and conservation (acquisition)

Environmental restoration and enhancement (restoration)

Creating effective organizational structures and garnering sufficient resources to function efficiently



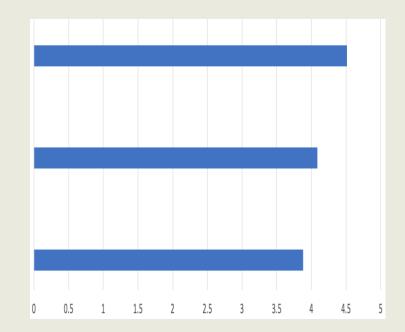


Q6: Most important elements of the plan update *Top 3 scores by weighted average among all respondents*

Projects that provide long-term climate adaptation (connectivity, corridors) and mitigation (carbon sequestration) benefits

Projects that support regional efforts aimed at resiliency in response to extreme events such as fire, drought, flood

Refinement of Plan objectives, and priorities to better align with current habitat, species, and geographic conservation priorities



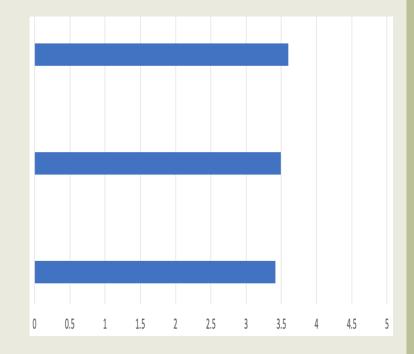


Q7: Most important WCB process objectives *Top 3 scores by weighted average amongst all respondents*

Coordinate acquisition application processes to promote WCB project evaluation unification across programs

Modify the grant application process to further highlight the importance of extreme weather events, water quality and quantity, and compatible public use and access

Improve transparency and efficiency of WCB and CDFW project evaluation and recommendations





Q8: In the next 5 years, what do you think the top programmatic or organizational WCB priorities should be?

SURVEY THEMES

- Climate change adaptation and resiliency (including corridors)
- Continued land acquisition and restoration
- Regional partnerships and improved collaboration
- Addressing declining and vulnerable species



Q9: In the next 5 years, what will be your organization's top 3 priorities as they relate to WCB programs and strategic objectives?

SURVEY THEMES

- Climate change adaptation and resiliency (including corridors)
- Acquisition and protection of habitats (including streamflow enhancement)
- Public access
- Public outreach and engagement



Q10: List at least 2 ways WCB could improve how it works to accomplish projects

MOST COMMON RESPONSES

- Improved grant processes (e.g. application, appraisals, transparency, etc.)
- Better communication with applicants and public
- Increased guidance to project proponents (e.g. standards for monitoring)



Q11: List at least 2 things WCB does well and should continue to do and build upon

MOST COMMON RESPONSES

- Coordination with project proponents
- · Funding projects that might not be otherwise funded
- Collaboration with partners
- · Professional and responsive staff



Conclusion: Overall Pulse of the Pre-meeting Survey Results

KEY THEMES AND TAKE AWAY MESSAGES

- Climate resiliency including connectivity, corridors, and acquiring or restoring large landscape blocks is a high priority
- Focus on acquisition and restoration across programs
- Continued communication and collaboration, and expanded modes of communication is key to success
- Stay focused on WCB's unique mission



May 9 Public Meeting – Los Angeles

ENTITIES IN ATTENDANCE

City of LA Mayor's office City of Los Angeles (3 different sections) County of Los Angeles National Wildlife Refuge Association UCLA – Sustainable LA Grand Challenges Cal State Los Angeles **Claremont Wildlands Conservancy Rivers and Mountains Conservancy** Catalina Island Conservancy Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy San Bernardino Mountains Land Trust **Bolsa Chica Land Trust**

Endangered Habitats League Audubon Trust for Public Land River LA Hills for Everyone Nature for All From Lot to Spot





MAY 15 PUBLIC MEETING – SACRAMENTO

ENTITIES IN ATTENDANCE

Natural Resources Group Strategic Growth Council **Conservation Strategy Group** The Nature Conservancy Laguna Greenbelt Inc. Trust for Public Land **GEI** Consultants **Rangeland Trust** Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee San Joaquin River Parkway and Conservation Trust Truckee River Watershed Council Yolo Habitat Conservancy City of Fresno Parks, After School, Recreation and **Community Services Department**





NEXT STEPS

- Develop full draft of update mid June
- Meet with Subcommittee
- Post Draft to website for 30 days
- Finalize update
- Present to Board in August

Elkhorn Slough – Hester Marsh Restoration



