



Conservation and Mitigation Banking

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE

State of California
Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife

2025 Report

Executive Summary

This represents the 12th annual report based on the requirements of Fish and Game Code section 1799(d) (Appendix A). This 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, 2023 through September 30, 2024 (referred to as 2024). This year, to submit the report to the Legislature sooner, we have changed the reporting period to end on September 30th instead of ending on October 31st as was done in 2023. As such, this reporting period will contain only 11 months while future subsequent reports will contain a full year with a reporting period of October 1st to September 30th. The report is due to the Legislature on January 1, 2025.

Conservation and mitigation banks are permanently protected lands that establish mitigation in advance for projects that may impact wetlands, threatened and endangered species, and other sensitive habitats. This mitigation tool supports the State's 30x30 and [Cutting the Green Tape initiatives](#) by providing a more strategic and 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.

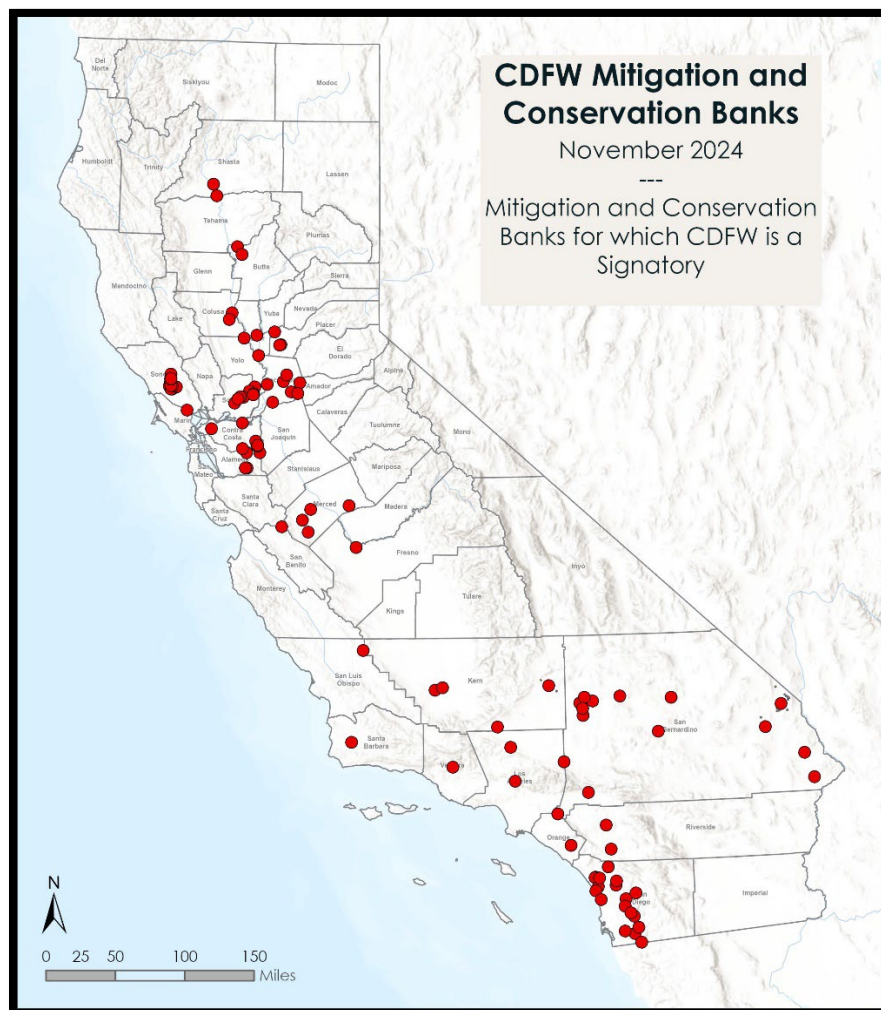
The process of creating a bank may take several years. The bank review process includes up to four application document types which require CDFW review:

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 2024, CDFW was able to allocate the equivalent of 2.2 employees statewide to review proposed banks. In Fiscal Year 2023-2024, CDFW redirected additional resources to the Bank Program to meet advance mitigation credit needs statewide. These staff are working through reviewing 80 proposed banks while simultaneously overseeing 97 established banks (Figure 1), covering approximately 73,948 acres. Over the last reporting year, 1,406.9 credits were created, and an additional 1,413 acres were conserved under the Banking Program. The total over the last five years is 11,517.87 acres conserved.

