

YOLO HABITAT CONSERVANCY

AGENDA

March 21, 2022



BOARD MEMBERS

GARY SANDY, COUNTY OF YOLO
DON SAYLOR, COUNTY OF YOLO
WILL ARNOLD, CITY OF DAVIS
DAWNTÉ EARLY, CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO
PIERRE NEU, CITY OF WINTERS
VICTORIA FERNANDEZ, CITY OF WOODLAND
MATT DULCICH, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

THIS MEETING WILL OCCUR BY TELECONFERENCE

TELECONFERENCE OPTIONS TO JOIN ZOOM MEETING:

By Computer: <https://yolocounty.zoom.us/j/92675319807>

Meeting ID: 926 7531 9807

OR

By Phone: (408) 638-0968

Meeting ID: 926 7531 9807

Further instructions on how to electronically participate can be found in the PUBLIC PARTICIPATION note at the end of this agenda.

Alexander Tengolics
Executive Director

Philip J. Pogledich
County Counsel

5:30 P.M. CALL TO ORDER

1. Pledge of Allegiance
2. Roll Call
3. Approval of the Agenda Order
4. Public Comment: This is time reserved for the public to address the Conservancy Board on matters not on the agenda.
5. Board Correspondence

CONSENT AGENDA

6. Approve authorization for remote (teleconference/videoconference) meetings by finding, pursuant to Assembly Bill 361, that (a) the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency is ongoing, and (b) local officials continue to recommend measures to promote social distancing
7. Approve January 24, 2022 meeting minutes
8. Receive and file the 2022 Yolo HCP/NCCP Development Fees Automatic Inflation Adjustment Memorandum

REGULAR AGENDA

9. Receive and file 20-21 State Controller's Office Report and independent auditor's report and presentation from Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP
10. Receive and file the Yolo HCP/NCCP Annual Report for FY20/21
11. Authorize the Executive Director to take necessary actions to execute a Certificate of Inclusion and the Special Participating Entity Agreement with University of California, Davis to allow the use of Yolo HCP/NCCP permit coverage for the University of California, Davis Orchard Park Connectivity Valley Elderberry Planting Project

12. Approve framework for the Yolo Habitat Conservancy Implementation Advisory Committee
13. Executive Director's Report

ADJOURNMENT

Next meeting scheduled for: May 16, 2022

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing agenda was posted March 18, 2022 by 5:00 p.m. at the following places:

- On the bulletin board at the east entrance of the Erwin W. Meier Administration Building, 625 Court Street, Woodland, California; and
- On the bulletin board outside the Board of Supervisors Chambers, Room 206 in the Erwin W. Meier Administration Building, 625 Court Street, Woodland, California.
- On the YHC website: www.yolohabitatconservancy.org

By: _____
Julie Dachtler, Clerk

NOTICE

If requested, this agenda can be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the Federal Rules and Regulations adopted in implementation thereof. Persons seeking an alternative format should contact the Clerk of the Board for further information. In addition, a person with a disability who requires a modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to participate in a public meeting should telephone or otherwise contact the Clerk of the Board as soon as possible and at least 72 hours prior to the meeting at (530) 666-8195.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Based on guidance from the California Department of Public Health and the California Governor's Office, in order to minimize the spread of the COVID-19 virus, please do the following:

1. You are strongly encouraged to observe the Yolo Habitat Conservancy meeting via computer: <https://yolocounty.zoom.us/j/92675319807>, Meeting ID: 926 7531 9807 or phone in via 1-408-638-0968 Meeting ID: 926 7531 9807.
2. If you are joining the meeting via zoom and wish to make a comment on an item, press the "raise a hand" button. If you are joining the meeting by phone, press *9 to indicate a desire to make comment. The chair will call you by name or phone number when it is your turn to comment. Speakers will be limited to 3 minutes (subject to change).

Yolo Habitat Conservancy

Meeting Date: 03/21/2022

Information

SUBJECT

Approve authorization for remote (teleconference/videoconference) meetings by finding, pursuant to Assembly Bill 361, that (a) the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency is ongoing, and (b) local officials continue to recommend measures to promote social distancing

Attachments

Staff Report

Attachment A. Health Officer Memo

Form Review

Form Started By: Alexander Tengolics

Started On: 03/08/2022 04:18 PM

Final Approval Date: 03/16/2022



Yolo Habitat Conservancy

County of Yolo • City of Davis • City of Winters • City of West Sacramento
City of Woodland • University of California, Davis

To: Gary Sandy, Chair
Members of the Board

From: Alexander Tengolics, Executive Director

Re: Approve authorization for remote (teleconference/videoconference) meetings by finding, pursuant to Assembly Bill 361, that (a) the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency is ongoing, and (b) local officials continue to recommend measures to promote social distancing

Date: March 21, 2022

REQUESTED ACTIONS:

1. Approve authorization for remote (teleconference/videoconference) meetings by finding, pursuant to Assembly Bill 361, that (a) the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency is ongoing, and (b) local officials continue to recommend measures to promote social distancing.

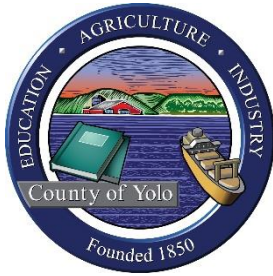
BACKGROUND:

The requested action is required by Assembly Bill 361 to continue meeting remotely during a declared state of emergency. It includes a finding that social distancing measures continue to be recommended, consistent with the attached memorandum from the County Health Officer (Attachment A). This finding (or a finding that meeting in person would present imminent health and safety risks) is required on a monthly basis.

As the Health Officer's memorandum notes, COVID-19 rates continue to decline and her remote meeting recommendation may not be renewed in subsequent months. The Board retains discretion under AB 361 to independently determine that remote meetings should continue because meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health and safety of attendees. Staff will confer with the Chair and Vice-Chair on the potential resumption of in-person meetings closer to the next meeting of the Board on May 16.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment A. Health Officer Memo



COUNTY OF YOLO

Health and Human Services Agency

Karen Larsen, LMFT
Director

Aimee Sisson, MD, MPH
Health Officer

MAILING ADDRESS
137 N. Cottonwood Street • Woodland, CA 95695
www.yolocounty.org

Date: March 1, 2022

To: All Yolo County Boards and Commissions

From: Dr. Aimee Sisson, Health Officer

Subject: Remote Public Meetings

Since September 2021, I have issued monthly memoranda recommending remote meetings. The case rate in Yolo County has declined to 19 cases per 100,000 per day from a peak of 244 in January, but it continues to represent high community transmission. In the context of high community transmission, I recommend meetings continue to be held remotely whenever possible. I am re-issuing the earlier memorandum with updated COVID-19 case rate data.

In light of the ongoing public health emergency related to COVID-19 and the high level of community transmission of the virus that causes COVID-19, the Yolo County Public Health Officer recommends that public bodies continue to meet remotely to the extent possible. Board and Commissions can utilize the provisions of newly enacted AB 361 to maintain remote meetings under the Ralph M. Brown Act and similar laws.

Among other reasons, the grounds for the remote meeting recommendation include:

- The continued threat of COVID-19 to the community. As of March 1, 2022, the case rate is 19 cases per 100,000 residents per day. This case rate is considered “High” under the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) framework for assessing community COVID-19 transmission; and
- The unique characteristics of public governmental meetings, including the increased mixing associated with bringing together people from across the community, the need to enable those who are immunocompromised or unvaccinated to be able to safely continue to fully participate in public governmental meetings, and the challenges of ensuring compliance with safety requirements and recommendations at such meetings.

Meetings that cannot feasibly be held virtually should be held outdoors when possible, or indoors only in small groups with face coverings, maximal physical distance between participants, use of a portable HEPA filter (unless comparable filtration is provided through facility HVAC systems), and shortened meeting times.

Davis

600 A Street
Davis, CA 95616
Mental Health (530) 757-5530

West Sacramento

500 Jefferson Boulevard
West Sacramento, CA 95605
Service Center (916) 375-6200
Mental Health (916) 375-6350
Public Health (916) 375-6380

Winters

111 East Grant Avenue
Winters, CA 95694
Service Center (530) 406-4444

Woodland

25 & 137 N. Cottonwood Street
Woodland, CA 95695
Service Center (530) 661-2750
Mental Health (530) 666-8630
Public Health (530) 666-8645

This recommendation is based upon current conditions. Given the ongoing decrease in case rates, with community transmission soon expected to drop below the threshold for high community transmission into substantial community transmission (<14 cases per 100,000 per day), this will likely be the final monthly memorandum recommending remote public meetings unless the COVID-19 situation unexpectedly worsens. Boards and Commissions should consider preparations for in-person or hybrid meetings beginning in April, except to the extent they may independently determine—as AB 361 allows—that meeting in person would present “imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.”

Yolo Habitat Conservancy

Meeting Date: 03/21/2022

Information

SUBJECT

Approve January 24, 2022 meeting minutes

Attachments

Attachment A. January 24, 2022 Minutes

Form Review

Form Started By: Alexander Tengolics
Final Approval Date: 03/16/2022

Started On: 03/08/2022 04:12 PM

YOLO HABITAT CONSERVANCY

January 24, 2022

MINUTES

The Yolo Habitat Conservancy Board met on the 24th day of January, 2022, via teleconference at 5:30 p.m. pursuant to Government Code Section 54953(e)(1) (as amended by Assembly Bill 361), available at the following [link](#).

Present: Will Arnold
Dawnte Early
Victoria Fernandez
Gary Sandy
Don Saylor
Matt Dulcich

Absent: Pierre Neu

Staff Present: Alexander Tengolics, Executive Director
Phil Pogledich, County Counsel
Charlie Tschudin, Assistant Planner
Lupita Ramirez, Deputy Clerk

5:30 P.M. CALL TO ORDER

1. Pledge of Allegiance
2. Roll Call
3. Approval of the Agenda Order

Minute Order No. 22-01: Approved agenda order.

MOTION: Sandy / SECOND: Fernandez
AYES: Arnold, Early, Fernandez, Sandy, Saylor.
ABSENT: Neu.

4. Public Comment: This is time reserved for the public to address the Conservancy Board on matters not on the agenda.

There was no public comment.

5. Board Correspondence

There was no Board Correspondence.

CONSENT AGENDA

Minute Order No. 22-02: Approved Consent Agenda Item Nos. 6-10.

MOTION: Sandy / SECOND: Early
AYES: Arnold, Early, Fernandez, Sandy, Saylor.
ABSENT: Neu.

6. Approve authorization for remote (teleconference/videoconference) meetings by finding, pursuant to Assembly Bill 361, that (a) the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency is ongoing, and (b) local officials continue to recommend measures to promote social distancing

Approved recommended action on Consent.

7. Approve November 15, 2021 meeting minutes

Approved November 15, 2021 meeting minutes on Consent.

8. Receive and file year to date fiscal update

Approved recommended action on Consent.

9. Approve first amendment to Agreement No. 21-04 with the Yolo Resource Conservation District increasing total compensation by \$246,000 for a total of \$321,000 through June 30, 2026 for Valley Elderberry restoration activities

Approved **Agreement No. 22-01** on Consent.

10. Approve second amendment to agreement with Triangle Properties increasing the total compensation amount by \$10,110 for total compensation of \$164,580 for restoration activities on the Reiff property

Approved **Agreement No. 22-02** on Consent.

REGULAR AGENDA

11. Authorize the Executive Director to take necessary actions to finalize the purchase of the remaining 26.4 mitigation credits on Chickahominy Ranch 1 at a price of \$7,000 per credit for a total of \$184,800

Minute Order No. 22-03: Approved recommended action by **Agreement No. 22-03.**

MOTION: Sandy / SECOND: Saylor
AYES: Arnold, Early, Fernandez, Sandy, Saylor.
ABSENT: Neu.

12. Elect Chair and Vice-Chair

Minute Order No. 22-04: Elected Board Member Sandy as Chair.

MOTION: Saylor / SECOND: Early
AYES: Arnold, Early, Fernandez, Sandy, Saylor.
ABSENT: Neu.

Minute Order No. 22-05: Elected Board Member Early as Vice-Chair.

MOTION: Saylor / SECOND: Sandy
AYES: Arnold, Early, Fernandez, Sandy, Saylor.
ABSENT: Neu.

13. Executive Director's Report

Received Executive Director's Report.

ADJOURNMENT

Next meeting scheduled for: March 21, 2022

Yolo Habitat Conservancy

Meeting Date: 03/21/2022

Information

SUBJECT

Receive and file the 2022 Yolo HCP/NCCP Development Fees Automatic Inflation Adjustment Memorandum

Attachments

Staff Report

Attachment A. 2022 Yolo HCP/NCCP Development Fees Automatic Inflation Adjustment Memorandum

Form Review

Form Started By: Alexander Tengolics

Started On: 03/16/2022 09:53 AM

Final Approval Date: 03/17/2022



Yolo Habitat Conservancy

County of Yolo • City of Davis • City of Winters • City of West Sacramento
City of Woodland • University of California, Davis

To: Gary Sandy, Chair
Members of the Board

From: Alexander Tengolics
Executive Director

Re: Receive and file the 2022 Yolo HCP/NCCP Development Fees Automatic Inflation Adjustment Memorandum

Date: March 21, 2022

REQUESTED ACTIONS:

1. Receive and file the 2022 Yolo HCP/NCCP Development Fees Automatic Inflation Adjustment Memorandum

BACKGROUND:

Section 4.C of the Conservancy's adopted fee ordinance (Ordinance No. 2018-1) states that mitigation fees shall be adjusted annually by the Executive Director on or about March 15 of each year using the automatic adjustment methodology specified in Section 8.4.1.6.1 of Chapter 8 and Table 8-10. This automatic inflation adjustment to the Yolo HCP/NCCP's development fees was established to ensure that revenue from development fees keep pace with the effect of inflation on Yolo HCP/NCCP implementation costs. The table below shows the automatic fee inflation adjustment for 2022. The approach and methodology used to determine the automatic fee inflation adjustment is described in the attached memorandum (Attachment A), which was reviewed and approved by the economic consultant that drafted Chapter 8 of the Plan (Urban Economics). The automatic fee adjustment for 2022 will be effective as of March 28, 2022.

Table 1: 2022 Development Fees Automatic Inflation Adjustment

Development Fee	Unit	Current Fee	Inflation Adjustment	Revised Fee
Land Cover Fee	per acre	\$15,169	2.7%	\$15,571

Wetland Fee				
Fresh Emergent Marsh	per acre	\$77,366	4.5%	\$80,864
Valley Foothill Riparian	per acre	\$63,681	4.5%	\$66,560
Lacustrine and Riverine	per acre	\$62,048	4.5%	\$64,854
Non-Riparian Elderberry Transplant Maintenance Fee	per acre	\$18,281	4.5%	\$19,104

ATTACHMENT:

Attachment A. 2022 Yolo HCP/NCCP Development Fees Automatic Inflation Adjustment Memorandum



MEMORANDUM

To: Alexander Tengolics
From: Charlie Tschudin
Date: March 17, 2022
Subject: 2022 Habitat Agency Development Fees Adjustment

Chapter 8 of the Yolo HCP/NCCP (Plan) requires an automatic inflation adjustment to the Plan's development fees and describes the adjustment process.¹ These fees are a critical revenue source providing a majority of the Plan's total funding. The Conservancy makes this adjustment annually to ensure that Plan revenues from development fees keep pace with the effect of inflation on Plan costs. The ordinance adopting the development fees incorporates this annual adjustment, so this is an administrative process that does not require Conservancy Board approval. The purpose of this memorandum is to describe the fee adjustment methodology and provide a revised development fee schedule for 2021. The approach and methodology described in this memorandum was reviewed and approved by the economic consultant that drafted Chapter 8 of the Plan (Urban Economics).

The Plan includes two development fees based on the type of permanent impact caused by the activity seeking coverage under the Plan: a land cover fee and a wetland fee. The Plan also has development fees for temporary impacts from activities subject to the land cover and wetland fees. Temporary fees are calculated based on the same fees as the fee for permanent impacts and adjusted for the length of time that the impact occurs.

Adjustment Methodology and Data

Plan implementation costs include a wide range of cost categories affected in varying ways by inflation. The automatic inflation adjustment method breaks Plan costs into two primary cost categories to allow the use of a different inflation index more closely related to each category. The Plan's recommended inflation indices are from federal government and professional land appraisal sources and are widely used to estimate inflation across various sectors of the economy. The two cost categories are:

1. Land acquisition (reserve system assembly costs)
2. All other Plan costs (e.g. maintenance, monitoring, restoration, and program administration)

Land acquisition costs are treated separately from other Plan costs because land costs (1) are a significant share of total Plan costs and (2) are influenced by agricultural economic factors that are different from those factors affecting other Plan costs, and (3) tend to be more volatile

¹ Yolo Habitat Conservancy, Yolo HCP/NCCP (April 2018), pp. 8-39 to 8-40 and Table 8-10.

than other Plan costs. The Conservancy may decide to use other cost inflation indices during Plan implementation than those described below to better represent changes in Plan costs.

Inflation of Land Acquisition Costs

The inflation index used to adjust the land acquisition cost component of fees is primarily based on the prior year's annual report of agricultural land values for the southern Sacramento Valley (Trends in Agricultural Land and Lease Values: California and Nevada) published by the California Chapter of the American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers (ASFMRA). The ASFMRA data is applicable to the following three land cover types that combined represent 88 percent of the total reserve:

- ◆ Cultivated land – non-rice
- ◆ Cultivated land – rice
- ◆ Grassland

The annual inflation adjustment for these land cover types uses the five-year rolling average annual compounded change. Using a five-year rolling average reduces year-to-year volatility in the index while updating the development fees based on recent trends in land values. Although ASFRMA data represents fee title acquisition values, the same trends are applicable to conservation easements costs that are the primary tool that the Conservancy will use to build the reserve.

Lacking an applicable land value index from ASFRMA, the inflation index for all other land cover types including woodlands, wetlands, and alkali prairie, is based on the annual change over the prior two years for the Consumer Price Index (CPI) published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. These land cover types represent the remaining 12 percent of the reserve not represented as cultivated land or grassland.

The land acquisition annual cost inflation methodology and applicable data sources are summarized in Table 1.

The automatic inflation adjustment for 2021 uses data from the 2020 ASFRMA Trends report that provides high and low values for the five-year period 2015 to 2020. The CPI adjustment is based on the annual change from 2020 to 2021.

To calculate the land acquisition cost component for the land cover fee annual adjustment, the annual change in value for each of the four land cover types based on the methodology and sources in Table 1 is weighted by the share of remaining reserve lands to be acquired. The weighted average increase for the current annual inflation adjustment is 1.4% as shown in Table 2.

For the wetland fee, only the CPI inflation adjustment is used for the land acquisition component because only the CPI is used to reflect in acquisition costs for the applicable land cover types (fresh emergent wetland, valley foothill riparian, and lacustrine and riverine).

Table 1: Components of Land Acquisition Cost Inflation Adjustment

Land Cover Type	Historical Time Period for Measuring Inflation	Value	Source
Cultivated Land – Non-Rice	Average annual percentage change over prior five years	Median of the range of values reported for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetable crops • Irrigated field cropland With each value weighted by amount of Yolo County crop acreage in production in each category (excluding rice).	California Chapter American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers, <i>Trends in Agricultural Land and Lease Values</i> (ASFMRA Report) Yolo County Department of Agriculture and Weights & Measures, <i>Yolo County Agricultural Crop Report</i>
Cultivated Land – Rice	Average annual percentage change over prior five years	Median of the range of values for rice cropland	ASFMRA Report
Grassland	Average annual percentage change over prior five years	Median of the range of values for rangeland	ASFMRA Report
Woodlands, Wetlands, and Alkali Prairie	Annual average percentage change over prior two years	West region consumer price index for all urban consumers (not seasonally adjusted)	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Land Acquisition Cost Inflation Factor

Land Cover Type	Start		End		Average Annual Change	Remaining Reserve Share	Weighted Average Annual Change
	Year	Value	Year	Value			
Cultivated Land – Non-Rice ¹	2015	\$13,580	2020	\$15,330	2.5%	58.9%	1.4%
Cultivated Land – Rice	2015	\$10,250	2020	\$12,500	4.0%	11.1%	0.5%
Grassland	2015	\$2,875	2020	\$2,125	-5.9%	18.1%	-1.1%
Woodlands, Wetlands, and Alkali Prairie	2020	\$275.057	2021	\$287.49	4.5%	11.9%	0.5%
Total						100.0%	1.4%

¹ Average of median value for vegetable and irrigated field crops weighted by amount of Yolo County crop acreage in production in each category (excluding rice).

