Coachella Valley
Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan/
Natural Community Conservation Plan

2009 Annual Report

For the Period

January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009

Submitted by the

Coachella Valley Conservation Commission

April 2010

2009 Annual Report

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Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan
Natural Community Conservation Plan

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I. Introduction

Introduction:

The Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP) is a regional multi-agency conservation plan that provides for the long-term conservation of ecological diversity in the Coachella Valley region of Riverside County. The California Department of Fish and Game issued the Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP) Permit for the CVMSHCP on September 9, 2008. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service issued the federal permit on October 1, 2008, completing a planning process that was initiated in 1996. The term of the permits is 75 years, which is the length of time required to fully fund implementation of the CVMSHCP.

The CVMSHCP includes an area of approximately 1.1 million acres in the Coachella Valley region within Riverside County. The plan area boundaries were established to incorporate the watersheds of the Coachella Valley within the jurisdictional boundaries of CVAG and within Riverside County. Indian Reservation Lands are not included in the CVMSHCP although coordination and collaboration with tribal governments has been ongoing.

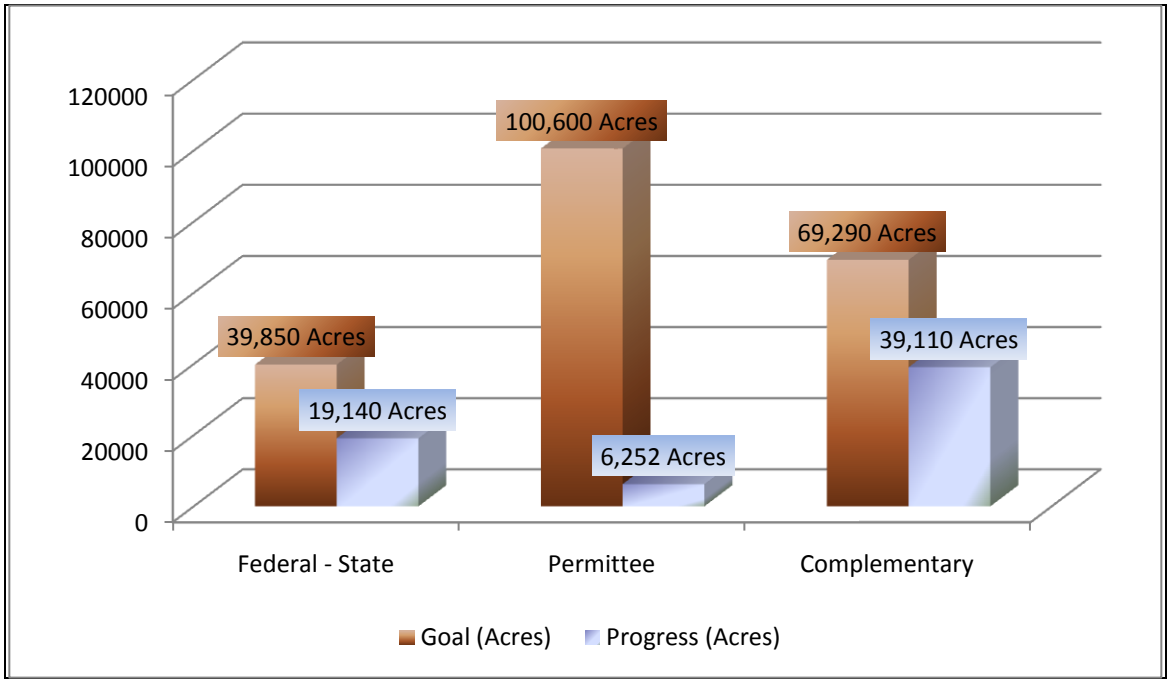
The Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC) was established in 2006, prior to permit issuance, as the agency responsible for CVMSHCP implementation. The CVCC has a board made up of elected representatives of the Local Permittees including Riverside County, the cities of Cathedral City, Coachella, Indian Wells, Indio, La Quinta, Palm Desert, Palm Springs, and Rancho Mirage, the Coachella Valley Water District, and the Imperial Irrigation District. The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (County Flood Control), Riverside County Regional Park and Open Space District (County Parks), and Riverside County Waste Resources Management District (County Waste) are also Local Permittees. Other Permittees include three state agencies, the California Department of Parks and Recreation (State Parks), the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy (CVMC), and the California Department of Transportation (CalTrans). The City of Desert Hot Springs voted not to participate in the CVMSHCP in 2006 and is not a Permittee. However, the City of Desert Hot Springs has initiated the process for a major amendment to the CVMSHCP that would allow them to become a Permittee.

