



**California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Implementation of the Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act**

Report to the Legislature
in compliance with Fish & Game Code section 1656

December 31, 2025

Cover Photo: Post-assisted log structures in a stream. Photo by Betsy Stapleton.

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Executive Summary

Fish and Game Code section 1656¹ directs the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to submit to the Legislature a report on or before December 31, 2025, regarding the implementation of the Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act (HREA) (Fish & G. Code, §§ 1650-1657). This report constitutes the second HREA Report to the Legislature, the initial being submitted December 31, 2020. This report includes, but is not limited to, the number, type, and geographical distribution of approved projects from 2021 to 2025, funding adequacy, and legislative recommendations. In summary:

- During this reporting cycle, CDFW approved 143 habitat restoration or enhancement projects pursuant to the HREA: 39 projects pursuant to section 1652 and 104 projects pursuant to section 1653. One project was determined ineligible.
- HREA projects were located across 34 counties.

CDFW has received \$783,000 in HREA fees since the program was implemented. These fees have not been sufficient to cover the estimated cost of CDFW staff time for processing and reviewing HREA approval requests.

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, all section references in this report are to the Fish and Game Code.

Background and Purpose

Assembly Bill 2193 (Gordon, Ch. 604, Statutes of 2014) enacted the HREA, which established a CDFW permitting process for landowners, state and local government agencies, and conservation organizations that implement small-scale, voluntary habitat restoration projects across California (Fish & Game Code, §§ 1650-1657). HREA was extended by Senate Bill 716 (McGuire, Ch. 735, Statutes of 2021), setting a sunset date of January 1, 2027.

Habitat restoration or enhancement projects, as defined by HREA, are projects with the primary purpose of improving fish and wildlife habitat that meet the eligibility requirements for the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Order for Clean Water Act section 401 General Water Quality Certification for Small Habitat Restoration Projects (401 SHRP Certification).

Projects approved under HREA must be consistent with widely-recognized restoration practices, must avoid or minimize any incidental impacts, and must result in measurable environmental benefits. Project approval is in lieu of any other permit or license from CDFW including, but not limited to, Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreements, California Endangered Species Act (CESA) permits, Native Plant Protection Act permits, and scientific collection permits. There are two approval pathways within HREA: Fish and Game Code sections 1652 and 1653.

Fish and Game Code Section 1652

Section 1652 is for projects that are eligible for, but have not yet received coverage under, the 401 SHRP Certification or have received alternative approval from the SWRCB or Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board). Section 1652 requires projects to meet the following requirements:

- The project purpose is voluntary habitat restoration and the project is not required as mitigation.
- The project is not part of a regulatory permit for a nonhabitat restoration or enhancement construction activity, a regulatory settlement, a regulatory enforcement action, or a court order.
- The project meets the eligibility requirements of the SWRCB's 401 SHRP Certification, or its current equivalent at the time the project proponent submits the written request but has not received certification pursuant to that order or its equivalent.

- The project is consistent with, or identified in, sources that describe best available restoration and enhancement methodologies.
- The project will not result in cumulative adverse environmental impacts that are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of past, current or probable future projects.

CDFW has 60 days from the receipt of a project approval request pursuant to section 1652 to determine if the project is eligible for approval and if the request includes all the required information and the appropriate fee.

Fish and Game Code Section 1653

Section 1653 is for projects that have received coverage from the appropriate Regional Water Board under the 401 SHRP Certification. Project proponents seeking approval through this pathway are required to submit a request to the director of CDFW (Director) that includes:

- Notice that the project proponent has received a notice of applicability that indicates the project is authorized pursuant to the SWRCB 401 SHRP Certification, or its equivalent at the time the project proponent submits the written request.
- A copy of the notice of applicability.
- A copy of the notice of intent provided to the SWRCB or a Regional Water Board.
- A description of species protection measures incorporated into the project design, but not already included in the notice of intent, to avoid and minimize impacts to potentially present species protected by state and federal law.

CDFW has 30 days from the receipt of a project approval request pursuant to section 1653 to determine if the project is eligible for approval and if the request includes the required documents and the appropriate fee.