Sources: See Table 1.

Inflation of All Other Plan Costs

All other (non-land acquisition) plan costs, such as maintenance, monitoring, restoration, and program administration, include a wide range of personnel, supply, and capital costs. Given the diverse types of costs included in this category, overall cost inflation in the local economy provides a reasonable estimate of inflation. This index uses the same index used for “all other” land cover types in the Table 1, annual increase over the prior two years of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for the West region.

Inflation Cost Component Shares

To calculate the annual adjustment for each of the two development fees (land cover fee and wetland fee), the two inflation cost components discussed above (land acquisition and all other plan costs) are weighted by the share of costs to be funded by each fee. These cost shares will vary over the course of Plan implementation depending on cash flow estimates for the use of revenue generated by each fee. Table 8-10 in Chapter 8 of the Plan included initial estimates of these cost shares for each fee. These initial estimates have been updated based on the most recent cash flow estimates. Current cost share estimates for each fee are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Cost Category Shares

Cost Category	Land Cover Fee	Wetland Fee
Land Acquisition	59.3%	16.8%
All Other Plan Costs	<u>40.7%</u>	<u>83.2%</u>
Total	100%	100%

Sources: Yolo HCP/NCCP Funding Model (version 2021-02-24).

Annual Inflation Adjustment

The 2022 automatic annual adjustment for each of the development fees is shown in Table 4 based on the inputs from Tables 2 and 3.

The total inflation adjustment for each fee from Table 4 is applied to the current fee schedule to calculate the revised fee schedule for 2022 as shown in Table 5.

Table 4: 2021 Development Fee Inflation Indices

Fee and Cost Component	Cost Component Weight	Inflation Factor	Weighted Inflation Factor
Land Cover Fee			
Reserve Assembly	59.3%	1.4%	0.8%
All Other Plan Costs	<u>40.7%</u>	4.5%	<u>1.8%</u>
Total	100%		2.7%
Wetland Fee			
Reserve Assembly	16.8%	4.5%	0.8%
All Other Plan Costs	<u>83.2%</u>	4.5%	<u>3.8%</u>
Total	100%		4.5%

Sources: Tables 2 and 3.

Table 5: 2022 Revised Development Fee Schedule

Development Fee	Unit	Current Fee	Inflation Adjustment	Revised Fee
Land Cover Fee	per acre	\$15,169	2.7%	\$15,571
Wetland Fee				
Fresh Emergent Marsh	per acre	\$77,366	4.5%	\$80,864
Valley Foothill Riparian	per acre	\$63,681	4.5%	\$66,560
Lacustrine and Riverine	per acre	\$62,048	4.5%	\$64,854
Non-Riparian Elderberry Transplant Maintenance Fee	per acre	\$18,281	4.5%	\$19,104

Yolo Habitat Conservancy

Meeting Date: 03/21/2022

Information

SUBJECT

Receive and file 20-21 State Controller's Office Report and independent auditor's report and presentation from Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Attachments

Staff Report

Attachment A. 2020-21 State Controller's Office Report

Attachments B and C: Forthcoming

Form Review

Form Started By: Alexander Tengolics
Final Approval Date: 03/17/2022

Started On: 03/16/2022 09:55 AM



Yolo Habitat Conservancy

County of Yolo • City of Davis • City of Winters • City of West Sacramento
City of Woodland • University of California, Davis

To: Gary Sandy, Chair
Members of the Board

From: Alexander Tengolics, Executive Director

Re: Receive and file 20-21 State Controller's Office Report and independent auditor's report and presentation from Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Date: March 21, 2022

REQUESTED ACTIONS:

- 1) Receive and file 2019-20 State Controller's Office Report (Attachment A)
- 2) Receive and file independent auditor's report and presentation from Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP (Attachment B)

BACKGROUND:

The Yolo Habitat Conservancy (YHC) is required by law, pursuant to Government Code 53891, to submit to the California State Controller's Office the Special District Financial Transaction Report within seven months after the close of the fiscal year (Attachment A). This report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is due January 31, 2022. The report summarizes YHC's revenues and expenditures in accordance to the Accounting Standards and Procedures for Counties manual published by the California State Controller.

Additionally, the Board of Directors requires annual outside audits of the YHC finances, including a presentation to the Board. The Conservancy also provides the audit to member agency city managers and the County Administrator of Yolo County. The independent auditor, Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP, completed the 2020-21 independent auditor's report (Attachment B).

The Management Discussion and Analysis within the audit provides information from staff about changes to the Conservancy's net position. Most notably, at the end of the current fiscal year, the YHC's total net position increased by \$289,968. The Mitigation Fee Fund ended the fiscal year with a positive fund balance of \$603,255 however, the Conservancy still owes \$213,523 in loans provided by the member agencies to assist with implementation (these loans have been repaid in FY21-22). The Mitigation Trust Account, ended the fiscal year of with a positive fund balance of \$737,411; staff had anticipated expending these funds in FY20-21 to acquire conservation easements, however, that did not occur (the Conservancy has since begun spending down these funds in FY21-22).

There were two findings in the 2020-21 independent auditor's report both regarding accruals. Staff concurs with the recommendations associated with the findings and will work with the County Department of Financial Services to implement. Staff would also note that due to the value of its fund balance and revenues the agency was subject to a low materiality threshold in FY20-21.

ATTACHMENT:

Attachment A. 2020-21 State Controller's Office Report

Attachment B. 2020-21 Independent Auditor's Report

Attachment C. 2020-21 Audit Communication Letter



Special District of Yolo County Natural Community Conservation Plan Joint Powers Agency
 Special Districts' Financial Transactions Report
 General Information

Reporting Year: 2021

District Mailing Address

Street 1 Has Address Changed?

Street 2

City State Zip

Email

Members of the Governing Body

	First Name	M. I.	Last Name	Title
Member 1	<input type="text" value="Jim"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Provenza"/>	<input type="text" value="Director"/>
Member 2	<input type="text" value="Xochitl"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Rodriguez"/>	<input type="text" value="Director"/>
Member 3	<input type="text" value="Matt"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Dulcich"/>	<input type="text" value="Director"/>
Member 4	<input type="text" value="Don"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Saylor"/>	<input type="text" value="Director/Chair"/>
Member 5	<input type="text" value="Will"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Arnold"/>	<input type="text" value="Director"/>
Member 6	<input type="text" value="Gary"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Sandy"/>	<input type="text" value="Director"/>
Member 7	<input type="text" value="Martha"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Guerrero"/>	<input type="text" value="Director/Vice Chair"/>
Member	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

District Fiscal Officers

	First Name	M. I.	Last Name	Title	Email
Official 1	<input type="text" value="Phil"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Pogledich"/>	<input type="text" value="County Counsel"/>	<input type="text" value="phil.pogledich@yolocounty.org"/>
Official 2	<input type="text" value="Alexander"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Tengolics"/>	<input type="text" value="Executive Director"/>	<input type="text" value="alexander@yolohabitatconservan"/>
Officials	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Report Prepared By

First Name M. I. Last Name

Telephone Email

Independent Auditor

Firm Name

First Name M. I. Last Name

Telephone

1. Is this district a component unit of a City, County, or Special District (Choose one)? If "Yes", answer question 2. Yes No

2. Is this district a blended component unit (BCU) or a discretely presented component unit (DPCU) of a City, County, or Special District (Choose one)? Refer to the Financial Transactions Report (FTR) instructions for definitions of these terms. If the district is a BCU, answer questions 3 - 5.

BCU DPCU

3. Is financial data of this BCU included in the financial statements or Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of a City, County, or Special District (Choose one)?

City County Special District

4. In which City, County, or Special District financial statements or ACFR is the financial data of this BCU included?

City name:

County name:

Special District name:

5. Is financial data of this BCU included in the City, County, or Special District FTR (Choose one)? Yes No

Special District of Yolo County Natural Community Conservation Plan Joint Powers Agency
 Special Districts' Financial Transactions Report - Governmental Funds
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Reporting Year: 2021

Activity: (1 of 1) (Record Completed)

Governmental Services

		General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Permanent	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes and Assessments							
R01.	Current Secured and Unsecured (1%)						
R02.	Voter-Approved Taxes						
R03.	Pass-through and Residual Property Taxes (ABX1 26)						
R05.	Tax Increment						
R06.	Parcel Tax						
R07.	Property Assessments						
R09.	Prior-Year Taxes and Assessments						
R10.	Penalties and Costs of Delinquent Taxes and Assessments						
R11.	Other Taxes and Assessments						
R12.	Total Taxes and Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0
R13.	Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	658,308					658,308
R14.	Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties						
Revenue from Use of Money and Property							
R15.	Investment Earnings	3,196	-1,035			4,552	6,713
R16.	Rents, Leases, Concessions, and Royalties						
R17.	Other Revenue from Use of Money and Property						
R18.	Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property	3,196	-1,035	0	0	4,552	6,713
Intergovernmental – Federal							
R19.	Aid for Construction						
R20.	Other Intergovernmental – Federal						
R21.	Total Intergovernmental – Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental – State							
R22.	Aid for Construction						
R23.	State Water Project						
R24.	Homeowners Property Tax Relief						
R25.	Timber Yield						
R26.	Other Intergovernmental – State		238,943				238,943
R27.	Total Intergovernmental – State	0	238,943	0	0	0	238,943
R28.	Intergovernmental – Other						
R29.	Charges for Current Services						
R30.	Contributions from Property Owners						
Self-Insurance Only							
R31.	Member Contributions						
R32.	Claim Adjustments						
R33.	Total Self-Insurance Only	0	0	0	0	0	0
R34.	Other Revenues		46,064			13,138	59,202
R35.	Total Revenues	\$661,504	\$283,972	\$0	\$0	\$17,690	\$963,166
Expenditures							
R36.	Salaries and Wages						
R37.	Employee Benefits						
R38.	Services and Supplies	362,380	149,052			510	511,942

R39.	Self-Insurance Only – Claims Paid						
R40.	Contributions to Outside Agencies					33,468	33,468
Debt Service							
R41.	Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt						
R42.	Interest Payments on Long-Term Debt						
R42.5	Lease Principal						
R43.	Principal and Interest on Short-Term Notes and Warrants						
R44.	Other Debt Service						
R45.	Total Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
R46.	Capital Outlay						
R47.	Other Expenditures						
R48.	Total Expenditures	\$362,380	\$149,052	\$0	\$0	\$33,978	\$545,410
R49.	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$299,124	\$134,920	\$0	\$0	\$-16,288	\$417,756
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
R50.	Long-Term Debt Proceeds						
R51.	Other Long-Term Debt Proceeds						
R51.5	Lease Obligations Proceeds						
R51.6	Proceeds from Refinancing on Loans, Notes, and Other						
R51.7	Payments to Refinanced Loans, Notes, and Other						
R52.	Refunding Bonds Proceeds						
R53.	Premium on Bonds Issued						
R54.	Discount on Bonds Issued						
R55.	Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent						
R56.	Demand Bonds						
R57.	Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets						
R58.	Capital Leases						
R59.	Insurance Recoveries						
R60.	Transfers In						
R61.	Transfers Out						
R61.5	Other Financing Sources (Uses) – Other						
R62.	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Special and Extraordinary Items							
R63.	Special Item						
R64.	Extraordinary Item						
R65.	Total Special and Extraordinary Items	0	0	0	0	0	0
R66.	Net Change in Fund Balances	\$299,124	\$134,920	\$0	\$0	\$-16,288	\$417,756
R67.	Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$405,092	\$736,373	\$0	\$0	\$432,511	\$1,573,976
R68.	Adjustment	-12,194	12,194			740	740
R69.	Reason for Adjustment	PY Adj to agree to	PY Adj to agree to			PY Adj to agree to	
R70.	Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Fiscal Year	\$692,022	\$883,487	\$0	\$0	\$416,963	\$1,992,472

Note:
 (R69) Gen-Reason for Adjustment: PY Adj to agree to GL
 (R69) SpRev-Reason for Adjustment: PY Adj to agree to GL
 (R69) Perm-Reason for Adjustment: PY Adj to agree to GL

Special District of Yolo County Natural Community Conservation Plan Joint Powers Agency
Special Districts' Financial Transactions Report
Other Long-Term Debt
Loans, Notes, and Other

Go to Report: Detail Summary of Other Long-Term Debt

Reporting Year: 2021

R01. Purpose of Debt (1 of 1) (Record Completed)	Temporary cash flow needs
R02. Nature of Revenue Pledged	General Revenue
R03. Debt Type	Loans
R04. Fund Type	Governmental
SD05. Activity	Governmental Services
R06. Year of Issue	2019
R07. Beginning Maturity Year	2020
R08. Ending Maturity Year	2023
R09. Principal Authorized	426,890
R10. Principal Received to Date	213,523
R11. Principal Unspent	213,523
R12. Principal Outstanding, Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$213,523
R13. Adjustment to Principal in Current Fiscal Year	
R14. Reason for Adjustment to Principal in Current Fiscal Year	
R15. Principal Received in Current Fiscal Year	
R16. Principal Paid in Current Fiscal Year	0
R17. Principal Refinanced in Current Fiscal Year	
R18. Principal Outstanding, End of Fiscal Year	\$213,523
R19. Principal Outstanding, Current Portion	0
R20. Principal Outstanding, Noncurrent Portion	\$213,523
R21. Interest Paid in Current Fiscal Year	0
R22. Principal Delinquent, End of Fiscal Year	
R23. Interest Delinquent, End of Fiscal Year	
SD24. Principal Due but Not Presented (Time Warrants Only)	
SD25. Interest Due but Not Presented (Time Warrants Only)	

Special District of Yolo County Natural Community Conservation Plan Joint Powers Agency
 Special Districts' Financial Transactions Report
 Detail Summary of Other Long-Term Debt

Back to Form: Other Long-Term Debt

Reporting Year: 2021

	Year of Issue	Principal Outstanding, Beginning of Fiscal Year	Principal Received in Current Fiscal Year	Principal Paid in Current Fiscal Year	Principal Outstanding, End of Fiscal Year	Principal Outstanding, Current Portion	Principal Outstanding, Noncurrent Portion	Interest Paid in Current Fiscal Year
Governmental								
Loans								
Temporary cash flow needs	2019	213,523	0	0	213,523	0	213,523	0
Total Governmental Debt:		\$213,523	\$0	\$0	\$213,523	\$0	\$213,523	\$0

Special District of Yolo County Natural Community Conservation Plan Joint Powers Agency
Special Districts' Financial Transactions Report
Debt Service Reconciliation Report

Reporting Year: 2021

	Governmental Funds	Internal Service Fund	Enterprise Funds
Debt Payments from Debt Forms			
R01. Long-Term Debt			
R02. Other Long-Term Debt			
R03. Construction Financing			
R04. Lease Obligations			
R05. Total Debt Payments from Debt Forms	\$0	\$0	\$0
R06. Debt Service			
R07. Difference	\$0	\$0	\$0
R08. Reason for Difference			

Special District of Yolo County Natural Community Conservation Plan Joint Powers Agency
 Special Districts' Financial Transactions Report
 Balance Sheet
 Governmental Funds

Reporting Year: 2021

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Permanent	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
R01. Cash and Investments	865,620	727,218			416,963	2,009,801
R02. Investments						
R03. Accounts Receivable (net)		3,098				3,098
R04. Taxes Receivable						
R05. Interest Receivable (net)						
R06. Lease Payments Receivable						
R07. Due from Other Funds						
R08. Due from Other Governments		175,811				175,811
R09. Advances to Other Funds						
R10. Inventories						
R11. Prepaid Items						
R12. Loans, Notes, and Contracts Receivable						
R13. Other Assets 1						
R14. Other Assets 2						
R15. Other Assets 3						
R16. Total Assets	\$865,620	\$906,127	\$0	\$0	\$416,963	\$2,188,710
R17. Deferred Outflows of Resources						
R18. Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$865,620	\$906,127	\$0	\$0	\$416,963	\$2,188,710
Liabilities						
R19. Accounts Payable	38,694	1,245				39,939
R20. Contracts and Retainage Payable						
R21. Interest Payable						
R22. Due to Other Funds						
R23. Due to Other Governments						
R24. Advances from Other Funds						
R25. Deposits and Advances						
R26. Loans and Notes Payable						
R27. Other Liabilities 1	134,904	21,395				156,299
R28. Other Liabilities 2						
R29. Other Liabilities 3						
R30. Total Liabilities	\$173,598	\$22,640	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$196,238
R31. Deferred Inflows of Resources						
R32. Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$173,598	\$22,640	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$196,238
Fund Balances (Deficits)						
R33. Nonspendable					416,963	416,963
R34. Restricted		883,487				883,487
R35. Committed						
R36. Assigned						
R37. Unassigned	692,022					692,022
R38. Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$692,022	\$883,487	\$0	\$0	\$416,963	\$1,992,472
R39. Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$865,620	\$906,127	\$0	\$0	\$416,963	\$2,188,710

Special District of Yolo County Natural Community Conservation Plan Joint Powers Agency
 Special Districts' Financial Transactions Report
 Noncurrent Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources,
 Noncurrent Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows of Resources
 Governmental Funds

Reporting Year: 2021

	Noncurrent Assets/Deferred Outflows of Resources	Noncurrent Liabilities/Deferred Inflows of Resources
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets		
R01. Land		
R02. Buildings and Improvements		
R03. Equipment		
R04. Infrastructure		
R05. Intangible Assets – Amortizable		
R06. Construction in Progress		
R07. Intangible Assets – Nonamortizable	2,174,926	
R08. Other Capital Assets		
R09. Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		
R10 Net Pension Asset		
R11 Net OPEB Asset		
R12 Other Noncurrent Assets 1		
R13 Other Noncurrent Assets 2		
R14 Other Noncurrent Assets 3		
R15. Total Noncurrent Assets	\$2,174,926	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
R16 Related to Pensions		
R17 Related to OPEB		
R18 Related to Debt Refunding		
R19 Other Deferred Outflows of Resources		
R20. Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$0	
R21. Total Noncurrent Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,174,926	
Noncurrent Liabilities		
R22. Deposits and Advances		
R23. Compensated Absences		
R24. General Obligation Bonds		
R25. Revenue Bonds		
R26. Certificates of Participation		
R27. Other Bonds		
R28. Loans (Other Long-Term Debt)		213,523
R29. Notes (Other Long-Term Debt)		
R30. Other (Other Long-Term Debt)		
R31. Construction Financing – Federal		
R32. Construction Financing – State		
R33. Lease Principal		
R34. Net Pension Liability		0
R35. Net OPEB Liability		
R36. Other Noncurrent Liabilities 1		
R37. Other Noncurrent Liabilities 2		

R38. Other Noncurrent Liabilities 3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
R39. Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="\$213,523"/>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
R40 Related to Pensions	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
R41 Related to OPEB	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
R42 Related to Debt Refunding	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
R43 Other Deferred Inflows of Resources	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
R44. Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="\$0"/>
R45. Total Noncurrent Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="\$213,523"/>

Special District of Yolo County Natural Community Conservation Plan Joint Powers Agency
 Special Districts' Financial Transactions Report
 Summary

