



**REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE**

**CALIFORNIA  
CONSERVATION AND MITIGATION BANKING**

State of California  
Natural Resources Agency  
Department of Fish and Wildlife

January 2015

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report is the second annual report prepared pursuant to the requirements of Fish and Game Code Section 1799(d). Prior to 2013, six biennial reports on wetland mitigation banks satisfied a former (repealed) requirement of Fish and Game Code Section 1851. All legislative reports can be found at <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Planning/Banking/Publications>.

The present report details information from the period November 1, 2013 through October 31, 2014 regarding bank applications and fees collected, and it evaluates the efficiency and effectiveness of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (Department) Conservation and Mitigation Banking Program to date.

The Banking Program continued to be successful in 2014 in terms of bringing in revenues and meeting review timelines. Thirty-one bank applications of all types were received by the Department, and \$498,105.98 in fees were collected in 2014. Cumulative totals to date for the fee-based program are 71 applications received and \$1,005,605.98 in fees collected. Guidelines for the Banking Program were developed and vetted, and they were adopted in August 2014. The Program is still evolving, based on continual assessment of its performance by the Department and feedback from the banking community. Dedicated staff for the Program will continue to be added (up to seven new positions have been authorized for 2015), commensurate with the increasing workload and incoming revenues.

## **HISTORY AND BACKGROUND**

### **Purpose of Compensatory Mitigation**

Under existing state and federal statutes (e.g., California Environmental Quality Act, California Endangered Species Act, and Clean Water Act), any individual, firm, or public agency that undertakes activities that destroy, degrade, or adversely alter the environment may be required to compensate the public for impacts to natural resources. For example, compensatory mitigation is required if a proposed project will "substantially diminish habitat for fish, wildlife or plants," "take" (kill, capture, impact habitat, etc.) a threatened or endangered species, or alter or harm existing wetlands. Compensatory mitigation typically takes the form of permanently protecting sufficient habitat to offset the loss due to the impacts.

### **History of Conservation and Mitigation Banking in California**

Since the mid-1980s, the State of California and others have actively sought to prevent the inadequate, small, fragmented habitat reserves that often resulted from project-by-project mitigation. One approach has been the creation of conservation and mitigation banks. Banks are generally large, connected, ecologically meaningful areas of preserved, restored, enhanced, or constructed habitat (for example, wetlands) that is set aside for the express purpose of providing mitigation for project impacts to habitats.

Banking by the State has been guided by various laws and policies including:

- The Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley Wetland Mitigation Bank Act<sup>1</sup> (1993)
- The California Wetlands Conservation Policy<sup>2</sup> (1993)
- The Official Policy on Conservation Banks<sup>3</sup> (1995)

Since 1993 the Department has participated statewide in the planning, review, approval, establishment, monitoring, and oversight of 69 conservation and mitigation banks to which it is signatory. Conservation banks provide mitigation for impacts to listed species and habitats while wetland mitigation banks primarily provide mitigation for wetland impacts.

Guidance for the federal agencies involved in banking, including U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), has evolved over time. Federal guidance documents include:

- Formal policy on the establishment, use, and operation of mitigation banks<sup>4</sup> (1995)
- Formal policy on the establishment, use and operation of conservation banks<sup>5</sup> (2003)
- Federal Rule on Compensatory Wetland Mitigation (2003, 2008<sup>6</sup>)

As new guidance developed at the State and Federal levels, the State and Federal agencies saw the need for working closely together to align our processes and practices. Interagency working groups have successfully integrated our approaches and created joint procedures and templates to guide prospective bankers.

## **Benefits of Banking**

A bank is authorized to sell credits that represent habitat values that may already exist or will be enhanced, restored, or created at the bank. Credits are sold to project proponents who are required to provide compensation for unavoidable loss of habitat due to economic development or other impacts, where avoidance or on-site mitigation is not feasible or desirable.

For those parties needing to mitigate for project impacts, banks serve to streamline the

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<sup>1</sup> Fish and Game Code 2011: California Edition. Chapter 7.8. §1775.

<sup>2</sup> Wilson, Pete. Executive Order W-59-93. California Wetlands Conservation Policy. August 23, 1993.

<sup>3</sup> Resources Agency/California Environmental Protection Agency, Official Policy on Conservation Banks, April 7, 1995.