HREA Process

HREA requires all project approval requests to be submitted to the Director. The Director shall then make a determination on whether the request is eligible for approval pursuant to HREA and has included the appropriate information and documents. The Director has delegated authority for receipt of HREA approval requests to CDFW regional offices, where administrative staff save electronic copies, scan hard copy requests, and ensure the appropriate fees are paid.

HREA approval requests are initially reviewed in headquarters, where staff perform a cursory review for the appropriate documents, start a database entry for the project, and submit a public interest notice for publication in the California Regulatory Notice Register for projects going through the section 1653 pathway. Lastly, staff notify the appropriate regional office of the submission tracking number and due date, along with directions and the latest templates for the approval or denial documents.

Regional office staff review the project details and approval request documents to determine whether the project is eligible for approval under the HREA and whether all the appropriate information and documents are included with the request. Regional office staff then draft the appropriate approval or denial documents.

Regional office staff often engage in pre-consultations with project proponents before they submit their HREA approval requests. Pre-consultation has included project design review, project site visits to verify project size, and meeting with Regional Water Board staff. Project proponents that have included CDFW and the Regional Water Board in their planning process often can avoid unnecessary delays in the HREA approval process.

Approved Projects

As of October 1, 2025, CDFW has approved a total of 236 HREA projects since the start of the program. Of these, 93 projects were approved and reported on in the initial Report to the Legislature, spanning from 2016 to 2020. This report focuses on the 143 projects approved from January 2021 to October 2025. The annual number of projects approved during this reporting cycle is shown in Figure 1 and the distribution of those projects by county is shown in Figure 2. HREA projects approved from January 2021- October 2025, are listed in Table 1 and Table 2, respectively, which can be found in the Appendix.