Reporting Year: 2021

	Governmental Funds	Internal Service Fund	Enterprise Fund	Total
Governmental Revenues				
R01. General	661,504			
R02. Special Revenue	283,972			
R03. Debt Service				
R04. Capital Projects				
R05. Permanent	17,690			
R06. Transportation				
R07. Total Governmental Revenues	\$963,166			
Internal Service Revenues				
R08. Total Operating Revenues		\$0		
R09. Total Non-Operating Revenues		\$0		
R10. Total Internal Service Revenues		\$0		
Enterprise Revenues				
Operating Revenues				
R11. Airport				
R12. Electric				
R13. Gas				
R14. Harbor and Port				
R15. Hospital				
R16. Sewer				
R17. Solid Waste				
R18. Transit				
R19. Water				
R20. Other Enterprise				
R21. Conduit				
R22. Transportation				
R23. Total Operating Revenues			\$0	
Non-Operating Revenues				
R24. Airport				
R25. Electric				
R26. Gas				
R27. Harbor and Port				
R28. Hospital				
R29. Sewer				
R30. Solid Waste				
R31. Transit				
R32. Water				
R33. Other Enterprise				
R34. Conduit				
R35. Transportation				
R36. Total Non-Operating Revenues			\$0	
R36.5 Total Revenues	\$963,166	\$0	\$0	\$963,166

Governmental Expenditures

R37.	General	362,380			
R38.	Special Revenue	149,052			
R39.	Debt Service				
R40.	Capital Projects				
R41.	Permanent	33,978			
R42.	Transportation				
R43.	Total Governmental Expenditures	\$545,410			
Internal Service Expenses					
R44.	Total Operating Expenses		\$0		
R45.	Total Non-Operating Expenses		\$0		
R46.	Total Internal Service Expenses		\$0		
Enterprise Expenses					
Operating Expenses					
R47.	Airport				
R48.	Electric				
R49.	Gas				
R50.	Harbor and Port				
R51.	Hospital				
R52.	Sewer				
R53.	Solid Waste				
R54.	Transit				
R55.	Water				
R56.	Other Enterprise				
R57.	Conduit				
R58.	Transportation				
R59.	Total Operating Expenses			\$0	
Non-Operating Expenses					
R60.	Airport				
R61.	Electric				
R62.	Gas				
R63.	Harbor and Port				
R64.	Hospital				
R65.	Sewer				
R66.	Solid Waste				
R67.	Transit				
R68.	Water				
R69.	Other Enterprise				
R70.	Conduit				
R71.	Transportation				
R72.	Total Non-Operating Expenses			\$0	
R72.5	Total Expenditures/Expenses	\$545,410	\$0	\$0	\$545,410
R73.	Transfer In				
R74.	Transfer Out				
R75.	Change in Fund Balance/Net Position	\$417,756	\$0	\$0	\$417,756
R76.	Fund Balance/Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$1,573,976	\$0	\$0	\$1,573,976
R77.	Adjustments	740			740
R78.	Fund Balance/Net Position (Deficit), End of Fiscal Year	\$1,992,472	\$0	\$0	\$1,992,472

Assets			
R79.	Total Current Assets	2,188,710	2,188,710
R80.	Total Noncurrent Assets		
R81.	Total Assets	\$2,188,710	\$2,188,710
Liabilities			
R82.	Total Current Liabilities	196,238	196,238
R83.	Total Noncurrent Liabilities		
R84.	Total Liabilities	\$196,238	\$196,238
R85.	Total Fund Balance/Net Position (Deficit)	\$1,992,472	\$1,992,472

Special District of Yolo County Natural Community Conservation Plan Joint Powers Agency
 Special District Financial Transactions Report
 Footnotes

Fiscal Year: 2021		
FORM DESC	FIELD NAME	FOOTNOTES
RevenuesExpendituresChangesFundBalances	(R26)SpRev-OtherIntergovernmentalState	(Governmental Services) Conservation Grant 4 \$82,556 2019 Local Assistance Grant \$135,661 2021 Local Assistance Grant \$20,726
RevenuesExpendituresChangesFundBalances	(R34)Perm-OtherRevenues	(Governmental Services) Additions to endowments
RevenuesExpendituresChangesFundBalances	(R34)SpRev-OtherRevenues	(Governmental Services) Refund \$770 Private grant \$45,294
RevenuesExpendituresChangesFundBalances	(R35)Gen-TotalRevenues	(Governmental Services) State revenue was reported in GF column in the PY.
RevenuesExpendituresChangesFundBalances	(R35)SpRev-TotalRevenues	(Governmental Services) State revenue was reported in the GF column in the PY.
RevenuesExpendituresChangesFundBalances	(R36)Gen-SalariesandWages	(Governmental Services) Change is structure beginning in 2021, the agency does not have any employees, now contracted with County.
RevenuesExpendituresChangesFundBalances	(R38)Gen-ServicesandSupplies	(Governmental Services) There was a change in operating models beginning in 2021 to reduce cost.
RevenuesExpendituresChangesFundBalances	(R38)SpRev-ServicesandSupplies	(Governmental Services) There was a change in operating models beginning in 2021 to reduce cost.
OtherLongTermDebt	(R16)PrincipalPaidinCurrentFiscalYear	(1_Temporary cash flow needs) No payments were made in 2021.
OtherLongTermDebt	(R19)PrincipalOutstandingCurrentPortion	(1_Temporary cash flow needs) No formal debt schedule. Balance is considered to be long-term.
OtherLongTermDebt	(R21)InterestPaidinCurrentFiscalYear	(1_Temporary cash flow needs) No payments were made in 2021.
BalanceSheetGovernmentalFunds	(R01)Gen-CashInvestments	During the year YHC-GF had a net income of \$299,124.
BalanceSheetGovernmentalFunds	(R16)Gen-TotalAssets	During the year YHC-GF had a net income of \$299,124.
BalanceSheetGovernmentalFunds	(R16)SpRev-TotalAssets	YHC-SRF had a net income of \$134,920.
BalanceSheetGovernmentalFunds	(R27)Gen-OtherLiabilities1	Unearned income.
BalanceSheetGovernmentalFunds	(R27)SpRev-OtherLiabilities1	Unearned revenue
BalanceSheetGovernmentalFunds	(R30)Gen-TotalLiabilities	Unearned income decreased by \$82,328
BalanceSheetGovernmentalFunds	(R30)SpRev-TotalLiabilities	Increase in unearned revenue
NoncurrentAssetsLiabilities	(R34)Liab-NetPensionLiability	Agency does not have any employees.

Total Footnote: 19

Item No. 9

Receive and file 20-21 State Controller's Office Report and independent auditor's report and presentation from Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Attachment B. 2020-21 Independent Auditor's Report

Attachment C. 2020-21 Audit Communication Letter

Please note: Attachments are forthcoming and will be uploaded once they are available.

Yolo Habitat Conservancy

Meeting Date: 03/21/2022

Information

SUBJECT

Receive and file the Yolo HCP/NCCP Annual Report for FY20/21

Attachments

Staff Report

Attachment A. Yolo HCP/NCCP Annual Report for FY20/21

Form Review

Form Started By: Alexander Tengolics

Started On: 03/16/2022 09:50 AM

Final Approval Date: 03/16/2022



Yolo Habitat Conservancy

County of Yolo • City of Davis • City of Winters • City of West Sacramento
City of Woodland • University of California, Davis

To: Gary Sandy, Chair
Members of the Board

From: Alexander Tengolics
Executive Director

Re: Receive and file the Yolo HCP/NCCP Annual Report for FY20/21

Date: March 21, 2022

REQUESTED ACTIONS:

1. Receive and file the Yolo HCP/NCCP Annual Report for FY20/21 (Attachment A)

BACKGROUND:

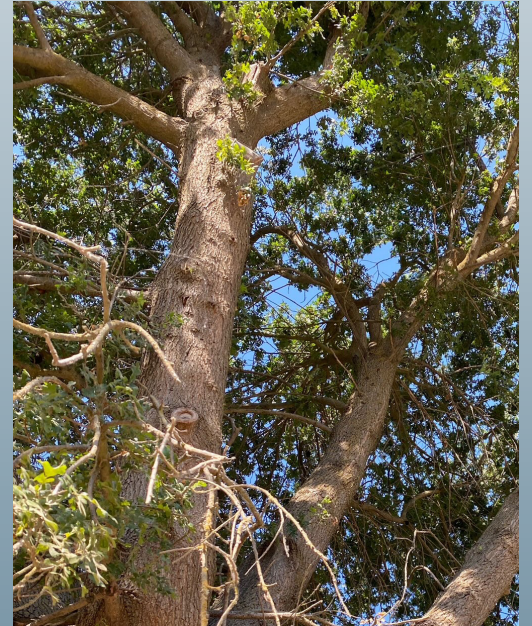
The Conservancy must complete an annually prepare a report that documents Yolo HCP/NCCP activities that occurred during the previous fiscal year (July 1 to June 30) and provide it to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service by April 30th of the following year. The annual report is a required component of the HCP/NCCP that allows the Conservancy Board, wildlife agencies, member agencies, stakeholders, and other interested parties to review the status of HCP/NCCP implementation. In addition to addressing requirements of the HCP/NCCP, the annual report serves as the Conservancy's annual report required under the Mitigation Fee Act. Staff worked with Alford Environmental to draft the annual report for the reporting period of July 2020 through June 2021 (Attachment A).

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment A. Yolo HCP/NCCP Annual Report for FY20/21



Habitat Conservation Plan / Natural Community Conservation Plan



Yolo HCP/NCCP Annual Report

for Fiscal Year 2020/2021

Yolo HCP/NCCP Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2020/2021

Yolo Habitat Conservancy Board Members during FY20/21

Don Saylor, Yolo County

Gary Sandy, Yolo County

Will Arnold, City of Davis

Martha Guerrero, City of West Sacramento

Chris Ledesma, City of West Sacramento

Pierre Neu, City of Winters

Xochitl Rodriguez, City of Woodland

Victoria Fernandez, City of Woodland

Matt Dulcich, UC Davis

Prepared By:

Yolo Habitat Conservancy & Alford Environmental



March 2022

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AMM	Avoidance and Minimization Measure
CCRMP	Creek Resources Management Plan
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CE	Conservation Easement
Conservancy	Yolo Habitat Conservancy
CRA	Conservation Reserve Area
FY20/21	Fiscal Year 2020/2021
HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan
NCCP	Natural Community Conservation Plan
Permits	incidental take permits
Permittees	Yolo Habitat Conservancy, County of Yolo, and the Cities of Davis, Winters, West Sacramento, and Woodland
Plan Area	all lands within the boundary of Yolo County and an expanded area consisting of 1,174 acres for riparian conservation along Putah Creek in Solano County
Plan	Yolo Habitat Conservation Plan / Natural Community Conservation Plan
RCD	Resource Conservation District
SPE	Special Participating Entity
STAC	science and technical advisory committee
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
VELB	valley elderberry longhorn beetle
WCB	Wildlife Conservation Board

1. Introduction and Overview

This is the third Annual Report for the Yolo Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan (Yolo HCP/NCCP or Plan). This Annual Report summarizes activities undertaken by the Yolo Habitat Conservancy (Conservancy) and its partners between July 1, 2020 and June 30, 2021, which was the second full year of Yolo HCP/NCCP implementation. The content of this report provides information per the Plan, the Implementing Agreement, and permits. It also provides the Conservancy Board of Directors, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and the general public the opportunity to review the Conservancy's actions and progress toward Yolo HCP/NCCP implementation.

The components of this annual report include:

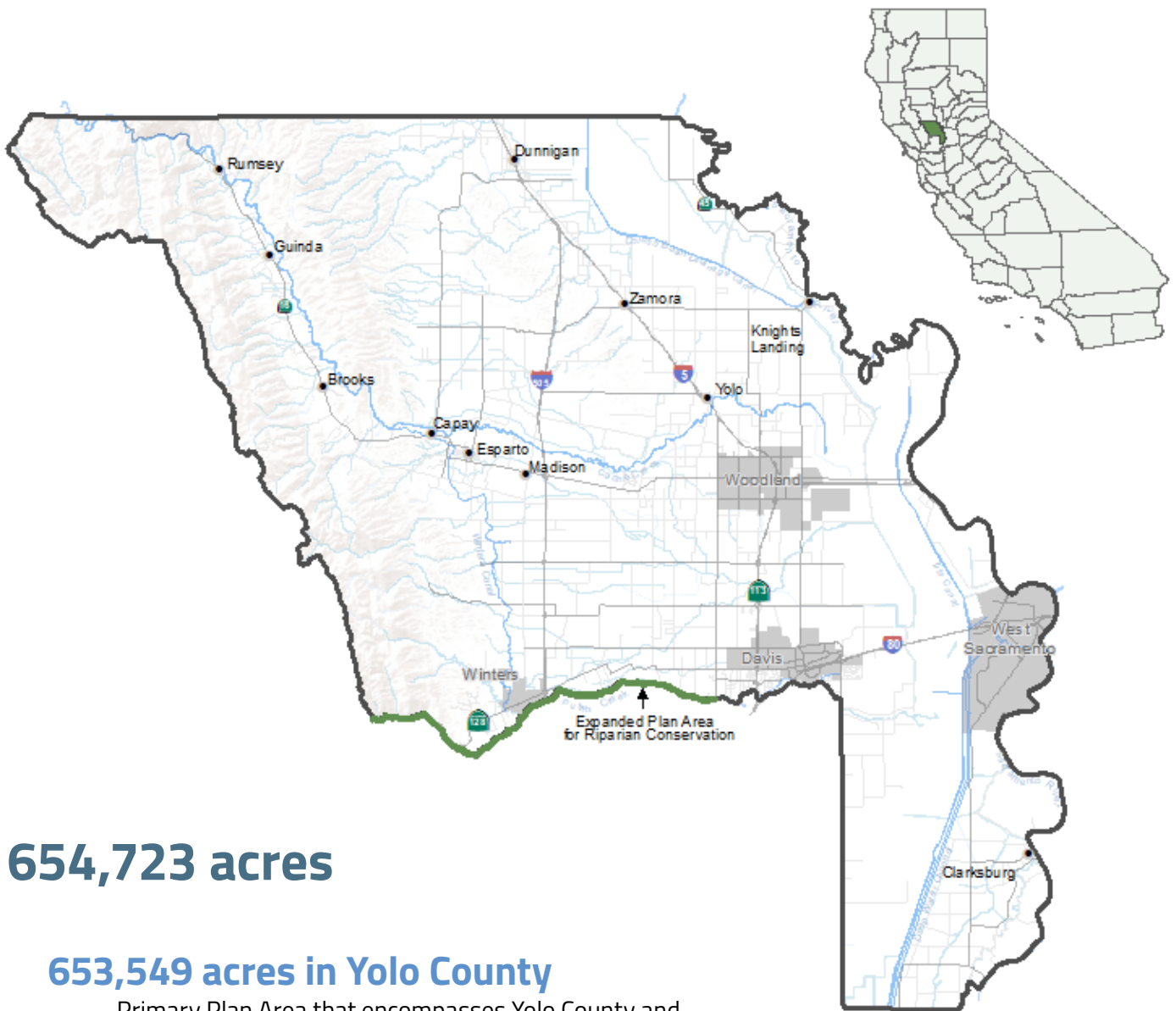
- **Covered Activities and Impacts**
- **Acquisition and Restoration**
- **Reserve Management**
- **Enhancement, Monitoring, and Research**
- **Stay-Ahead Provisions**
- **Changed and Unforeseen Circumstances**
- **Program Administration**
- **Finances**

Yolo Habitat Conservation Plan / Natural Community Conservation Plan



The Yolo HCP/NCCP is a locally developed plan that offers a streamlined permitting process for development activities while implementing a regional conservation strategy that protects, enhances, and restores valuable natural resources in Yolo County and contributes to the recovery of 12 covered plant and wildlife species. The Yolo HCP/NCCP strikes a sensible balance between natural resource conservation and economic growth in the region.

Figure 1-1: **Yolo HCP/NCCP Plan Area**



654,723 acres

653,549 acres in Yolo County

Primary Plan Area that encompasses Yolo County and defines the area where the Yolo HCP/NCCP can provide permit coverage for development and other covered activities.

1,174 acres in Solano County

Expanded Plan Area that encompasses the riparian habitat on the southern half of Putah Creek that is included in the Yolo HCP/NCCP conservation strategy.

Overview

The Yolo HCP/NCCP is a 50-year regional plan to protect endangered species and natural resources while allowing for orderly development in Yolo County consistent with local General Plans. The Yolo HCP/NCCP is both a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP). This means that the Conservancy and the member agencies (County of Yolo, City of Davis, City of West Sacramento, City of Winters, and City of Woodland), known together as the Permittees, have obtained permits issued by USFWS and CDFW that allow the Permittees to comply with Section 10 of the federal Endangered Species Act and California's Natural Community Conservation Planning Act. The Permittees received permits from USFWS on September 26, 2018. The permits issued by CDFW were signed on January 10, 2019, which is the effective start date of the 50-year term of the Yolo HCP/NCCP.

Over the 50-year permit term of the Yolo HCP/NCCP, impacts from urban and rural projects, including operations and maintenance activities, will be offset by the creation of a reserve system managed for the benefit of 12 covered species (See Table 1-1), as well as the natural communities that they—and hundreds of other species—depend upon for habitat. Unlike individual site mitigation efforts, the Yolo HCP/NCCP reserve system takes a regional approach to species conservation that includes the protection of a network of habitat areas that support the life cycle and population needs of covered species to aid in the recovery of these species. The Yolo HCP/NCCP also commits to providing 8,231 acres of new conservation and the enrollment of 8,000 acres of existing conservation land in addition to the 16,175 acres of mitigation for development activities covered by the Yolo HCP/NCCP permits.

Through the Permittees, the Yolo HCP/NCCP provides local public agencies, private developers, consultants, and property owners a streamlined and cost-effective approach for requesting and receiving incidental take coverage for development projects. Prior to the Yolo HCP/NCCP, an applicant for any development that involved loss of federally or state protected plants, wildlife, or their habitats was, in many cases, required to obtain permits directly from state or federal agencies—a process that could take several years and incur high costs.

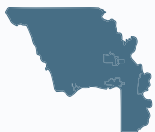
Yolo HCP/NCCP permit coverage applies only to eligible projects, known as covered activities, undertaken within the Yolo HCP/NCCP Plan Area (Plan Area). The Yolo HCP/NCCP covers a total of 21,559 acres of activities within five categories, including: urban and rural projects (17,550 acres), public/private operations and maintenance (706 acres), conservation strategy implementation (956 acres), and neighboring landowner agreements (2,347 acres). The Plan Area is 654,723 acres, including 653,549 acres contained within Yolo County and 1,174 acres in the expanded area for riparian conservation in Solano County on the south side of Putah Creek (See Figure 1-1).

Table 1-1: Yolo HCP/NCCP covered species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ^a Federal/State
Plants		
Palmate-bracted bird’s beak	<i>Chloropyron palmatum</i>	E/E
Invertebrates		
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	T/-
Amphibians		
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS)	<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	T/T
Reptiles		
Western pond turtle	<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	-/CSC
Giant garter snake	<i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	T/T
Birds		
Swainson’s hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	-/T
White-tailed kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	-/FP
Western yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	T/E
Western burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia hypugaea</i>	-/CSC
Least Bell’s vireo	<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	E/E
Bank swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	-/T
Tricolored blackbird	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	-/T

^a Status: C=Candidate for listing, CSC=California species of special concern, E=Endangered, FP=Fully protected under California Fish and Game Code, T=Threatened, -=no designation

Benefits of the Yolo HCP/NCCP



Local control.

The Yolo HCP/NCCP moves compliance with state and federal endangered species laws for public and private activities from state and federal agencies to the local level. The Yolo Habitat Conservancy administers the permits and implements the Yolo HCP/NCCP in coordination with the member agencies (Yolo County, City of Davis, City of West Sacramento, City of Winters, and City of Woodland) with oversight from the CDFW and the USFWS to streamline the existing process while still providing comprehensive regulatory coverage for currently listed species and those that may be listed in the future.



Improved and increased species conservation.

Coordinated conservation planning through the Yolo HCP/NCCP will provide significant benefits to endangered and threatened species in Yolo County during and beyond the 50-year permit term as it replaces piecemeal mitigation with a regional conservation strategy and adds conservation beyond mitigation.