The CVMSHCP involves the establishment of an MSHCP Reserve System to ensure the conservation of the covered species and conserved natural communities in perpetuity. The existing conservation lands form the backbone of the MSHCP Reserve System, including lands managed by local, state, or federal agencies, or non-profit conservation organizations. To complete the assembly of the MSHCP Reserve System, lands are acquired or otherwise conserved by the CVCC on behalf of the permittees, or by permittee contributions in three major categories:

- Lands acquired or otherwise conserved by the CVCC on behalf of the Permittees, or through Permittee contributions
- Lands acquired by state and federal agencies to meet their obligations under the CVMSHCP
- Complementary Conservation lands including lands acquired to consolidate public ownership in areas such as Joshua Tree National Park and the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument. These acquisitions are not a Permittee obligation but are complementary to the Plan.

In addition to acquisition, land in the MSHCP Reserve System may be conserved through dedication, deed restriction, granting a conservation easement, or other means of permanent conservation. To meet the goals of the CVMSHCP, the Permittees are obligated to acquire or otherwise conserve 100,600 acres in the MSHCP Reserve System. State and federal agencies are expected to acquire 39,850 acres of conservation land. Complementary conservation is anticipated to add an additional 69,290 acres to the MSHCP Reserve System. Figure 1 shows the progress since 1996 toward the land acquisition goals identified in Table 4-1 of the CVMSHCP.

Figure 1: CVMSHCP Conservation Progress Toward Goals



Reporting Requirements:

The CVMSHCP describes the requirements for an Annual Report which is to be submitted by March 30 of each year to the Wildlife Agencies and the Permittees. This Annual Report describes the activities for the period from permit issuance on January 1, 2009 to the end of the calendar year on December 31, 2009. As required by Section 6.4 of the CVMSHCP, this Annual Report will also be presented at a CVCC meeting which will serve as a public workshop where the report will be made available to the public.

The CVMSHCP calls for the following information in the Annual Report:

1. An overview of the status of the Conservation Areas.
2. Results of biological monitoring, identification of Adaptive Management actions, and whether or not such actions were implemented.
3. A description of Reserve Lands' management activities for the previous year.
4. An accounting of the number of acres acquired (in fee or conservation easement), conserved through MOUs for cooperative management, or otherwise protected during the previous year to achieve identified Conservation Objectives.
5. An accounting of the number of acres of Core Habitat, Essential Ecological Processes, Biological Corridors and Linkages, and conserved natural communities within each Conservation Area developed or impacted by Covered Activities during the previous year.
6. An accounting of the number of acres of Core Habitat and Other Conserved Habitat for the species and conserved natural communities outside the Conservation Areas developed or impacted by Covered Activities during the previous year.
7. An accounting of the status of each Covered Species with respect to the Species Conservation Goals and Objectives in Sections 4 and 9.
8. An evaluation of any significant issues encountered in Plan implementation during the previous year and their proposed resolution.
9. Expenditures for acquisition and Reserve Lands management over the previous year and applicable budgets for the upcoming fiscal year.
10. Summary of compliance activities required of Permittees, such as adoption of ordinances.
11. A copy of the audit of CVCC finances for the most recent fiscal year available.
12. Summary of all unauthorized/unpermitted activities detected and enforcement actions taken during the previous year.
13. Additional technical, commercial, and scientific information and/or data that are reasonably available and necessary to evaluate performance and compliance with the commitments and objectives of the Plan shall be provided to the Wildlife Agencies upon written request.