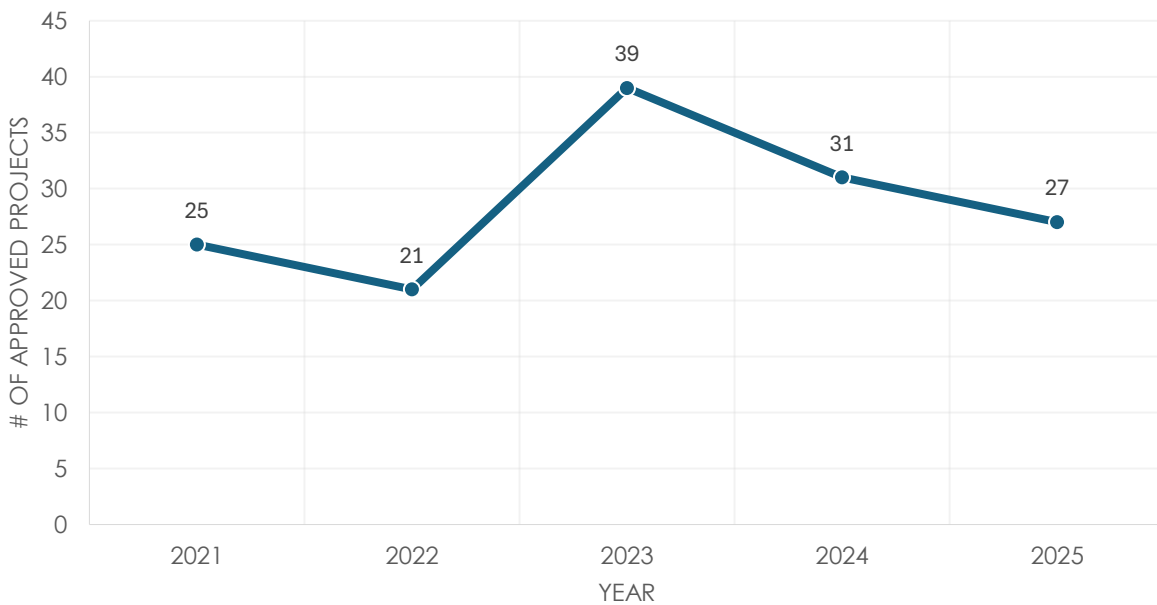


Figure 1: Number of approved HREA projects per year, 2021-2025

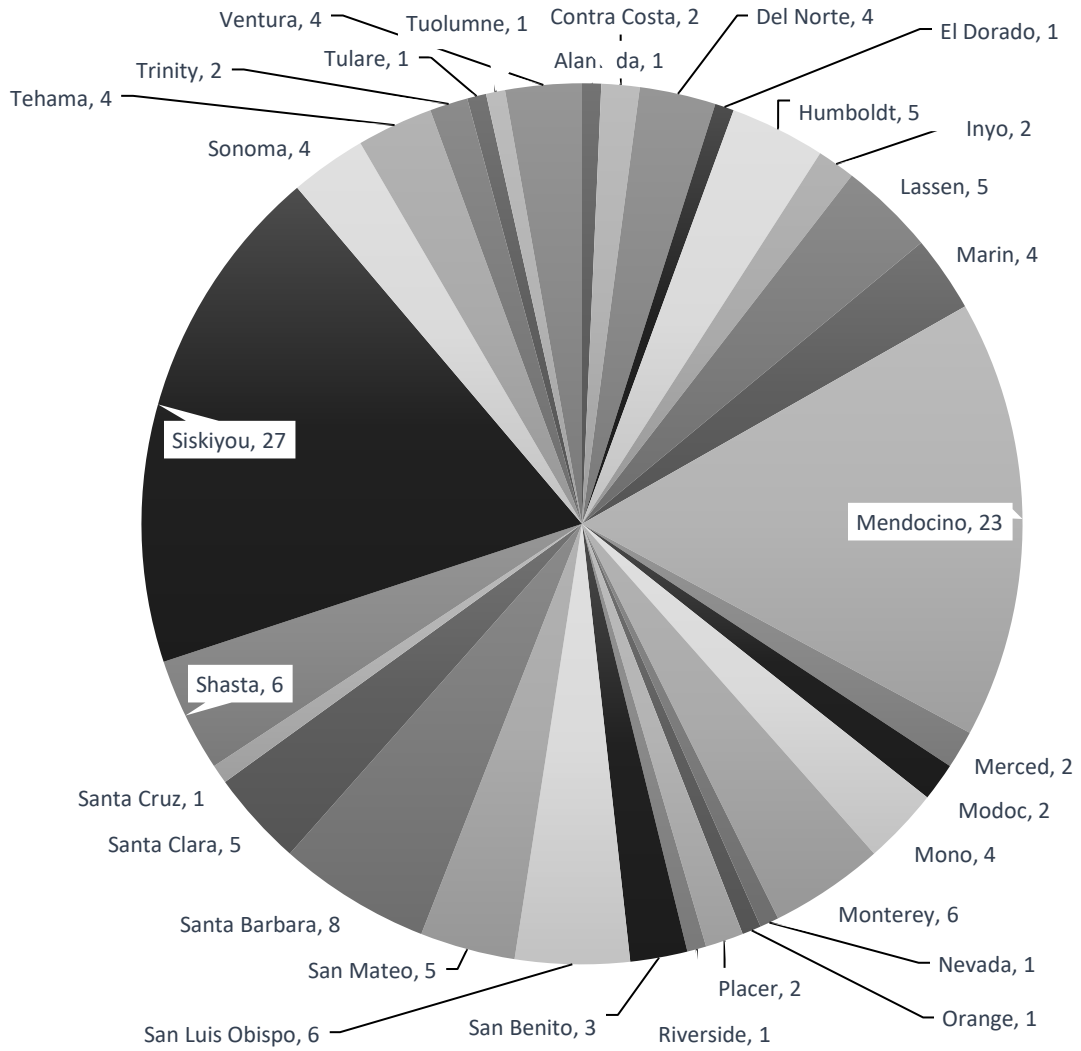


Figure 2: Number of approved HREA projects per county, 2021-2025

Program Funding

Section 1655 requires CDFW to charge the same application fees used by the LSA Program for HREA approval requests. The fees follow a graduated schedule that is based upon the total cost of a project. For example, the 2025 fee schedule for projects with a term of up to five years ranged from \$751.75 for a project that costs less than \$5,000, to \$6,698.00 for a project that costs \$350,000 or more. The fees are adjusted annually for cost of living, using the Federal Implicit Price Deflator Index, per Fish and Game Code section 713.

Section 1655 established the Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Account within the Fish and Game Preservation Fund. CDFW has received \$783,000 in HREA fees since the implementation of the program; \$307,917 from 2015-2020 and \$475,083 from 2021-2025.