In 2024, CDFW received 21 bank application documents for review and collected \$321,663 in fees. CDFW approved 13 banking application documents (e.g., draft prospectus, prospectus, bank agreement package, amendments) and established 4 new banks. According to the Fish and Game Code, 26 percent of the application documents were reviewed on time. Moving forward, CDFW expects to continue improving overall review timelines for bank sponsors with the increased staff working on bank reviews. 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 posted on the [CDFW Conservation and Mitigation Banking web page](#).

Figure 1. Established CDFW Banks To Date



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 throughout the state, such as banks for wetlands and federally listed species to

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).

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 establishing mitigation in advance 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 purchasing credits to mitigate for a project through 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.

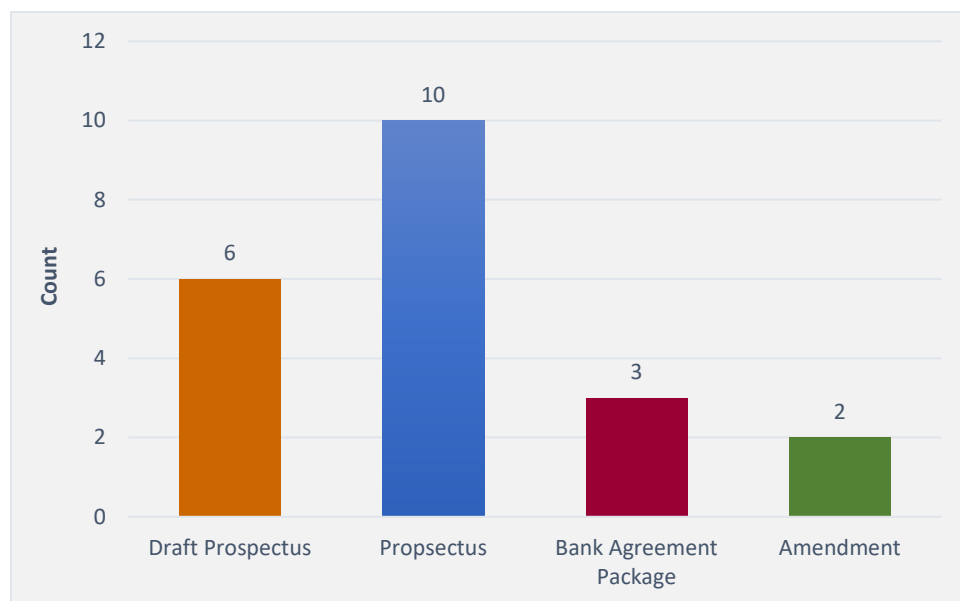
Bank Applications Received

Bank applications consist of four categories, or application document types. Bank sponsors interested in creating a bank must submit several bank application document types before final bank approval:

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

Each bank will need to submit at least a prospectus and bank agreement package, and these application documents progress from one to another during the bank review process. 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 amendment requests may be submitted, reviewed and approved.

In 2024, CDFW received 21 bank application documents with associated fees (Chart 1). CDFW received mostly prospectus documents.

Chart 1. Application documents received by CDFW in 2024²

Bank Application Review

Each bank application document is reviewed by CDFW staff. For draft prospectuses, CDFW evaluates the document and provides feedback to the bank sponsor. In 2024, CDFW reviewed 8 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 are reviewed to ensure they have all the components needed for review, and they may be deemed incomplete or complete. If an application document is deemed incomplete, CDFW will notify the bank sponsor to submit more information before deeming the application complete. Then CDFW reviews these documents for acceptability. In 2024, CDFW made determinations on 16 banking application documents (6 evaluated, 8 complete, and 13 acceptable) (see Table 1). One bank application was withdrawn at the prospectus stage. These numbers are similar to last year but only account for 11 months due to the shortened reporting period. Each determination moves a bank forward in the application process for final approval and establishment.

² Because 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 application documents carrying over to the next reporting period.

Table 1. Determination counts by application document type

Determination	Draft Prospectus	Prospectus	Bank Agreement Package	Amendment
Evaluated	6	NA	NA	NA
Complete¹	NA	4	4	2
Not Complete	NA	7	4	1
Acceptable	NA	3	3	7
Unacceptable	NA	0	0	0