These required elements are presented in this Annual Report in the order they are listed.

II. Status of Conservation Areas: Conservation and Authorized Disturbance

The CVMSHCP identifies both qualitiative and quantitative conservation goals and objectives that must be met to ensure the persistence of the Covered Species and natural communities. Analysis of the conservation and development activities under the CVMSHCP is based on a very quantitative approach that is designed to be as objective as possible. The CVMSHCP includes specific acreage requirements for both the amount of authorized disturbance that can occur and the acres that must be conserved within each Conservation Area. These acreage requirements are identified in conservation objectives for each Covered Species and natural community as well as for essential ecological processes and biological corridors and linkages. These conservation objectives are the basis of the analysis of projects in Conservation Areas to determine consistency with the CVMSHCP through the Joint Project Review process. The conservation objectives provide one measure of the progress toward meeting the requirements of the CVMSHCP under the state and federal permits. This report provides a detailed accounting of the status of the conservation objectives for each of the Conservation Areas up to December 31, 2009.

The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that began the planning process for the CVMSHCP was completed on November 11, 1996. This date is the baseline for the acreages listed in the tables in Sections 4, 9, 10 and throughout the CVMSHCP document. This Annual Report represents an update of these baseline tables to account for all the Conservation and Authorized Disturbance that has occurred between January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2009.

A significant amount of progress has been made in land conservation since 1996 and throughout the CVMSHCP's long planning process. Table 1 gives an overview of the acres of Conservation and Authorized Disturbance within each of the 21 Conservation Areas since 1996. At the end of 2009, the acquisition completed to benefit the CVMSHCP totaled 64,502 acres. No Authorized Disturbance was reported in 2009 and since plan inception, only 66 acres of Authorized Disturbance has been reported. The accounting of Conservation and Authorized Disturbance for each of the Conservation Areas, based on Conservation Objectives for Covered Species, natural communities, essential ecological processes and biological corridors and linkages are detailed later in this report.

Table 1: Conservation and Authorized Disturbance Within Conservation Areas[1]

Conservation Area	Conserved in 2009 (Acres)	Total Conserved Since 1996 (Acres)	Authorized Disturbance in 2009 (Acres)	Total Authorized Disturbance (Acres)
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0	0
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0	5
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area	605	1,764	0	0
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	1,860	0	0
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	109	0	0
Edom Hill Conservation Area	0	1,917	0	1
Highway 111/I-10 Conservation Area	0	0	0	0
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	1,039	0	0
Indio Hills/Joshua Tree National Park Linkage Conservation Area	5	8,807	0	5
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	7,935	0	0
Long Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	0	0
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	230	3,826	0	0
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	647	23,455	0	9
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	0	995	0	0
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	5	655	0	0
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	79	3,012	0	12
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	764	4,944	0	21
West Deception Canyon Conservation Area	0	1,455	0	0
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	956	0	0
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	37	0	10
Willow Hole Conservation Area	159	1,736	0	3
TOTAL	2,494	**64,502**	**0**	**66**

[1] Since the printing of the 2008 Annual Report, several accounting errors in Table 1 have been identified. They are listed in Appendix 1 on page 100. The 2009 Annual Report incorporates the necessary corrections.

III. Biological Monitoring Program

For the reporting period, the Monitoring program made great strides in the establishment and coordination of activities with all Plan partners and agencies. Field surveys were completed for valley floor sand communities and burrowing owls. In addition to monitoring surveys, work has begun on the formulation of monitoring survey protocols for the wetlands and sand dune ecosystem areas. Additionally, a draft report on management of invasive species in the Dos Palmas Conservation Area was completed.