CDFW estimated the average time spent on HREA approval requests by classification based on staff reporting and incorporated into CDFW's Service Based Budgeting effort (Table 3). The tasks associated with this estimation include:

- Pre-consultation with project proponents.
- Headquarters processing of new requests.
- Regional office reviewing requests, coordinating with project proponents and Regional Water Boards, and drafting and finalizing approval or denial documents.

Table 3: Average review time per HREA approval request

Classification	Average Hours per Project
Environmental Scientist	73.0
Senior Environmental Scientist (Specialist)	38.0
Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisory)	11.0
Environmental Program Manager I (Supervisory)	5.0
Office Technician	4.0
Staff Services Analyst	1.5
Total	132.5

Project review also included consultation with senior hydraulic engineers and legal counsel. CDFW estimates that these classifications each spend an average of 15 hours per year reviewing HREA projects.

CDFW estimates that an HREA review and approval in 2025 costs up to \$10,400 per project. This analysis includes salaries, benefits, operating expenses, and

equipment for each classification per year. Salaries were estimated from the lowest step of each classification with three meritorious salary adjustments (mid-salary).

In summary, HREA fees received did not fully cover the cost of project review and approval based on the current fee schedule. This challenge is mainly attributed to the fact that LSA fees were not designed to cover the cost of threatened and endangered species consultations. This consultation aspect adds a more complex workload to evaluate the impacts to threatened or endangered species from restoration project activities, including project specific considerations. In contrast, CESA fees in 2025 ranged from \$8,059.75 to \$20,148.00 for projects that cost up to \$500,000.

Challenges and Recommendations

Several HREA Program challenges, recommendations, and opportunities for improvement are identified below:

- **HREA sunset date**

The HREA will sunset on January 1, 2027. To date, the HREA has successfully permitted 236 small habitat restoration or enhancement projects. The Department has received positive feedback from restoration partners and practitioners through continued interactions with the Restoration Leaders Committee and through the California Natural Resource Agency's Cutting the Green Tape Initiative. The Legislature may wish to consider removing the sunset date.

- **As defined, a “habitat restoration and enhancement project” may still be detrimental.**

Fish and Game Code section 1651, subdivision (b) defines a habitat restoration and enhancement project as “a project with the primary purpose of improving fish and wildlife habitat.” This definition does not contain any requirement that the project result in beneficial impacts or ecological uplift. Even a well-meaning restoration project could result in negligible uplift or unintended negative impacts. Nothing ensures that a project for which the primary purpose is habitat restoration will result in a net benefit, and projects that have net negative impacts on species or the environment should not be approved under HREA.

While HREA does not include any definition of “substantial net benefit” or a requirement that projects satisfy that standard, the recently adopted Restoration Management Permit Act does include such a standard. Fish and Game Code section 1671, subdivision (e) defines “substantial net benefit” as a substantial, cumulative benefit to native fish, wildlife, plants, or their habitat, or any combination thereof, above baseline conditions that CDFW reasonably expects to result from a qualifying restoration project. It requires CDFW to consider the duration of the qualifying restoration project, all impacts on native fish, wildlife, plants, or their habitat, or any combination thereof, from the qualifying restoration project, and any other information CDFW determines to be relevant, when determining if there is reasonably expected to be a substantial net benefit. The Legislature may wish to consider requiring that all approved HREAs result in a net benefit to species or their habitat.

- **Under section 1652, CDFW staff must assess project eligibility for the SWRCB's 401 SHRP Certification.**

For a project to qualify for HREA, it must also qualify for the 401 SHRP Certification. In the case of Fish and Game Code section 1652 approvals, where a project has not yet received a 401 SHRP Certification from the Regional Water Board, CDFW staff must make a determination as to whether a restoration project would qualify for the 401 SHRP Certification. It is inappropriate for CDFW to determine whether a project would meet the requirements of another state agency's permitting responsibilities.

If CDFW determines that a project meets the 401 SHRP Certification requirements, legal or policy problems could arise if the Regional Water Board is later asked to confirm that the project meets the 401 SHRP Certification requirements and determines the project does not meet those requirements. Conversely, legal and policy problems could also arise if CDFW denies a project based on a determination that it is ineligible for the 401 SHRP Certification, but the Regional Water Board disagrees.