Streamlined permitting process.

The Yolo HCP/NCCP replaces a project-by-project mitigation process characterized by uncertainties associated with timing, costs, and litigation. This efficiency provides an economic benefit to public agencies and other projects in the form of streamlined Endangered Species Act permitting.



Preservation of working agricultural lands.

The Yolo HCP/NCCP recognizes that many agricultural working landscapes provide habitat. The premise of habitat and species conservation through preserved and carefully managed agriculture is foundational to the HCP/NCCP and integral to the values of Yolo County.

2. Covered Activities and Impacts

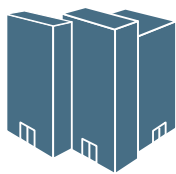
- This chapter provides an overview of the covered activities to which Permittees granted a certificate of approval, compliance, or inclusion during the reporting period.

Reporting Period Activities

Between July 1, 2020 and June 30, 2021, a total of seven projects received permit coverage through the Yolo HCP/NCCP. The projects include four urban projects and activities, two rural projects and activities, and one conservation strategy implementation project. Table 2-1 provides a list of all covered activities for which a Permittee granted take coverage during the reporting period. Information provided for each project includes a brief description of the covered activity, the Permittee extending the coverage, and permanent and temporary acreages disturbed. Figure 2-1 provides a map showing the location of covered activities. Table 2-2 provides a summary of permanent and temporary acreages disturbed by land cover type for the collective covered activities in the reporting period and cumulatively. Table 2-3 provides a summary of permanent and temporary acreages disturbed by modeled habitat for the collective covered activities in the reporting period and cumulatively. A total of 21 projects have received permit coverage between the start of Yolo HCP/NCCP implementation and the end of this reporting period.

No Permittee, applicant, or Special Participating Entity (SPE) reported observations of harassment or mortality of covered species occurred during the reporting period.

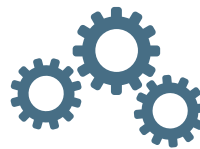
Covered Activity Categories



Urban Projects and Activities



Rural Projects and Activities



Public/Private Operations and Maintenance



Conservation Strategy Implementation

Urban Projects and Activities

Urban projects and activities include covered activities that consist of general urban development, urban public services, infrastructure, and utilities within urban planning units (Planning Units 19, 20, 21, and 22). During the reporting period, four urban projects received streamlined permits through the Yolo HCP/NCCP. These projects included three residential developments, residential roads and storm water collection associated with existing development. Highlights of these approved projects are provided below.

General Urban Development:

The City of West Sacramento issued permits for two parcel maps to allow for later residential development, the Jefferson Boulevard Parcel Map and the Otis Avenue Parcel Map.

The City of Davis issued a permit for the Bretton Woods residential development, which consists of 560 dwelling units and 4.5 miles of off-street biking and walking paths within the project area and an additional mixed-use area.

General Urban Development and Public Services:

The City of West Sacramento issued a permit to itself for the replacement of water and sewer mains, sewer lining, and curb, gutter, and pavement rehabilitation in an area bounded by Jefferson Boulevard to the east/northeast, Park Boulevard to the west, and Stone Boulevard to the south of West Sacramento.



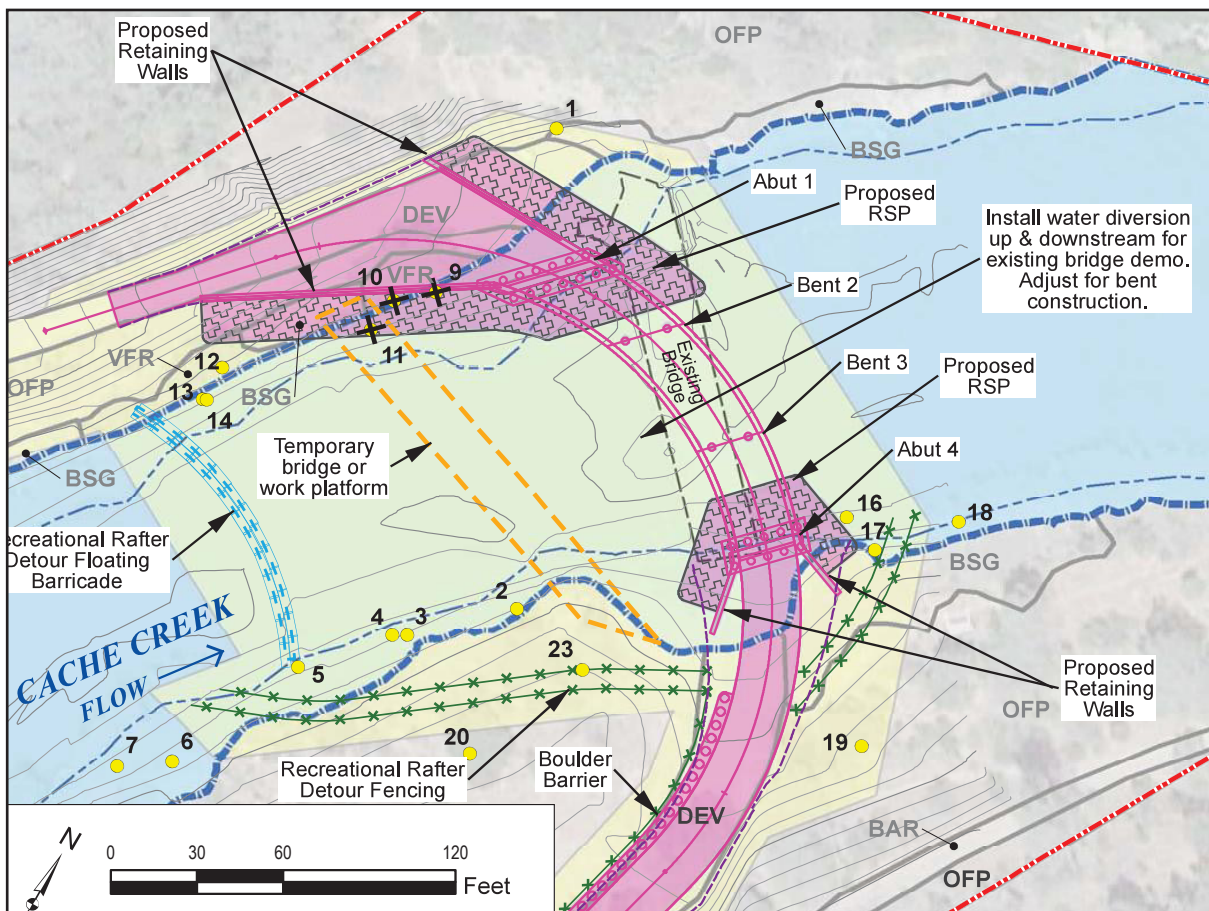
Bretton Woods Preliminary Site Map
Source: Bretton Woods, LLC

Rural Projects and Activities

Rural projects and activities include roads and bridges, bike lanes and multi-use trails, airports, agricultural economic development and open space, habitat conservation projects, parks and recreation, and aggregate mining within the 18 rural planning units (Planning Units 1 through 18). During this reporting period, two rural projects received streamlined permits through the Yolo HCP/NCCP. These projects included two rural infrastructure and utilities projects.

Rural Public Services, Infrastructure, and Utilities:

The County of Yolo issued itself a permit to replace the existing County Road 40 Bridge over Cache Creek (22C-0091) located in northwestern Yolo County, near the intersection of County Road 40 and CA-16, approximately 5 miles northwest of the town of Rumsey with a new six-cell, reinforced concrete box culvert-bridge. The County of Yolo also issued itself a permit to perform subsurface geotechnical investigations to evaluate and document site characteristics using borings to obtain data needed to inform the project design, engineering, and permit requirements for the proposed future Small Communities Flood Risk Reduction Phase 2 Knights Landing Flood Management Project - Knights Landing Ridge Cut Levee Improvements.



County Road 40 Bridge Project Design
 Source: MGE Engineering, Inc.

Public and Private Operations and Maintenance

Operations and maintenance activities include activities that are necessary for the ongoing operations and maintenance of existing and planned land uses, facilities, and services in both urban and rural planning units throughout the Plan Area. Activity types that are eligible for coverage for operations and maintenance include: general urban and rural development operations and maintenance; public services, infrastructure, and utilities operations and maintenance; roads, bridges, bike lanes, and multi-use pathways; flood control facilities; general utilities; and activities associated with the Cache Creek Resources Management Plan (CCRMP). No operations and maintenance activities received permit coverage under the Yolo HCP/NCCP during FY20/21.

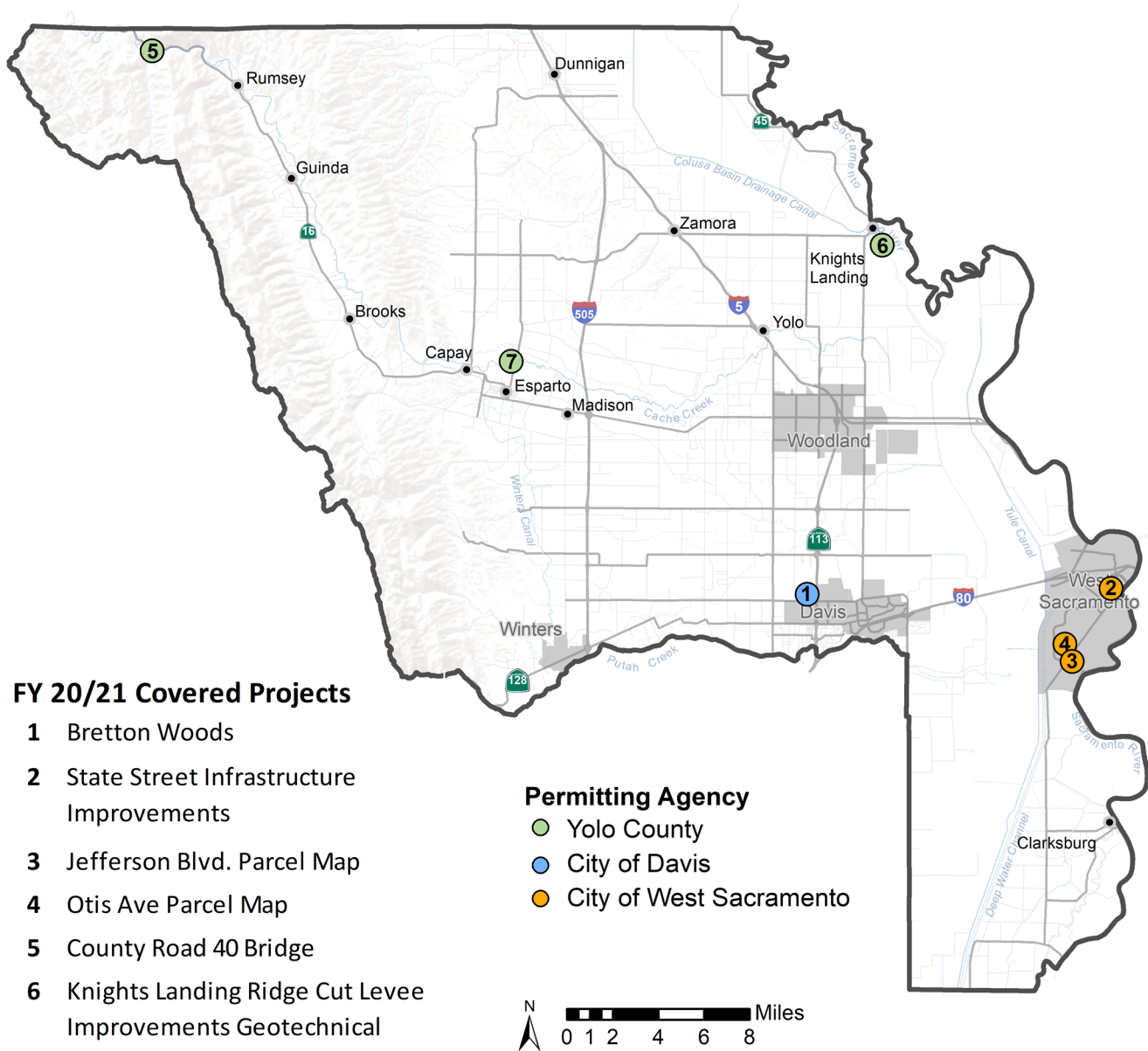
Conservation Strategy Implementation Projects

The Yolo HCP/NCCP provides take authorization for the actions described in Chapter 6, Conservation Strategy, of the Plan. The activity types include all the habitat modification, management and monitoring activities undertaken for the purposes of implementing this HCP/NCCP, as well as projects implemented by other groups that build on and support decades of local, state, and federal conservation efforts in the Plan Area, including conservation activities within the Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area, implementation of the CCRMP and Willow Slough Watershed Integrated Resources Management Plan, and the efforts of the Lower Putah Creek Coordinating Committee.

Cache Creek Resources Management Plan (CCRMP):

The County of Yolo issued permits to Granite Construction Company to implement a CCRMP activity consistent with the HCP/NCCP Conservation Strategy. The project involved repair and stabilization of approximately 1,975-foot section of creek bank.

Figure 2-1: Covered activities FY20/21



FY 20/21 Covered Projects

- 1 Bretton Woods
- 2 State Street Infrastructure Improvements
- 3 Jefferson Blvd. Parcel Map
- 4 Otis Ave Parcel Map
- 5 County Road 40 Bridge
- 6 Knights Landing Ridge Cut Levee Improvements Geotechnical Investigations
- 7 Granite Esparto Bank Improvements

Permitting Agency

- Yolo County
- City of Davis
- City of West Sacramento



Table 2-1: Covered activities for which take coverage was granted during FY20/21

Project ID	Project Name	Activity Type	Covered By	Description	Perm. Impacts (acres)	Temp. Impacts (acres)
Urban Projects and Activities						
(1) 2018_07	Bretton Woods	General Urban Development	City of Davis	Residential development consisting of 560 dwelling units, 4.5-miles of biking and walking paths, and a mixed use area.	81.28	55.3
(2) 2020_05	State Street Infrastructure Improvements	Urban public services, infrastructure and utilities	City of West Sacramento	Underground infrastructure improvements.	0	0
(3) 2020_10	Jefferson Blvd. Parcel Map	General Urban Development	City of West Sacramento	Parcel map to divide one parcel totaling 7.56-acres into three parcels.	1.49	0.9
(4) 2021_05	Otis Ave Parcel Map	General Urban Development	City of West Sacramento	Parcel map to divide one parcel totaling 2.5-acres into two 1.25-acre parcels.	1.25	0
Rural Projects and Activities						
(5) 2020_06	County Road 40 Bridge Replacement	Rural public services, infrastructure, and utilities	Yolo County	Replacement of an existing bridge with a new one.	0.26	0.51
(6) 2021_07	Knights Landing Ridge Cut Levee Improvements Geotechnical Investigations	Rural public services, infrastructure, and utilities	Yolo County	Subsurface geotechnical investigations to evaluate and document site characteristics using borings.	0.2	0
Public and Private Operations and Maintenances						
None	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation Strategy Implementation^a						
(7) 2020_08	Granite Esparto Bank Improvements	CCRMP	Yolo County	Repair and stabilization of an approximately 1,975-foot section of creek bank within Cache Creek.	1.9	0

a. The Yolo HCP/NCCP incorporated the CCRMP restoration and enhancement actions into its conservation strategy to help meet the HCP/NCCP's biological goals and objectives for ecosystem processes, natural communities, and covered species as described in Section 6.5.8.1.1 of the Yolo HCP/NCCP. Implementation of the CCRMP is both a covered activity and a conservation measure. The exception to this rule is for bank swallow nesting habitat, the Yolo HCP/NCCP provides for no more than 37 acres of barren floodplain to be permanently affected by bank stabilization activities along Cache Creek to protect property or valuable resources (Yolo HCP/NCCP, Section 5.7.11.1.1).

Table 2-2: Permanent and temporary acreages disturbed by land cover type for the collective covered activities in the reporting period and cumulatively

Natural Communities	Reporting Period Impacts (acres)		Cumulative Impacts (acres)		Total Allowed Impacts (acres)		Cumulative Impacts (% toward cap)	
	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary
Rice	--	--	--	--	87	--	0%	--
Cultivated Lands (non-rice)	69.9	52.5	88.8	52.5	9,910	203	0.9%	25.9%
Grassland	2.3	1.9	11.1	3.9	1,734	28	0.6%	13.9%
Blue Oak Woodland	--	--	0.40	--	3	--	13.3%	--
Alkali Prairie	--	--	--	--	4	4	0.0%	0%
Fresh Emergent Wetland	0.4	--	0.6	--	88	--	0.7%	--
Valley Foothill Riparian	0.03	--	2.3	--	588	--	0.4%	--
Lacustrine and Riverine	0.2	0.5	1.0	3.0	236	31	0.4%	9.7%
Total Natural Communities	72.82	54.9	104.2	59.4	12,649	266	0.8%	22.3%

^a The totals for natural community loss do not match the total impacts in Table 2-1 because some of the impacts consisted of land cover types that provide covered species habitat but do not belong to any natural communities with the maximum allowable loss as listed in Table 5-1 of the HCP/NCCP (e.g., barren land that may support covered species)

Table 2-3: Permanent and temporary acreages disturbed by modeled habitat for the collective covered activities in the reporting period and cumulatively.

Covered Species	Reporting Period Impacts (acres except where noted)		Cumulative Impacts (acres except where noted)		Total Allowed Impacts (acres except where noted)		Cumulative Impacts (% toward cap)	
	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle								
Riparian habitat	0	--	3.00	--	523	--	0.6%	--
Non-riparian habitat	0	0	0	0	61	1	0%	0%
Total	0	0	3	0	584	1	0.5%	0%
California tiger salamander								
Aquatic breeding habitat	0	0	0	0	12	1	0%	0%
Upland habitat	0	0	6.20	0	398	1	1.6%	0%
Total	0	0	6.20	0	410	2	1.5%	0%
Ponds - seasonal aquatic breeding habitat (no. of ponds)	0	--	0	--	3	--	0%	--
Western pond turtle								
Aquatic habitat	0.58	0.51	1.56	0.92	369	31	0.4%	3.0%
Nesting and overwintering habitat	0	0	6.87	0	3,133	112	0.2%	0.2%
Total	0.61	0.51	8.43	0.92	3,502	143	0.2%	0.0%
Ponds - perennial aquatic habitat (no. of ponds)	0	0	0	0	19	1	0%	0%
Ponds - perennial nesting and overwintering habitat (no. of ponds)	0	--	0	--	5	--	0%	--
Total (no. of ponds)	0	0	0	0	24	1	0%	0%
Giant garter snake								
Rice habitat	0	--	0	--	87	--	0%	--
Aquatic habitat	0.35	0	0.55	0.36	109	1	0.5%	36.0%
Freshwater emergent habitat	0	--	0.05	--	76	--	0.07%	--
Active season upland movement	0	0	0.80	0.42	441	3	0.2%	14.0%
Overwintering habitat	0	0	0.06	0	1,235	5	0%	0%
Total	0.35	0	1.46	0.78	1,948	9	0.1%	11.1%
Drainage (miles)	0	--	0	--	57	--	0%	--
Swainson's hawk								
Nesting habitat	0.03	--	2.67	--	651	--	0.4%	--
Natural foraging habitat	2.48	1.86	11.25	3.71	1,407	22	0.8%	16.9%
Cultivated lands foraging habitat	78.04	18.01	94.62	18.01	9,399	202	1.0%	8.9%
Total	80.55	19.87	105.87	21.72	10,806	224	1.0%	9.7%
Nest trees	0	--	0	--	20 ^a	--	0%	--
White-tailed kite								
Nesting habitat	0	--	3.42	--	661	--	0.5%	--
Primary foraging habitat	2.13	1.86	10.50	3.71	2,609	29	0.4%	12.8%
Secondary foraging habitat	78.04	18.01	94.62	18.01	7,969	205	0.2%	8.8%
Total	80.17	19.87	105.12	21.72	10,578	234	1.0%	9.3%
Western yellow-billed cuckoo								
Nesting/foraging habitat	0	--	0	--	59	--	0%	--
Western burrowing owl								
Primary habitat	0	0	9.50	0	861	1	1.1%	0%
Other habitat	5.63	2.28	5.63	2.28	2,311	218	0.2%	1.0%
Total	5.63	2.28	15.13	2.28	3,172	219	0.3%	1.0%
Least Bell's vireo								
Nesting/foraging habitat	0	--	1.82	--	39	--	4.7%	--
Bank swallow								
Nesting habitat	1.90	--	1.90	--	37	--	5.1%	--
Tricolored blackbird								
Nesting habitat	0.35	--	0.35	--	86	--	0.4%	--
Foraging habitat	78.92	18.86	84.72	18.86	8,942	230	0.9%	8.2%
Total	79.27	18.86	85.07	18.86	9,028	230	0%	0%
Palmate-bracted bird's beak								
Habitat	0	--	0	--	4	--	0%	--

^a The Swainson's hawk nest tree take limit is set at 20 to account for the implementation of avoidance and minimization measures. The number of nest trees per planning unit will not exceed those provided in Yolo HCP/NCCP Table 5-5 and the total will not exceed 20 nest trees.

