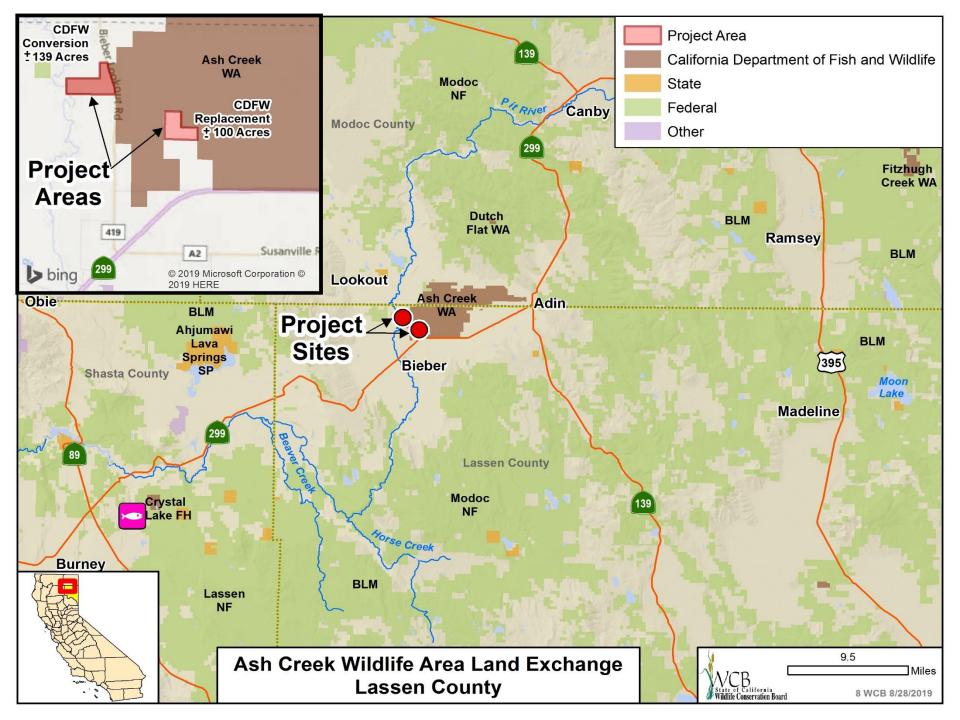
Wildlife Conservation Board Meeting August 28, 2019, 10:00am Natural Resources Building, First Floor Auditorium 1416 9th Street, Sacramento, California 95814







View of CDFW property to be exchanged





Balance of CDFW property to be exchanged





Access to CDFW exchange property





Pronghorn Antelope on ACWA





Gerig property to be exchanged



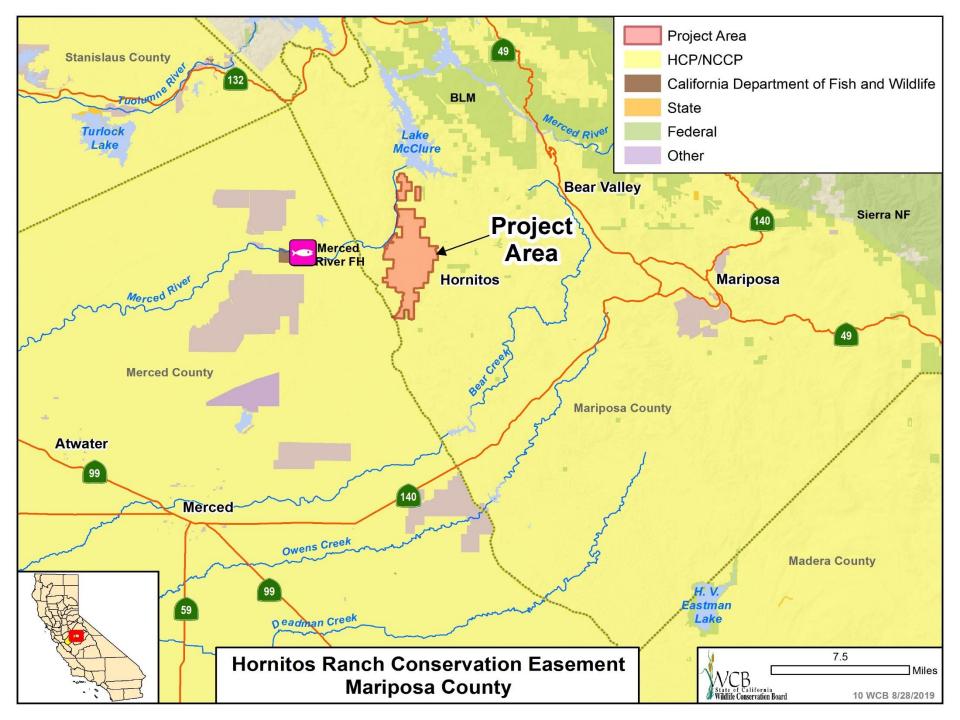


Gerig property to be exchanged





Sandhill Crane on ACWA







Typical Hornitos Ranch oak woodland, grasslands and wetlands associated with California Tiger Salamander habitat.





North side of Hornitos Ranch looking towards the distant Lake McClure.





Cattle on the Hornitos Ranch





The Hornitos Ranch is home to many ephemeral streams flowing into the Merced River.





The Hornitos Ranch looking across Lake McSwain from Recreational Area. Typical Oak and grasslands Habitat found on the ranch.







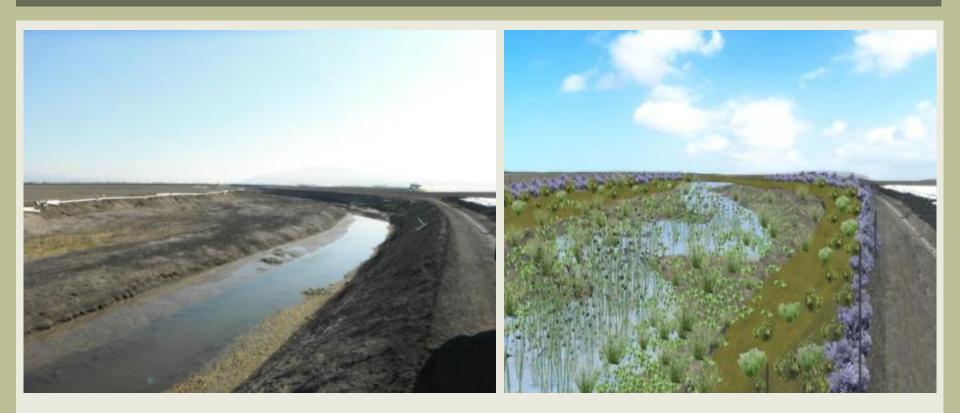
Current condition of Old Salinas River – reduced to a drainage ditch.





Old Salinas River, adjacent to farmlands vulnerable to flooding



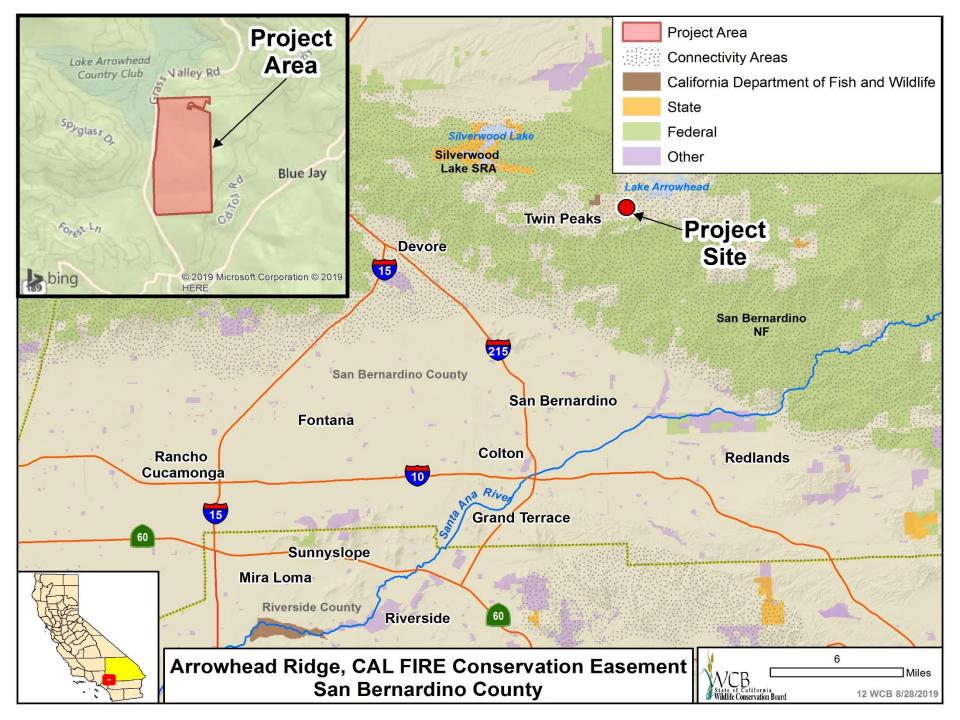


Concept design – integrating habitat and managed retreat into agriculture drainage areas

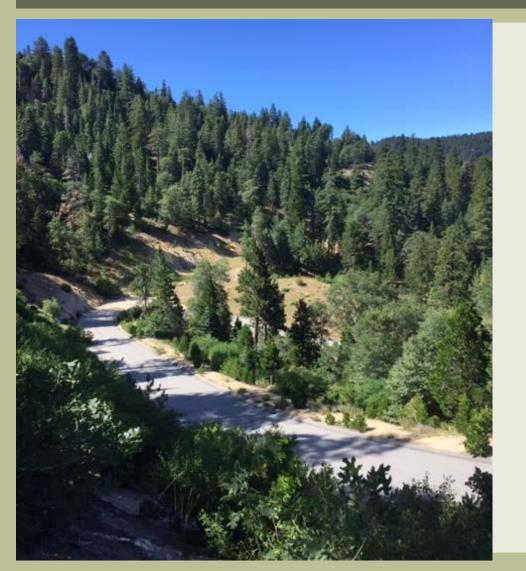




Location of participating landowner properties within flood hazard zone.