<sup>4</sup> "Federal Guidance for the Establishment, Use and Operation of Mitigation Banks." Federal Register 60:228 (November 28, 1995), p. 58605-58614.

<sup>5</sup> "Guidance for the Establishment, Use and Operation of Conservation Banks." U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Director's Memorandum, May 2, 2003.

<sup>6</sup> 2008 Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources. Final Rule. Federal Register. Vol. 73, No. 70: pp.19594-19705.

regulatory process by providing a pre-established (i.e., in advance) mitigation site that the regulating state and federal agencies have already confirmed will provide adequate and appropriate mitigation for certain habitats or species (as specified in a bank agreement). By mitigating at a bank, project proponents can avoid the time and cost of searching for a suitable mitigation site and protecting it in perpetuity themselves.

In summary, mitigation banks have several advantages over project-by-project mitigation sites, including:

Advance Mitigation or Mitigation Before Impacts. Wetlands and other habitats can be protected or created prior to project impacts in order to reduce or eliminate temporal loss of habitat values and function.

Large Reserve Size. Mitigation required of many small isolated impacts can be consolidated into larger areas of permanently protected habitat in order to contribute to larger intact ecosystems, which are likely to withstand environmental changes, including climate change, better than smaller isolated areas.

Contribute to Conservation and Recovery. Banks can be established in strategic locations to add to already conserved lands, and provide critical habitat needs such as protecting core populations or linkages.

Improved Resources and Expertise. Banks can leverage and consolidate financial resources, planning, and biological expertise in order to improve the chance of successful establishment and long-term management of habitats protected to offset impacts.

## **ESTABLISHMENT OF FEE-BASED CONSERVATION AND MITIGATION BANKING PROGRAM**

SB 1148 (Pavley), Ch. 565, Statutes of 2012 established a permanent conservation and mitigation bank program within the Department, along with a fee structure to support the program. In addition to review and approval of proposed banks, the Department conducts oversight and monitoring of bank operations and provides policy development and implementation to ensure the banks are achieving their conservation objectives in perpetuity. Collaboration with partners, including bank sponsors, stakeholders and federal, state and local agencies is a critical component of this program.

## **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

California Fish and Game Code Section 1799(d)(1) requires that the following specific information be reported to the California Legislature annually, by January 1, for the previous calendar year:

- Number of new bank applications received, including prospectuses, bank

agreement packages, and amendments

- Number of bank applications that were approved, rejected because not complete, rejected because not acceptable, and withdrawn
- Name of new or existing bank, as well as geographic location, number of acres, number of credits approved for each habitat type or species, and number of credits sold
- An accounting of fees collected
- A statement of whether or not the timelines for bank review were met
- Other information determined by the Department to be relevant in assessing the effectiveness of the Department's Mitigation and Conservation Banking Program

These data are summarized in the sections that follow.

## **CONSERVATION AND MITIGATION BANKING NOVEMBER 2013 - OCTOBER 2014**

### **Number of Bank Applications Received**

Bank applications fall into four main categories or document types:

- 1) draft prospectus
- 2) prospectus
- 3) bank agreement package
- 4) amendment

An individual typically submits more than one type of application throughout the bank review process. For example, a person may begin the process by submitting a draft prospectus, then prospectus, and finally a bank agreement package. However, a person may also choose to begin the process with a prospectus, thereby skipping the draft prospectus stage. In addition, all approved banks may submit one or more amendments.

The number of each type of application received by the Department in 2014 is summarized in Table 1. A total of 31 applications were received along with appropriate fees, which represents applications for 23 individual banks. For comparison, during 2013, the first year of the fee-based program, 40 applications were received, representing 30 distinct banks (see Table 2).

	Application Type				Totals
	Draft Prospectus	Prospectus	Bank Agreement Package	Amendment	
Reviewed	8				8
Not Complete		1	1	0	2
Complete Acceptable		6	9	5	20
Complete Unacceptable		1	0	0	1
Withdrawn		0	0	0	0
<b>Total Applications</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>31</b>

January 2014 Report <sup>1</sup>	January 2015 Report <sup>2</sup>	Total To Date
40	31	71

<sup>1</sup> Reporting period was Jan-Oct 2013 (10 months). For the complete report please see: [California Conservation and Mitigation Banking – January 2014 \(PDF\)](#)

<sup>2</sup> Reporting period was Nov 2013-Oct 2014 (12 months).

