



REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE

CALIFORNIA

CONSERVATION AND MITIGATION BANKING

State of California
Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife

2022 Report

Executive Summary

This represents the ninth annual report based on the requirements of Fish and Game Code section 1799(d) (Appendix A). The report includes a description of the role of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Conservation and Mitigation Banking Program (Banking Program) and bank applications and fees collected from November 1, 2020, through October 31, 2021 (referred to as 2021). The report is due to the Legislature on January 1, 2022.

Conservation and mitigation banks are permanently protected lands that provide mitigation for projects that may impact wetlands, threatened and endangered species, and other sensitive habitats. This mitigation tool supports the [Cutting the Green Tape initiative](#) by providing a streamlined approach for permittees needing to meet the mitigation requirements of a permit while providing permanent protection of critical habitat.

The Banking Program includes but is not limited to performing the following three primary functions:

1. Reviewing applications for new banks;
2. Overseeing established banks in perpetuity; and
3. Developing and updating banking guidance and procedures.

The process of creating a bank may take several years. The bank application includes up to four document types which require CDFW review:

1. Draft prospectus (optional)
2. Prospectus
3. Bank agreement package
4. Amendment(s) (as needed)

The effectiveness of this program greatly relies upon the ability of the Banking Program staff to fully perform the primary three functions of the program. Based on the banking fees in 2021, CDFW was able to allocate the equivalent of 2.2 employees statewide to review proposed banks and oversee 87 established banks, covering approximately 67,922 acres.

In 2021, CDFW received 20 bank documents for review and collected \$416,000 in fees, which supports 2.2 staff dedicated to this complex function. CDFW approved four documents and established no new banks. Twenty eight percent of the documents were reviewed on time. Additional funding and staff would allow CDFW to implement and oversee new and established banks more effectively.

Since 1993, CDFW has reviewed, coordinated, and monitored banks to ensure the lands are properly protected in perpetuity. CDFW will continue to work with the banking community to assess ways to support and encourage conservation and mitigation banking. Legislative reports are located on the [CDFW Conservation and Mitigation Banking page](#).

Background

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. This compensatory mitigation typically involves permanently protecting sufficient habitat to offset lost habitat resulting from project activities.

Compensatory mitigation may be achieved in different ways, including Permittee-Responsible Mitigation (PRM), buying credits at conservation or mitigation banks, and in-lieu fee programs. The permittee (those needing to fulfill compensatory mitigation obligations required from permits) is responsible for the implementation and success of the mitigation in a permittee-responsible mitigation site. PRMs usually lead to small and fragmented habitat reserves. Alternatively, conservation and mitigation banks (banks) are generally large, connected, ecologically functional areas of preserved, restored, enhanced, or constructed habitat that are conserved to provide mitigation for projects before impacts occur. In addition to the ecological benefits, banks benefit permittees by reducing costs, decreasing permit wait times, and providing a simple package for one-stop-shop permit compliance.

Since 1993, CDFW has supported banking as an effective and meaningful approach to mitigation. In 2013, CDFW established a permanent Conservation and Mitigation Banking Program and associated fee structure (Fish and Game Code [Section 1797-1799.1](#)). In 2014, CDFW finalized [Guidelines for the Conservation and Mitigation Banking Program](#). In the Banking Program, an established bank is authorized to sell credits that represent habitat values that already exist or habitat that will be enhanced, restored, or created at the bank. Credits are sold to project proponents who need compensation for unavoidable loss of habitat due to land development projects or other impacts, where avoidance or on-site mitigation is unfeasible or undesirable. CDFW staff provide guidance to bank sponsors creating new banks, review application documents, oversee the performance of established banks in perpetuity, and develop policy in collaboration with the banking community.

CDFW collaborates with federal agencies and other state agencies to create bank information and direction across the state to align processes and practices¹. Multi-agency working groups successfully integrated banking approaches and created joint procedures and templates to guide prospective bank sponsors. In addition to CDFW approved banks, other banks are dispersed

¹ Collaborating agencies include 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 National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA NMFS).

throughout the state, such as banks for wetlands and federally listed species to which CDFW is not a signatory. Collaboration with partners, including bank sponsors, landowners, permittees, federal, state, and local agencies, are critical components of the Banking Program.