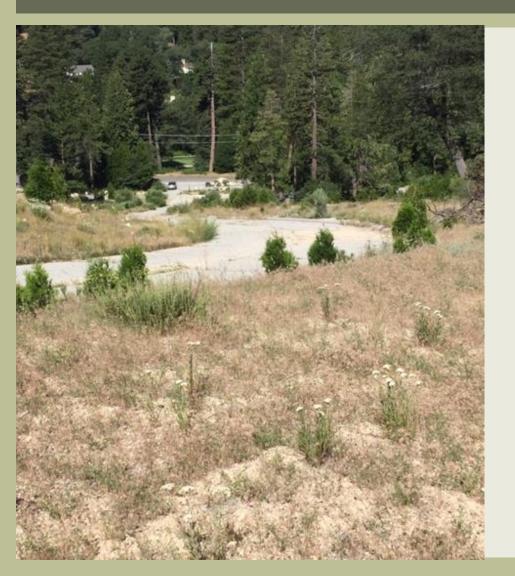
View of abandoned roadway accessing interior of property.





Erosion from initial development





Entrance road to property





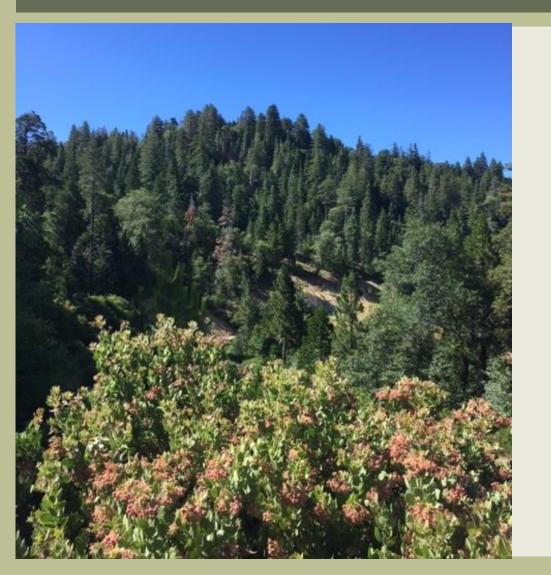
Large retaining wall installed during development repurposed as a "Donor Wall"



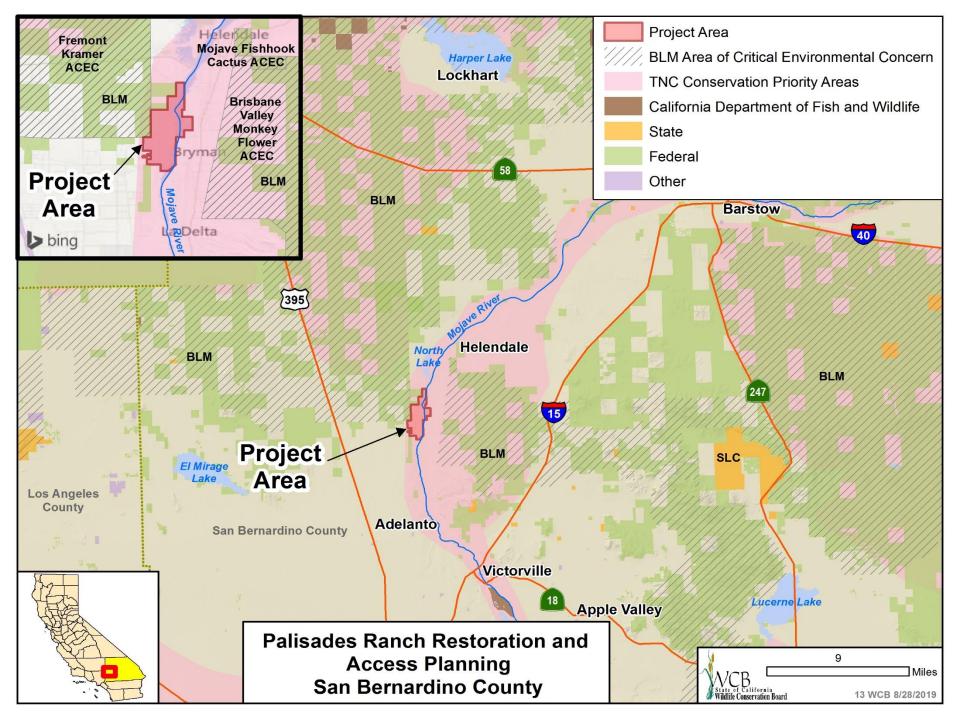


"Donor Wall"





Forested upper portion of the property







Looking NE from top of palisades at 200 acres of fallow agricultural fields with riparian corridor in background.





Looking E-SE from palisades with fallow fields on the left, infrastructure in the foreground, and the riparian corridor beyond