3. Acquisition and Restoration

- This chapter describes Yolo HCP/NCCP land acquisition and restoration activities that occurred during the reporting period.

Acquisition

The heart of the Yolo HCP/NCCP conservation strategy is the creation of a reserve system that will include at least 33,406 acres (and up to 956 acres of additional restored natural community if loss of all allowable acres occurs) for the benefit of covered species, natural communities, biological diversity, and ecosystem function. The Conservancy selects lands for the reserve system based on reserve system assembly principles, criteria, and guidelines described in Yolo HCP/NCCP Section 6.4.1 Conservation Measure 1: Establish Reserve System. Of the 32,406 acres, 24,406 acres will consist of newly protected lands and 8,000 acres will consist of pre-permit reserve lands that the Conservancy enrolls into the reserve system and manages and monitors consistent with the Yolo HCP/NCCP.

During FY20/21 the Conservancy actively pursued the enrollment of both pre-permit reserve lands and newly protected lands into the reserve system. Conservancy representatives presented and discussed an enrollment approach for pre-permit reserve lands to CDFW and USFWS staff during the monthly Yolo HCP/NCCP coordination meeting that took place on August 6, 2020. This pre-permit enrollment approach identified the mitigation banks, Swainson's hawk conservation easement sites, and other specific pre-permit lands identified in Table 6-6 and Table 8-3 of the Yolo HCP/NCCP that the Conservancy would prioritize enrolling in the reserve system along with the steps for doing so, consistent with Yolo HCP/NCCP Section 6.4.1.7. Five pre-permit sites and one site, Tule Ranch, that is partially pre-permit and partially newly protected lands were enrolled during FY20/21. The enrollment dates and acreages for each of these sites are included in Table 3-1. The natural communities land cover contributions of the sites enrolled in the reserve system are summarized in Table 3-2 and the habitat contributions are summarized in Table 3-3.

Substantial progress was also made towards the enrollment of sixteen additional pre-permit sites, including fourteen Swainson's hawk conservation easement sites and two sites owned by the County of Yolo along Cache Creek. Due diligence activities were also completed for two newly protected lands sites recognized as Peabody Ranch East and Peabody Ranch West. These two sites were approved by the Conservancy, CDFW, and USFWS during FY20/21 for reserve system enrollment. The Conservancy anticipates that the Peabody Ranch East and Peabody Ranch West sites will receive final funding and be enrolled in the Yolo HCP/NCCP reserve system during the first half of FY21/22.

Figure 3-1: Sites enrolled in the reserve system in FY20/21

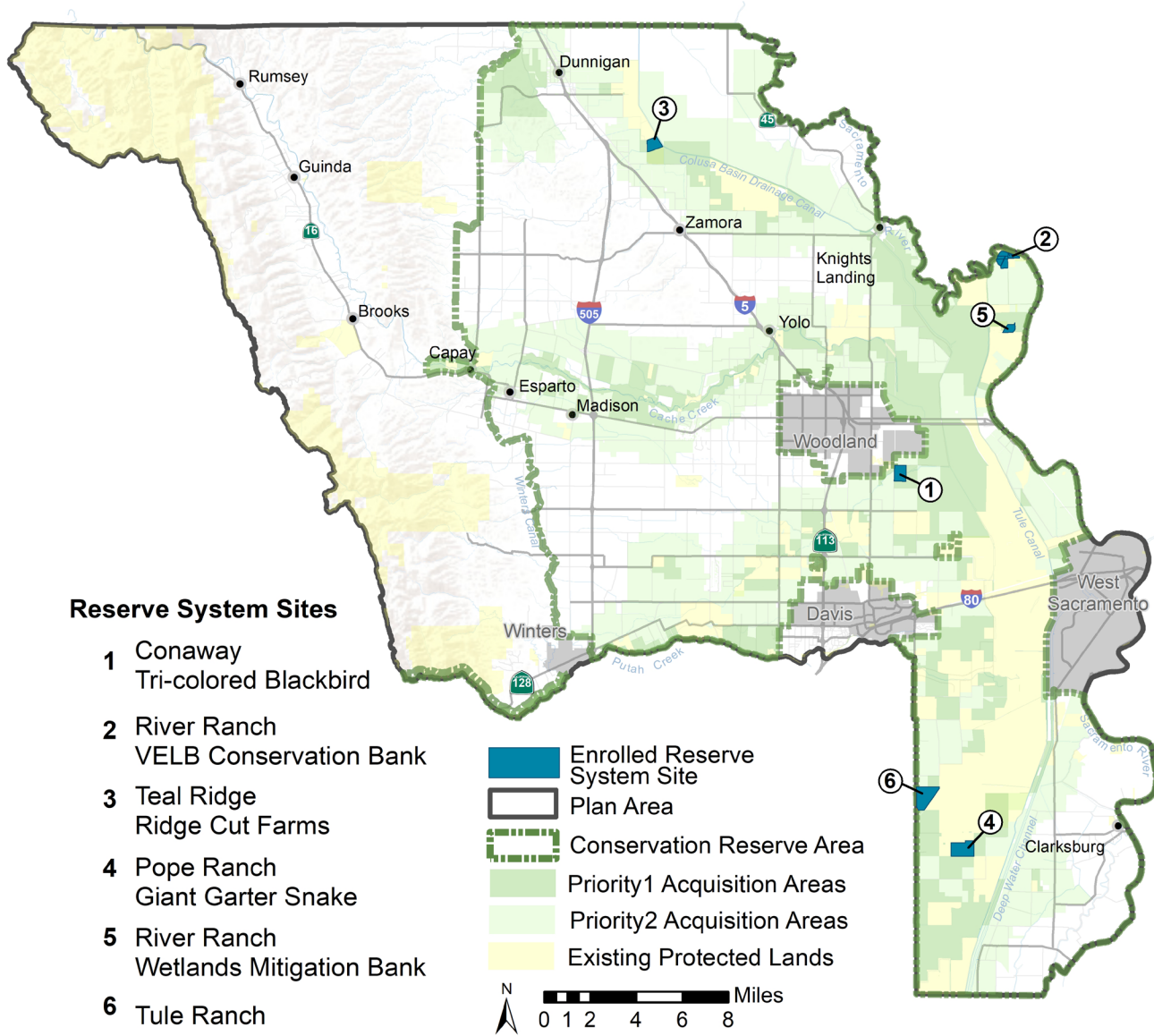


Table 3-1: Sites enrolled in the reserve system in FY20/21

Site Name	Reporting Year	Date Enrolled	Site Type	Total Acres Enrolled	Conservation Acres Enrolled
Conaway - Tri-colored Blackbird	FY20/21	7/30/2020 ^a	Pre-Permit	224.20	224.20
River Ranch - VELB Conservation Bank	FY20/21	9/15/2020 ^b	Pre-Permit	152.55	152.55
Teal Ridge - Ridge Cut Farms Mitigation Bank	FY20/21	9/15/2020 ^b	Pre-Permit	77.73	77.73
Pope Ranch - Giant Garter Snake	FY20/21	9/15/2020 ^b	Pre-Permit	391.00	391.00
River Ranch - Wetlands Mitigation Bank	FY20/21	9/15/2020 ^b	Pre-Permit	32.42	32.42
Tule Ranch	FY20/21	11/24/2020	Pre-Permit / Newly	433.01	300.54
Total Pre-Permit Lands Enrolled:					1,178.44
Total Newly Protected Lands Enrolled:					132.47
Total Conservation Acres Enrolled:					1,310.91

^a The date identified for enrollment of this site is the date that CDFW staff provided a fully executed copy of the site management plan to the Yolo Habitat Conservancy

^b The date identified for enrollment of this site is the date the credits sold prior to the permitting of the Yolo HCP/NCCP were verified in RIBITS (<https://ribits.ops.usace.army.mil>)

^c This site is a Swainson's hawk conservation easement site that the landowner has voluntarily upgraded to an HCP/NCCP site. Acres applied towards meeting Swainson's hawk foraging habitat mitigation count as pre-permit acres while all other conservation acres count as newly protected land acres.

Table 3-2: Natural community land cover acres enrolled in the reserve system

Natural Communities	Total Enrollment Requirements (acres)			Reporting Period Enrollment (acres)			Cumulative Enrollment (acres)			Percent Complete (%)		
	Pre-Permit	Newly Protected	Restoration/Creation	Pre-Permit	Newly Protected	Restoration/Creation	Pre-Permit	Newly Protected	Restoration/Creation	Pre-Permit	Newly Protected	Restoration/Creation
Rice	1,775	2,800	--	109.0	0.0	--	109.0	0.0	--	6.1%	0%	--
Cultivated Lands (non-rice)	3,649	14,362	--	280.5	116.8	--	280.5	116.8	--	7.7%	0.8%	--
Grassland	335	4,430	--	5.4	12.0	--	5.4	12.0	--	1.6%	0.3%	--
Oak Woodland (Valley Oak Woodland+ Blue Oak Woodland)	--	30	--	--	0.0	--	--	0.0	--	--	0%	--
Alkali Prairie ^a	--	33.7	--	--	0.0	--	--	0.0	--	--	0%	--
Fresh Emergent Wetland	750	500	88	564.8	2.2	0.0	564.8	2.2	0.0	75.3%	0.4%	0%
Valley Foothill Riparian	--	1,600	608	162.2	0.0	3.1 ^b	162.2	0.0	3.1	100% ^c	0%	0.5%
Lacustrine and Riverine	--	600	236	12.5	1.5	0.0	12.5	1.5	0.0	--	0.2%	0%
Bank swallow	--	50	--	--	0.0	--	--	0.0	--	--	0%	--
Total Natural Communities^d	8,000	24,406	932	1,134.4	132.5	0.0	1,134.4	132.5	3.1	14.2%	0.5%	0.3%

^a Must be on Woodland Regional Park.

^b Includes completed restoration at Woodland-Reiff which is actively undergoing enrollment.

^c The dataset used to establish the land coverage acreage requirements for reserve lands was prepared several years prior to when the Yolo HCP/NCCP began implementation. Two of the pre-permit sites had significant land cover changes that resulted a reduction in cultivated lands and an increase in foothill valley riparian and fresh emergent wetland land cover types prior to Yolo HCP/NCCP, resulting in acreages for these land cover types that exceeds what was previously anticipated for pre-permit lands.

^d The total acreages shown in this table are less than what is shown as the total acres enrolled in Table 3-2 because some of the enrolled acres include other land cover types.

Table 3-3: Modeled species habitat enrolled in the reserve system

Covered Species Habitat	Reporting Period Conservation (acres except where noted)			Cumulative Conservation (acres except where noted)			Total Conservation Commitment (acres except where noted)			Percent Complete (% toward conservation commitment)		
	Pre-Permit	Newly Protected	Restored	Pre-Permit	Newly Protected	Restored	Pre-Permit	Newly Protected	Restored (for max. allowable loss)	Pre-Permit	Newly Protected	Restored
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle												
Riparian habitat	0	0	3.14	0	0	3.14	10	1,600	576	0%	0%	0.5%
Non-riparian habitat	0	--	--	0	--	--	120	--	--	0%	--	--
Total	0	0	3.14	0	0	3.14	130	1,600	576	0%	0%	0.5%
California tiger salamander												
Aquatic breeding habitat	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	36	36	0%	0%	0%
Upland habitat	0	0	--	0	0	--	340	2,000	--	0%	0%	--
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	367	2,036	36	0%	0%	0%
Ponds - seasonal aquatic breeding habitat (no. of ponds)	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	36	36	--	0%	0%
Western pond turtle												
Aquatic habitat	278.16	1.45	0	278.16	1.45	0	2,098	2,400	369	13.3%	0.1%	0%
Nesting and overwintering habitat	422.58	14.19	--	422.58	14.19	--	978	3,475	--	43.2%	0.4%	--
Total	700.74	15.64	0.00	700.74	15.64	0.00	3,076	5,875	369	22.8%	0.3%	0%
Giant garter snake												
Rice habitat	109.01	0	--	109.01	0.00	--	1,775	2,800	--	6.1%	0%	--
Aquatic habitat	8.41	1.45	0	8.41	1.45	0	140	420	109	6.0%	0.3%	0%
Freshwater emergent habitat	568.87	2.19	0	568.87	2.19	0	750	500	76	75.8%	0.4%	0%
Active season upland movement	11.03	12.00	--	11.03	12.00	--	130	1,160	--	8.5%	1.0%	--
Overwintering habitat	1.60	0.20	--	1.60	0.20	--	115	2,315	--	1.4%	0%	--
Total	698.92	15.84	0	698.92	15.84	0	2,910	7,195	185	24.0%	0.2%	0%
Swainson's hawk												
Nesting habitat	9.65	0	0	9.65	0.00	0	215	1,600	651	4.5%	0.0%	0%
Natural foraging habitat	410.70	12.00	--	410.70	12.00	--	980	4,430	--	41.9%	0.3%	--
Cultivated lands foraging habitat	280.49	116.79	--	280.49	116.79	--	3,600	14,362	--	7.8%	0.8%	--
Total	700.84	128.79	0	700.84	128.79	0	4,795	20,392	651	14.6%	0.6%	0%
Nest trees ^a	2	0	0	2	0	0	--	20	--	100%	0%	0%
White-tailed kite												
Nesting habitat	9.65	0.00	0	9.65	0.00	0.00	215	1,600	965	4.5%	0%	0%
Foraging habitat	175.21	0.00	--	175.21	0.00	--	3,330	18,792	--	5.3%	0%	--
Total	184.86	0.00	--	184.86	0.00	--	3,545	18,792	--	5.2%	0%	--
Western yellow-billed cuckoo												
Nesting/foraging habitat ^b	162.20	0	0	162.20	0	0	135	500	60	120%	0%	0%
Western burrowing owl												
Primary habitat	7.98	12.00	--	7.98	12.00	--	330	3,000	--	2.4%	0.4%	--
Other habitat	286.89	116.79	--	286.89	116.79	--	770	2,500	--	37.3%	4.7%	--
Total	294.87	128.79	0	294.87	128.79	0	1,100	5,500	0	26.8%	2.3%	0%
Least Bell's vireo												
Nesting/foraging habitat ^b	162	0	0	162.20	0	0	110	600	608	147.5%	0%	0%
Bank swallow												
Nesting habitat	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	50	--	--	0%	--
Tricolored blackbird												
Nesting habitat ^b	254.10	0.00	0	254.10	0	0	150	200	86	169.4%	0%	0%
Foraging habitat	395.01	128.80	--	395.01	128.80	--	4,000	16,610	--	9.9%	0.8%	--
Total	649.11	128.80	0.00	649.11	128.80	0.00	4,150	16,810	86	15.6%	0.8%	0%
Palmate-bracted bird's												
Habitat	0	0	0	0	0	0	141	33	--	0%	0%	0%

^a Two active Swainson's hawk nests were documented on the Conaway Tricolored Blackbird Conservation Easement site during the Yolo HCP/NCCP Plan-wide nest survey conducted by Estep in 2020.

^b The dataset used to establish the land coverage acreage requirements for reserve lands was prepared several years prior to when the Yolo HCP/NCCP began implementation. Two of the pre-permit sites had significant land cover changes that resulted a reduction in cultivated lands and an increase in foothill valley riparian and fresh emergent wetland land cover types prior to Yolo HCP/NCCP, resulting in modeled habitat acreages within pre-permit lands that exceed what was previously anticipated for some habitat types.

Restoration

Restoration is an important part of the overall Yolo HCP/NCCP conservation strategy. The Conservancy will restore riparian, wetland, and aquatic land cover types at a ratio of one acre restored for each acre lost. If all allowable loss occurs, the Conservancy will restore up to 956 acres of riparian woodland and scrub, fresh emergent wetlands, and lacustrine and riverine natural communities. During FY20/21, continued restoration efforts associated with the Woodland Regional Park wetlands restoration project occurred, as discussed below.

Woodland Regional Park Wetlands Restoration

The City of Woodland, Tuleyome, and the California Waterfowl Association, in coordination with the Conservancy and a variety of project partners, developed a restoration plan for the former borrow pit located at Woodland Regional Park that was approved by USFWS and CDFW. Initial restoration efforts began during FY19/20. These efforts included excavating deeper open water areas to provide lacustrine habitat; leveling and grading seasonal wetlands to provide fresh emergent wetland habitat; enhancing and restoring riparian habitat; constructing disturbance-free habitat islands and features that provide shelter, nesting, or foraging habitat for various life stages of the covered species; and planting a variety of native riparian and wetland plants. A new well was drilled on site, equipped with a variable speed pump to provide groundwater with which the pond water level can be raised. This dedicated water supply system is critical to managing late-summer water levels for aquatic and wetland habitat and will be used to help ensure aquatic habitat is available even during periods of drought. During FY20/21, additional native shrubs and trees were planted within the area designated for riparian restoration and enhancement and irrigation lines were installed to provide supplemental water to plantings.

Overall, the restoration project is anticipated to provide 1.23 acres of enhanced riparian habitat, 0.8 acres of restored riparian habitat, 7.26 acres of restored seasonal wetland habitat, and 6.56 acres of restored lacustrine habitat (ICF, 2020). The Conservancy is in the process of enrolling the Woodland Regional Park Preserve in the Yolo HCP/NCCP reserve system and will only count the restoration project towards the conservation commitments of the Yolo HCP/NCCP once the primary restoration activities included in the restoration plan have been completed and a Yolo HCP/NCCP conservation easement is recorded on the property.

4. Reserve Management, Enhancement, Monitoring, and Research

- This chapter summarizes the management, enhancement, monitoring, and research activities the Conservancy and partners conducted during the reporting period. This chapter provides a summary of all land management activities undertaken on Yolo HCP/NCCP reserve lands, discusses any overall and site-specific management issues encountered by the Conservancy during the reporting period, and adaptive management approaches that were developed or implemented during the reporting period. For monitoring activities, information provided includes a description of monitoring activities undertaken during the reporting period, a summary of monitoring results, data analysis results, and any knowledge gained from monitoring that is valuable to adaptive management. For research, information provided includes a description of each research effort or study conducted during the reporting period, a summary of study results, and a description of how results were or will be integrated into implementation.