Other Monitoring activities dealt with the establishment and coordination of the project team. These activities included attendance at RMOC and RMUC meetings, developing the scope and budget for the University of California, Riverside (UCR) subcontract and coordination of activities between UCR and ICF, the monitoring contractor, discussions regarding the priorities and procedures to formulate annual work plans, and assistance to CVCC in the development of a Local Assistant Grant. Finally, preliminary work was begun on establishment of a data sharing and storage system.

During the 2009 field season, monitoring efforts were focused on the sand dune communities of the valley floor. Results were put in context with regard to the increasing invasion and preponderance of the exotic Sahara mustard (*Brassica tournefortii*). Data gathered supported previous observations that the Sahara mustard has expanded at the expense of native annual plants, particularly in stabilized sand fields. Field surveys were completed at 106 plots along the valley floor.

Monitoring efforts for the Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard (*Uma inornata)* seemed to indicate a negative relationship between mustard and lizard abundance. Un-stabilized dunes, being resilient to mustard invasion, seem to remain as the preferred habitat for this species. Flat-tailed horned lizards (*Phrynosoma mcallii*), were found only at two sites, the Thousand Palms Preserve's sand fields, and a small area at the Dos Palmas Preserve. Several important questions remain regarding this species' habitat, including the impact of Sahara mustard on seed size and abundance in relation to the lizard's primary food source, harvester ants and their sympatric rodents.

Coachella Valley milkvetch (*Astragalus lentiginosus* var. *coachellae*) was found to be most abundant on active dunes, although patchy. Sand stabilization seems to be a major threat to this species, and so as with the fringe-toed lizard, active sand systems seem to be somewhat resilient to invasion and may therefore minimize the treat of Sahara mustard to this species.

Surveys showed similar patterns exist for the Coachella Valley giant sand-treader cricket (*Macrobaenetes valgum*). Due to the negative relationship between sand stabilization and cricket abundance, this species also may have some protection afforded by active, blowing sand fields, and negatively affected by the stabilizing effects of Sahara mustard. Surveys for the Coachella Valley Jerusalem cricket (*Stenopelmatus cahuilaensis*) using

cover boards, showed the greatest abundance in the Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area.

Surveys showed a slight increase in Coachella Valley round-tailed ground squirrel (*Spermophilus tereticaudus chlorus*) in stabilized dune habitat, but mostly unchanged from the previous year in other habitats.

The aeolian sand communities of the Coachella Valley are collectively the most at-risk assemblage of the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP). This assessment is based on the degree of habitat loss (> 90%), anthropogenic fragmentation and incidence of non-native invasive species (Barrows et al. 2008, 2009); all are at levels that far exceed those criteria for other covered species and communities covered under this plan. For this reason, and due to insufficient funding for broadening our surveys into other communities, the monitoring efforts for 2009 were focused on the Coachella Valley sand dunes.

The monitoring framework for the CVMSHCP includes analyses at landscape, community and species-population scales. The landscape scale analyses are waiting funding for new satellite imagery. This report is therefore divided between a community level analysis and covered species. The community-scale provides a critical context for assessing the potential influence of stressors such as invasive species on the community composition as well covered species.