Looking west from access road at Palisades



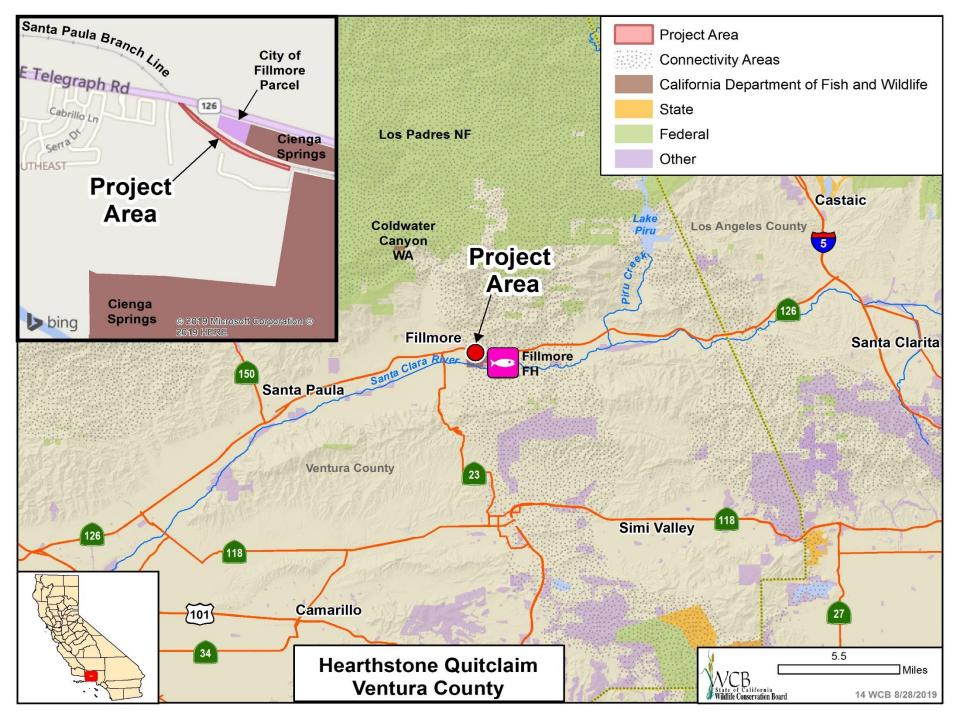


Open water channel within riparian corridor



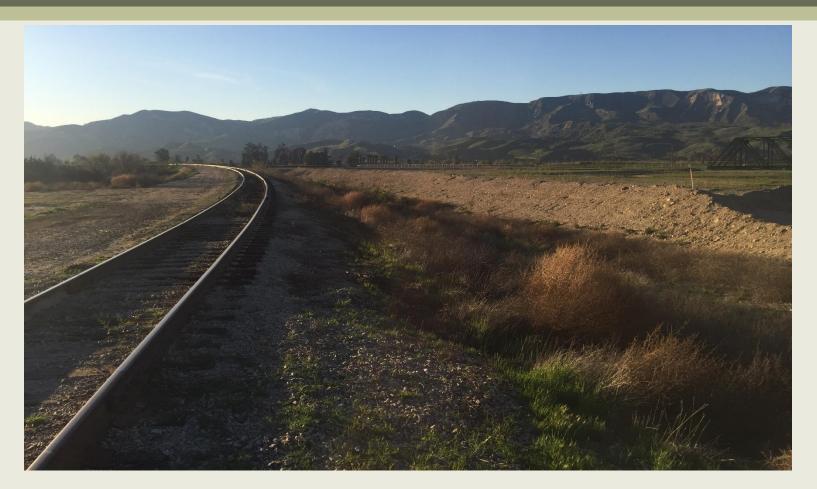


Wetland within the braided stream corridor



#14. Hearthstone Quitclaim

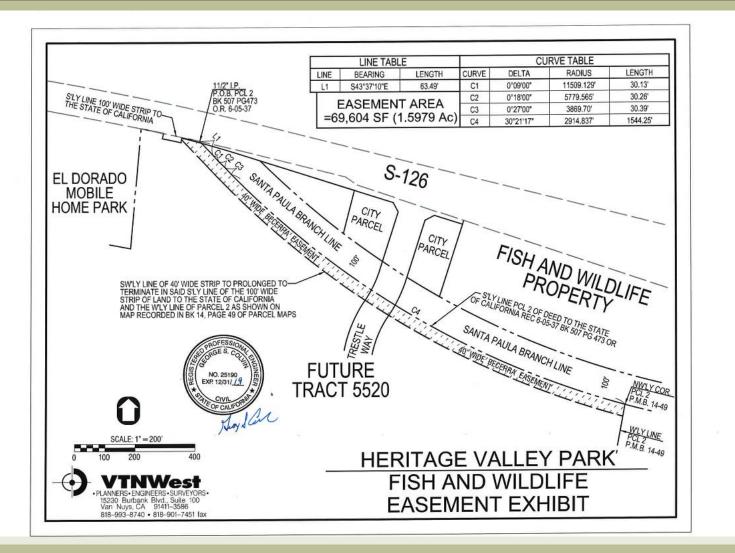


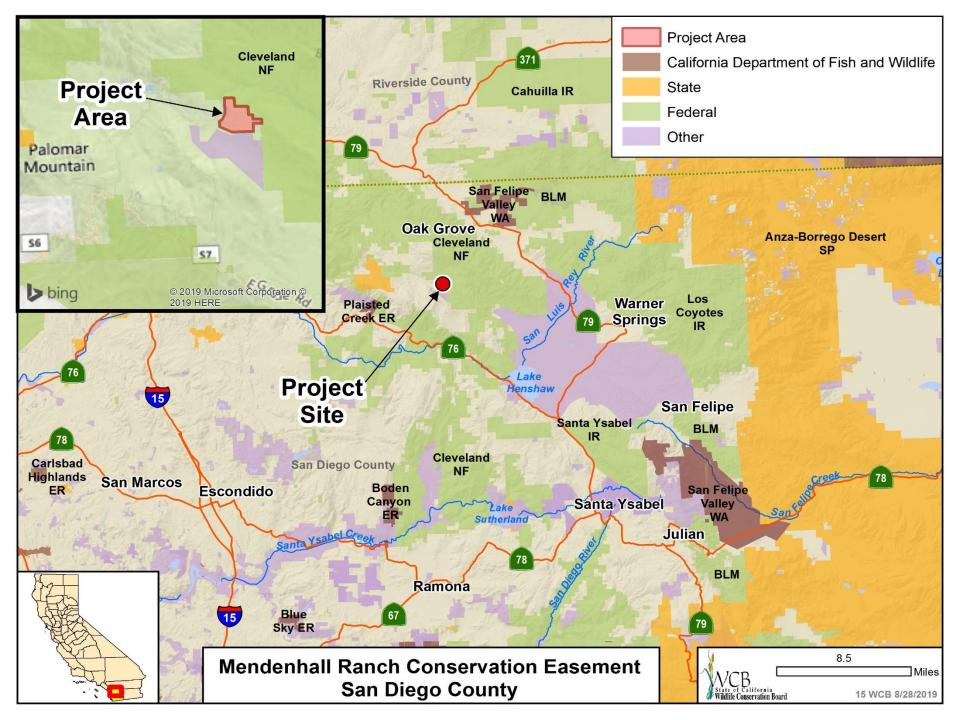


Easterly view of quitclaim area to the right of the rail

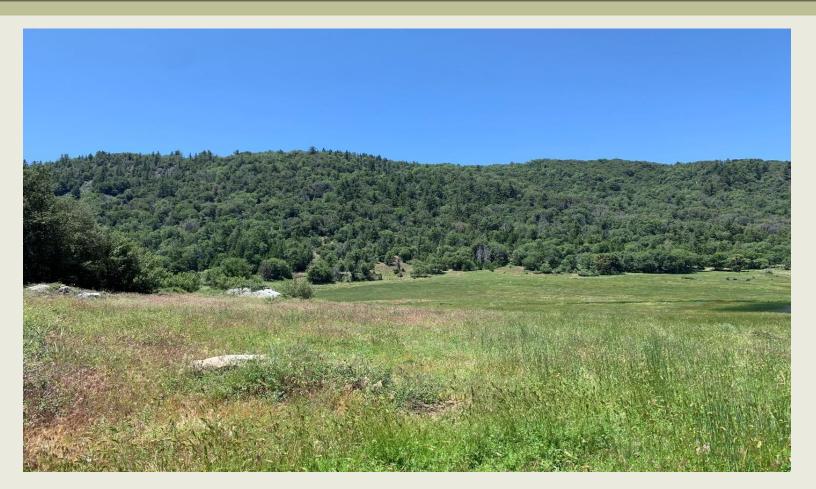
#14. Hearthstone Quitclaim











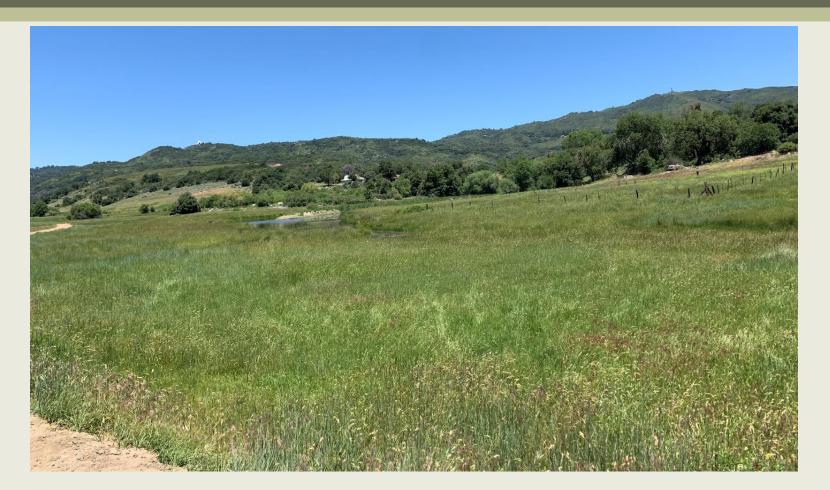
Southerly view of property.





Easterly view of the property.





Westerly view of the property.



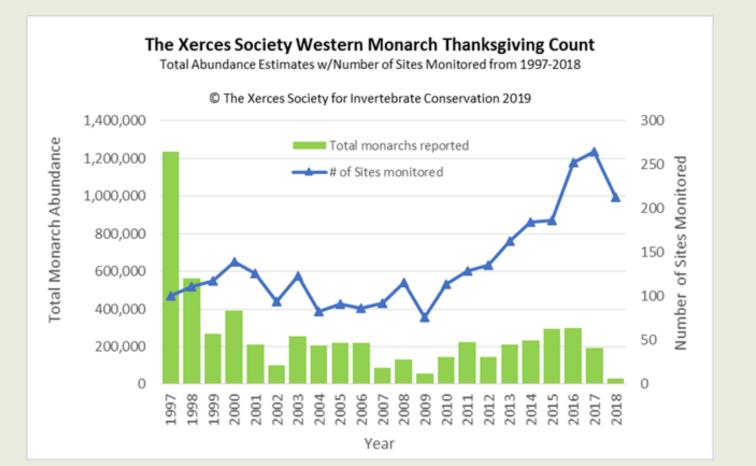


Northerly view of the property.