More than half (n=16) of the 2014 applications were either prospectuses or draft prospectuses, both of which are conceptual proposals that contain key information that enables reviewers to ascertain in the very earliest stage whether a bank, as proposed, is appropriate. Ten bank agreement packages were received, as well as five amendments to existing banks.

### **Status of Bank Applications Received**

The banking statute (Chapter 7.9, Fish and Game Code) lays out a procedure for application review and status determination by the Department at key decision points. The Department notifies bank sponsors of its determination after reviewing all documents received. Table 1 also summarizes our actions for the bank documents submitted. If an application was initially deemed “complete and unacceptable” and later deemed “complete and acceptable,” it was only counted once, as “complete and acceptable.” Similarly, if an application initially deemed “not complete” was made complete by the bank sponsor and resubmitted, it was only counted once, as “complete and acceptable”

or “complete and unacceptable.” No banks withdrew from the review process in 2014.

Bank applications came in throughout the year, and banks are in various stages of the process. Of the 10 bank packages deemed “complete and acceptable”, six of the banks completed the entire process as of October 31, 2014.

### Fees Collected

Between November 1, 2013 and October 31, 2014, the Department received \$498,105.98 in fees to support the Banking Program. Table 3 lists total revenues received in association with specific application types. These fees currently support four full time positions dedicated to the Banking Program. For comparison, during 2013, the first year of the fee-based program, \$507,500 in revenues were collected. That year, the fees allowed two full time positions to initially be dedicated to the Banking Program; portions of eight other positions were also funded to process the bank documents. See Table 4 for a yearly accounting of revenues to date.

	Fees by Application Type				Totals
	Draft Prospectus	Prospectus	Bank Agreement Package	Amendment	
Review Fees	\$10,531.00	\$72,738.00	\$300,913.50	\$47,657.00	\$431,839.50
Unsolicited Change Fees			\$00.00	\$00.00	\$00.00
Implementation Fees					\$66,266.48
<b>Total Fees</b>	\$10,531.00	\$72,738.00	\$300,913.50	\$47,657.00	\$498,105.98



**Table 4. Comparative Banking Revenues Collected in Two Reporting Periods to Date**

January 2014 Report <sup>1</sup>	January 2015 Report <sup>2</sup>	Total To Date
\$507,500.00	\$498,105.98	\$1,005,605.98

<sup>1</sup> Reporting period was Jan-Oct 2013 (10 months). For the complete report please see: [California Conservation and Mitigation Banking - January 2014 \(PDF\)](#)

<sup>2</sup> Reporting period was Nov 2013-Oct 2014 (12 months).

Fees were increased, effective January 2014, two months into the reporting period.

### **Timelines for Bank Review**

For each application type there is a review deadline, which marks the last date the Department can notify bank sponsors of its determination of the status of an application. In 2014 all review deadlines were met, although some were extended by mutual agreement.

### **Other Information: Bank Database and Data Sharing**

The Department is required to establish and maintain a database of bank-specific information. A database was developed in 2014 to track the new bank program including applications received, due dates, fees and bank information. Bank information, including locations, contacts, credits, etc., will be made public on the internet.

Additionally, the Department is coordinating with USACE in their endeavor to establish RIBITS, a nationwide database of mitigation banks, for which data are contributed by bank sponsors. More information on the RIBITS database is available at <http://geo.usace.army.mil/ribits/index.html>. Bank information posted on RIBITS is available to the public.

USACE and the USFWS have signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) that will facilitate the addition of all federally-approved conservation banks to RIBITS. Since the Department is co-signatory to many federally approved conservation banks, this MOA will increase transparency of the banking program within the State of California. The Department has contributed data to this database, and will continue to assist the USACE, USFWS, and RIBITS as staffing allows. Links to and information exchanges with RIBITS will be further developed to satisfy data requirements of the Department's Banking Program.

### **Banking Guidelines**

In 2014, the Department finalized new [Guidelines](#) for its Conservation and Mitigation Banking Program. The Guidelines are intended to help clarify and facilitate the bank review process for bank sponsors, other agencies, the public, and Department staff. Fish and Game Code Section 1799.1 requires the Department to prepare the Guidelines in coordination with interested parties. The Department hosted a public meeting to introduce the draft Guidelines, and to answer any questions about the

Guidelines and the public input process on March 26, 2014. The Guidelines were adopted by the Department on August 15, 2014.