CDFW and SWRCB have different missions and expertise, which may lead to differing opinions on what constitutes restoration. Additionally, the SHRP 401 Certification is governed by the federal Clean Water Act which is subject to frequent changes based on federal administration priorities. These differing mandates and perspectives on restoration could lead to a situation where there is disagreement as to whether a project would qualify for the 401 SHRP Certification. The Legislature may wish to consider requiring projects to have received a 401 SHRP Certification to qualify for HREA.

- **Limited discretion to require additional measures or conditions.**

The applicant is required to submit environmental and species protection measures in the HREA approval request (Fish & G. Code, §§ 1652, subd. (b)(5), 1653, subd. (b)(4).) If measures are not sufficient to protect species or the environment, CDFW may deem the approval request to be incomplete. This determination stops the approval timeline. CDFW staff may then request the applicant revise their measures. CDFW does not have the authority to add appropriate species and environmental protection measures into the approval and must, instead, rely on the applicant to provide the measures. Allowing staff the discretion to include additional environmental and species protection measures in HREA approvals could help speed the review process and ensure that projects implement appropriate measures to avoid or minimize impacts. The Legislature may wish to consider giving CDFW greater discretion to require projects to include appropriate species protection measures.

- **Section 1653 requests lack information for complete technical review.**

Regional Water Board and CDFW technical reviews serve differing missions. Regional Water Board review has not always included technical aspects that CDFW considers in project review. Important biological survey, engineering, or impact assessment may not be included in Regional Water Board review.

CDFW cannot deny a section 1653 project on the basis that the project proponent has not provided additional information necessary for CDFW's review beyond that information expressly required by section 1653. The limited ability for CDFW to request additional information during the section 1653 review process results in missed opportunities to adequately condition projects and minimize impacts.

For example, aquatic connectivity projects would ideally be reviewed and accepted in advance by a CDFW or National Marine Fisheries Service engineer with fish passage expertise. However, because the section 1653 process does not require fish passage engineering design review, it is possible that the Regional Water Board could unknowingly issue a notice of applicability for a fish passage project with design flaws, setting up a situation that could be difficult to resolve.

CDFW cannot accurately determine if species protection measures will avoid and minimize impacts if there are no biological surveys or descriptions of anticipated impacts to species. It is not uncommon for a restoration project benefitting aquatic species to have unforeseen impacts to non-target terrestrial species, including terrestrial species protected by CESA. CDFW has the expertise to work with restoration project design teams to develop projects that strive to benefit as many species as possible while minimizing impacts to non-target sensitive species. The Legislature may wish to consider amending Fish and Game Code section 1653 subdivision (b) to require project proponents to include additional information so that CDFW can fully assess projects.

- **HREA does not enable mutual agreement to extend CDFW review timelines.**

HREA could benefit with a similar structure for extending review as section 1607, which allows for extension of time periods for LSA agreements by mutual agreement. There currently is not a mechanism to extend the timeline for review of more complicated HREA projects. The ability to extend timelines would help applicants avoid withdrawing their projects and later resubmitting, and possibly paying an additional fee, when complications arise.

- **Fee revenues do not cover the cost of implementing the program.**
HREA uses the LSA fee schedule, which was calculated in an amount necessary to maintain existing staffing levels of the LSA Program and was not designed to cover the total cost of the HREA program or to cover the cost of endangered, threatened or candidate species consultation.