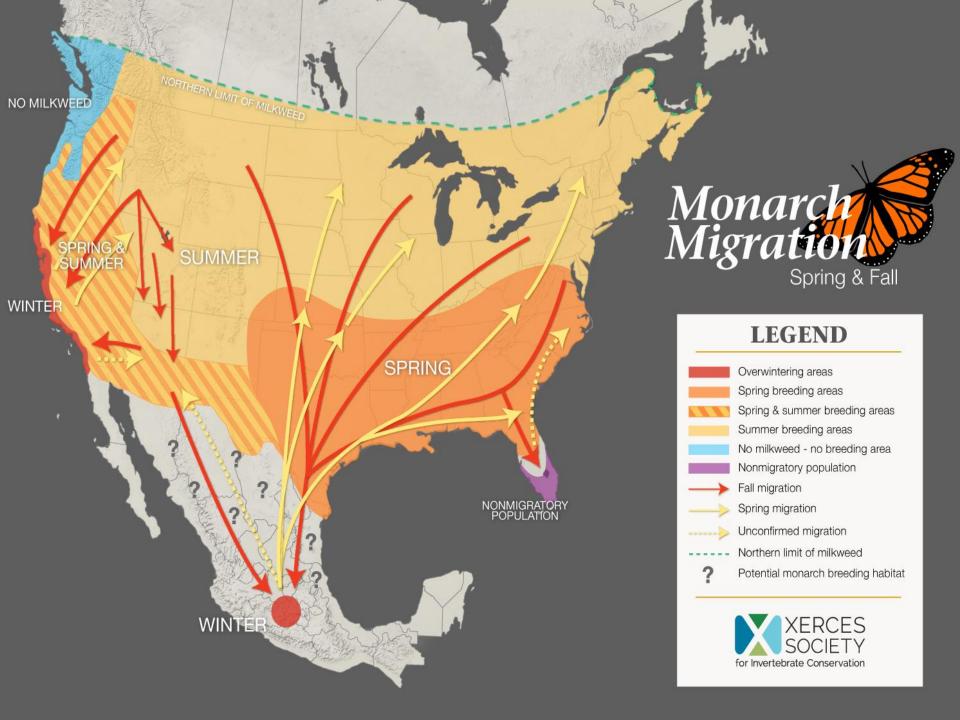




Monarch Butterfly, Danaus plexippus plexippus



Conservation Board





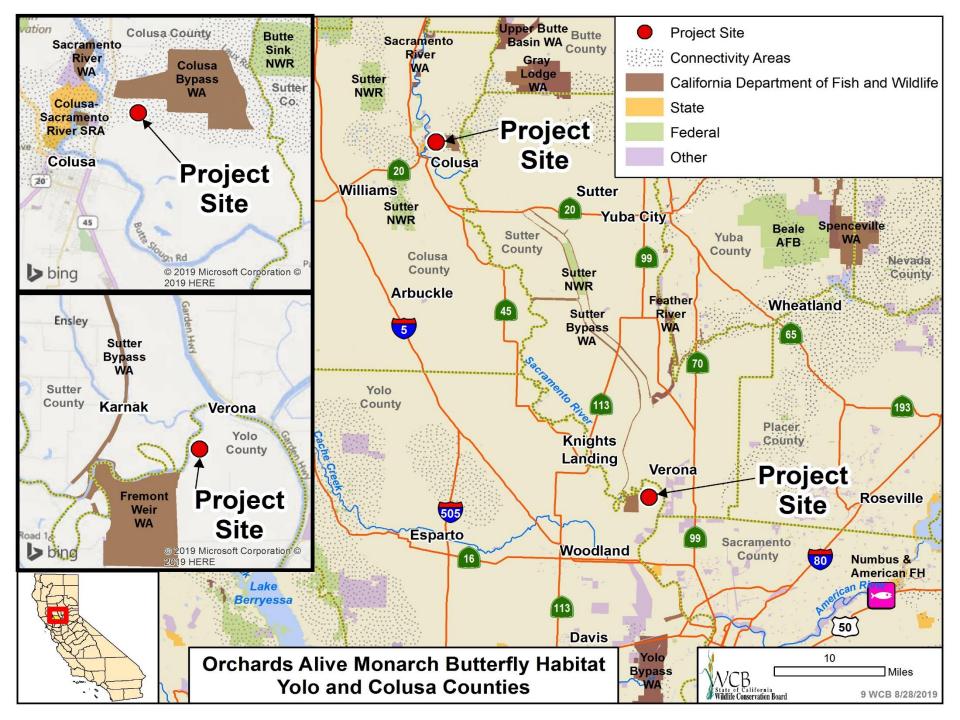


Western Monarch Butterflies overwinter in tree groves along California's coast.





Monarch Butterfly migration and breeding habitat.



#9. Orchards Alive Monarch Butterfly Habitat





Five-year-old pecan orchard with existing cover crop. The project will enhance this cover crop to provide benefits to monarchs, pollinators, and other beneficial insects to promote ecological pest control, soil health, and pollinator habitat.

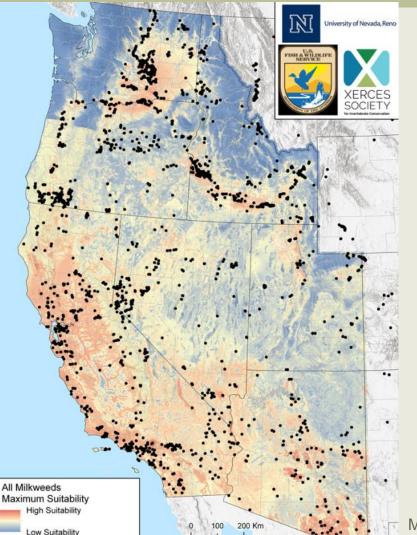
#9. Orchards Alive Monarch Butterfly Habitat





Newly planted pecan orchard. This project will transform the bare ground commonly found below rows of pecan trees into a multi-benefit habitat site and a model for orchard management. A specialized cover crop to benefit monarch butterflies, pollinators, and soil health will be planted between rows of pecan trees.





Habitat Suitability Model

- Suitable habitat is widespread in the western states, in particular in the Central Valley of California, southern Idaho and eastern Washington. Smaller areas of highly suitable habitat are evident across northern Nevada, southern Arizona and other areas.
- Areas of relatively high habitat suitability for breeding monarchs can be prioritized for monarch habitat protection and management.

Red = best (most relatively suitable) monarch breeding habitat Blue = worst (least relatively suitable) monarch breeding habitat

Map: Dilts et al. 2019





Example of a pollinator hedgerow planted by Gold Ridge Resource Conservation District to benefit pollinator species.





Narrow leaf milkweed planted as a companion plant with valley oak.

Photo courtesy of Yolo RCD



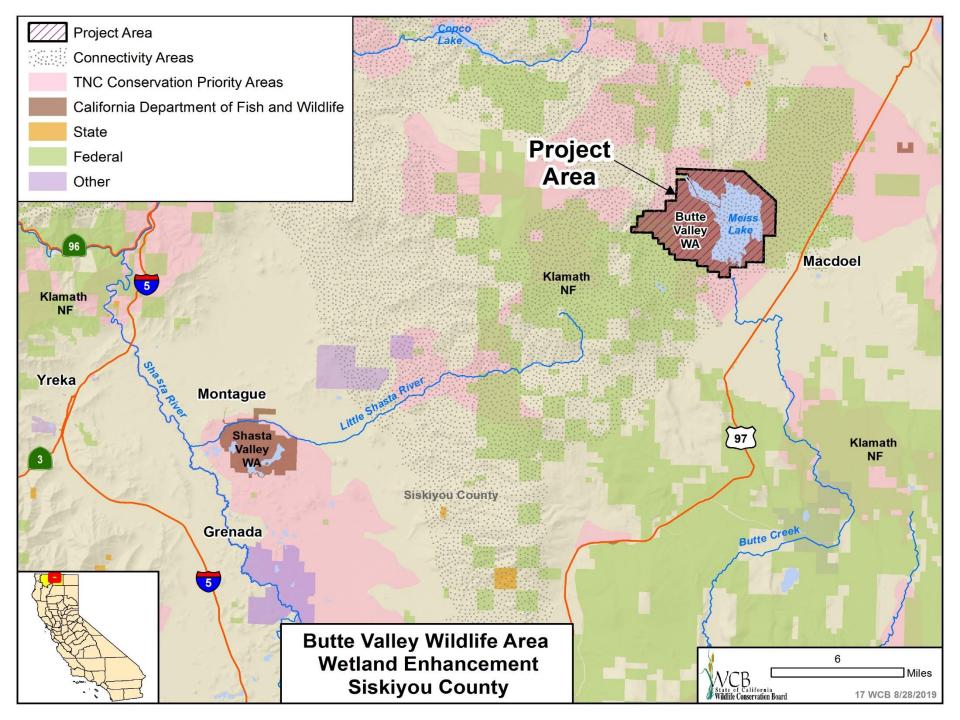


Resource Conservation Districts routinely work with school groups and community organizations as part of their outreach and educational programs.