### **BANK LOCATION, SIZE, TYPE OF CREDITS, NUMBER OF CREDITS APPROVED AND SOLD**

For each new or existing bank, Appendix B presents location by Department Region and county, size in acres, type of credits, number of credits approved (if bank has been finalized) and number of credits sold (if credits have been approved and released). A new bank is defined as any bank that started the application process during the reporting period November 1, 2013 through October 31, 2014.

### **CONSERVATION AND MITIGATION BANKING PROGRAM CUMULATIVE TOTALS SINCE JANUARY 2013**

The fee-based banking program was established in January 2013. To date, including data reported here for 2014, 71 bank applications of all types have been received, with \$1,005,605.98 in associated fees collected. Timelines for bank review have generally been met, except for one deadline in 2013 that fell on a weekend. Cumulative totals for all reporting requirements can be found in Appendix C.

### **CONCLUSION**

Over the last 12 months, the fee-based conservation and mitigation banking program has continued to demonstrate that it is a mutually beneficial strategy for bank sponsors and the Department.

The Department now has staff dedicated to banking who are funded by the fees. With the fee-based structure, Bank Sponsors are assured of timely and thorough responses by the Department to their bank applications. Providing bankers with clear guidance on what constitutes a complete bank application, and bankers knowing that their proposals will receive a focused review and response, has improved the bank review process. This has also improved the effectiveness of this program and will lead to more approved banks that sell credits.

The Department will continue to work with the banking community to assess ways to support and encourage conservation and mitigation banking. With open communication, responsiveness, and sharing of success stories, we hope to approve new banks where private sector entrepreneurs will help us reach our conservation goals for sensitive resource.

## Appendix A

### Fish and Game Code – Reporting Requirements

#### 1799.

(d) By January 1, 2014, and annually thereafter, the department shall provide a report to the Legislature. The report shall include the following information based on data from the previous calendar year:

(1) Number of new bank applications, prospectuses, bank agreement packages, and amendments received.

(2) Number of bank applications approved, rejected because not complete, rejected because not acceptable, and withdrawn.

(3) Name of new or existing bank, geographic location, number of acres, number of credits approved for each habitat type or species, and number of credits sold.

(4) An accounting of fees collected pursuant to this chapter.

(5) A statement of whether or not the timelines for bank review in this chapter were met.

(6) Other information determined by the department to be relevant in assessing the effectiveness of the department's mitigation and conservation banking program.

*(Added by Stats. 2012, Ch. 565, Sec. 14. Effective January 1, 2013.)*

## Appendix B

### Complete List of New and Existing Banks

CDFW Region	County	Bank Name	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Credits Approved	Total Credits Sold	Balance
R1	Shasta	Cottonwood Creek Wetland Mitigation Bank	Existing	90	Wetland	23.9	23.9	Sold Out
R1	Lassen	Honey Lake Wetlands Mitigation Bank	Existing	300	Wetland	75	66.048	(Credits Not For Sale to the Public)
R1	Shasta	Stillwater Plain Mitigation Bank	Existing	834	Vernal Pool; Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle	349.5616	153.33	159.81
R2	Sacramento	Bryte Ranch Conservation Bank	Existing	573	Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp & Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp; Swainson's Hawk Foraging & Burrowing Owl Foraging Habitat	590	373	217
R2	Sacramento	Clay Station Mitigation Bank	Existing	405	Vernal Pool	83	56	27
R2	Colusa	Colusa Basin Mitigation Bank	New	163	Seasonal Wetland; Giant Garter Snake	24	15	9
R2	Sacramento	Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank	Existing	493	Floodplain Mosaic Wetland; Floodplain Riparian Habitat; Shaded Riverine Aquatic Habitat; Riparian Forest	321	194	127