Reserve Management

Management Plans

The Conservancy initiated efforts to prepare a Swainson's Hawk Pre-Permit Reserve Lands Management Plan and Cultivated Lands Reserve Unit Management Plan during FY20/21. The Swainson's Hawk Pre-Permit Reserve Lands Management Plan covers all pre-permit sites that were established under the former Yolo County Swainson's hawk foraging habitat mitigation program. The development of this management plan, and subsequent approval of it by USFWS and CDFW, is required to enroll these sites as pre-permit sites in the Yolo HCP/NCCP reserve system as described in Yolo HCP/NCCP Section 7.3.6. The Yolo HCP/NCCP requires that a reserve unit management plan be developed, and subsequently approved by USFWS and CDFW, within five years of the first parcel acquired in each reserve unit. Since the majority of the reserve system will be cultivated lands and each of the Swainson's hawk pre-permit sites are cultivated lands, the Conservancy decided to proactively prepare a Cultivated Lands Reserve Unit Management Plan in tandem with the development of the Swainson's Hawk Pre-Permit Reserve Lands Management Plan to ensure that the Swainson's Hawk Pre-Permit Reserve Lands Management Plan is consistent with the over-arching Cultivated Lands Reserve Unit Management Plan. Significant progress was made on both of these management plans during FY20/21. Completion and final approval of each of these management plans is anticipated to occur in the first half of FY21/22.

In addition to the multi-site management plans described above, the Conservancy also completed the development of four site-specific management plans and received approval from USFWS and CDFW for each of these management plans during FY20/21. The site-specific management plans for two cultivated lands sites, Peabody Ranch East and Peabody Ranch West, were approved by USFWS and CDFW on September 14, 2020. The site-specific management plans for two natural lands sites dominated by grasslands and valley foothill riparian land cover types along Cache Creek, Woodland-Reiff and Correll, were both approved by USFWS and CDFW on May 6, 2021.

Woodland Reiff Restoration Site Management

A 3.14-acre portion of the Woodland Reiff site was restored to valley foothill riparian in 2020. This effort included the transplanting of elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*, ssp. *cerulea*) shrubs in 24 locations, planting 327 elderberry seedlings, and planting 567 other associated native plant seedlings. The native plants that were planted within the area in addition to elderberry include: 17 California blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*), 55 California box elder (*Acer negundo*), 42 California wild grape (*Vitis californica*), 78 California wild rose (*Rosa californica*), 55 Coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*), 59 Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), 18 mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), 33 Oregon ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*), 29 red willow (*Salix laevigata*), 23 sandbar willow (*S. exigua*), 118 valley oak (*Quercus lobata*), and 40 western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*) (Triangle Properties, Inc. 2021). During FY20/21 the plantings and transplanted shrubs were watered once weekly in July and August and twice monthly in September, October, April, May, and June. A 4-foot-diameter weed-free circle was cleared around each seedling and weeds growing in shrub shelters, cages, and around existing and transplanted elderberry shrubs were hand-pulled. The entire Project Site, plus a 20-foot buffer, was mowed in the summer to reduce vole activity. Routine maintenance included checking that shrub shelters and cages were properly maintained, removing all trash and litter as encountered during routine site visits, repairing damage to irrigation lines, and inspecting individual plants for signs of herbivory damage.

Adaptive Management

No adaptive management occurred during the reporting period.

Enhancement

Enhancement is defined as the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a land cover type to heighten, intensify, or improve one or more specific existing ecological functions. Natural community enhancement in the reserve system will result in an increase or improvement in specific ecological function without changing the land cover type. No enhancement activities were conducted during FY20/21.

Monitoring

Baseline Land Cover Surveying

Baseline land cover surveying was conducted for all Swainson's hawk pre-permit sites and four candidate conservation easement sites that are anticipated to be enrolled in the reserve system in FY21/22. The results of the surveys for the Swainson's hawk pre-permit sites will be described and shown in the Swainson's Pre-Permit Reserve Lands Management Plan. The results of the surveys for the candidate conservation easement sites are documented in the site-specific management plan for the individual site.

Woodland Reiff Valley Foothill Riparian Restoration and Elderberry Transplant Monitoring

A total of 3.14 acres of the Woodland Reiff Property was restored as valley foothill riparian habitat in 2020. Planting numbers and spacing used for this effort followed the “Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle” (USFWS 1999). Project success criteria require that 60% of the planted elderberry shrubs and 60% of the planted native associate seedlings must be surviving at the end of a 5-year monitoring period. Since initial planting efforts at the site, numerous site visits have been made to establish and monitor the revegetation progress and its overall success. During FY20/21, a survey of plant survivorship and overall condition was conducted in June 2021. A summary of the monitoring results are shown in Table 4-1 below and are described in greater detail in the Yolo County Elderberry Seedling and Native Associates Planting Project 2nd Year Monitoring Report (Triangle Properties, 2021).

Table 4-1: Summary of Woodland-Reiff June 2021 Monitoring Results

Planting	Min. # Required to be Planted	Total # Planted	Total # Surviving ^a	% Survival
Blue elderberry	290	327	321	111%
Native Associate Plantings	465	551	509	109%
Overall Total	755	878	830	110%

^a Calculated by dividing the "Total # Surviving" by the "Min. # Required to be Planted". Initial overplanting has resulted in survivorship greater than 100%.

5. Stay Ahead Compliance and Changed Circumstances

Stay-Ahead Provision Compliance

The conservation strategy of an NCCP must be implemented at or faster than the rate at which the loss of natural communities or habitat for covered species occurs so that conservation always stays ahead of effects and rough proportionality is maintained between adverse effects on natural communities or covered species and conservation measures (California Fish and Game Code Section 2820(b)(3)(B)). The Yolo HCP/NCCP stay-ahead provision requires the Conservancy to ensure the amount of each natural community conserved, restored, or created by the Conservancy as a proportion of the total requirement for each natural community is roughly proportional to the impact on that natural community as a proportion of the total impact allowed to occur during the permit term by all covered activities. Per Section 7.5.3.1 of the Yolo HCP/NCCP, the stay-ahead provision of the Yolo HCP/NCCP is being met as long as conservation measure implementation (i.e., preservation, restoration, or creation) does not fall behind the pace of covered activity impacts by more than 10 percent (conservation overall and by each land cover type). In situations where the stay-ahead provision is not met, the Conservancy will notify USFWS and CDFW staff within 30 days of completion of the annual report and will meet to develop and implement a mutually agreed upon plan of action to address any deficits in land conservation as described in Yolo HCP/NCCP Section 7.5.3.3.

As shown in Table 5-1, the percentage of the total amount of natural communities acreage to be enrolled in the Yolo HCP/NCCP reserve system that was enrolled by the end of FY20/21 was 3.1 percent greater than the percentage of the total allowable impacts that had been incurred by the end of FY20/21, meaning that the overall conservation efforts of the Yolo HCP/NCCP implemented by the end of FY20/21 were proportionally greater than the impacts covered by the Yolo HCP/NCCP. Of the eight natural community classifications that are used to track impacts that are covered under the Yolo HCP/NCCP and conserved lands that are enrolled in the Yolo HCP/NCCP reserve system, the grassland and blue oak woodland natural community types are the only ones where the cumulative reserve system enrollment (% towards completing the overall commitment) was less than the cumulative impact (% towards cap). The impacts to the grassland natural community at the end of FY20/21 were 0.6 percent of the total allowable impacts to this community type while the reserve system enrollment of this natural community type was 0.4 percent of the overall conservation commitment for this natural community type, resulting in the cumulative percentage met towards completing reserve system enrollment requirements being 0.2 percent less than the cumulative percentage of impact for this natural community. This amount is well within the allowable 10 percent allowable deviation so it is considered to still be roughly proportional.

Additionally, there are multiple candidate reserve system sites that the Conservancy is in the process of enrolling into the reserve system that include grassland natural community. The Conservancy intends to enroll several of these sites in the reserve system in FY21/22, which will increase the cumulative reserve system enrollment of this natural community. The impacts to the blue oak woodland natural community at the end of FY20/21 were 0.4 acres. While this acreage is small, the total allowable take for this natural community is only 3 acres so the 0.4-acre impact represents 13.3 percent of the total allowable impacts to this community type. At the end of FY20/21, no acres of grassland natural community had been enrolled in the reserve system. This difference between the percentage of impacts and percentage toward meeting the conservation commitments for this natural community type is greater than 10 percent, meaning that the stay-ahead commitment for this natural community type was not met during FY20/21. The Conservancy will notify USFWS and CDFW staff of this deficit in land conservation and discuss a plan of action for moving forward within 30 days of approval of this annual report by the Conservancy’s Board of Directors. The Conservancy already has a property that has been approved as a candidate conservation easement site that, if enrolled in the reserve system, would meet over 100 percent of the Yolo HCP/NCCP reserve system enrollment commitment for blue oak woodlands. Pending approval from USFWS and CDFW, the Conservancy intends to prioritize enrollment of this candidate site into the reserve system in order to address the current deficit in land conservation of blue oak woodland natural community.

Table 5-1: Natural communities impacts and enrollment through FY20/21

Natural Communities	Cumulative Impacts (% of cap)	Cumulative Reserve Enrollment (% complete)	Difference (%)
Rice	0%	2.4%	2.4%
Cultivated Lands (non-rice)	0.9%	2.2%	1.3%
Grassland	0.6%	0.4%	-0.2%
Blue Oak Woodland	13.3%	0.0%	-13.3%
Alkali Prairie	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fresh Emergent Wetland	0.7%	45.4%	44.7%
Valley Foothill Riparian	0.4%	10.1%	9.7%
Lacustrine and Riverine	0.4%	2.3%	1.9%
Total Natural Communities	0.8%	3.9%	3.1%

Unforeseen and Changed Circumstances Compliance

Unforeseen circumstances are events the Conservancy could not reasonably anticipate during development of the Yolo HCP/NCCP. If unforeseen circumstances arise during the life of the Yolo HCP/NCCP, wildlife agencies will not require the commitment of additional land or financial compensation or additional restrictions on the use of land, water, or other natural resources, other than those in the HCP/NCCP, unless the permittees authorize consent. Within these constraints, the wildlife agencies may require additional measures, but only if (1) they prove an unforeseen circumstance exists, (2) such measures are limited to modifications of the Yolo HCP/NCCP's operating conservation program for the affected species, (3) the original terms of the Yolo HCP/NCCP are maintained to the maximum extent practicable, and (4) the overall cost of implementing the Yolo HCP/NCCP is not increased by the modification. This section provides a description of actions implemented to respond to unforeseen circumstances.

Changed circumstances are changes in circumstances that affect a species or geographic area covered by an HCP that plan developers and wildlife agencies and can reasonably anticipate and for which they can plan. The Yolo HCP/NCCP identifies eight categories of changed circumstances and the triggers for when a changed circumstance occurs. This section provides a description of actions implemented to respond to changed circumstances.

Unforeseen Circumstances

An unforeseen circumstance **did not occur** in the reporting period.

Changed Circumstances

The eight categories of changed circumstances identified in the Yolo HCP/NCCP and a summary of their status during the reporting period are provided below.

1. New species listings. In the event that USFWS or CDFW lists a species whose range includes any portion of the Plan Area and that species is not already covered by the Yolo HCP/NCCP, the provisions of this changed circumstance will be automatically triggered.

A changed circumstance due to new species listing **did not occur** in the reporting period.

2. Climate change. Under the Yolo HCP/NCCP, an increase in temperature of up to 2.5°C (4.5°F), measured as a 10-year running average for three baseline periods (i.e., average annual temperature, average summer temperature [June, July, and August], and average winter temperature [December, January, and February]) is considered a changed circumstance. Table 5-2 tracks the 10-year running average for three baseline periods.

A changed circumstance due to climate change **did not occur** in the reporting period.

Table 5-2: Average monthly temperatures recorded at the Sacramento International Airport weather station (KSMF)

Year	Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr		May		Jun		Jul		Aug	
	C°	F°	C°	F°	C°	F°	C°	F°	C°	F°	C°	F°	C°	F°	C°	F°
2019	9	48.2	7.37	45.3	11.6	52.9	16.9	62.5	16.9	62.5	23.5	74.2	24.1	75.4	24.9	76.7
2020	8.7	47.6	11.3	52.3	11.7	53	16.1	60.9	20.4	68.7	23.4	74.1	24	75.3	25.7	78.3
2021	9.0	48.2	10.9	51.6	11.7	53.1	16.4	61.5	20.6	69.1	23.6	74.4	24.8	76.7	24	75.2
2022																
2023																
2024																
2025																
2026																
2027																
2028																

Year	Sep		Oct		Nov		Dec		Avg Annual		Avg Summer ^a		Avg Winter ^b	
	C°	F°	C°	F°	C°	F°	C°	F°	C°	F°	C°	F°	C°	F°
2019	21.5	70.7	16.1	61.1	13.2	55.7	9.39	48.9	16.2	61.2	24.1	75.4	8.32	47
2020	23.3	74	19.8	66.7	10.7	51.2	8.08	46.6	16.9	62.4	24.4	75.9	9.79	49.6
2021	22.7	72.9	16.5	61.7	11.7	53.0	7.5	45.6	17.9	61.5	24.4	75.6	8.1	48.8
2022														
2023														
2024														
2025														
2026														
2027														
2028														
10-yr. Running Averages														
Change from 2019 Baseline														

^a Summer months are June, July, and August.

^b Winter months are December, January, and February. Winter average is calculated using the previous year's December value.

3. Wildfire. The Yolo HCP/NCCP anticipates up to four catastrophic fires (each more than 10,000 acres) within the study area over the course of the permit term. This level of fire occurrence would be considered a changed circumstance for the purposes of the Yolo HCP/NCCP. In the event of a wildfire, the Conservancy will assess the proportion of the protected habitat area that has burned and likely effects on habitat use by covered species. The Conservancy will make an initial determination of whether or not the fire constitutes a changed circumstance and notify the wildlife agencies of the fire event.

A changed circumstance due to wildfire **did not occur** in the reporting period.

4. Nonnative invasive species or disease. Under the Yolo HCP/NCCP, the following are considered changed circumstances:

Infestations of new diseases or new nonnative invasive species that affect up to 25 percent of the extent (i.e., acres) of a predominant natural community (i.e., valley foothill riparian) or occupied covered species habitat within the reserve system in any given year; and

Spread of nonnative species or diseases on up to 25 percent within the reserve system in any given year.

A changed circumstance due to nonnative invasive species or disease **did not occur** in the reporting period.

5. Flooding. Flood damage in protected natural communities and habitats caused by storms that are at or below a 100-year flood event on a given stream is a changed circumstance.

A changed circumstance due to flooding **did not occur** in the reporting period.

6. Drought. The Yolo HCP/NCCP will fund remedial actions for up to five droughts that occur during the permit term. Of the five droughts, only one is anticipated to be more than six years in duration.

A changed circumstance due to drought **did not occur** in the reporting period.

7. Earthquakes. The Yolo HCP/NCCP will fund remedial actions for damage to reserve system infrastructure, natural communities, and covered species from any earthquake of magnitude 7.1 or lower.

A changed circumstance due to earthquake **did not occur** in the reporting period.

8. Loss of Swainson's hawk habitat and populations declining below the threshold. Under the Yolo HCP/NCCP, the Conservancy committed to evaluating the effects on the Swainson's hawk nesting population if the amount of Swainson's hawk foraging habitat falls below 267,750 total acres or 24,560 high-value acres. The Conservancy committed to then meet and confer with the wildlife agencies if this evaluation determines that the nesting population has fallen below 240 breeding pairs.

Table 5-3 tracks Swainson's hawk habitat data as specified in Section 7.7.1.2.8, Regional Loss of Swainson's

Hawk Habitat. This table indicates that the amount of high-value foraging habitat fell below the 24,560-acre threshold while the total acres of foraging habitat did not fall below the 267,750-acre threshold. The amount of high-value and total habitat, has dropped significantly since Estep’s evaluation on which the Conservancy based the changed circumstances strategy (Estep, 2015). While the acreage amounts during FY19/20 were not below the identified thresholds, they were close to the threshold amounts so the Conservancy proactively hired Estep Environmental Consulting to conduct a countywide Swainson’s hawk nest survey in 2020 to assess the number of active breeding pairs and whether that number has fallen below the 240-pair threshold. A total of 381 occupied nesting territories, with a total of 377 active nests, were identified during this survey effort. This amount of active nest sites is greater than both the 240-pair threshold and the 290 occupied nesting territories observed by Estep during the 2007 survey (Estep, 2020).

A changed circumstance due to the Swainson’s hawk population declining below the threshold **did not occur** in the reporting period.

Table 5-3: Swainson’s hawk suitable agricultural foraging habitat within Yolo County

Foraging Habitat	Minimum Threshold (acres)	Reporting Period ^a
High Value Foraging Habitat	24,584	24,210
Total Suitable Foraging Habitat	267,750	276,025

^a Reporting years for crop types are 1 year behind the Yolo HCP/NCCP reporting year due to the timing of when the County's annual crop reports are released. Non-agricultural land cover types are based on baseline acres provided in Chapter 2 of the HCP/NCCP, minus the amount authorized for loss under the HCP/NCCP.

6. Program Administration

- This chapter summarizes administrative changes, minor modifications and revisions, and formal amendments to the Yolo HCP/NCCP proposed or approved during the reporting period.

Administrative Changes

Administrative changes are actions taken on the basis of Yolo HCP/NCCP interpretations that do not substantively change the purpose or intent of the Yolo HCP/NCCP's provisions and do not require modification or amendment of the Yolo HCP/NCCP or its associated authorizations. During the reporting period the following administrative changes were made:

Annual Fee Adjustment

The Conservancy adjusted the HCP/NCCP fees on March 22 2021, consistent with Yolo HCP/NCCP Section 8.4.1.6.1 Automatic Adjustment of Fees and the Ordinance Amending the Conservancy's Adopted Fee Ordinance to Authorize the Executive Director to Implement Annual Fee Adjustments (Ordinance No. 2019-02). The fee adjustments made in 2021 are listed below in Table 7-4.

Management and Monitoring Services

On May 17, 2021, the Conservancy's Board of Directors approved a new contract with the Yolo County Resource Conservation District (RCD) for easement management and monitoring services through June 30, 2024. As the Conservancy adds conservation easement sites to its reserve system, it is important that a comprehensive management and monitoring program be established to ensure the easements maintain their habitat value. Through this contract, the RCD will be lead on the Conservancy's reserve system management and monitoring activities.

Minor Modifications

Minor modifications are changes to the Yolo HCP/NCCP document made in response to new information, changes in scientific understanding, technological advances, and other such circumstances. Minor modifications do not include changes that would adversely affect covered species, the level of take, or the obligations of Permittees. No minor modifications to the Yolo HCP/NCCP were made during the reporting period.

Amendments

Amendments are changes to the Yolo HCP/NCCP that are more significant than administrative actions or the minor modifications described above. Any proposed changes to the Yolo HCP/NCCP that do not qualify for treatment as administrative actions or minor modification require an amendment to the Yolo HCP/

NCCP document and corresponding amendment to the permits, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations regarding permit amendments. No amendments to the Yolo HCP/NCCP were completed during the reporting period.

7. Finances

- This chapter summarizes funds collected by the Conservancy for Yolo HCP/NCCP implementation and the source of those funds (e.g., fees, grants), annual and cumulative expenditures by major cost category, and an explanation of deviations in expenditures from the annual budget. This chapter also includes other relevant information as appropriate for annual reporting purposes.

Financial Structure

The financial structure used to manage the finances of the Yolo HCP/NCCP has six separate funds:

- **Mitigation Fee Fund.** The Conservancy places revenue collected from mitigation fees in this fund and tracks expenditures of mitigation fees. The Conservancy places revenue from four types of mitigation fees in the Mitigation Fee Fund:
 - **Land Cover Fee**
 - **Fresh Emergent Wetlands Fee**
 - **Valley Foothill Riparian Fee**
 - **Lacustrine and Riverine Fee**
- **Grant Fund.** The Conservancy tracks all grant revenues and expenditures through this fund.
- **Other Revenue Fund.** The Conservancy places contribution to recovery fee revenue collected from Special Participating Entities, landowner contributions, and other non-mitigation fee revenue in this fund.
- **Mitigation Trust Account.** This fund contains mitigation fees collected under the Swainson's hawk foraging habitat mitigation program. The Swainson's hawk foraging habitat mitigation program was replaced by the Yolo HCP/NCCP as of January 11, 2019. The Conservancy will eventually exhaust these funds by purchasing conservation easements and close the account.
- **Pre-permit Endowment Fund.** This fund contains endowment funds collected to monitor conservation easements established prior to the official start of Yolo HCP/NCCP implementation (January 11, 2019).
- **Post-permit Endowment Fund.** The Conservancy places a portion of every HCP/NCCP mitigation fee collected in this fund to save for management and monitoring of the reserve system after the end of the 50-year permit term.