Benefits of Banking

CDFW's Banking Program serves to streamline the regulatory process by providing pre-established (i.e., in advance) mitigation sites for those parties needing mitigation. In approving banks, the regulating state and federal agencies have already confirmed that approved banks can provide adequate and appropriate mitigation for impacts to certain habitats or species (as specified in a bank agreement). By mitigating in a bank, permittees can avoid time and cost that would otherwise be expended on searching for suitable mitigation sites and the burden of protecting these sites in perpetuity.

Banking is one of the many ways CDFW is working to proactively protect areas of high habitat quality and connectivity value. Together with other CDFW conservation programs such as the Natural Community Conservation Planning (NCCP) program, Regional Conservation Investment Strategies (RCIS) program, and Mitigation Credit Agreements (MCA), the Banking Program allows for the necessities of development while protecting our state's species and habitats.

Bank Applications Received

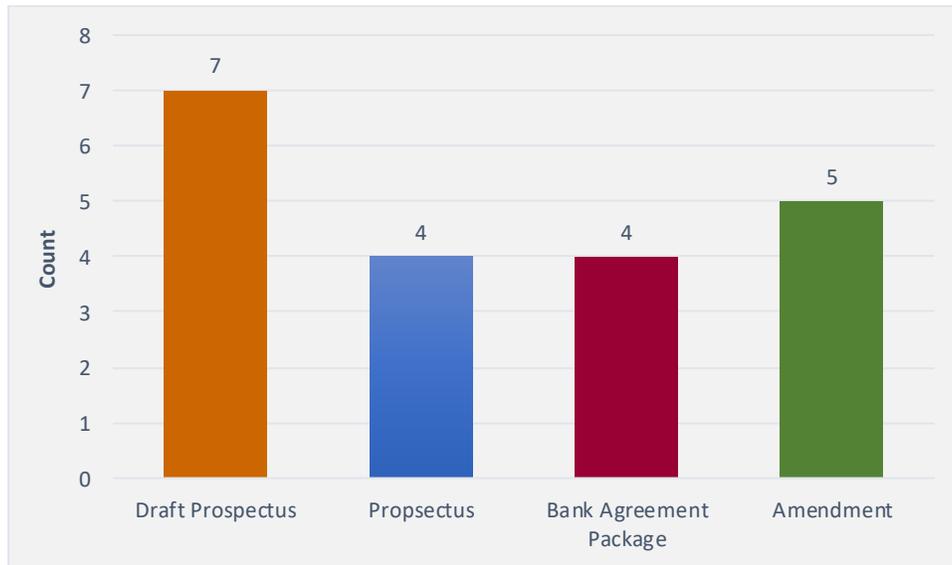
Bank applications consist of four categories, or document types. Bank sponsors interested in creating a bank must submit an application that contains several document types:

1. Draft prospectus (optional)
2. Prospectus
3. Bank agreement package
4. Amendment(s) (as needed, after bank approval)

More than one type of application is submitted throughout the bank review process. These documents progress from one to another. For example, a prospective bank sponsor may begin the process by submitting a draft prospectus, followed by a prospectus, and finally a bank agreement package. However, a bank sponsor may also choose to begin with a prospectus, thereby skipping the draft prospectus stage. In addition, if a bank sponsor requests modifications at an approved bank, they may submit one or more amendments.

In 2021, CDFW received 20 bank application documents with associated fees (Chart 1). CDFW received mostly draft prospectuses.

Chart 1. Application documents received by CDFW in 2021.²



Bank Application Review

Once an application document is received, it is reviewed by CDFW staff. CDFW evaluates draft prospectuses and provides feedback to the bank sponsor. In 2021, CDFW reviewed 4 draft prospectuses. Prospectuses, bank agreement packages, and amendment documents each involve a two-part review process with the first being for completeness and the second being for acceptability. Documents may be deemed incomplete or complete. If a document is deemed incomplete, CDFW will notify the bank sponsor to submit more information before deeming the application complete. In 2021, CDFW deemed 10 documents complete and 4 acceptable (Table 1). Two bank applications were withdrawn (at the Prospectus stage).

