Wildlife Conservation Board Meeting May 25, 2017, 10:00am State Capitol, Room 112 Sacramento, California 95814

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#7. Hope Valley Wildlife Area Encroachment











Overview of the property within the larger Ranch





View looking south along the property's eastern boundary, shown within the fence line. The property's southern boundary is located right before the wooded hills and power line.





View looking southwest. The property's southern boundary is right before the wooded hillsides and the power line.





Entrance to the residential property, which is the main home.







Rows of planted woody riparian trees and shrubs at the Schneider property (Madera County) during the drought in October 2016. Arrow shows one of the trees.



Rows of the planted trees and shrubs at the Schneider property after a wet winter in June 2017.





Rows of planted woody riparian trees and shrubs at the Riverbottom Park (Fresno County) during the drought in October 2016

Rows of planted trees and shrubs at the Riverbottom Park property after a wet winter in June 2017



Challenges Faced at the Two Sites



- Delays associated with environmental permitting
- Equipment issues related to pumping and irrigation
- High water flows / flooding



Schneider Property (Madera County)



Irrigated willow during the drought in October 2016.

Dying black willow in June 2017 after a wet winter.





Schneider Property (Madera County)



Quailbush in June 2017.

Valley Oak in June 2017.







Contribution of the augmented project:

- Self-sustaining riparian habitat along the river and within the Parkway
- Improved habitat quality at the two sites
- Improved habitat connectivity and wildlife use along the river corridor

#10. State Lands Lease-PRC 7629.9 Renewal – Morro Bay



This item has been withdrawn from consideration at this time







The red lines indicates the proposed fensing installation corridor. The black circles indicate areas to be restored with vertical and horizontal mulching.





OHV trails on the Desert Tortoise Research Natural Area





OHV trails on the Desert Tortoise Research Natural Area





Example of vertical mulching





Area previous fenced and restored in the last two years





Previous restoration area. The two areas in the center of the picture are examples of horizontal mulching with vertical mulching to the right side.





200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 Fee

Ferren, Page, and Saley. 1996. Management Plan for Carpinteria Salt Marsh Reserve

Cartography by David B., Court Maps produced at the Museum of Sostematics and Ecology University of California, Santa Barbara Map of the Carpinteria Salt Marsh showing the Reserve boundaries, the location of the Estero Road extension and the locations of Basins II and III within the marsh. The existing culverts running beneath the Estero Road Extension are shown in red.

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Aerial photograph of the Estero Road extension looking northward into the Reserve





One of the existing culverts running underneath the Estereo Road extension (Left). Note the height of the bottom of the culvert relative to the bottom of the channel. The culvert from the top showing the collapsed culvert and bank adjacent to the roadbed atop the culvert (Right).





Informational sign installed in the adjacent Carpenteria Salt Marsh Nature Park. Installing similar informational signs at several points along the Estero Road extension is proposed to provide increased educational opportunities to public users of the Reserve.





A portion of the Reserve fence showing a large gap that has formed below bottom which allows small predators such as feral cats to easily access reserve habitat for hunting small mammals and birds (Left). Portion of the Reserve fence retrofitted with additional fencing material along bottom edge to eliminate gaps (Right).





Photograph of UCSB Environmental Studies students observing the marsh from the Estero Road extension. The road provides the only access point into the Reserve permanently above the mean high tide line.





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Westerly view of the property





Northwesterly view of the property





Northwesterly view of the property



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Northeasterly view of the property


#14. Rancho Jamul Ecological Reserve, Expansion 3





Looking east at the property

#14. Rancho Jamul Ecological Reserve, Expansion 3





Looking east at the property

#14. Rancho Jamul Ecological Reserve, Expansion 3





Looking southeast at the property







Looking southeast on San Vicente Highlands property





Looking southwest on San Vicente Highlands property





Looking west on San Vicente Highlands, Expansion 1 property





Looking south on San Vicente Highlands, Expansion 1 property





Looking southeast on San Vicente Highlands, Expansion 1 property







View of dilapidated ranch structures along a tributary to Brushy Creek on the southern boundary of the parcel





View of the unnamed tributary to Brushy Creek that flows from the southern end of the property to the east





View from hillside on the south end of the property looking north toward main valley





View looking SW toward Souza III (Conservancy Preserve Property) and the Buena Vista Windfarm





Surveying for (and finding) HCP/NCCP covered shrimp species on the property. Conservancy biologists identified Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp and Midvalley Fairy Shrimp.







Deer ranges and migration routes





Looking west from the property towards Wheeler Ridge





Looking south from the property towards Mt. Tom and Round Valley





Looking southeast at the property





Round Valley Mule deer







Pond formed by gravel mining and separated from other ponds and the San Joaquin River by berms.

Photo courtesy of California Department of Water Resources





- The existing public access to the pond includes an unpaved open area to park and two unpaved boat ramps.
- The water surface fluctuates widely due to reduced hydrological connectivity to the river and adjacent ponds.