CDFW Region	County	Bank Name	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Credits Approved	Total Credits Sold	Balance
R2	Colusa	Dolan Ranch Conservation Bank	Existing	252	Vernal Pool; Giant Garter Snake; Western Burrowing Owl; Swainson's Hawk	308	297	11
R2	Butte	Meridian Ranch Mitigation Bank	New	523	Vernal Pool Establishment & Vernal Pool Preservation (includes Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp & Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp); Swainson's Hawk Foraging Habitat Preservation	151	45	106
R2	Placer	Orchard Creek Conservation Bank	Existing	632.2	Vernal Pool	74.556	74.5516	Sold Out
R2	Yolo	Pope Ranch Conservation Bank	Existing	391	Giant Garter Snake	392	392	Sold Out
R2	Yolo	Sacramento River Ranch Mitigation Bank	Existing	113.39	Freshwater Marsh; Jurisdictional Riparian	110.67	16.9	93.77
R2	Sacramento	SMUD Nature Preserve Mitigation Bank	New	1132	Seasonal Wetland; Vernal Pool; Vernal Swale	453	22	431
R2	Sacramento	Sunrise Douglas Mitigation Bank	Existing	482	Vernal Pool	50	50	Sold Out
R2	Sutter	Sutter Basin Conservation Bank	Existing	429	Giant Garter Snake	408	225	183
R2	Sacramento	Van Vleck Ranch Mitigation Bank	Existing	775.03	Swainson's Hawk Foraging Habitat; Vernal Pool	763	48	715

<b>CDFW Region</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Bank Name</b>	<b>New or Existing</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Habitat Type or Species</b>	<b>Total Credits Approved</b>	<b>Total Credits Sold</b>	<b>Balance</b>
R2	Placer	Wildlands Mitigation Bank	Existing	615	Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle; Emergent Marsh; Riparian; Vernal Pool; Western Burrowing Owl; Wetland	466	466	Sold Out
R3	Sacramento	Beach Lake Mitigation Bank	Existing	142	Freshwater Wetland, Woody Riparian, Valley Oak Woodland	92	85.441	(Credits Not For sale to the public)
R3	Sonoma	Alton North Conservation Bank	Existing	22.67	California Tiger Salamander, Burke's Goldfields, Sonoma Sunshine	22.4	17.46	4.94
R3	Contra Costa	Brushy Creek Conservation Bank	Existing	120	Western Burrowing Owl	118	118	Sold Out
R3	Marin	Burdell Ranch Wetland Mitigation Bank	Existing	82.7	Non-tidal Wetland	241 wetland credits	227	14
R3	Solano	Burke Ranch Conservation Bank	Existing	964.14	California Tiger Salamander; Vernal Pool Preservation; Swainson's Hawk; Western Burrowing Owl	920.563	569.936	350.627
R3	Alameda	Byron Conservation Bank	Existing	140	Western Burrowing Owl; California Tiger Salamander; Red-legged Frog; Western Pond Turtle; San Joaquin Kit Fox	139.2	139.2	Sold Out

CDFW Region	County	Bank Name	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Credits Approved	Total Credits Sold	Balance
R3	Sonoma	Carinalli-Todd Road Mitigation Bank	Existing	66.55	Wetland, Sebastopol Meadowfoam, Sonoma Sunshine, California Tiger Salamander	66.55	56.52	10.03
R3	Sonoma	Desmond Mitigation Bank	Existing	48.3	Vernal Pool; Sebastopol Meadowfoam	27.45	13.65	13.8
R3	Solano	Elsie Gridley Mitigation Bank	Existing	1814.83	California Tiger Salamander; Burrowing Owl; Vernal Pool; Swainson's Hawk Foraging Habitat	1654.02	1017.312	636.708
R3	Alameda	Haera Wildlife Conservation Bank	Existing	299	Western Burrowing Owl; San Joaquin Kit Fox	299	291.782	7.218
R3	Sonoma	Hale Mitigation Bank	Existing	75	California Tiger Salamander; Sebastopol Meadow Foam; Sonoma Sunshine; Wetland	78.7	55.08	23.62
R3	Sonoma	Hazel Mitigation Bank	Existing	101	California Tiger Salamander; Wetland	92.06	75.06	17
R3	Sonoma	Horn Avenue Mitigation Bank	Existing	32.52	Seasonal Wetland	16	7.55	8.45
R3	Solano	Jenny Farms Conservation Bank	Existing	405.56	Swainson's Hawk; Western Burrowing Owl	405.56	405.56	Sold Out
R3	Sacramento	Kimball Island Mitigation Bank	Existing	109	Wetland	102.58	102.58	Sold Out