²Because the time for one bank to complete the entire bank application process may take many years, the total number of applications received each year is generally different than reviewed due to documents carrying over to the next reporting period.

Table 1. Determination counts by application document type

Determination	Prospectus	Bank Agreement Package	Amendment
Complete¹	3	3	4
Not Complete	3	1	3
Acceptable	4	0	0
Unacceptable	0	0	0

¹ Includes some documents that were first deemed "not complete."

Review timelines

Application documents that have a two-part review process also have two review timelines. CDFW has 30 days to notify a bank sponsor of the document's completeness status and 90 days for acceptability status. CDFW also has 30 days to evaluate draft prospectuses. CDFW review was on time for 28% of 25 review timelines. Some review timelines were not met due to high workload demands on limited staff resources, staff turnover, incomplete documents or delays outside of CDFW's control, such as reviews required by other prospective signatory agencies that do not have required review timelines.

Fees

CDFW collects fees to support the Banking Program. Fees pay for staff to review and approve proposed banks, and then for CDFW's bank implementation and compliance costs. In 2021, the Banking Program received \$416,042, which supported the equivalent of 2.2 staff across six CDFW regions. Since 2013, the Banking Program has collected a total of \$4.10 million in fees.

Chart 2. Fees collected for each bank application document or for implementation in 2021



Banks and Effectiveness of the Program

Once a bank is approved, the Banking Enabling Instrument (BEI) must be fully executed by all parties and the bank sponsor must meet several criteria before the bank is considered established. When a bank is established, a percentage of credits are available for sale. In 2021, no new banks were established (Appendix B). More information about established banks are located at the [“Conservation and Mitigation Banks Established in California by CDFW”](#) web page.

Review of new banks is only a portion of the Banking Program's role. CDFW is signatory to 87 banks, covering approximately 67,922 acres, which CDFW staff oversee and monitor to ensure that banks are achieving their conservation objectives in perpetuity (Appendix B). Although approximately 38,778 credits have been sold and 23 banks have closed or sold out of credits, CDFW continues oversight of these banks to ensure the bank is managed, monitored, and maintained in perpetuity for its natural resource value.

The Banking Program also develops and updates policies and procedures. In 2011, CDFW entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with other state and federal agencies involved in mitigation and conservation banking in California. These agencies work together to improve effectiveness of banking and efficiency of the bank development and approval process. The statewide multi-agency banking work group known as the Project Delivery Team (PDT), collaborates with stakeholders and the banking community to evaluate and

adapt the Banking Program to meet current needs and uphold standards. In 2021, the PDT updated the BEI template to enable permittees to purchase credits in advance and later transfer those credits to future acceptable permitted projects. In addition, the PDT released updated Bank Proposal Guidance, Checklists, and new Combined Credit Sale and Transfer Agreement, Credit Sale without a Transfer Agreement, and Credit Transfer Agreement documents. Currently, the PDT is collaborating on updating the Long-term Management Plan template, the Conservation Easement template, and creating a new Development Plan template. CDFW along with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service are collaborating on updating the Conservation Banking Enabling Instrument.

Currently, the Banking Program is insufficiently staffed to fully implement this program. Mandated program tasks include meeting timelines, reviewing bank submittals, monitoring continuously, managing established banks in perpetuity, and updating policies. The fees collected from this program support on average of less than half a staff person's time per Region. Additional staff is needed to meet the full Banking Program objectives.

Conclusion

Conservation and mitigation banks play an important role in landscape conservation and recovery of species by increasing already conserved lands and providing critical habitat including protecting core populations or linkages. Over the last 12 months, the fee-based Banking Program continued to be a mutually beneficial strategy for bank sponsors, regulatory agencies, and permittees. The continued interest in and development of new conservation and mitigation banks highlight the benefits of the Banking Program and the increasing demand for CDFW staff to review and oversee new banks.