Locations of existing and proposed facilities.





Enhanced recreation facilities will include a parking area, walkways, boat ramp, pier, and restroom. Up to two French drains will be installed.





Proposed location for one of the French drains on the downstream (west) side of the pond.

Photo courtesy of California Department of Water Resources



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The project will enhance water quality and flow, and improve the public's recreational fishing experience.



Photos courtesy of the San Joaquin River Conservancy







Spring 2015 aerial view of the project site including the riverbanks, berm, and breach.





Summer 2017 aerial views of the project site including the riverbanks, repaired berm, and new floodplain.





The Project will plant, maintain, and monitor riparian vegetation on the berm, riverbank, and floodplain.





Maintenance will include seasonal irrigation, weed suppression, and plant replacement.





Salmon exploring the newly designed floodplain in November 2016.

Photo courtesy of California Department of Water Resources






Field station plan showing facilities & infrastructure completed in Phase 1 is shown in green. Proposed Phase 2 is shown in yellow





Overview of both garages proposed for renovation





Garage #1 adjacent to the Ranch House will be renovated and converted into office space for researchers.



Schematic design of the conversion of Garage #1 into office space for researchers.

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Garage #2 located between the Ranch house and the tent cabins



Garage # 2 Renovation Schematic

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The Studio building adjacent to the courtyard has rudimentary cooking amenities with an outdoor sink attached to the building, and storage cabinets, a counter and a refrigerator under the porch roof



A mesh canopy stretched on a pipe frame shades the picnic tables used for dining and meetings by Reserve day-users and researchers and students camping overnight. The coping of the old swimming pool that was filled in and topped with gravel is visible, as are the 6 ft. x 6 ft concrete pavers lining the courtyard.





AREA WITH TENT CABINS

Schematic of the courtyard (outlined in red) between the Studio building and the site of the tent cabin. The entire courtyard will be demolished and a concrete slab will be installed throughout the space. The 700 sq. ft. pavilion will provide kitchen facilities for Reserve users.



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Plan showing the sections of road and parking areas (outlined in red) in the eastern side of the Reserve field station that will be graded and resurfaced with Class II road base. The roads and parking provide access to the Ranch House and the proposed renovation of Garage #1 and Garage #2 into office space and housing.

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Sedgwick Valley overview



Diverse wildlife in Sedgwick Valley



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Aerial view of the Taylor Yard property bordered by Rio de Los Angeles State Park to the east and the Los Angeles River to the west





The Los Angeles River. The river's bottom is natural along the property and the banks are improved with reinforced concrete lining.





Vegetated area along the Los Angeles River





Los Angeles River/Alternative 20





Taylor Yard G2 Conceptual Plan





Recreation and Wildlife on the Los Angeles River

#22. Red Hill Bay Shallow Water Habitat, Augmentation



This item has been withdrawn from consideration at this time







Otay Mesa project site





Damage from off-road vehicles on the Otay Mesa (Photo taken 9/29/1996)



Current state of project site







Project goals

Restoration and enhancement of five acres of vernal pools and maritime succulent scrub

- 95% of vernal pools have been lost to development
- Over 90% loss of maritime succulent scrub in U.S. and Mexico

Both vernal pools and maritime succulent scrub habitat have been prioritized by the San Diego County Multiple Species Conservation Plan (MSCP)

TIER I

- Closed Cone Coniferous Forest including Torrey Pine Woodland and Cypress Forest
- Coastal Bluff Scrub and Maritime Succulent Scrub
- Southern Maritime Chaparral, Mafic Southern Mixed Chaparral and Mafic Chamise Chaparral
- Native Grassland
- Oak Woodlands and Broad Leaved Upland Forest
- Wetlands, including Vernal Pools, Alkali Marsh, Freshwater Marsh,
- Riparian Forests, Riparian Woodlands, and Riparian Scrubs

TIER II

- Coastal Sage Scrub and Coastal Sage-Chaparral Scrub
- Flat-topped Buckwheat

TIER III

- Chaparral except for Southern Maritime Chaparral and Mafic Chamise and Mafic Southern Mixed Chaparral
- Non-native grassland

TIER IV

Lands which do not support natural vegetation and which are not regulated by this ordinance





Degraded vernal pools at the project site





Otay Mesa mint



Spreading navarretia

Vernal pool restoration

- 40 vernal pools will be restored or enhanced by repairing damage to pools from tire trenching, removing erosion fill, and restoring natural pool contours and slopes
- Pools will be seeded with 24 different species of endemic plants. This includes eight sensitive species, four of which are listed as endangered
- San Diego fairy shrimp and Riverside fairy shrimp will be introduced to the pools through the use of inoculum (soil containing fairy shrimp cysts) from nearby vernal pools