<b>CDFW Region</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Bank Name</b>	<b>New or Existing</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Habitat Type or Species</b>	<b>Total Credits Approved</b>	<b>Total Credits Sold</b>	<b>Balance</b>
R3	Sonoma	Laguna Mitigation Bank	Existing	28	Wetland	55	55	Sold Out
R3	Yolo	Liberty Island Conservation Bank	Existing	147.907	Chinook Salmon; Central Valley Steelhead; Delta Smelt; Longfin Smelt; Tule Marsh Shaded Riverine Aquatic; Riparian Shaded Riverine Aquatic	156.36	39.44	116.92
R3	Contra Costa	Livermore Equity Group	Existing	211	San Joaquin Kit Fox	211	211	Sold Out
R3	Sonoma	Margaret West Conservation Bank	Existing	21.62	California Tiger Salamander; Sebastopol Meadowfoam	21.61	0	21.61
R3	Sonoma	Martin Conservation Bank	Existing	12.3	California Tiger Salamander	11.61	0	11.61
R3	Alameda	Mountain House Conservation Bank	Existing	147	California Red-legged Frog; Vernal Pool; Swainson's Hawk; Western Burrowing Owl; San Joaquin Kit Fox; Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp; California Tiger Salamander	145.05	112.97	32.08
R3	Solano	North Suisun Mitigation Bank	Existing	608.75	Vernal Pool; California Tiger Salamander; Contra Costa Goldfield	593.1	139.616	453.484



<b>CDFW Region</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Bank Name</b>	<b>New or Existing</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Habitat Type or Species</b>	<b>Total Credits Approved</b>	<b>Total Credits Sold</b>	<b>Balance</b>
R3	Alameda	Ohlone Preserve Conservation Bank	Existing	640	California Red-Legged Frog; Alameda Whipsnake; California Tiger Salamander	660.7	633.767	27.933
R3	Alameda	Pleasanton Ridge Conservation Bank	Existing	654.1	California Red-legged Frog; Alameda Whipsnake	892.355	0	892.355
R3	Sonoma	Slippery Rock Conservation Bank	Existing	38.06	California Tiger Salamander	31	19.46	11.54
R3	Sonoma	Southwest Santa Rosa Vernal Pool Preservation Bank	Existing	39.4	Wetland	208.24	208.24	Sold Out
R3	Alameda	Springtown Natural Community Reserve	Existing	73.73	Wetland Species	73	73	Sold Out
R3	Sonoma	Swift\Turner Conservation Bank	Existing	34.18	Sebastopol Meadowfoam; Sonoma Sunshine; Burke's Goldfields; California Tiger Salamander	34.18	32.03	2015
R3	Sonoma	Wikiup Mitigation Bank	Existing	11.96	Wetland	60	60	Sold Out
R3	Sonoma	Wright Preservation Bank	Existing	173.63	Vernal Pool:, Sebastopol Meadowfoam; Burke's Goldfields; California Tiger Salamander	600	600	Sold Out
R4	Merced	Agua Fria Conservation Bank	Existing	3233.5	San Joaquin Kit Fox; Western Burrowing Owl	3220	3220	Sold Out

CDFW Region	County	Bank Name	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Credits Approved	Total Credits Sold	Balance
R4	Kern	Coles Levee Ecosystem Preserve	Existing	6059	San Joaquin Kit Fox; Tipton Kangaroo Rat; Giant Kangaroo Rat; Blunt-nosed Leopard Lizard, Hoover's Eriastrum; San Joaquin Antelope Squirrel, San Joaquin Le Conte's Thrasher; Short-nosed Kangaroo Rat; Southern Pond Turtle; Slough Thistle; Recurved Larkspur; San Joaquin Woolly Threads, Kern Mallow; Western Burrowing Owl	6059	228.813	632.506 (Credits Not For Sale To the Public)
R4	Merced	Dutchman Creek Conservation Bank	New	501.23	California Tiger salamander, San Joaquin kit fox, Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl, vernal pool fairy shrimp, vernal pool tadpole shrimp, and conservancy fairy shrimp	496.8	0	496.8
R4	Kern	Kern Water Bank Conservation Bank	Existing	3267	San Joaquin Kit Fox; Tipton Kangaroo Rat; Blunt-nosed Leopard Lizard; Other Threatened & Endangered species	3267	1284	1983
R4	Kern & San Luis Obispo	Palo Prieto Conservation Bank	Existing	5086	San Joaquin Kit Fox	4933	2217.51	2715.49
R5	San Diego	Carlsbad Highlands Conservation Bank	Existing	180	Coastal Sage Scrub	180	180	Sold Out