Due to the demanding needs for mitigation, a robust Banking Program including desired credits in affected locations, enables a mutually beneficial strategy for permittees and for conservation. The Banking Program highlights a strategy for banks that, once established, "cuts the green tape" by providing a more efficient and streamlined mitigation process for permitting projects impacting natural resources. Other forms of mitigation, such as permittee-responsible mitigation, are still options for permittees. CDFW supports the use of the Banking Program as it provides mitigation before impacts, protects large reserves, protects critical habitat, and leverages financial resources and biological expertise for long-term management.

CDFW will continue to work with the banking community to assess ways to support and encourage conservation and mitigation banking. Collaboration with partners, including bank sponsors, landowners, permittees, federal, state, and local agencies, are critical components in a successful Banking Program.

With open communication, responsiveness, and sharing success stories, we hope to approve new banks where private sector entrepreneurs will help CDFW reach our conservation goals for sensitive resources.

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

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
Cottonwood Creek Wetland Mitigation Bank	R1	Shasta	Existing	90	Wetland	23.9	23.9	Sold Out
Honey Lake Wetlands Mitigation Bank	R1	Lassen	Existing	300	Wetland	75	66.05	(Credits not for sale to the public)
Stillwater Plain Mitigation Bank	R1	Shasta	Existing	834	Vernal pool; Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	893.81	208.109	685.701
Antonio Mountain Ranch Mitigation Bank	R2	Placer	Existing	794.1	Intermittent stream; Perennial stream; Vernal pools and seasonal wetlands; Swainson's hawk and Tricolored blackbird foraging habitat; Vernal pool fairy shrimp	794.10	449.90	344.20
Bryte Ranch Conservation Bank	R2	Sacramento	Existing	573	Vernal pool fairy shrimp & Vernal pool tadpole shrimp; Swainson's Hawk foraging & burrowing Owl foraging habitat	264.268	234.9208	29.3472
Bullock Bend Mitigation Bank	R2	Yolo	Existing	120	Central valley steelhead, Chinook salmon; Central valley spring run; fall/late run; fall run and winter run;	116.15	77.84	38.31

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
					Riverine riparian; Floodplain riparian; Swainson's hawk nesting buffer			
Clay Station Mitigation Bank	R2	Sacramento	Existing	405	Vernal pool	83.097	65.508	17.589
Colusa Basin Mitigation Bank	R2	Colusa	Existing	163	Seasonal wetland; Giant garter snake	161.95	134.176	27.774
Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank	R2	Sacramento	Existing	493	Floodplain mosaic wetland; Floodplain riparian habitat; Shaded riverine aquatic habitat; Riparian forest	472.44	472.44	Sold Out
Dolan Ranch Conservation Bank	R2	Colusa	Existing	252	Vernal pool; Giant garter snake; Western burrowing owl; Swainson's hawk	308.94	297.31	11.63
Meridian Ranch Mitigation Bank	R2	Butte	Existing	523	Vernal pool establishment and Vernal pool preservation (includes Vernal pool fairy shrimp and Vernal pool tadpole shrimp) Swainson's hawk foraging habitat preservation	377.64	166.969	210.671
Orchard Creek Conservation Bank	R2	Placer	Existing	632	Vernal pool	74.56	74.56	Sold Out

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
Sacramento River Ranch Mitigation Bank	R2	Yolo	Existing	113	Freshwater marsh; Jurisdictional riparian	110.67	64.394	46.276
SMUD Nature Preserve Mitigation Bank	R2	Sacramento	Existing	1132	Seasonal wetland; Vernal pool; Vernal swale; Annual grassland; California tiger salamander; boggs lad hedge-hyssop, Sacramento Orcutt grass	1132.69	777.18	355.51
Sunrise Douglas Mitigation Bank	R2	Sacramento	Existing	482	Vernal pool	50	34.915	15.085
Sutter Basin Conservation Bank	R2	Sutter	Existing	429	Giant garter snake	407.55	398.551	8.999
Van Vleck Ranch Mitigation Bank	R2	Sacramento	Existing	775	Swainson's hawk foraging habitat; Vernal pool	765.45	197.11	568.34
Wildlands Mitigation Bank	R2	Placer	Existing	615	Valley elderberry longhorn beetle; Emergent marsh; Riparian; Vernal pool; Western burrowing owl; Wetland	466	466	Sold Out
Alton North Conservation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	23	California tiger salamander; Burke's goldfields; Sonoma sunshine	22.4	19.45	2.95