Appendix A: Tables of HREA projects approved by CDFW 2021-2025

Table 1: HREA section 1652 projects approved by CDFW. 2021-2025

Project Title	Approval Date	County
Potrero Creek Culvert Replacement and Fish Passage Project - Carmel Valley Athletic Club	3/23/2021	Monterey
Shoshone Springbrook Project	5/3/2021	Inyo
Telegraph Creek Road PM 1.9- Fish Passage Project	6/1/2021	Humboldt
Shady Lane Sewer Removal	7/29/2021	Marin
Kenny Creek Instream Habitat Enhancement Project	9/26/2021	Mendocino
Slippery Rock Ranch Riparian Habitat Restoration	10/26/2021	Santa Barbara
Foster Park Fish Passage Improvement Project	3/3/2022	Ventura
Two Dog Culvert Replacement Project	8/18/2022	Alameda
5200 Foxen Canyon Road Streambed Restoration Project	9/7/2022	Santa Barbara
Round Horseshoe Meadow Low-tech Process Based Pilot Project	10/5/2022	Inyo
T051 Northwest Open Space Project	12/6/2022	Orange
Upper Sonoma Creek Restoration Demonstration Project	12/18/2022	Sonoma
Slinkard Creek Fish Barrier Improvement Project	4/14/2023	Mono
Lower Jalama Creek Fish Passage Implementation Project	4/24/2023	Santa Barbara
Potrero Creek Fish Passage and Lower Culvert Project- Carmel Valley Athletic Club	4/25/2023	Monterey
Q2140409 Weston-Champagne Cachagua Creek Fish Passage Project	4/25/2023	Monterey
Camp San Luis Obispo Drainage Rehabilitation	6/13/2023	San Luis Obispo
Talley Farms Riparian Restoration	7/24/2023	San Luis Obispo
Santa Anita Fish Passage Project	7/28/2023	Santa Barbara
Quiota Creek Fish Passage Enhancement Project	9/26/2023	Santa Barbara
Emergency Bank Stabilization and Stream Restoration Project at Wolff Vineyards	10/2/2023	San Luis Obispo
Elk Valley Road Fish Passage Project	11/28/2023	Del Norte
Hollister Hills SVRA Sycamore Basin Downstream Restoration	12/6/2023	San Benito
Mud Slough/Arroyo Canal and Agatha Extension Canal Water Conveyance Enhancement Project	4/2/2024	Merced
Santa Lucia Preserve Beaver Dam Analogues	4/3/2024	Monterey
Arroyo Grande Creek Stream Gauge Modification Project	4/29/2024	San Luis Obispo
Monache Meadow Restoration & Engagement Project Phase 1	6/25/2024	Tulare
Q2240402 Bradley (Ringer) Cachagua Creek Fish Passage Project	6/25/2024	Monterey
Johnson Ranch Riparian Restoration Project	7/3/2024	San Luis Obispo
Grouse Meadows Restoration Project	7/10/2024	Mono
El Jaro Creek Rancho San Julian Fish Passage and Habitat Enhancement Project	8/12/2024	Santa Barbara
Maria Ygnacio Creek Fish Passage Project Implementation- Patterson Ave Bridge	9/9/2024	Santa Barbara
Jamala Canyon Landscape Restoration and Rehydration Project	1/2/2025	Santa Barbara
Hunewill Land & Livestock: USDA NRCS Bank Restoration and Stabilization Project	3/27/2025	Mono
Tomato Stand Fish Passage Project	5/15/2025	Contra Costa
American River Debris Removal Project	6/6/2025	Placer
Once Upon a Watershed at West Campus Preserve	7/14/2025	Ventura

Project Title	Approval Date	County
Rough Creek Fish Passage Barrier Project	8/27/2025	Mono
San Jose Family Camp Storm Damage and Repair Project	9/19/2025	Tuolumne