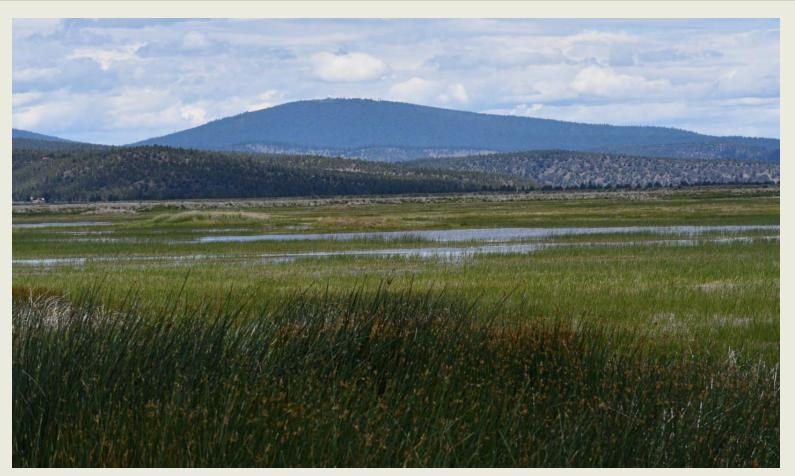




Pollinator plants planted by a Resource Conservation District to benefit pollinator species.







Wetland Field within the Butte Valley Wildlife Area





Deeply excavated borrow ditch within wetland unit





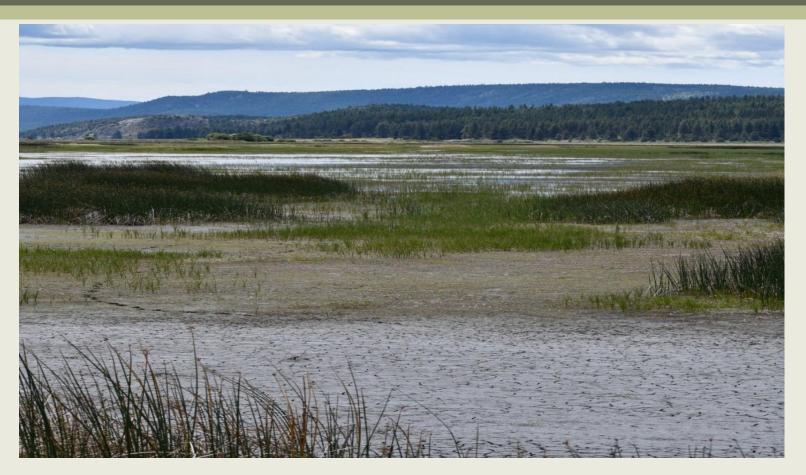
Failing set of screwgates, set at an incorrect elevation





Dilapidated corrugated metal riser (water control structure)





Swales within wetland field. Swale has been filled with silt, preventing adequate drainage

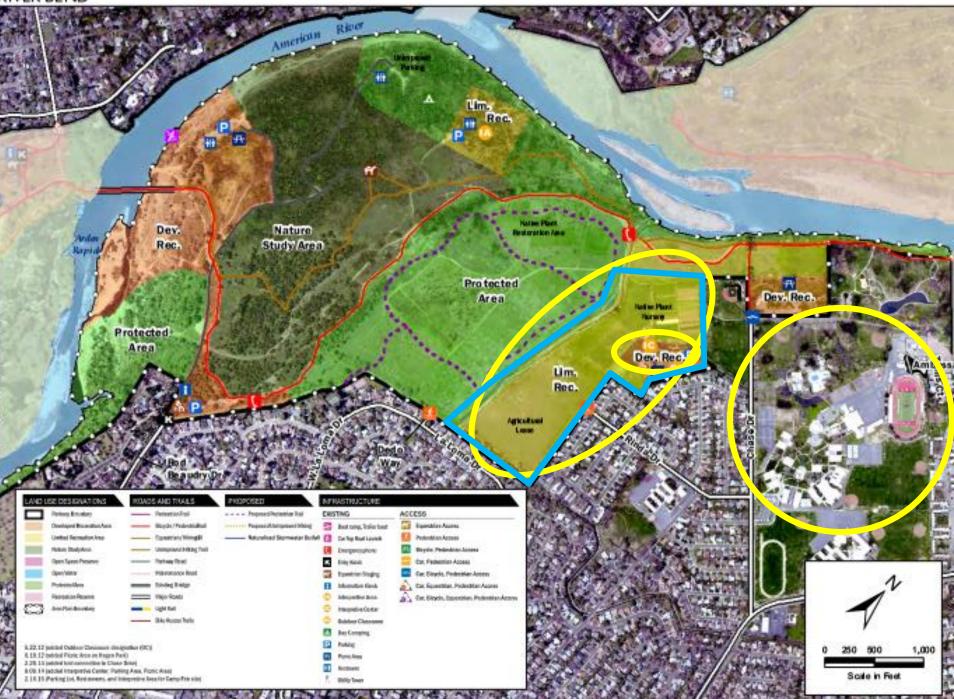




Transition to upland acres used as spring staging and nesting bird habitat.



RIVER BEND





 Last working ranch on the lower American River

e of California ife Conservation Board

- Acquired by County in 1960s
- Lease agreement with Soil Born Farms 2008
- Open to the public in 2008
- American River
 Ranch Master Plan
 2014





Situated on mile 15 within the American River Parkway

- 27 acres of organic ag fields
- 20 acres of riparian habitat
- Landscaped with native and edible plants
- Interpretive buildings

Innovative Community Farm Model





Organic Farming • Environmental Land Stewardship • Future Farmers of America • Interpretive and Educational Activities • Summer Youth Camps • Farm Tours • Classes • Yoga • Farm Stand • CNPS Native Plant Nursery • Native Plant Nursery Workdays • Native Plant Sales



<image>

<u>2017</u>

17,000 Visitors 4,136 Class Participants 500 Farm Tours

3000 Seasonal Educational Events

<u>2018</u>

18,500 Visitors 4,246 Class Participants 750 Farm Tours 3500 Seasonal Educational Events



CHALLENGES





SOLUTIONS

- Grade existing dirt parking lot (20,703 square feet)
- Place gravel on graded lot
- Construct curbs and pedestrian pavers
- Install deer fence
- Construct and hydroseed bioswale
- Install irrigation system and stub outs
- Retrofit drainage inlet
- Consult with SMUD on relocating guy wires
- Install signage



OUTCOMES

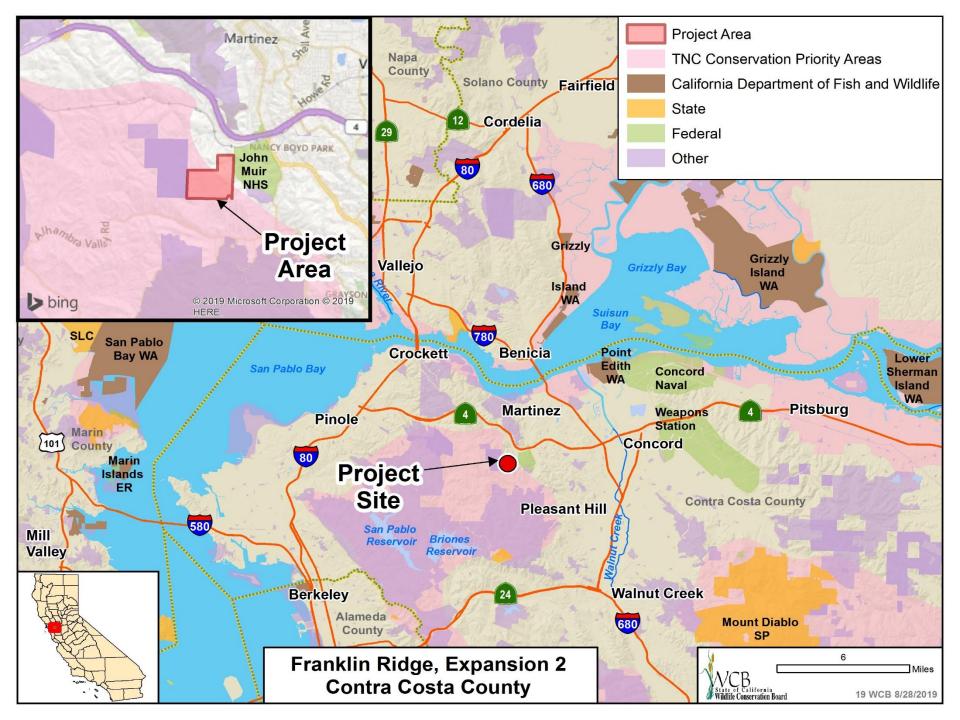
- Level and manageable parking lot
- Formal walking paths
- Safety for parking patrons
- Stormwater efficiencies
- Signage acknowledging County Parks, WCB, and Proposition 68

Graveling the way to:

- Paved parking lot with 57 designated parking stalls and 3 ADA stalls
- Plantings
- Equity for all walks of life