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
Beach Lake Mitigation Bank	R3	Sacramento	Existing	142	Freshwater wetland; Woody riparian; Valley oak woodland	137	104.65	(Credits not for sale to the public)
Brushy Creek Conservation Bank	R3	Contra Costa	Existing	120	Western burrowing owl	118	118	Closed
Burdell Ranch Wetland Mitigation Bank	R3	Marin	Existing	83	Non-tidal wetland	241	233	8
Burke Ranch Conservation Bank	R3	Solano	Existing	964	California tiger salamander; Vernal pool preservation; Swainson's hawk; Western burrowing owl	920.56	665.736	254.824
Byron Conservation Bank	R3	Alameda	Existing	140	Western burrowing owl; California tiger salamander; California red-legged frog; Western pond turtle; San joaquin kit fox	139.2	139.2	Sold Out
Carinalli-Todd Road Mitigation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	67	Wetland; Sebastopol meadowfoam; Sonoma sunshine; California tiger salamander	66.55	59.04	7.51
Desmond Mitigation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	48	Vernal pool; Sebastopol meadowfoam	24.7	11.36	13.34
Elsie Gridley Mitigation Bank	R3	Solano	Existing	1815	California tiger salamander; Western burrowing owl; Vernal	1734.631	1396.826	337.805

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
					pool; Swainson's hawk foraging habitat			
Haera Wildlife Conservation Bank	R3	Alameda	Existing	299	Western burrowing owl; San joaquin kit fox	299	299	Sold Out
Hale Mitigation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	75	California tiger salamander; Sebastopol meadow foam; Sonoma sunshine; Wetland	78.7	55.08	18.97
Hazel Mitigation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	101	California tiger salamander; Wetland	100.58	94.6	5.98
Horn Avenue Mitigation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	32	Seasonal wetland	16	16	Sold Out
Jenny Farms Conservation Bank	R3	Solano	Existing	405	Swainson's Hawk; Western burrowing owl	405.56	405.56	Closed
Kimball Island Mitigation Bank	R3	Sacramento	Existing	109	Wetland	102.58	102.58	Sold Out
Laguna Mitigation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	28	Wetland	55	55	Sold Out
Liberty Island Conservation Bank	R3	Yolo	Existing	148	Chinook salmon; Central valley steelhead; Delta smelt; Longfin smelt; Tule marsh shaded riverine aquatic; Riparian shaded riverine aquatic	139.11	87.514	51.596

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
Margaret West Conservation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	22	California tiger salamander; Sebastopol meadowfoam	21.61	19.25	2.36
Martin Conservation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	12	California tiger salamander	11.61	10.05	1.56
Mountain House Conservation Bank	R3	Alameda	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	145.05	0
Muzzy Ranch Conservation Bank	R3	Solano	Existing	1288.5	Vernal pool fairy shrimp, Conservancy Fairy Shrimp, California tiger salamander, Vernal pool tadpole shrimp, Vernal pool tadpole shrimp, Conservancy Fairy Shrimp, California tiger salamander, Vernal pool fairy shrimp, Vernal pool tadpole shrimp, Western burrowing owl, Swainson's hawk, California tiger	1209.2	795.508	413.687