CDFW Region	County	Bank Name	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Credits Approved	Total Credits Sold	Balance
R5	Orange	Chiquita Canyon Conservation Bank	Existing	1182	Coastal Sage Scrub; California Gnatcatcher; Perennial Grassland Ecotone; Oak Woodland; Oak Savannah; Native Forb; Non-wetland Watercourse	892	0	892
R5	San Diego	Cornerstone Lands Conservation Bank	Existing	2600	Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Threatened and Endangered Species; Coastal Sage Scrub / Non-native Grassland	1000	60	940
R5	San Diego	Crestridge Conservation Bank	Existing	2377	Oak Riparian Woodland; Inland Sage Scrub; Chaparral; Non-native Grassland	2377	1260	1117
R5	San Diego	Daley Ranch Conservation Bank	Existing	2842	Oak Woodland; Chaparral; Coastal Sage Scrub; Non-native Grassland; Wetland	2842	631.38	2210.62
R5	San Diego	Heights of Pala Mesa Conservation Bank	Existing	366.7	California Gnatcatcher; Coastal Sage Scrub; Chaparral	321.3	303.15	18.15
R5	Santa Barbara	La Purisima Conservation Bank	New	853.4	California Tiger Salamander	715.7	142.71	572.99

CDFW Region	County	Bank Name	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Credits Approved	Total Credits Sold	Balance
R5	San Diego	Manchester Avenue Conservation Bank	Existing	123	Conservation Credits for Biological Impacts Within the San Diego Multiple Habitat Conservation Program (MHCP) and MSCP areas; Orange-throated Whiptail; San Diego Thorn-mint; Southern Maritime Chaparral; Coastal Sage Scrub; Coastal Gnatcatcher Habitat	168.2	137.52	30.68
R5	San Diego	North County Habitat Bank	Existing	14.15	Wetlands	14.14	10.09	4.05
R5	San Diego	Pilgrim Creek Mitigation Bank	Existing	121	Wetlands; Coastal Sage Scrub	49.8	44.86	4.94
R5	San Diego	Ramona Grassland Conservation Bank	New	210.43	Non-native Grassland; Vernal Pool; Western Burrowing Owl	199.34	61	138.34
R5	San Diego	Rancho Jamul Mitigation Bank	Existing	109	Wetlands; Riparian Habitat; Oak Woodlands	109	109	0
R5	San Diego	San Vicente Conservation Bank	Existing	320	Coastal Sage Scrub; Chaparral & Non-native Grassland; Native Grassland	320	267.49	52.51
R5	Ventura	Santa Paula Creek Mitigation Bank	Existing	200	Wetland; Coastal Sage Scrub; Floodplain Scrub; Chaparral; Riparian Woodland; Upland Woodland	109.02	31.8	77.22

<b>CDFW Region</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Bank Name</b>	<b>New or Existing</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Habitat Type or Species</b>	<b>Total Credits Approved</b>	<b>Total Credits Sold</b>	<b>Balance</b>
R5	San Diego	Whelan Ranch Conservation Bank	Existing	136	Coastal Sage Scrub	136	136	Sold Out
R6	Riverside	Barry Jones Wetland Mitigation Bank	Existing	140	Vernal Pool	136	41.05	94.95
R6	San Bernardino	Cajon Creek Habitat Conservation Management Area	Existing	548.5	24 Threatened & Endangered Species and Their Associated Habitats -- includes Riverside Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub; San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat; Santa Ana River Woollystar; and Slender-horned Spineflower	548.5	427	121.5

## Appendix C

### Fee-based Conservation and Mitigation Banking Program – Cumulative Totals January 2013 – October 2014

	Application Type				Totals
	Draft Prospectus	Prospectus	Bank Agreement Package	Amendment	
Reviewed	15				15
Not Complete		2	3	1	6
Complete Acceptable		21	17	10	48
Complete Unacceptable		1	0	0	1
Withdrawn		1	0	0	1
<b>Total Applications</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>71</b>

	Fees by Application Type				Totals
	Draft Prospectus	Prospectus	Bank Agreement Package	Amendment	
Review Fees	\$21,031.00	\$238,238.00	\$550,913.50	\$110,157.00	\$920,339.50
Unsolicited Change Fees			\$10,000.00	\$00.00	\$10,000.00
Implementation Fees					\$75,266.48
<b>Total Fees</b>	<b>\$21,031.00</b>	<b>\$238,238.00</b>	<b>\$560,913.50</b>	<b>\$110,157.00</b>	<b>\$1,005,605.98</b>