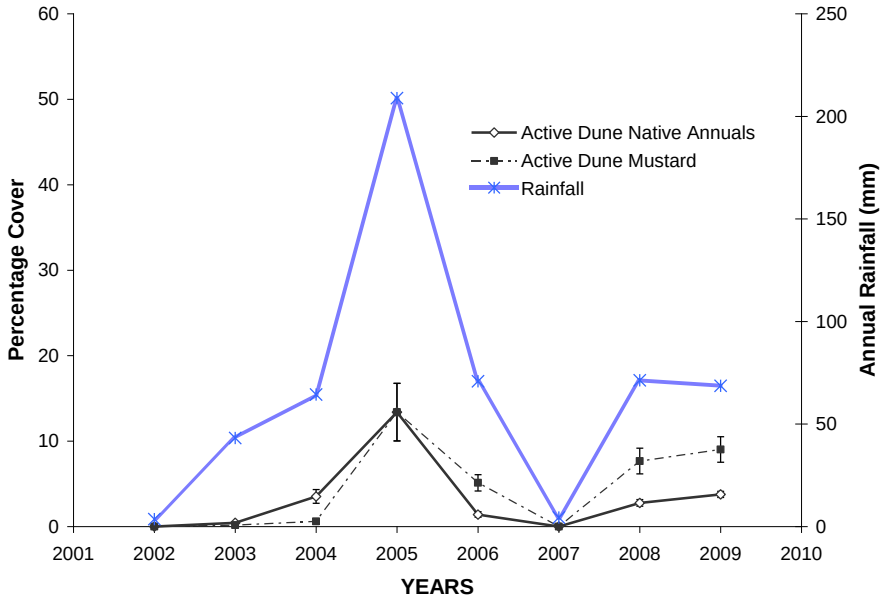
Community-level Analyses

One of the potential threats impacting the aeolian sand communities is the invasion of Sahara mustard, *Brassica tournefortii*. This species was first introduced into the Coachella Valley prior to 1927, likely inadvertently with the import of palms from north Africa to create the date growing industry; it has since spread across the desert southwest (Barrows et al. 2009). Understanding the impact of this plant on native biodiversity is a first step in prioritizing resources that might be amassed to find effective control techniques. We now have data spanning 2003-2009 providing information on the mustard's spatial distribution and infestation intensity, along with providing evidence regarding its impact on native biota. Data were collected on 106 plots, each 0.1 ha in size, across the valley floor: active sand dunes (29 plots); stabilized sand fields (36); ephemeral sand fields (24); stabilized mesquite dunes (17). This augments experimental mustard removal studies conducted in 2005 (Barrows et al. 2009).

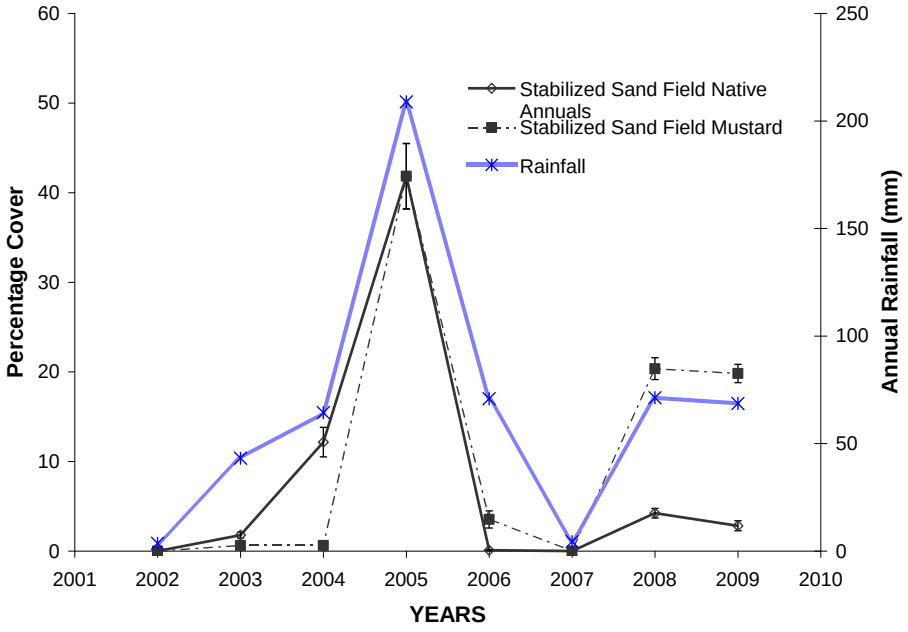
Sahara mustard's invasion of wildland habitats has not been not uniform, rather there appears to be resistance to invasion on the most dynamic aeolian sand communities such as ephemeral sand fields and to a lesser extent active dunes (Figure 2, A & C). Moderately dynamic communities, such as stabilized sand fields are clearly most susceptible to dense mustard invasions (Figure 2 B); this is also the community with the greatest abundance of native annual plants, so there is great potential for impacts on biodiversity. Over this time sequence the mustard became increasing dominant, while native annual plants have declined in size and cover, on all but the ephemeral sand field