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
					salamander, Western burrowing owl, Mohave Ground Squirrel			
North Suisun Mitigation Bank	R3	Solano	Existing	609	Vernal pool; California tiger salamander; Contra Costa goldfields	557	250.026	306.974
Ohlone Preserve Conservation Bank	R3	Alameda	Existing	640	California red-legged frog; Alameda whipsnake; California tiger salamander	638.57	638.57	Sold Out
Ohlone West Conservation Bank	R3	Alameda	Existing	640	Alameda whipsnake; California tiger salamander	640	290.65	349.35
Oursan Ridge Conservation Bank	R3	Contra Costa	Existing	429.9	Alameda whipsnake; California red-legged frog	429.9	32.42	397.48
Pleasanton Ridge Conservation Bank	R3	Alameda	Existing	654	California red-legged frog; Alameda whipsnake	972.56	0	972.56 Suspended
Pope Ranch Conservation Bank	R3	Yolo	Existing	391	Giant garter snake	392	392	Sold Out
Slippery Rock Conservation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	38	California tiger salamander	31	31	Sold Out
Southwest Santa Rosa Vernal Pool	R3	Sonoma	Existing	39	Wetland	208.24	208.24	Closed

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
Preservation Bank								
Springtown Natural Community Reserve	R3	Alameda	Existing	74	Wetland; Vernal pool; Vernal swale; California tiger salamander; Western Burrowing owl	73	73	Sold Out
Swift \ Turner Conservation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	34	Sebastopol meadowfoam; Sonoma sunshine; Burke's goldfields; California tiger salamander	21.25	16.75	4.5
Wikiup Mitigation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	12	Wetland	60	60	Closed
Wright Preservation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	174	Vernal pool; Sebastopol meadowfoam; Burke's goldfields; California tiger salamander	600	600	Closed
Agua Fria Conservation Bank	R4	Merced	Existing	3234	San Joaquin kit fox; Western burrowing owl	3220	3220	Sold Out
Alkali Sink Conservation Bank	R4	Fresno	Existing	946	San Joaquin kit fox; Swainson's hawk; Western burrowing owl; Vernal pool fairy shrimp; Longhorn fairy shrimp	943.43	160.79	782.64

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
Black Mountain Conservation Bank	R4	San Bernardino	Existing	1940.08	Desert Tortoise, Mohave ground Squirrel, Le Conte's thrasher	1940.08	736.06	1204.02
Coles Levee Ecosystem Preserve	R4	Kern	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	5452.43	606.57 (Credits not for sale to the public)
Dutchman Creek Conservation Bank	R4	Merced	Existing	501	California tiger salamander; San Joaquin kit fox; Swainson's hawk; Western burrowing owl; Vernal pool fairy shrimp; Vernal pool tadpole shrimp; Conservancy fairy shrimp	496.8	489.85	6.95

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
Grassland Mitigation Bank	R4	Merced	Existing	281	Vernal pool fairy shrimp; Vernal pool tadpole shrimp; California tiger salamander; Conservancy fairy shrimp; Western burrowing owl; Swainson's hawk	232	158.690	73.31
Kern Water Bank Conservation Bank	R4	Kern	Existing	3267	San Joaquin kit fox; Tipton kangaroo rat; Blunt-nosed leopard lizard; other threatened & endangered species	3267	1480	1787
Palo Prieto Conservation Bank	R4	Kern & San Luis Obispo	Existing	5086	San Joaquin kit fox	5086	4170.53	915.47
Sparling Ranch Conservation Bank	R4	San Benito	Existing	3284	California tiger salamander; California red-legged frog	1987.9	1037.48	950.42
West Mojave Conservation Bank	R4	Kern	Existing	987.4	Intermittent stream/riparian; Desert tortoise; Mohave ground squirrel	2681.72	2472.89	208.83

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
Brook Forest Mitigation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	226	Riparian wetland; Oak woodland; Chaparral; Native grassland; Non-native grassland; Coastal sage scrub	214.2	130.42	83.78
Carlsbad Highlands Conservation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	180	Coastal sage scrub	180	180	Sold Out
Chiquita Canyon Conservation Bank	R5	Orange	Existing	1182	Coastal sage scrub; California gnatcatcher; Perennial grassland Ecotone; Oak woodland; Oak savannah; Native forb; Non-wetland watercourse	327	0	327
Cleveland Corridor Conservation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	594	Oak Riparian Woodland	593.66	6.78	586.88
Cornerstone Lands Conservation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	2600	MSCP threatened and endangered species credits: coastal sage scrub/non-native grassland	1000	99.205	900.795
Crestridge Conservation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	2377	Oak riparian woodland; Inland sage scrub; Chaparral; Non-native grassland	2507.8	846.60	1661.20