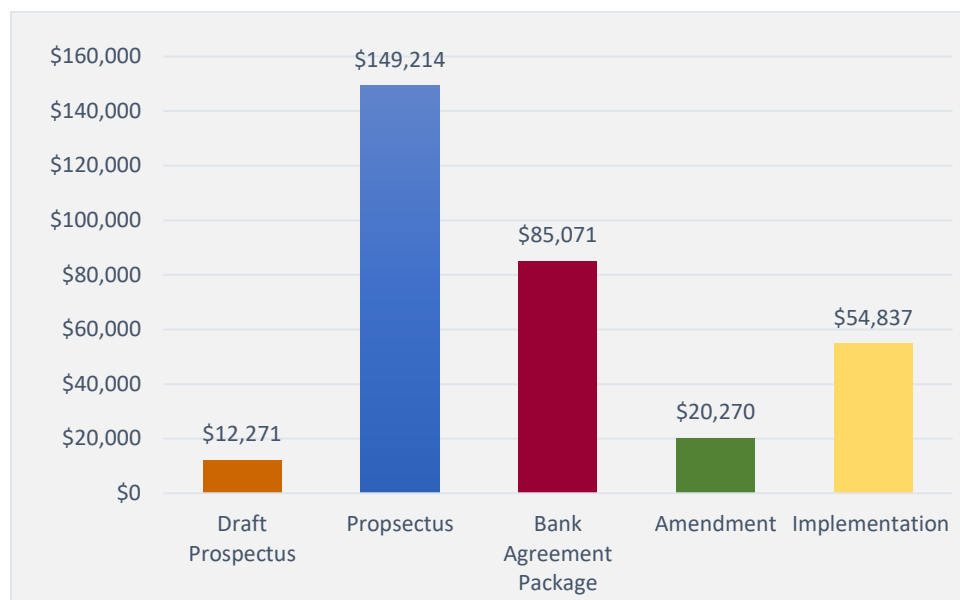
¹ Includes some documents that were first deemed “not complete.”

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 application 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 26% of 43 review timelines. Some review timelines were not met due to high workload demands on limited staff resources, training new staff, 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. Moving forward, CDFW expects to continue improving overall review timelines for bank sponsors with the increased staff working on bank reviews.

Fees

CDFW collects fees to support the Banking Program. Fees pay for dedicated staff to review and approve proposed banks, and for CDFW's implementation and compliance costs. In 2024, the Banking Program received \$321,663. Since 2013, the Banking Program has collected a total of \$5.55 million in fees. These fees pay for a subset of CDFW's current banking staff (on average 2.2 PYs statewide each year).

Chart 2. Fees collected for each bank application document or for implementation in 2024

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 2024, three new banks were established and one was approved (Appendix B). The number of approved banks per year has steadily increased over the last few years. 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 97 banks, covering approximately 73,948 acres, which CDFW staff oversee and monitor to ensure that banks are achieving their conservation objectives in perpetuity (Appendix B). Over the last reporting year, 1,413 acres were added while over the last five years, 11,517.87 acres were secured for conservation. Over the last reporting year, 1,406.9 credits were also created.

Approximately 47,071 credits have been sold and 32 banks have closed or sold out of credits, and 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 program effectiveness 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.

During this reporting period, the PDT updated and finalized a new 2024 Bank Enabling Instrument (BEI) template to address concerns over securities for financial assurances raised from the 2021 updated BEI template. However, the PDT published this updated BEI template on November 4th, 2024.

The PDT is currently collaborating on updating the various bank application document checklists, the Long-Term Management Plan template, the Conservation Easement template, and drafting a new Development plan template.

In addition, a subset of the PDT that includes CDFW, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Marine Fisheries Service are collaborating on drafting a Conservation Banking Enabling Instrument (CBEI) template. The CBEI template will serve as a template for a conservation bank when only the aforementioned wildlife agencies are signatories on a given bank.

CDFW has made a significant investment in staff resources in an attempt to address the need to complete bank reviews more quickly. Currently, the Banking Program is working to train and onboard all the new Bank Program staff to review bank application documents and monitor established and closed banks. As staff are hired and trained, these additional resources will allow us to process more bank application documents resulting in additional advance mitigation credits for species and habitat in the state of California. CDFW is prioritizing investing significant resources and time to increase the efficiency of our banking process and the banking process with the other agencies. This investment is the first such significant investment since the 2013 Banking Program was established.

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 11 months, the fee-based Banking Program continued to be a mutually beneficial strategy for bank sponsors, regulatory agencies, and permittees and added four new established banks. The continued interest in and development of new conservation and mitigation banks highlight the

benefits of the Banking Program, the need for advance mitigation credits, 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. Banks also contribute to 30x30 by resulting in durably protected lands in perpetuity. CDFW supports the expansion of the Banking Program as it provides mitigation before impacts, protects large reserves, protects critical habitat, leverages financial resources and biological expertise for long-term management and results in protections in perpetuity.