Table 2: HREA section 1653 projects approved by CDFW, 2021-2025

Project Title	Approval Date	County
North Fork Navarro River Whole Tree Instream Coho Habitat Enhancement Project- Phase II	2/23/2021	Mendocino
Ten Mile Mainstem Enhancement Project Phase 1	4/15/2021	Mendocino
Klamath River Floodplain Habitat Enhancement Project	6/16/2021	Siskiyou
South Fork Scott River Floodplain Restoration- Phase II	7/22/2021	Siskiyou
Neefus Gulch Fish Passage and Habitat Improvement Project	8/18/2021	Mendocino
Hayworth Creek Large Wood Augmentation Project	8/19/2021	Mendocino
Middle Fork Ten Mile Large Wood Augmentation Project	8/19/2021	Mendocino
Bond Creek Large Wood Augmentation Project	8/19/2021	Mendocino
Mill Creek Ward Dam Sediment Removal Project	8/26/2021	Tehama
Stevens Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project	8/30/2021	Santa Clara
Round Valley Meadow Restoration Project	9/2/2021	Tehama
China Creek Woodloading Project	9/17/2021	Siskiyou
Lost River Road Upgrade Project	10/1/2021	Mendocino
Aldergrove Marsh Restoration Project Phase 1	10/6/2021	Humboldt
Horse Creek Off-channel Alcove Project	10/15/2021	Siskiyou
Upper Sugar Creek Accelerated Wood Recruitment Project	10/21/2021	Siskiyou
Lower Flynn Creek Infiltration Pilot Project	12/16/2021	Mendocino
Strawberry Creek at Clam Beach Fish Passage Improvement Project	12/16/2021	Humboldt
Rock Creek Meadow Shasta Crayfish Habitat Augmentation	12/28/2021	Shasta
Elk Creek Fish Passage and Sediment Reduction Project	1/11/2022	Del Norte
East Weaver Dam Removal and Intake Relocation Project	2/11/2022	Trinity
Cedar Creek Dam Removal Project	4/14/2022	Mendocino
Fish Creek Fish Passage Project	4/28/2022	Humboldt
South Fork Floodplain Connectivity Phase III	5/4/2022	Siskiyou
Santa Ana River Stream Habitat Improvement Project	5/25/2022	Riverside
Mindego Creek Fish Passage Project	6/2/2022	San Mateo
Live Willow Sediment Baffles & Brush/Wood Gully Grade Control Project	6/16/2022	Mendocino
SFTR Spring Run Chinook Salmon Restoration Project Phase 2	8/11/2022	Trinity
Upper South Fork Eel River Instream Large Wood Habitat Enhancement Project	8/18/2022	Mendocino
Bone Ranch Wet Meadow Enhancement Project	8/19/2022	Modoc
Upper Sugar Creek Accelerated Wood Recruitment Project - Phase II	9/1/2022	Siskiyou
Finch Creek Fish Barrier Removal Project	9/13/2022	Monterey
Beaver Creek Barrier Removal Project	9/28/2022	Siskiyou
Hal Brown Park Tidal Restoration Project	9/28/2022	Marin
Market Street Gravel Project	1/3/2023	Shasta
02-1H590 Caltrans Cade and Portuguese Creek Fish Passage Project	1/23/2023	Siskiyou
Phase 1 Rockwads Project	1/27/2023	Shasta
Sparling Ranch Pond 21 Fish Barrier Project	2/13/2023	San Benito
Salt Creek Gravel Project	2/21/2023	Shasta
Cottonwood Creek Accelerated Wood Recruitment Project Phase II	3/2/2023	Siskiyou
Little Fallon Creek Restoration Project	3/24/2023	Marin
Dye Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project	4/28/2023	Tehama
Sugar Refugia Phase 1 & 2	6/7/2023	Siskiyou