community. This increasing mustard dominance is most evident on the stabilized sand community (Figure 2 B); here native species were the dominant annual cover prior to 2005. In 2005, the wettest year and the one where the mustard reached its greatest cover, native annuals and mustard were roughly equal in cover; since then the native annuals have been increasingly less dominant. This is consistent with Barrows et al. (2009) findings of the mustard's ability to inhibit successful reproduction in native annual plants and may portend a trajectory of the eventual loss of native annual biodiversity in this community. However an alternative, untested hypothesis would argue that the current trajectory is the result of particular rain patterns (early winter onset), and over a longer time period when interspersed with years with later winter-early spring rain onsets there may be an opportunity for mustard-native coexistence. While hopeful, the current patterns argue for a more negative outcome for native plant biodiversity.

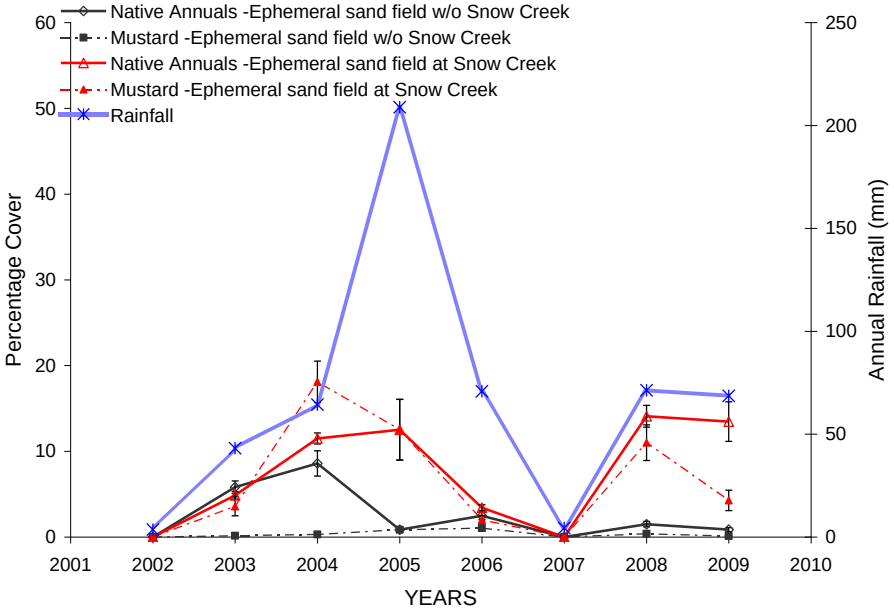
Figure 2: Cover of Sahara Mustard and Native Plant Species