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	456.54	334.53
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	251.59	12.67
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	116.15	SOLD OUT

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	83.012	0.357
Colusa Basin Mitigation Bank	R2	Colusa	Existing	163	Seasonal wetland; Giant garter snake	161.95	151.51	10.44
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	172.789	204.851
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	101.67	72.594	29.076
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	777.36	354.07
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	407.55	Sold Out
Sycamore Creek Conservation Bank	R2	Butte	New (approved but not open)	232.71	Butte County meadowfoam, Swainson's hawk foraging habitat, vernal pool tadpole shrimp	232.88	0	0
Van Vleck Ranch Mitigation Bank	R2	Sacramento	Existing	775	Swainson's hawk foraging habitat; Vernal pool	765.45	662.76	102.69
Wildlands Mitigation Bank	R2	Placer	Existing	615	Valley elderberry longhorn beetle; Emergent marsh; Riparian; Vernal pool;	466	466	Sold Out

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
					Western burrowing owl; Wetland			
Alton Lane Conservation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	41	CTS	24	17.51	7.93
Alton North Conservation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	23	California tiger salamander; Burke's goldfields; Sonoma sunshine	22.4	20.15	2.25
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	241	Sold Out
Burke Ranch Conservation Bank	R3	Solano	Existing	964	California tiger salamander; Vernal pool preservation; Swainson's hawk; Western burrowing owl	920.56	671.566	244.154
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

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
Carinalli-Todd Road Mitigation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	67	Wetland; Sebastopol meadowfoam; Sonoma sunshine; California tiger salamander	66.55	59.04	7.51
Cayetano Creek Mitigation Bank	R3	Alameda and Contra Costa	Existing	101.25	California tiger salamander; Western burrowing owl; San Joaquin kit fox; California red-legged frog; Congdon's tarplant	101.25	76.79	24.46
Desmond Mitigation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	48	Vernal pool; Sebastopol meadowfoam	24.7	12.68	12.02
Elsie Gridley Mitigation Bank	R3	Solano	Existing	1815	California tiger salamander; Western burrowing owl; Vernal pool; Swainson's hawk foraging habitat	1757.77	1414.481	343.289
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	97.89	2.69

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
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	91.767	47.341
Margaret West Conservation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	22	California tiger salamander; Sebastopol meadowfoam	21.61	19.89	1.72
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	145.05	145.05	0

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
					shrimp; California tiger salamander			
Muzzy Ranch Conservation Bank	R3	Solano	Existing	1288.5	Vernal pool fairy shrimp, Conservancy Fairy Shrimp, California tiger salamander, Vernal pool tadpole shrimp, Western burrowing owl, Swainson's hawk,	1209.2	880.633	328.562
North Delta Fish Conservation Bank	R3	Yolo	Existing	811.08	Delta smelt; Longfin smelt; Central Valley steelhead; Chinook salmon; Tidal emergent marsh	225.37	28.42	196.95
North Suisun Mitigation Bank	R3	Solano	Existing	609	Vernal pool; California tiger salamander; Contra Costa goldfields	557	476.216	80.784
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	352.97	287.03

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
Oursan Ridge Conservation Bank	R3	Contra Costa	Existing	429.9	Alameda whipsnake; California red-legged frog	429.9	67.37	362.53
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	Closed
Slippery Rock Conservation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	38	California tiger salamander	31	31	Sold Out
Southwest Santa Rosa Vernal Pool Preservation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	39	Wetland	208.24	208.24	Closed
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	20.09	1.16
Wikiup Mitigation Bank	R3	Sonoma	Existing	12	Wetland	60	60	Closed

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
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	924.52	18.91
Antelope Valley Conservation Bank	R4	Kern	Existing	742.066	Western Joshua Tree; Streams	1006.595	897	109.595
Black Mountain Conservation Bank	R6	San Bernardino	Existing	1940.08	Desert Tortoise, Mohave ground Squirrel, Le Conte's thrasher	1940.08	1677.27	262.81
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	6059	5581.8643	477.1357 (Credits not for sale to the public)

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
					kangaroo rat; Southern pond turtle; Slough thistle; Recurved larkspur; San Joaquin Woolly-threads; Kern mallow; Western burrowing owl			
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	496.8	Sold Out
Grasslands 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	210.4	16.08
Kern Water Bank Conservation Bank	R4	Kern	Existing	3267	San Joaquin kit fox; Tipton kangaroo rat; Blunt-nosed leopard lizard; other	3267	1495	1772