Project Title	Approval Date	County
Snow Crest Restoration Project	6/15/2023	Placer
Beaver Haven Restoration Project	6/28/2023	Siskiyou
French Creek Spawning and Rearing Habitat Project RKM 3.65-3.85	6/30/2023	Siskiyou
Dry Dock Gulch Fish Passage and Habitat Enhancement Project	7/17/2023	Mendocino
Mill Creek Campground Accessibility and Aquatic Habitat Improvement Project	7/21/2023	Del Norte
Beith Creek Livestock Bridge Crossing Project	7/28/2023	Humboldt
Las Encinas Crossing Replacement and Restoration Project	7/28/2023	Ventura
San Benito River Restoration Project at Paicines Ranch	8/4/2023	San Benito
John Smith Creek Large Wood Enhancement Project	8/7/2023	Mendocino
Bear Haven Creek Large Wood Enhancement Project	8/7/2023	Mendocino
Hollow Tree Creek Large Wood Enhancement Project	8/7/2023	Mendocino
Iron Horse Vineyards Fish Screen Implementation Project	8/8/2023	Sonoma
Cottonwood Creek Beaver Dam Analog Project	8/22/2023	Siskiyou
Lower Seiad Creek Off Channel Fish Passage Improvement Project	8/25/2023	Siskiyou
Middle Creek Salmon Spawning Habitat Project	8/30/2023	Shasta
Lower Tryon Creek Fish Passage and Off-Channel Habitat Project - Crossing 1	9/29/2023	Del Norte
Improving the Structural Integrity of Beaver Dams and Log Jams in Mid-French Creek Project	10/11/2023	Siskiyou
Chamberlain Creek Restoration Project	10/30/2023	Mendocino
South Fork Ten Mile River Large Wood Enhancement Project	11/7/2023	Mendocino
Sisson Meadow Wetland and Pollinator Project	3/8/2024	Siskiyou
Patterson Creek Engineered Log Jams	3/8/2024	Siskiyou
Leek Springs Meadow Restoration Project	4/3/2024	El Dorado
Los Banos Wildlife Area Mud Slough Unit Wetland Enhancement Project	4/26/2024	Merced
Five Springs and Deep Creek Project	5/9/2024	Lassen
French Creek 2024 RKM 3.2-3.3 Restoration Project	5/28/2024	Siskiyou
San Gregorio Creek Habitat Enhancement Phase 3	7/9/2024	San Mateo
Calero Reserve Pond 17 Desedimentation and Restoration Project	7/10/2024	Santa Clara
North Fork South Fork Noyo River Large Wood Enhancement Project	7/19/2024	Mendocino
Middle Creek Coho Habitat Enhancement Project Phase 1	7/19/2024	Siskiyou
San Gregorio Creek Habitat Enhancement at Apple Orchard, Phase 2	7/22/2024	San Mateo
Scott River Watershed Process Based Restoration Repair & Maintenance Project	7/29/2024	Siskiyou
Butano Creek Habitat Enhancement at Camp Butano	8/16/2024	San Mateo
Tenmile Creek Sediment Source Control - Varnhagen Meadow	8/27/2024	Mendocino
Donner Creek Restoration	8/28/2024	Nevada
Willow Creek Stage 0 Low Tech Habitat Enhancement	8/29/2024	Sonoma
Richmond Ranch Reserve Pond 1 Desedimentation and Restoration Project	9/11/2024	Santa Clara
South Fork Scott River Floodplain Connectivity Project Phase IV	9/18/2024	Siskiyou
Chicken Ranch Beach Wetland Enhancement Project	11/6/2024	Marin
Sheep Corral Stream Restoration	11/12/2024	Lassen
Redding Riffle Spawning Habitat Project	12/16/2024	Shasta
Deep Cut Creek Beaver Dam Analogs	3/25/2025	Lassen
Elks Lodge Floodplain Project	3/25/2025	Tehama
Tenmile Creek Sediment Reduction & Roadway Removal Project	4/4/2025	Mendocino

Project Title	Approval Date	County
Lake City BDA Project (Andrew Bertotti Ranch)	4/11/2025	Modoc
Máyyan 'Ooyákma ? Coyote Ridge Open Space Preserve (MOCR) Pond Desedimentation and Restoration Project	4/29/2025	Santa Clara
Storm Damage Repair and Restoration of Ponds D2, D5, H6, K3, & M1 Project	4/29/2025	Contra Costa
Steppingstone Wetland Enhancement Project	5/29/2025	Santa Clara
Lower Thompson Creek Aquatic Habitat Restoration Project	6/6/2025	Siskiyou
Honey Lake Wildlife Area Water Delivery Improvement Project	6/6/2025	Lassen
Upper Baechtel Streamflow Enhancement Project	6/9/2025	Mendocino
Upper Noyes Valley Creek Process-Based Restoration - Bringing the Beaver Back, Phase I	6/19/2025	Siskiyou
Wheeler Gorge Campground Aquatic Organism Passage and Stream Restoration Project	6/23/2025	Ventura
Walters Creek Streamflow and Habitat Enhancement Project	6/30/2025	San Luis Obispo
Snowstorm Creek Project	7/3/2025	Lassen
Aptos Creek Streamwood Enhancement Project	7/14/2025	Santa Cruz
Sonoma Creek Restoration at Lupine Ridge Road Crossing Project	7/15/2025	Sonoma
Butano Canyon Habitat and Streambank Restoration Project	8/14/2025	San Mateo
Moffett Creek Restoration Project	8/21/2025	Siskiyou
Ten Mile River Habitat Enhancement Phase 1 Adaptive Management	8/22/2025	Mendocino
Jenny Creek Barrier Removal	8/25/2025	Siskiyou
Hole in the Ground Ranch Diversion Efficiency and Water Exchange Project	9/25/2025	Siskiyou