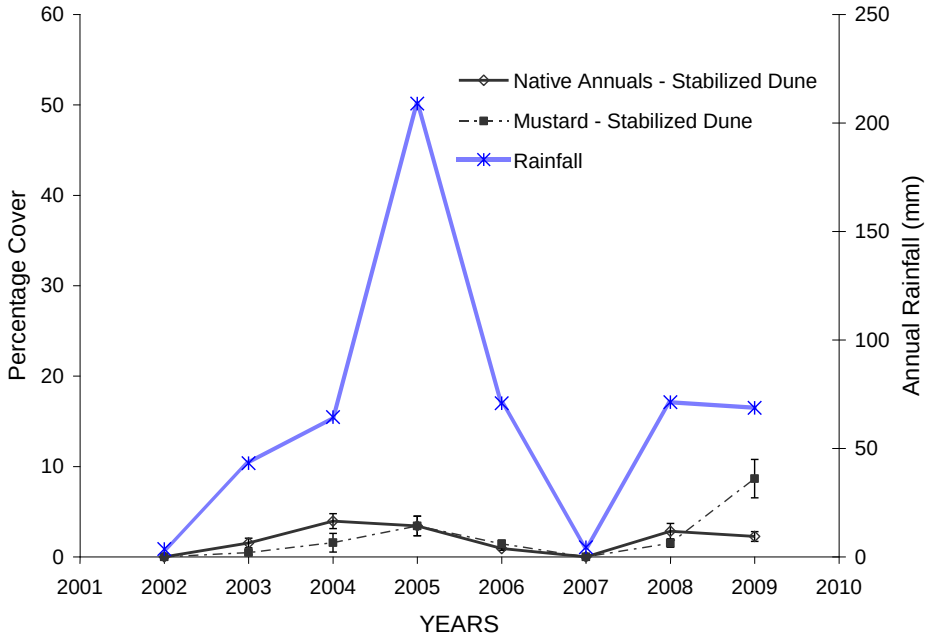
A


Stabilized Sand Field Native Annuals
Stabilized Sand Field Mustard
Rainfall
Percentage Cover
Annual Rainfall (mm)
YEARS
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
0
50
100
150
200
250
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010

B


Native Annuals -Ephemeral sand field w/o Snow Creek
Mustard -Ephemeral sand field w/o Snow Creek
Native Annuals -Ephemeral sand field at Snow Creek
Mustard -Ephemeral sand field at Snow Creek
Rainfall
Percentage Cover
Annual Rainfall (mm)
YEARS
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
0
50
100
150
200
250
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010

C



D

Figure 2. Patterns of percentage cover of Sahara mustard and native annual plants across the aeolian sand communities of the Coachella Valley. Error bars indicate one standard error. Data were collected from 106 0.1 ha plots across the valley floor: active sand dunes (29); stabilized sand fields (36); ephemeral sand fields (24); stabilized mesquite dunes (17).

Covered Species Analyses

Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard

Fringe-toed lizards in the Coachella Valley have been a flagship for early conservation efforts here. However only since 2002 have there been surveys across the aeolian sand community types with a random distribution and sufficient replications to be statistically meaningful [active sand dunes (29 plots); stabilized sand fields (36); ephemeral sand fields (24); stabilized mesquite dunes (17)]. These surveys have found that the greatest abundance of this species occurs on active dunes, with their temporal abundance closely correlated with annual rainfall patterns (Figure 3) (Barrows 2006, Barrows and Allen 2010). Abundance on the ephemeral sand fields appears to be mediated by both food resources and the abundance of sand. In the later portion of this period (2008-2009) the fringe-toed lizard population has been increasing, and where there are abundant sand resources the lizard abundance is similar to that found on active dunes.

Conservation Issues: While the fringe-toed lizard population occurring on stabilized sand fields has never been high, there has been a steady decline there, temporally correlated with increasing mustard dominance. Currently ephemeral sand fields and active dunes are resilient to the mustard invasion, and so this stressor may not be a current threat to the fringe-toed lizard. However we do not have an accurate trend analysis for the aerial

extent of the mustard on these communities. There could be an incremental encroachment occurring that is so far undetected. This is a landscape scale issue that would require high resolution satellite imagery. The mustard appears to promote stabilization.

Long-term, climate change appears to be a significant threat for this species (Barrows et al. 2010). On-going monitoring is critical to identify the likely impacts as they occur.