Annual Budget

The Conservancy adopted the annual budget for FY20/21 in May 2020. Table 7-1 below, provides the adopted budget summary along with actual revenue and expenditures accrued during FY20/21.

Table 7-1: Adopted budget, actual revenue, and actual expenditures for FY20/21

Description	Mitigation Fee Fund	Mitigation Account Fund	Grant Fund	Pre-Permit Endowment	Post Permit Endowment	Other Revenue Fund	Total
Beginning Balance	\$336,543	\$736,373	\$26,295	\$413,427	\$19,825	\$42,255	\$1,574,718
Revenue (Actual) ^a	\$650,283	\$1,038	\$193,754	(\$28,668)	\$12,379	(\$583)	\$828,203
Revenue (Budgeted)	\$397,600	\$10,000	\$4,969,890	\$7,500	\$11,600	\$60,002	\$5,456,592
Expenditure (Actual)	(\$383,571)	\$0	(\$136,270)	(\$598)	\$0	(\$17,796)	(\$538,235)
Expenditure (Budgeted)	(\$878,297)	(\$745,000)	(\$4,970,890)	(\$15,000)	(\$6,000)	(\$45,265)	(\$6,660,452)
Actual Revenue vs. Expenditure	\$266,712	\$1,038	\$57,484	(\$29,266)	\$12,379	(\$18,379)	\$289,968
Closing Balance	\$603,255	\$737,411	\$83,779	\$384,161	\$32,204	\$23,876	\$1,864,686
Revenue Budget to Actual	\$252,683	(\$8,962)	(\$4,776,136)	(\$36,168)	\$779	(\$60,585)	(\$4,628,389)
Expenditure Budget to Actual	\$494,726	\$745,000	\$4,834,620	\$14,402	\$6,000	(\$27,469)	\$6,067,279

^a Includes accrued interest

Revenue Sources

The Conservancy receives revenue from state and federal grants, as well as mitigation fees. Table 7-2 summarizes the state and federal grants that were active during FY20/21 and Table 7-3 summarizes the mitigation fee fund revenue and expenditures for FY20/21.

Table 7-2: State and federal grant revenue and expenditures for FY20/21

Funding Source	Funding Entity	Purpose	Amount Awarded	Required Match	Expended through FY20/21
NCCP Local Assistance (P1720901)	CDFW	Early Implementation Framework	\$75,000	\$15,000	\$72,732
NCCP Local Assistance (P1820101)	CDFW	Reserve System Pre-Acquisition Protocols and Pre-Permit Reserve Lands Enrollment	\$93,000	27,000	\$89,015
Prop 84	WCB	Development Phase IV	\$275,000	\$68,500	\$238,153
Non-Traditional Section 6 (F20AP11994-00)	CDFW/USFWS	Easement Acquisitions	\$5,000,000	\$2,200,000	\$0
NCCP Local Assistance (Q20200101)	CDFW	Mapping and prioritization of cultivated lands habitat	\$50,000	\$5,000	\$5,150
NCCP Local Assistance (Q20200102)	CDFW	Cache Creek Reserve Unit Management Plan	\$125,000	\$46,500	\$5,213
TOTAL			\$5,618,000	\$2,335,000	\$410,263

Table 7-3: Mitigation Fee Fund revenue and expenditures for FY20/21

	Beginning Balance	Revenue	Interest	Expenditures	Closing Balance
Total Balance	\$336,543	\$647,087	\$3,196	(\$383,571)	\$603,255

Endowment Funding

The Conservancy is setting aside 2.5% of every land cover fee and wetlands fee for the Post-Permit Endowment Fund. The Conservancy expects to explore transferring the Post-Permit Endowment Fund to a community foundation in the near future to ensure returns expected for long-term investments.

Mitigation Fee Act Annual Reporting

The Conservancy provides regular reports on the budget, which include summaries of the acquisition and use of mitigation fee funds to the Conservancy’s Board of Directors during public meetings that comply with the Brown Act. This annual report also contains information necessary to meet the requirements of Government Code Section 66006 (b) (1) related to the Mitigation Fee Act as follows:

For each separate account or fund established pursuant to subdivision (a), the local agency shall, within 180 days after the last day of each fiscal year, make available to the public the following information for the fiscal year:

(A) A brief description of the type of fee in the account or fund.

The purpose of the Land Cover Fee is to mitigate for direct (project impact acreage) and indirect (project land cover fee buffer acreage) impacts on species covered by the Yolo HCP/NCCP. The Land Cover Fee revenues will be used to fund the acquisition of land that does or could provide habitat for covered species, the management and enhancement of such land and habitat, and the administrative actions necessary to accomplish these tasks, as more particularly set forth in the Yolo HCP/NCCP.

The purpose of the Wetlands Fee is to mitigate (in addition to the Land Cover Fee) for impacts to fresh emergent marsh, valley foothill riparian, and lacustrine and riverine land cover types. Revenue from the three Wetlands Fee types will be used to fund the restoration, creation and management of fresh emergent wetland, valley foothill riparian, and lacustrine and riverine lands and the administrative actions necessary to perform these tasks, as more particularly set forth in the Yolo HCP/NCCP.

(B) The amount of the fee.

The Yolo HCP/NCCP fees are updated annually on or about March 15. The Yolo HCP/NCCP per acre fees, as of the March 2021 update, are shown in Table 7-4.

Table 7-4: Yolo HCP/NCCP fees at the end of FY20/21

Fee Type	Fee Amount (per acre)
Land Cover Fee	\$15,169
Wetlands Fee	
Fresh Emergent Wetland	\$77,366
Valley Foothill Riparian	\$85,683
Lacustrine and Riverine	\$62,048

(C) The beginning and ending balance of the account or fund.

See Table 7-3.

(D) The amount of the fees collected and the interest earned.

See Table 7-3.

(E) An identification of each public improvement on which fees were expended and the amount of the expenditures on each improvement, including the total percentage of the cost of the public improvement that was funded with fees.

None reportable within this period.

(F) An identification of an approximate date by which the construction of the public improvement will commence if the local agency determines that sufficient funds have been collected to complete financing on an incomplete public improvement, as identified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 66001, and the public improvement remains incomplete.

None reportable within this period.

(G) A description of each interfund transfer or loan made from the account or fund, including the public improvement on which the transferred or loaned fees will be expended, and, in the case of an interfund loan, the date on which the loan will be repaid, and the rate of interest that the account or fund will receive on the loan.

None reportable within this period.

(H) The amount of refunds made pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 66001 and any allocations pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 66001.

None reportable within this period.

References

Estep, J. 2015. A Proposed Conservation Strategy for the Swainson's Hawk in Yolo County, California. Prepared for the Yolo County Natural Heritage Program. March 2015.

Estep, J. September 2020. The 2020 Distribution, Abundance, and Habitat Associations of the Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) in Yolo County, California. Woodland, California.

ICF. October 2020. Woodland Regional Park Natural Community Restoration Plan. Sacramento, California. Prepared for Yolo Habitat Conservancy, Woodland, California.

Triangle Properties, Inc. November 2021. Yolo Habitat Conservancy Elderberry Seedlings and Native Associates Planting Project: 2nd Year Monitoring Report (2021). Yolo County, California.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 1999. Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle. Prepared July 1999. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Sacramento, California.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2017. Framework for Assessing Impacts to the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*). Prepared May 2017. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Sacramento, California.

Appendix A

Woodland-Reiff Restoration Annual Monitoring Report



Yolo Habitat Conservancy

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Yolo Habitat Conservancy

Meeting Date: 03/21/2022

Information

SUBJECT

Authorize the Executive Director to take necessary actions to execute a Certificate of Inclusion and the Special Participating Entity Agreement with University of California, Davis to allow the use of Yolo HCP/NCCP permit coverage for the University of California, Davis Orchard Park Connectivity Valley Elderberry Planting Project

Attachments

Staff Report

Attachment A. UC Davis Orchard Park Connectivity Project VELB Memo

Form Review

Form Started By: Alexander Tengolics

Started On: 03/17/2022 02:50 PM

Final Approval Date: 03/17/2022



Yolo Habitat Conservancy

County of Yolo • City of Davis • City of Winters • City of West Sacramento
City of Woodland • University of California, Davis

To: Gary Sandy, Chair
Members of the Board

From: Alexander Tengolics
Executive Director

Re: Authorize the Executive Director to take necessary actions to execute a Certificate of Inclusion and the Special Participating Entity Agreement with University of California, Davis to allow the use of Yolo HCP/NCCP permit coverage for the University of California, Davis Orchard Park Connectivity Valley Elderberry Planting Project

Date: March 21, 2022

REQUESTED ACTION:

Authorize the Executive Director to take necessary actions to execute a Certificate of Inclusion and the Special Participating Entity Agreement with University of California, Davis to allow the use of Yolo HCP/NCCP permit coverage for the University of California, Davis Orchard Park Connectivity Valley Elderberry Planting Project

BACKGROUND:

The Yolo HCP/NCCP incidental take permit coverage authorized by California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service apply to public and private sector projects under the discretion of the member agencies, known along with the Yolo Habitat Conservancy as Permittees. Section 4.2.1.3 of the Yolo HCP/NCCP allows the Conservancy to grant the use of Yolo HCP/NCCP permit coverage, at the Conservancy's discretion, for activities proposed by public entities and private individuals that are not subject to member agency discretion. Entities the Board of Directors approve for coverage under the Yolo HCP/NCCP are called Special Participating Entities (SPEs).

A proposed SPE project must meet the following criteria for Yolo HCP/NCCP permit coverage:

- Occur within the Yolo HCP/NCCP Plan Area,
- Consist of activities that are covered activities in the Yolo HCP/NCCP,

- Affect Yolo HCP/NCCP covered species and require take authorization from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and
- Demonstrate it is not subject to the jurisdiction of any of the member agencies.

To grant permit coverage to an SPE, the Conservancy must determine the requested permit coverage is available and establish a legally enforceable contract (SPE Agreement) with the SPE. The SPE Agreement binds the SPE to the relevant terms of the Yolo HCP/NCCP permits, Implementing Agreement, and Yolo HCP/NCCP. In addition to executing the SPE Agreement, the SPE entity must submit a complete application package, pay both the standard Yolo HCP/NCCP land cover fees and supplemental SPE charges per the SPE fee policy approved by the Board in July 2019, and complete any other steps required by the contract. After these steps are complete, the Conservancy will issue a Certificate of Inclusion to the SPE.

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Orchard Park Connectivity Project is a transportation connectivity improvement project to address safety and connectivity of bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure between the Orchard Park Redevelopment Project site and the central campus. On Orchard Park Drive, improvements include adding a Class III bikeway, lighting, and closing pedestrian network gaps with additional sidewalks. Orchard Park Drive will be re-paved and re-striped upon completion of the project. Two large elderberry shrubs are present on the west side of Orchard Park Drive and the project implementation will include installation of new sidewalks along Orchard Park Drive. While sidewalk installation will avoid the shrubs, it has been determined that removal of the shrubs is necessary to allow pedestrian access to the sidewalk. During preliminary project conversations with UCD staff, it was noted that as part of the normal farming and educational programs at the University Student Farm, the students and educators, in coordination with local Tribal representatives, conduct an annual harvest of the berries on these two elderberry bushes. The Student Farm would prefer to prune the shrubs so the area over the sidewalk is clear for pedestrian traffic but be allowed to continue the practice of harvesting the berries rather than having the shrubs removed entirely.

Yolo Habitat Conservancy staff reviewed the Yolo HCP/NCCP application and the request to allow for the two elderberry bushes to remain in their current location and determined that the request was a variance from the transplant requirement of Avoidance and Minimization Measure 12, Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle. The Conservancy approved the variance request, as did the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and United States Department of Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS). To compensate for the impact on the two mature elderberry bushes the University will plant 54 new elderberry seedlings and 108 native plantings at one of the YHC reserve system properties along Cache Creek (Attachment A). In addition to the anticipated land cover fee of approximately \$12,000, UCD will also need to deposit \$11,000 to cover the costs of reviewing the application for coverage and preparation of the Certificate of Inclusion for an anticipated fee total of approximately \$23,000. The additional deposit fee is based on the September 16, 2019 Special Participating Entity Fee Policy that requires projects with cumulative permanent land cover fees,



temporary effect fees and wetland fees greater than \$10,000 to pay a supplemental charge equal to the first \$10,000 (100%) plus one half of the remaining land cover and/or wetland fee total (50%).

Staff recommend approval of the use of Yolo HCP/NCCP coverage for the University of California, Davis Orchard Park Connectivity Valley Elderberry Planting Project. The Conservancy recommends permitting the project for the following reasons:

- The impacts of the proposed project fall within those analyzed in the Yolo HCP/NCCP, the Endangered Species Act Section 7 Biological Opinion for the Yolo HCP/NCCP, and the Yolo HCP/NCCP's EIR/EIS in general type, location, magnitude, and effects;
- The proposed project supports the YHC Conservation strategy by planting 54 new elderberry seedlings and 108 native plantings at one of the YHC reserve system properties and does not preclude the Conservancy from achieving the goals and objectives of the Yolo HCP/NCCP.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment A. UC Davis Orchard Park Connectivity Project VELB Memo



Memo



455 Capitol Mall, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814
916.444-7301

Date: October 26, 2021

To: Matt Dulcich and Alex Tremblay, UC Davis Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship

From: Allison Fuller, Wildlife Biologist

Subject: **UC Davis Orchard Park Connectivity Project, Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle Elderberry Shrub Stem Count Survey Report**

This memorandum describes the methods and results of an elderberry (*Sambucus nigra* ssp. *caerulea*) shrub stem count survey at the Orchard Park Connectivity project site conducted pursuant to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Framework for Assessing Impacts to the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*) (hereinafter, "USFWS 2017 Framework") (USFWS 2017) and the Yolo Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan (HCP/NCCP) Avoidance and Minimization Measure (AMM) 12, *Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle*. This memo also serves as the species-specific planning level survey report (Attachment 7) for the project's Yolo HCP/NCCP application.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION (YOLO HCP/NCCP ATTACHMENT 1)

The Orchard Park Connectivity Project is located along Orchard Road (also known as Blue Ridge Road), Orchard Park Drive, and Extension Center Drive (Figure 1, Figure 2, Yolo HCP/NCCP Attachment 2 and 3). The Orchard Park Connectivity Project includes transportation connectivity improvements to address safety and connectivity of bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure between the Orchard Park Redevelopment Project site and the central campus. Connectivity Improvements include a new sidewalk along the north side of Blue Ridge Road (also known as Orchard Road), improved bicycle lanes, curb ramp and striping improvements, water main line replacement, and roadway rehabilitation. On Orchard Park Drive, improvements include adding a Class III bikeway, lighting, and close pedestrian network gaps with additional sidewalks. Orchard Park Drive will be re-paved and restriped upon completion of the project.

BACKGROUND AND SURVEY METHODS

Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle Habitat Assessment

An Ascent Environmental biologist conducted a habitat assessment for valley elderberry longhorn beetle on the Orchard Park Connectivity project site in accordance with adopted 2018 LRDP EIR Mitigation Measure 3.5-7. The project alignment and the area surrounding the alignment were visually inspected for

blue elderberry during a site visit by an Ascent Environmental biologist on May 18, 2021. All elderberry shrubs were flagged with high-visibility construction flagging.

There are 23 blue elderberry shrubs adjacent to the project site, including 20 adjacent to Extension Center Drive and one large shrub south of Extension Center Drive within the UC Davis Student Farm (Figure 2). These shrubs are located on the vegetated shoulder on the south side of Extension Center Drive from the intersection with Orchard Park Drive to the end of the road to the west (Figure 2). Project activities would avoid these shrubs entirely.

Two large blue elderberry shrubs are present on the west side of Orchard Park Drive (Figure 2, Figure 3). These shrubs are separated by the project alignment by chain link fencing; however, the shrub crowns overhang the fencing and extend over the sidewalk and a portion of Orchard Park Drive (Figure 3). Orchard Park Connectivity project implementation will include installation of new sidewalks along Orchard Park Drive. While sidewalk installation will avoid the shrubs, it has been determined that removal of these shrubs is necessary to allow pedestrian access to the sidewalk.

The shrubs are not located within high-quality riparian habitat. However, during a spot check of the previously installed exclusionary fencing around other elderberry shrubs on July 6, 2021, exit holes were observed on both shrubs, which may be attributed to valley elderberry longhorn beetle use, at least historically (Figure 4).

Elderberry Shrub Stem Count Survey

Pursuant to Yolo HCP/NCCP AMM12, the USFWS 2017 Framework, and 2018 LRDP EIR Mitigation Measure 3.5-7, an Ascent Environmental biologist conducted a stem count survey of the two elderberry shrubs planned for removal on October 19, 2021. The required elderberry seedling and associated native plant planting ratios were determined using the guidelines provided by the Yolo Habitat Conservancy outlined in Table 1. Elderberry seedling ratios correspond to the number of stems in a given size class on the shrub that will be affected, and native plant ratios correspond to the number of associated native species to be planted per elderberry seedling or cutting planted. For the purpose of the stem count survey, the southern elderberry shrub is considered Shrub 1 and the northern elderberry shrub is considered Shrub 2.

Table 1. Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle Habitat Planting Ratios

Location of Affected Plants	Stems (Maximum Diameter at Ground Level)	Exit Holes Present on Shrub?	Elderberry Seedling Ratio	Associated Native Plant Ratio
Non-Riparian	Greater than or equal to one inch, less than three inches	Yes	2:1	2:1
	From three to five inches	Yes	4:1	2:1
	Greater than or equal to five inches	Yes	6:1	2:1

RESULTS

Stem counts for each size class for both elderberry shrubs are included in Table 2, below. At ground level, Shrub 1 contained one stem less than 3 inches in diameter, one between 3 and 5 inches, and three greater than 5 inches (Table 2, Figure 5). At ground level, Shrub 2 contained five stems greater than 5 inches (Table 2; Figure 5). Pursuant to Yolo HCP/NCCP AMM12, mitigation required for removal of these two elderberry shrubs includes planting of 54 new elderberry seedlings or cuttings and 108 associated native plant plantings, in addition to transplanting the two shrubs (Table 2).