John Muir National Historic Site

Mt. Wanda

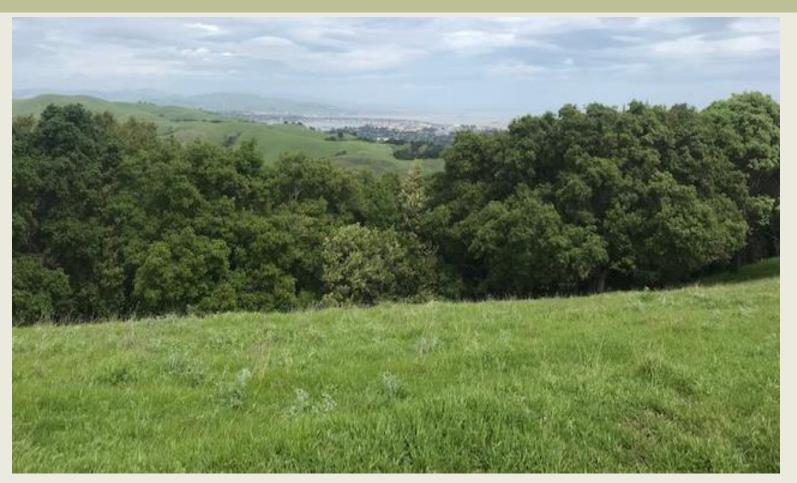
Project is near the historic John Muir Home and Park





Hiking trails provide a view of the surrounding valley





Distant ocean views from the ridgetop of the property





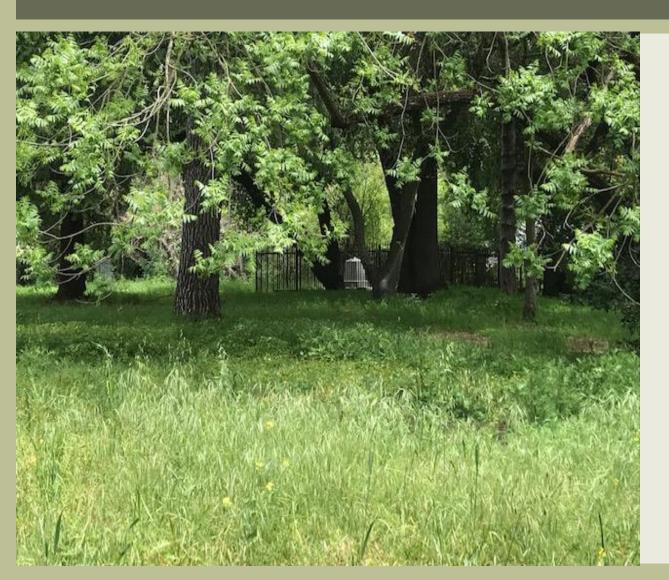
View of the Carquinez Bridge from the property



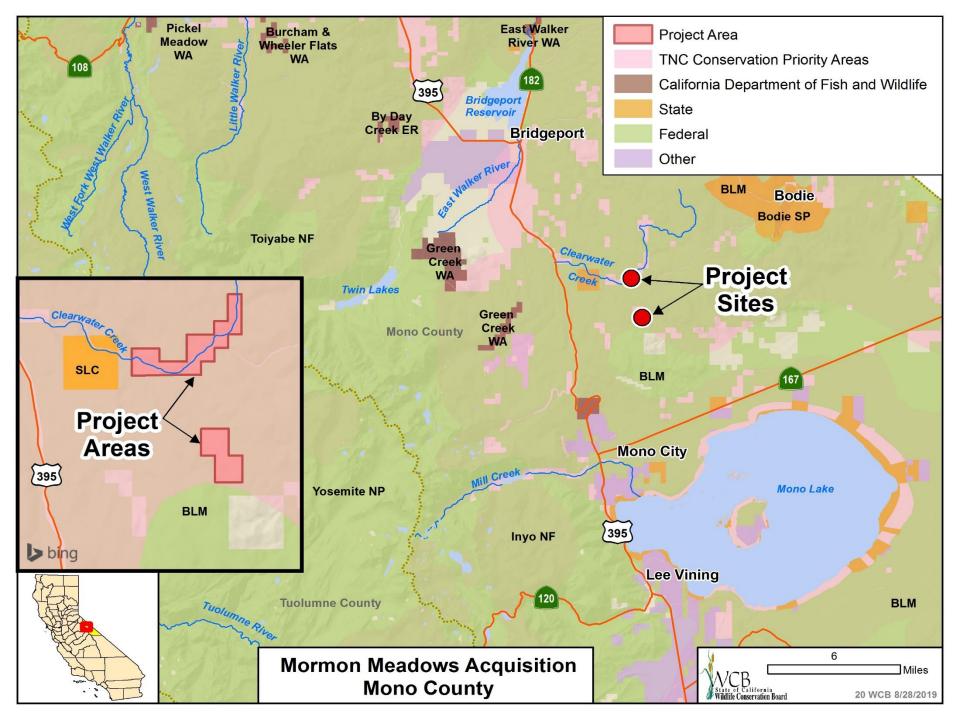


Hiking trails wind through the property





Tree grove near an adjacent riparian corridor

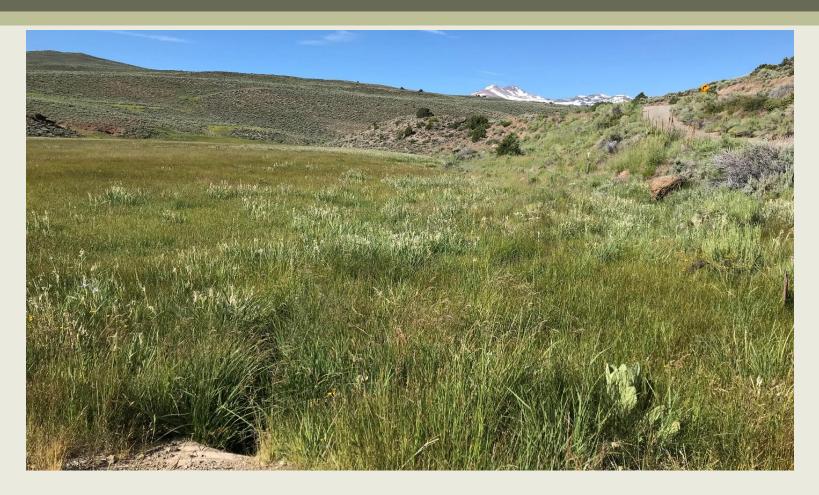






Two male sage-grouse displaying at a strutting ground (lek) to attract females in the Bodie Hills





Mormon Meadow south of Bodie Road looking west.





Mormon Meadow south of Bodie Road looking south toward the two Bridgeport Canyon parcels. Coyote Springs road is shown to the east.





Looking west from Coyote Springs Road at Bridgeport Canyon parcels.





Mormon Meadow south of Bodie Road looking east

#21. Deadman II Forest Resilience Project

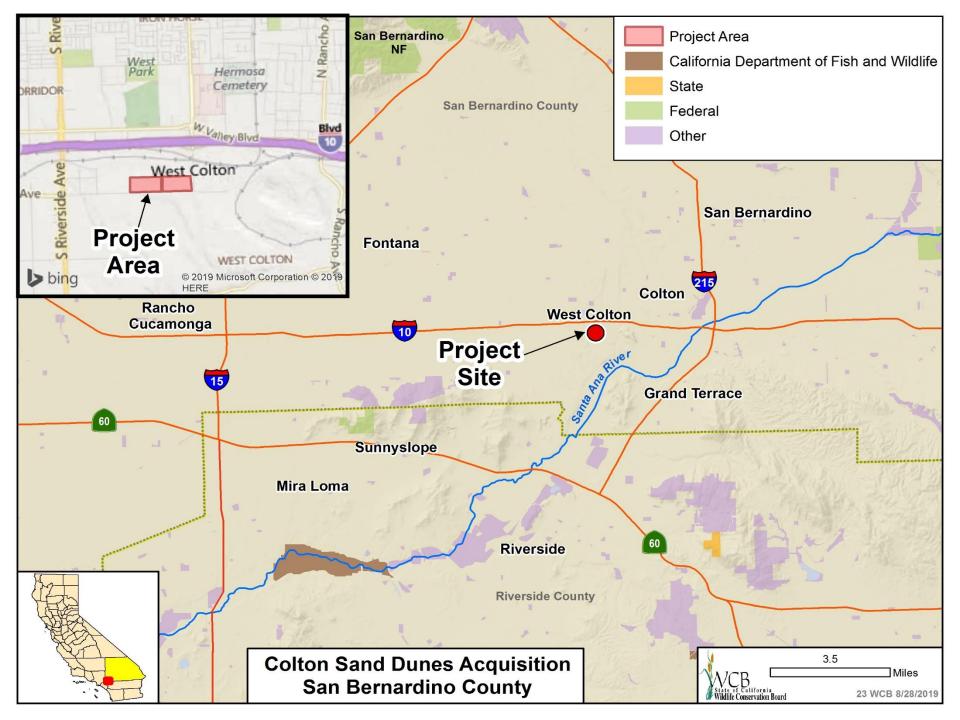


This item has been withdrawn from consideration at this time.