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
					threatened & endangered species			
Palo Prieto Conservation Bank	R4	Kern & San Luis Obispo	Existing	5086	San Joaquin kit fox	4933	4311.88	621.12
Piedra Azul Conservation Bank	R4	Merced	Existing	2418	California tiger salamander, San Joaquin kit fox, Swainson's hawk foraging only, Burrowing owl, California red-legged frog (Federal only)	2326.81	1436.76	890.05
Sparling Ranch Conservation Bank	R4	San Benito	Existing	3284	California tiger salamander; California red-legged frog	2000.6	1755.82	244.78
West Mojave Conservation Bank	R4	Kern	Existing	987.4	Intermittent stream/riparian; Desert tortoise; Mohave ground squirrel	2681.72	2488.39	193.33
Brook Forest Mitigation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	226	Riparian wetland; Oak woodland; Chaparral; Native grassland; Non-native grassland; Coastal sage scrub	214.2	130.87	83.31

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
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	16.91	576.75
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	2670.2	839.98	1830.22
Daley Ranch Conservation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	2842	Oak woodland; Chaparral; Coastal sage scrub; Non-native grassland; Wetland	2842	716	2126

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
Heights of Pala Mesa Conservation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	317.4	California gnatcatcher; Coastal sage scrub; Chaparral, Native Grassland	317.4	317.4	SOLD OUT
La Purisima Conservation Bank	R5	Santa Barbara	Existing	853	California tiger salamander	715.7	400.39	315.31
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	141.54	26.66
North County Habitat Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	14.09	Wetland; Riparian	14.14	14.14	Sold Out
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 = 99.50 1600 = 102.50 CEQA/C ESA = 202.41	404 = 455.25 1600 = 88.31 CEQA/CES A = 987.28

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
Pilgrim Creek Mitigation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	121	Wetland; Coastal sage scrub	49.8	49.8	Sold Out
Puzzle Creek Conservation Bank	R5	Los Angeles	New	324	Western Joshua Tree/Desert Ephemeral Wash	322.28	24.8	297.48
Ramona Grasslands Conservation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	210	Non-native grassland; Vernal pool; Western burrowing owl	199.34	67.65	125.69
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	49.38	4.14 (wetland waters sold out)
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 cactus; Coastal California gnatcatcher; Otay tarplant	1186	610.31	575.69
San Vicente Conservation Bank	R5	San Diego	Existing	320	Coastal sage scrub; Mixed chaparral	320	304.69	15.31

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
Santa Paula Creek Mitigation Bank	R5	Ventura	Existing	200	Wetlands; Coastal sage scrub; Floodplain scrub; Chaparral; Riparian woodland; Upland woodland	198.22	198.22	Sold Out
Skyline Conservation Bank	R5	San Diego	New	203.77	Engelmann Oak Woodland (Tier I); Chaparral or Hermes Copper Butterfly (Tier II)	198.4	90	108.4
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	38.9	31.1
Barry Jones Wetland Mitigation Bank	R6	Riverside	Existing	140	Vernal pool	136	124.184	11.816
Cajon Creek Habitat Conservation Management Area	R6	San Bernardino	Existing	505.3	24 T&E species and their associated habitats including: Riversidian alluvial fan sage scrub; Santa Ana woolly star; Slender-horned spineflower	505.3	471.96	33.34

Bank Name	CDFW Region	County	New or Existing	Acres	Habitat Type or Species	Total Potential Credits*	Total Credits Sold	Balance**
Mojave Desert Tortoise Conservation Bank	R6	San Bernardino	Existing	4677.94	Mohave ground squirrel, Desert tortoise Ephemeral Wash credits	4657.94	4233.128	424.812
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	226.06	74.88
Riverpark Mitigation Bank	R6	Riverside	Existing	413.026	Alkali playa, Alkali scrub, Alkali grassland, Vernal pools	381.05	148.71	232.34
Mojave River Watershed Mitigation Bank	R6	San Bernardino	Existing	<u>436.3</u>	Ephemeral Desert Wash Enhancement; Ephemeral Desert Wash Preservation; Ephemeral Dry Lakebed Enhancement; Ephemeral Dry Lakebed Preservation	418.53	39.20	379.33
West Harper Conservation Bank	R6	San Bernardino	New	653.51	Desert Tortoise, Mohave Ground Squirrel, Stream Habitat, Barstow Woolly Sunflower	653.34		

*Potential credits are not necessarily released for sale yet.

**Credit Balances may differ due to pending sales.