Table 2. Orchard Park Connectivity Project Planting Ratios

	Stem Size			Elderberry Seedling Plantings Required	Associated Native Plant Plantings Required (2:1)
	≥ 1 inch; < 3 inch (2:1)	3–5 inches (4:1)	≥ 5 inches (6:1)		
Shrub 1	1	1	3	24	48
Shrub 2	0	0	5	30	60
TOTAL	1	1	8	54	108

ON-CAMPUS MITIGATION SITE

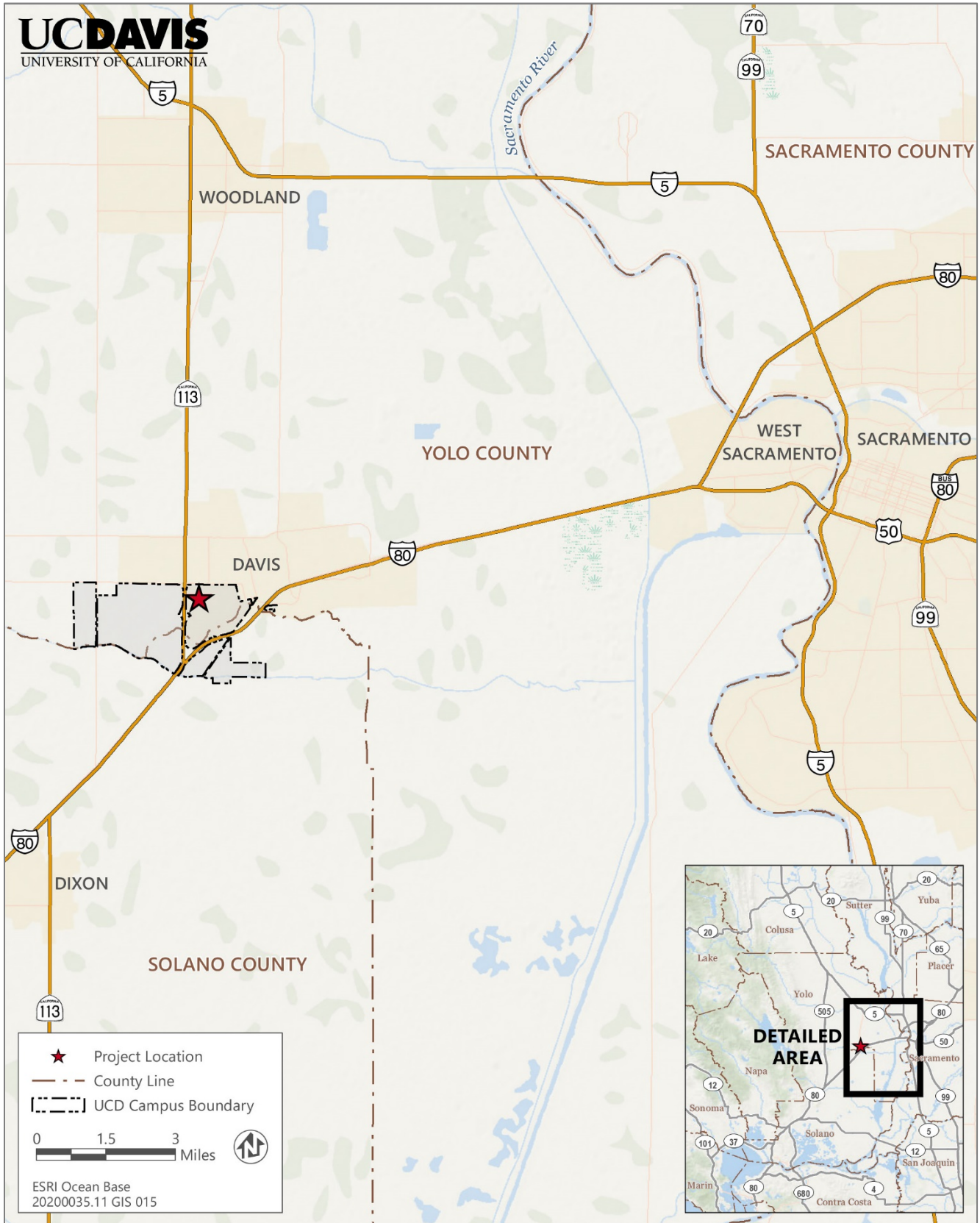
UC Davis proposes transplanting the elderberry shrubs, elderberry cuttings, and associated native plantings within on-campus mitigation sites. The proposed mitigation sites are located on University-owned land at the Russell Ranch on Kinsella Lane in West Campus. The sites are contained within Assessor Parcel Numbers 038-140-008 (77-acre parcel) and 037-170-010 (109-acre parcel). Russell Ranch is approximately 1,590 acres of agricultural lands with a narrow band of riparian vegetation along Putah Creek and an historic slough. The valley elderberry longhorn beetle mitigation sites are located along the north bank of Putah Creek at Russell Ranch, and along an historic slough immediately south of Russell Boulevard. The Putah Creek site is a riparian forest community immediately adjacent to the creek. The site consists of an approximately 3,200-foot-long section of the creek, consisting of an approximately 40-foot-wide upper terrace and a 40-foot-wide lower terrace. The Putah Creek mitigation site is approximately 256,000 square feet (5.87 acres) in size. The site previously supported a small orchard interspersed with native trees. The orchard trees were removed to make room for transplanted elderberry shrubs and seedlings as part of previous valley elderberry longhorn beetle mitigation efforts at UC Davis in coordination with USFWS in the early 2000's. The slough mitigation site is located south of Russell Boulevard and east of Road 95A. The slough site is 12 acres, approximately 2,300 feet in length and 200 to 400 feet wide. It is part of an old overflow channel of Putah Creek and contains a remnant riparian ecosystem, serving as a wildlife corridor outside of Putah Creek.

The valley elderberry longhorn beetle mitigation sites at the Russell Ranch are owned and managed by UC Davis and will be protected as habitat for the species. To ensure that the valley elderberry longhorn beetle mitigation sites are managed for the species' habitat, UC Davis has established deed restrictions acceptable to USFWS for 158-acres of Russell Ranch for use as a valley elderberry longhorn beetle

mitigation site. USFWS approved the language of these deed restrictions in mid-November 2001, and it was recorded by UC Davis in March 2002.

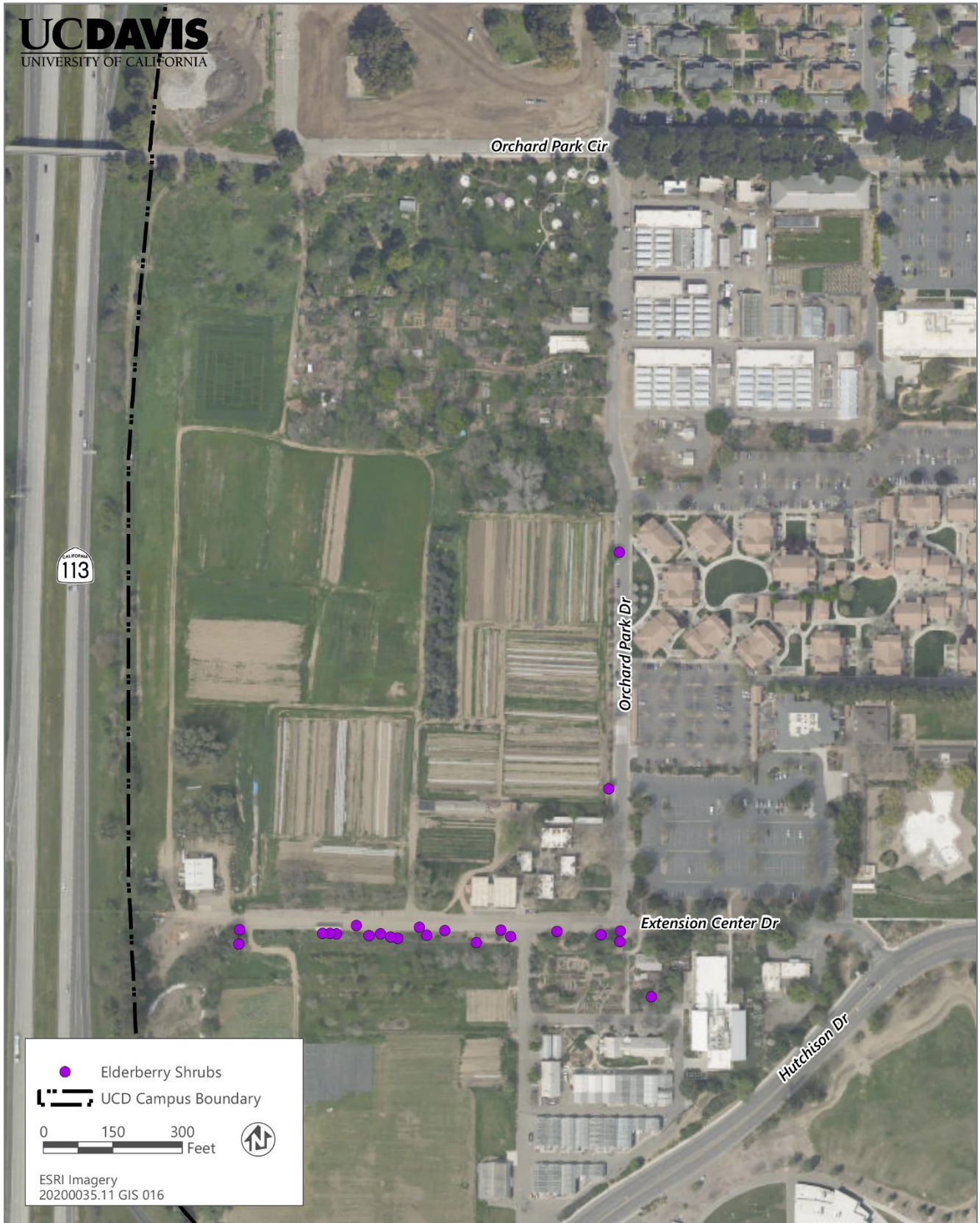
REFERENCES

USFWS. 2017. *Framework for Assessing Impacts to the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle*. Available: https://www.fws.gov/sacramento/documents/VELB_Framework.pdf. Accessed October 14, 2021.



Source: Adapted by Ascent Environmental in 2021

Figure 1 Orchard Park Connectivity Project Vicinity



Source: Adapted by Ascent Environmental in 2021

Figure 2 Orchard Park Connectivity Project Alignment and Elderberry Shrub Locations



Figure 3 Elderberry Shrubs Adjacent to Orchard Park Drive (Left Photo is Shrub 1, Right Photo is Shrub 2)



Figure 4 Potential Beetle Exit Holes on the Elderberry Shrubs



Figure 5 Elderberry Shrub Trunks and Stems (Left Photo is Shrub 1, Right Photo is Shrub 2)

Yolo Habitat Conservancy

Meeting Date: 03/21/2022

Information

SUBJECT

Approve framework for the Yolo Habitat Conservancy Implementation Advisory Committee

Attachments

Staff Report

Attachment A. Proposed YHC Implementation Advisory Committee Framework

Attachment B. November 16, 2020 Staff Report

Form Review

Form Started By: Alexander Tengolics

Started On: 03/17/2022 02:41 PM

Final Approval Date: 03/17/2022



Yolo Habitat Conservancy

County of Yolo • City of Davis • City of Winters • City of West Sacramento
City of Woodland • University of California, Davis

To: Gary Sandy, Chair
Members of the Board

From: Alexander Tengolics
Executive Director

Re: Approve framework for the Yolo Habitat Conservancy Implementation Advisory Committee

Date: March 21, 2022

REQUESTED ACTION:

Approve framework for the Yolo Habitat Conservancy Implementation Advisory Committee

BACKGROUND:

The Yolo Habitat Conservancy Implementation Advisory Committee is intended to provide the public with a means of continued participation in Yolo HCP/NCCP-related matters during program implementation in recognition of the community interest during the formation of the Yolo HCP/NCCP. The group is charged with advising the Yolo Habitat Conservancy Board of Directors on the development and management of the reserve system of public and private lands consistent with the biological goals and objectives in Yolo HCP/NCCP Chapter 6, Conservation Strategy, Yolo Habitat Conservancy Board, Minute Order No. 20-36. The Conservancy Board approved a revised composition and recruitment process for the YHC Implementation Advisory Committee during the November 16, 2020 meeting. More information on the composition and recruitment process is included in Attachment B. The Implementation Advisory Committee is fully empaneled and held its first meeting on January 24, 2022.

Ahead of the January 24, 2022 meeting, Conservancy staff drafted a framework for future functions that the committee could fulfill to facilitate the Implementation Advisory Committee's role of advising the Conservancy Board of Directors on the development and management of the reserve system of public and private lands consistent with the biological goals and objectives (Attachment A). The framework was informed by a review of pertinent sections of the Yolo HCP/NCCP and other YHC documents related to the Implementation Advisory Committee (Yolo HCP/NCCP Chapter 7, Section 7.2.4.1), and a review of other groups with duties outlined in Yolo HCP/NCCP Chapter 7 to ensure the Advisory Committee would

not duplicate efforts of those other groups, including the YHC Science and Technical Advisory Committee and Yolo HCP/NCCP application for coverage review team.

The two primary duties will be to assist Conservancy staff and Board of Directors with review of Special Participating Entity (SPE) requests, similar to a Planning Commission's review prior to either a City Council or Board of Supervisors review of a project, if the take coverage requested exceeds 0.25% of the maximum allowable loss of permanent or temporary acreages of natural communities and to assist with implementation of the voluntary stewardship-driven conservation efforts outlined in the Yolo Regional Conservation Investment Strategy/Local Conservation Plan (Yolo RCIS/LCP).

ATTACHMENTS:

- Attachment A. Proposed YHC Implementation Advisory Committee Framework
- Attachment B. November 16, 2020 Staff Report





Yolo Habitat Conservancy

County of Yolo • City of Davis • City of Winters • City of West Sacramento
City of Woodland • University of California, Davis

Yolo Habitat Conservancy Implementation Advisory Committee Framework

Purpose/Role

In recognition of the need to have broad community participation during preparation of the Yolo HCP/NCCP, the Conservancy Board of Directors formed an Advisory Committee, with membership that is representative of the varied interests in Yolo County, including environmental interests, landowners, agricultural interests, member agency representatives, and the community at large. The Conservancy anticipated that these stakeholders may be interested in continuing to participate and provide input regarding HCP/NCCP implementation. As a result, the Yolo HCP/NCP included an Implementation Advisory Committee to ensure continuity between development of the Yolo HCP/NCCP and implementation of the Yolo HCP/NCCP. The Advisory Committee will continue to consist of a range of individuals and entities with an interest in HCP/NCCP-related matters. Members of the Committee may include, but will not be limited to:

- Land developers and others who are seeking use of the permits under the Yolo HCP/NCCP
- Conservation interests
- Agricultural interests
- Landowner representatives, and
- Other stakeholders whose assistance will further the success of HCP/NCCP implementation.

The Conservancy will convene the Advisory Committee at least twice a year. All Advisory Committee meetings will be public meetings.

Duties

The Yolo Habitat Conservancy Implementation Advisory Committee advises the Yolo Habitat Conservancy Board of Directors on the development and management of the reserve system of public and private lands consistent with the biological goals and objectives in Yolo HCP/NCCP Chapter 6, Conservation Strategy. Yolo Habitat Conservancy Board, Minute Order No. 20-36.

To accomplish the duties outlined in Yolo Habitat Conservancy Board, Minute Order No. 20-36, the Yolo Habitat Conservancy Implementation Advisory Committee will perform the following functions:

- Assist Conservancy staff with review of Special Participating Entities (SPEs) requests. SPEs are agencies or individuals that conduct projects that qualify as covered activities within the Yolo HCP/NCCP Plan Area that are not subject to the jurisdiction of the member agencies but may affect listed species that are covered under the Yolo HCP/NCCP and require take authorization from USFWS and/or CDFW. Such organizations may include state agencies and utilities or individuals or entities with activities that may result in take but do not require a discretionary permit from a member agency. Entities that fit this criterion may request coverage through the Yolo HCP/NCCP. The Implementation Advisory Committee will review the request if the take coverage requested exceeds 0.25% of the maximum allowable loss of permanent or temporary acreages of natural communities listed in Table 5-1 and make a recommendation to the YHC Board of Directors whether or not to allow the project to receive coverage as an SPE. The Implementation Advisory Committee will not review projects that request any of the following natural communities because there is no allowable permanent or temporary loss for those natural communities in Table 5-1: *Serpentine, Chamise Chaparral, Mixed Chaparral, Oak and Foothill Pine, Close-Cone Pine-Cypress, Montane Hardwood, Valley Oak Woodland, Vernal pool complex.*

Table 5-1. Maximum Allowable Loss, Natural Communities

Natural Community	Existing Acreage	Maximum Allowable Loss (Permanent Impact)	Maximum Allowable Loss (Temporary Impact)	Acreage thresholds for Committee Review – 0.25% of existing permanent and temporary acreages
Rice	35,724	87	0	- P: 0.22 - T: NA
Cultivated Lands (non-rice)	214,939	9,910	203	- P: 24.78 - T: 0.51
Grassland	80,911	1,734	28	- P: 4.34 - T: 0.07
Blue Oak Woodland	35,891	3	0	- P: 0.008 - T: NA
Alkali Prairie	312	4	0	- P: 0.01 - T: NA
Fresh Emergent Wetland	26,309	88	0	- P: 0.22 - T: NA
Valley Foothill Riparian	12,565	588	0	- P: 1.47 - T: NA
Lacustrine and Riverine	13,493	236	31	- P: 0.59 - T: 0.08

- Assist Conservancy staff, landowners, land trusts, nonprofit organizations, and municipalities with implementation of the voluntary stewardship-driven conservation efforts that support the protection and enhancement of focal species habitat across a



variety of natural communities and compatible agricultural lands, assist in obtaining grants for these efforts, and promote the protection of wildlife corridors outlined in the Yolo Regional Conservation Investment Strategy/Local Conservation Plan (Yolo RCIS/LCP)

Makeup of membership

9 voting members total

- One representative from each member agency jurisdiction (County of Yolo, City of Davis, City of West Sacramento, City of Winters, and City of Woodland).
- One representative from the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation.
- Three representatives from agricultural and wildlife conservation organizations.

6 non-voting members total

- One representative from each member agency jurisdiction planning staff (County of Yolo, City of Davis, City of West Sacramento, City of Winters, and City of Woodland).
- One representative from the University of California, Davis

The six members of the advisory body representing the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation and the five memberagency jurisdictions may be filled directly without subsequent action by the YHC Board of Directors.





Yolo Habitat Conservancy

County of Yolo • City of Davis • City of Winters • City of West Sacramento
City of Woodland • University of California, Davis

To: Don Saylor, Chair
Members of the Board

From: Charlie Tschudin
Associate Planner

Re: Approve revised Advisory Committee composition

Date: November 16, 2020

REQUESTED ACTIONS:

1. Approve revised Advisory Committee composition and recruiting process

BACKGROUND:

At the September 2020 Board of Directors meeting, staff recommended that the Board reduce the total number of Implementation Advisory Committee members from 17 to 15, without making any changes to the Advisory Committee role or recruitment process. The purpose of this staff report is to provide clarity on the exact composition of the 15-member committee and incorporate feedback received at the September meeting related to the members' recruitment process, voting status, and term length. The Committee's focus is only to advise the Conservancy on development and management of the reserve system of properties and that charge will not change.

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve all appointments to the advisory committee with the exception of seats allocated to the member agencies and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation. The six members of the advisory body representing the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation and the five member-agency jurisdictions may be filled directly without subsequent ratification or other action by the Board of Directors. Each of the five municipal jurisdictions must comply with requirements of the Maddy Act (Government Code section 54974) for unscheduled vacancies by posting a vacancy notice in the office of its clerk prior to any appointment. Likewise, the Conservancy must similarly comply with Maddy Act requirements for unscheduled vacancies of all other seats.

Below is a table summarizing the proposed recruitment process and voting status for the revised composition of the Advisory Committee:

Composition	Recruitment Process	Voting Status
One representative from each member agency jurisdiction (County of Yolo, City of Davis, City of West Sacramento, City of Winters, and City of Woodland)	Each of the five member-agency jurisdictions shall directly appoint representatives in compliance with the Maddy Act (Government Code section 54974)	Yes
One representative from the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation	The Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation shall directly appoint a representative. As a sovereign tribal nation, the Maddy Act does not apply.	Yes
Three representatives from agricultural and wildlife conservation organizations	The Conservancy will comply with Maddy Act to recruit representatives from the appropriate organizations with a recommendation from the YHC Executive Director for approval by the Board of Directors.	Yes
One non-voting staff liaison from each of the member agency jurisdictions and one from the University of California, Davis	These non-voting participants are staff from the planning and sustainability departments. There is no need to comply with the Maddy Act for these liaison roles.	No
		Voting: 9 Non-voting: 6

The proposed term length for each of the 15-member advisory body is unchanged, members will serve for two—year terms with opportunities for renewal or replacement. The Conservancy will stagger the terms to ensure all terms do not expire in the same year. For the initial Implementation Advisory Committee composition, 8 members will serve for one year and 7 for two years. After the first year, the Conservancy will make all appointments for two-year terms.



Yolo Habitat Conservancy

Meeting Date: 03/21/2022

Information

SUBJECT

Executive Director's Report

Attachments

No file(s) attached.

Form Review

Form Started By: Alexander Tengolics
Final Approval Date: 03/16/2022

Started On: 03/08/2022 04:11 PM