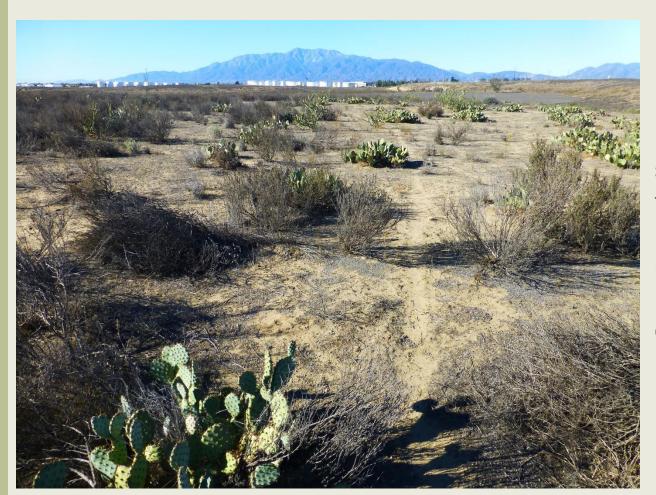
#22. Tricolor Blackbird Wetland Habitat Enhancement



This item has been withdrawn from consideration at this time.







Habitat of the Delhi sands flower-loving fly, view is to the northwest with the San Gabriel Mountains in the distance.





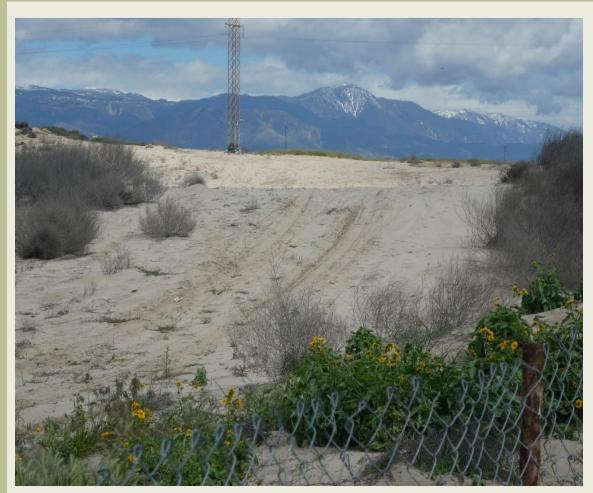
The Delhi sands flower-loving fly (*Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis*), an endangered insect found only in the Colton Dunes.





Open dunes on the adjacent property located immediately south of the subject property.





Open sand within the subject property that has been impacted by unauthorized off-road vehicle activity. View is to the northeast with the San Bernardino Mountains in the distance.





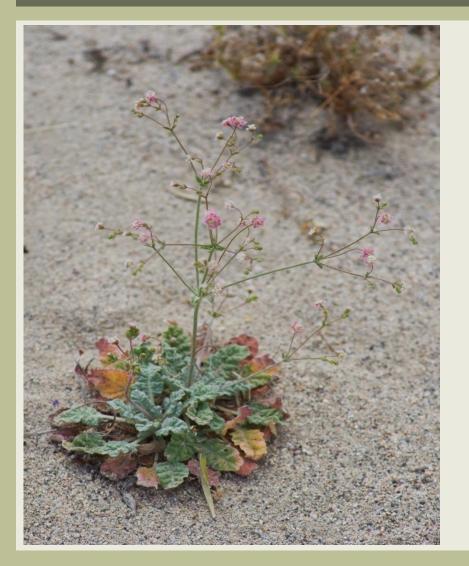
Tracks of local wildlife on an adjacent property located immediately south of the subject property.



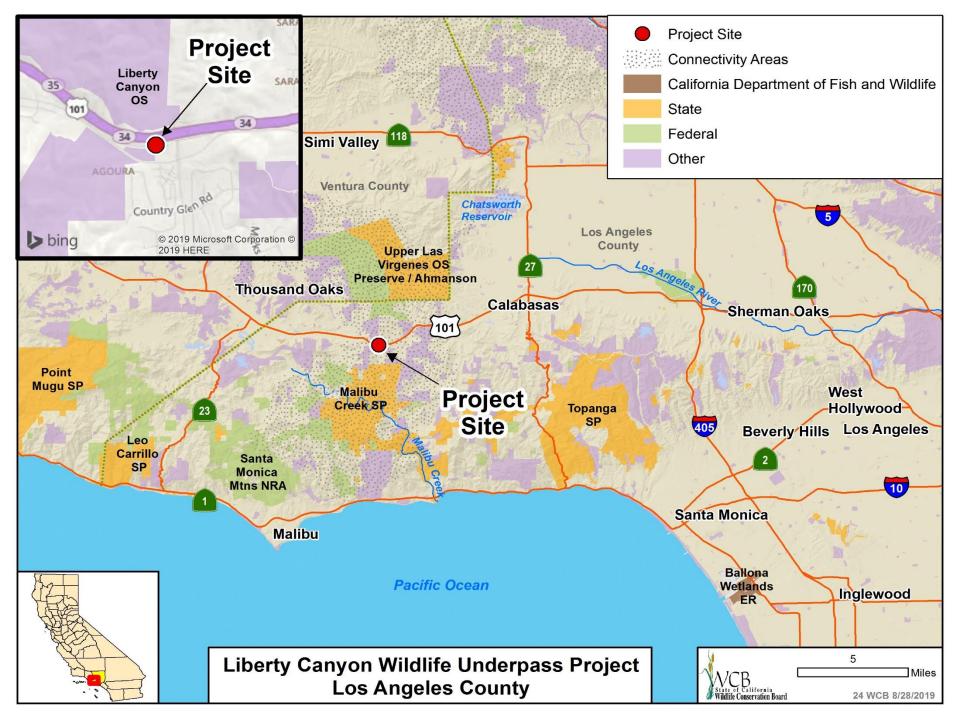


Burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), a CDFW Species of Special Concern is a yearround resident of the Colton Dunes





Thurber's Buckwheat (*Eriogonum thurberi*) a native annual found in the Colton Dunes and other arid locations in the southwestern U.S.





California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68)





Wildlife Conservation Board Wildlife Corridor and Fish Passage Program 2019 Public Solicitation Notice

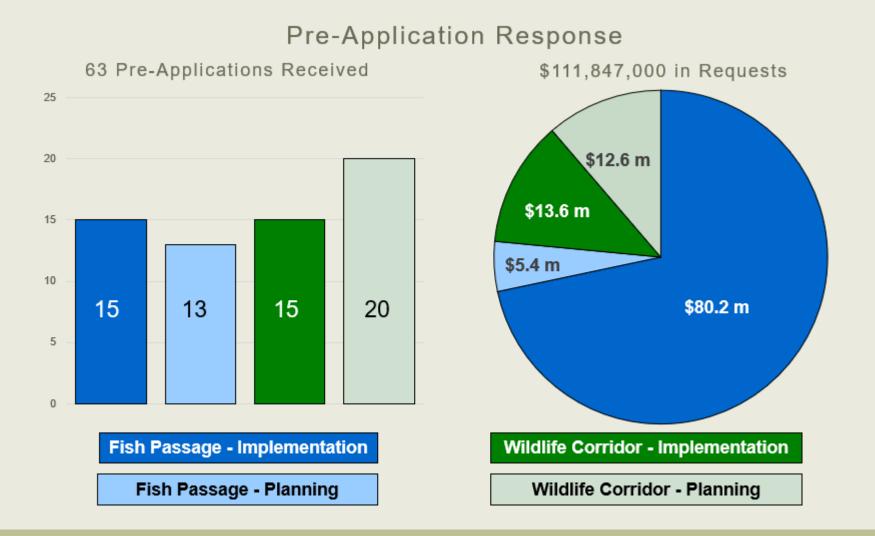


- \$30 million for projects to construct, repair, modify, or remove transportation infrastructure or water resources infrastructure improving passage for wildlife or fish
- Four Categories of Projects:
 - Wildlife Corridor Implementation
 - Wildlife Corridor Planning
 - Fish Passage Implementation
 - Fish Passage Planning
- Pre-Application Concept Paper followed by a Full Application for selected projects

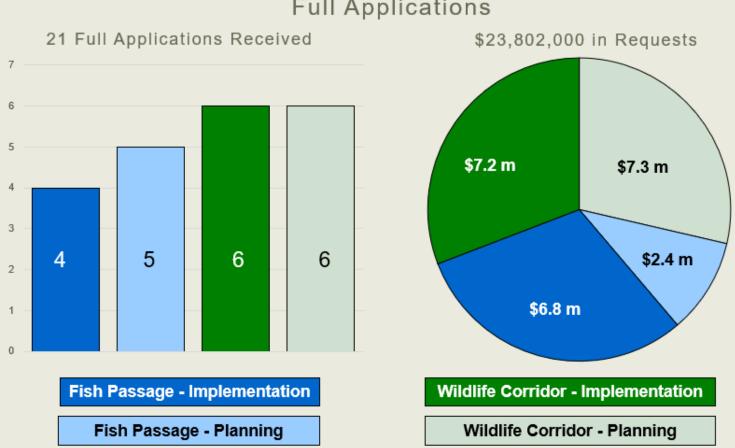
TIMELINE

- April 2, 2019: Solicitation Released
- April 26, 2019: Pre-Applications Due
- June 21, 2019: Full Applications Due
- August 5, 2019: Final Selection Meeting