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
Daley Ranch Conservation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	2842	Oak woodland; Chaparral; Coastal sage scrub; Non-native grassland; Wetland	2842	705.82	2136.18
Heights of Pala Mesa Conservation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	317.4	California gnatcatcher; Coastal sage scrub; Chaparral, Native Grassland	317.4	316.18	1.22
La Purisima Conservation Bank	R5	Santa Barbara	Existing	853	California tiger salamander	715.7	343.85	371.85
Manchester Avenue Conservation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	123	Conservation credits for biological impacts within the San Diego MHCP and MSCP areas. Orange-throated whiptail; San Diego thorn mint; Southern maritime chaparral; Coastal sage Scrub; Coastal gnatcatcher habitat	168.2	141.08	26.92
North County Habitat Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	14.09	Wetland; Riparian	14.14	14.03	0.11

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
Petersen Ranch Mitigation	R5	Los Angeles	Existing	4103	Alluvial floodplain; Ephemeral stream; Wetland riparian; Non-wetland riparian; Freshwater marsh; Open water; Season wetland; Chaparral; Great Basin scrub; Valley and Foothill grassland; Swainson's hawk	404 = 554.75 1600 = 190.81 CEQA/C ESA = 1189.69	404 = 73.59 1600 = 65.96 CEQA/C ESA = 147.80	404 = 481.16 1600 = 124.85 CEQA/CES A = 1041.89
Pilgrim Creek Mitigation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	121	Wetland; Coastal sage scrub	49.8	49.8	Sold Out
Ramona Grasslands Conservation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	210	Non-native grassland; Vernal pool; Western burrowing owl	199.34	70.55	128.79
Rancho Jamul Mitigation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	109	Wetland; Riparian habitat; Oak woodland	109	109	Sold Out
San Luis Rey Mitigation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	57	Floodplain; Riverine	53.52	16.32	37.20
San Miguel Conservation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	1186	Coastal sage scrub; Southern mixed/chamise chaparral; Native (perennial) grassland; Seasonal stock pond; Dry marsh/riparian scrub; San Diego barrel	1186	1186	1186 Sub-ledger with 820.85

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
					cactus; Coastal California gnatcatcher; Otay tarplant			
San Vicente Conservation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	320	Coastal sage scrub; Mixed chaparral	320	292.27	27.73
Santa Paula Creek Mitigation Bank	R5	Ventura	Existing	200	Wetlands; Coastal sage scrub; Floodplain scrub; Chaparral; Riparian woodland; Upland woodland	198.22	101.6	96.62
Whelan Ranch Conservation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	136	Coastal sage scrub	136	136	Sold Out
Willow Road Conservation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	71	California gnatcatcher-occupied Coastal sage scrub; Coastal scrub-chaparral scrub; Chamise chaparral; Non-native grassland	70	27.35	42.65
Barry Jones Wetland Mitigation Bank	R6	Riverside	Existing	140	Vernal pool	136	71.68	64.32

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
Cajon Creek Habitat Conservation Management Area	R6	San Bernardino	Existing	635	24 T&E species and their associated habitats including: Riversidian alluvial fan sage scrub; San Bernardino kangaroo rat; Santa Ana woolly star; Slender-horned spineflower	591.54	468.44	123.1
Mojave Desert Tortoise Conservation Bank	R6	San Bernardino	Existing	4677.94	Mohave ground squirrel, Desert tortoise	4657.94	1982.95	2674.99
Soquel Canyon Mitigation Bank	R6	San Bernardino	Existing	313	Ephemeral, intermittent and permanent stream/riparian; Coastal sage scrub, Chaparral; Native grassland; Walnut woodland; Oak woodland; Mulefat scrub	300.9	89.03	211.87
Riverpark Mitigation Bank	R6	Riverside	Existing	220.7	Alkali playa, Alkali scrub, Alkali grassland, Vernal pools	210.73	91.59	119.14

*Potential credits are not necessarily released for sale yet.

**Credit Balances may differ due to pending sales.