San Diego button celery



San Diego fairy shrimp





Current condition of upland habitat at project site



Healthy maritime succulent scrub at nearby restoration site





San Diego barrel cactus



Coastal prickly pear

Upland habitat restoration

- Localized earthwork or grading of damaged uplands to repair tire trenching and erosion gullies using a small bulldozer and hand tools.
- Hand weeding and herbicides will be use to remove nonnative grasses and forbs
- Upland areas will be planted or seeded with over 50 different species of plants common to maritime succulent scrub habitat. This includes 13 sensitive species, three of which are listed as endangered



Otay tarplant



San Diego thornmint



Listed Species That Will Benefit From Project



Two-striped garter snake



Quino checkerspot butterfly

	SPECIES	LISTING STATUS	STATUS AT SITE
	Riverside fairy shrimp	FE	Absent
	San Diego fairy shrimp	FE	Present
	San Diego button-celery	FE; SE	Absent
	Spreading navarretia	FE	Absent
	Orcutt's grass	FE; SE	Absent
	Otay Mesa mint	FE; SE	Absent
	Western spadefoot toad	CA SOSC	Unkown
	Two-striped garter snake	CA SOSC	Unkown
	San Diego thornmint	FE; SE	Absent
	Otay tarplant	FE; SE	Absent
	Small-leaved rose	SE	Absent
	So. Ca. rufous-crowned sparrow	CA SOSC	Absent
	Bell's sage sparrow	CA SOSC	Absent
	Burrowing owl	CA SOSC	Absent
	Northern harrier	CA SOSC	Present
	California gnatcatcher	FE; CA SOSC	Absent
	Quino checkerspot butterfly	FE	Absent
	Hermes copper butterfly	FC	Absent
	Belding's orange-throated whiptail lizard	CA SOSC	Absent
	Coast horned lizard	CA SOSC	Absent



Burrowing owl



Belding's orange-throated whiptail lizard

FE=Federal Endangered; FC=Federal Candidate; SE=State Endangered; CA SOSC=California Species of Special Concern Wildlife Conservation Board Strategic Plan – Implementing Actions Measurable Goals and Measuring Effectiveness



Measurable Goals Workshop – July 26, 2017

- 21 persons attended in-person or on the phone
- 10 letters or emails received



Summary of Comments Received

- Emphasis on large blocks of habitat
- Use \$ or acreage as goals rather than # of projects
- Habitats and goals too broad difficult to prioritize
- Sea Level Rise resilience



Summary of Comments Received (continued)

- Make materials and specific scoring criteria available
- How use of macrogroups or the SWAP unclear
- Evaluation of benefits to disadvantaged communities
- Goals not broad enough



Summary of Comments Received (continued)

- Detail Questions
 - Ecosystem Services
 - Applicant competence
 - Multiple Goals, and how evaluated
 - Use of CDFW's BIOS, VegCAMP and CNDDB
 - Phasing for large projects
 - Questions on percentages


Measureable Goal 1, Biodiversity (Changes in Red)

50% of all projects accomplish one or more of following:

- Protect 3 or more macrogroups
- Directly benefit Species of Greatest Conservation Need
- Contain at least one rare vegetation habitat at Alliance level
- Support NCCP's



Measurable Goal 2, Climate Change Resiliency and Connectivity (Changes in Red)

50% of projects protect one or more of the following:

- Connect habitat totaling 25,000 20,000 acres or more
- Protect area of 10,000 acres or more
- Directly benefit species vulnerable to climate change
- Protect habitats highly vulnerable to climate change
- Protect climate change refugia
- Protect land facets that support biodiversity
- Sea Level Rise Resilience



- Measurable Goal 3, 75% of projects protect priority macrogroups identified in SWAP
- Measurable Goal 4, 25% of projects protect working landscapes
- Measurable Goal 5, 50% of projects contain water dependent habitats



Measurable Goal 6, Provide compatible public access

Public access broadly defined, includes anything from regular guided tours to full access

- 50% of projects provide public access
- 25% of all projects provide public access that will benefit disadvantaged communities



Overarching Criteria:

Must satisfy at least one of above goals

Ecological values are identified in LAE/CAPP proposal form and can be ranked

Projects that provide multiple benefits rank higher



Recommended changes to the goals

- Change Connectivity Acreage goal to 20,000 acres total
- Add "Support NCCPs" to Biodiversity goal
- Add "Provide for Sea Level Rise" to Climate Change goal
- Allow up to 10% of funding for projects of extraordinary ecological value that don't fit goals above



Monitoring

History

 WCB's evolution of obligations and requirements





Monitoring

•Where are we now?

Processes and Challenges







Monitoring

3 Types of Monitoring

Compliance

Achievement

Scientific



Monitoring

- Cost Effectiveness
 - Partnerships
 - Grantees
 - Agencies
 - Efficiencies
 - Training/Prioritization
 - Visitation Schedule





Going Forward





Data Sharing

Technology

Monitoring Plan