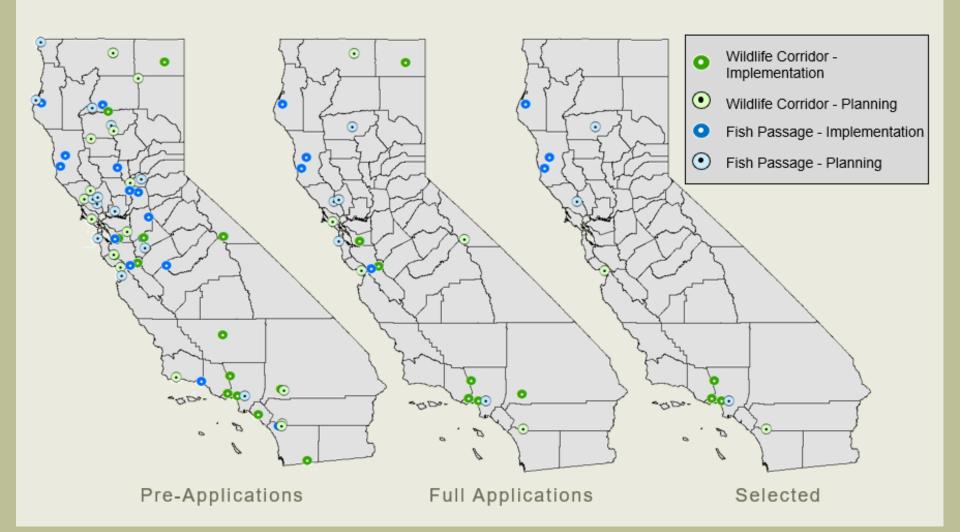


Full Applications











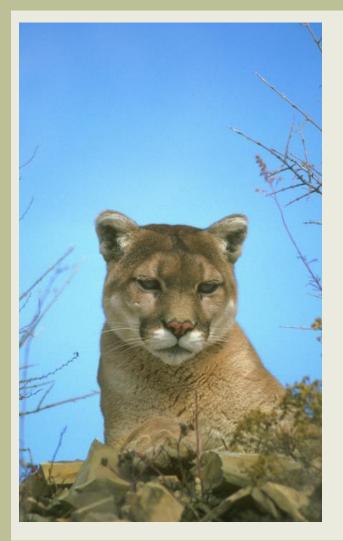


Liberty Canyon Road Underpass









WCB approved the "Liberty Canyon Wildlife Crossing Project" in November 2014.

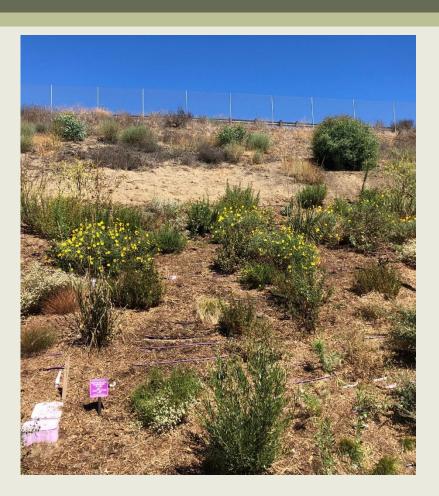
- Dry stream bed to simulate a riparian corridor through the Liberty Canyon Road underpass
- Bio-swale to capture, treat, and infiltrate stormwater runoff
- 3,500 native plants installed to create 6.5 acres of habitat
- Reclaimed water irrigation system

November 2018 the Woolsey Fire burned more than 96,000 acres in Southern California

- 80-90 percent of the native plants that were installed
- 20 percent of the stones in the bio-swale.
- Complete loss of the irrigation system
- Trash and debris comprised of burned irrigation pipe and dead vegetation.







Plant Establishment Before Woolsey Fire





September 17, 2018

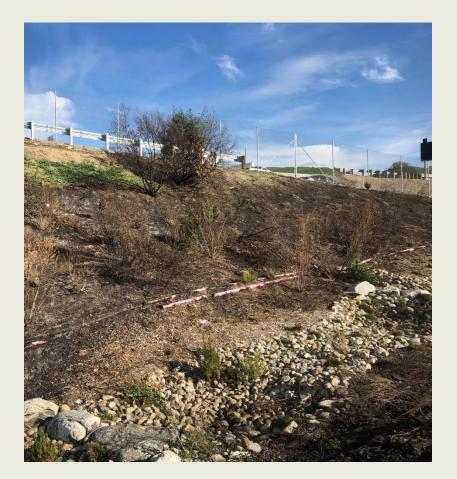
January 29, 2019

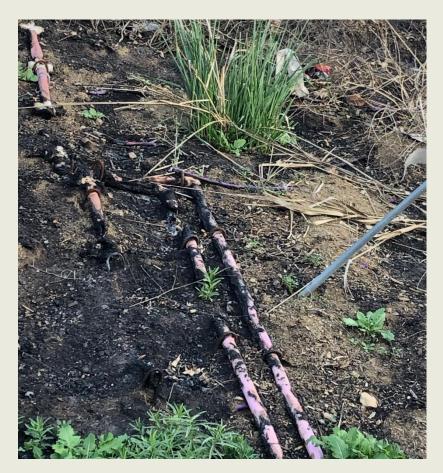




Restoration Work Destroyed By Fire

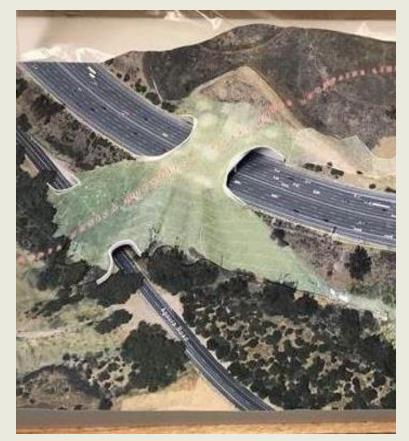






Fire Damaged Bio-swale And Irrigation Lines



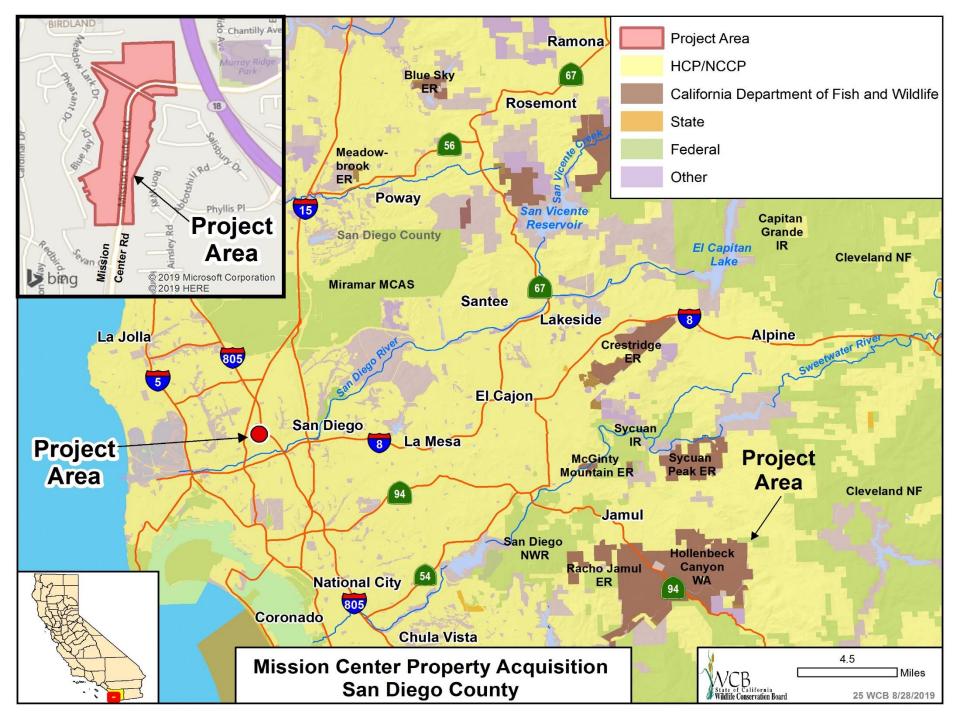


Conceptual model of proposed wildlife overpass near Liberty Canyon Road

Project Objectives:

- Remove debris from the fire
- Re-install irrigation lines
- Repair damage to the bioswale
- Restore one acre of riparian, three acres of valley oak grasslands, and three acres of coastal sage scrub habitats

Restoration and passage improvement elements will work in concert with a future wildlife overpass







Riparian area running through property





Habitat and sloped bank areas on western portion of property





Trails wind through north section of property adjacent to City of San Diego property





Numerous watering areas for the resident and migratory birds, reptiles and mammals