Figure 3: Patterns of Abundance for Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard

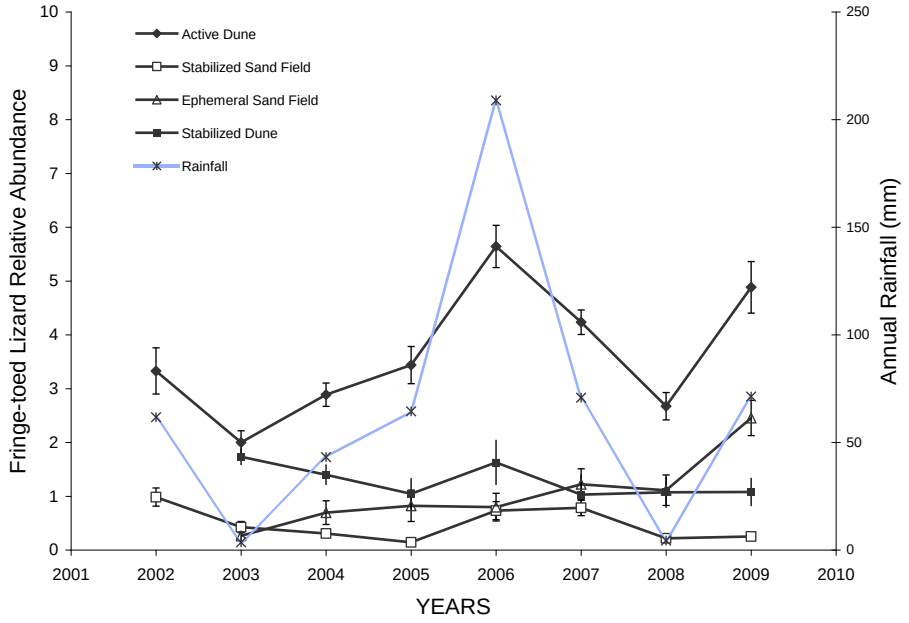
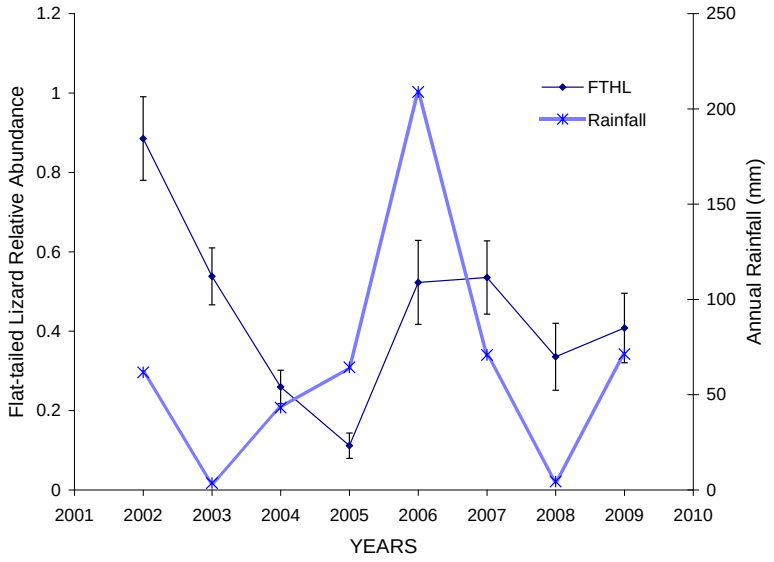


Figure 3. Patterns of abundance for Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizards across the various aeolian sand communities they inhabit. Error bars indicate one standard error. Rainfall is offset by one year to align with the patterns of lizard abundance.

Flat-tailed Horned Lizard

Flat-tailed horned lizards reach their northern-most distribution in the Coachella Valley, and once occurred throughout the valley floor, perhaps as far west as Windy Point. More recently this species has lost up to 90% of its suitable habitat (Barrows et al. 2008), and has been shown to be sensitive to fragmentation and edge effects (Barrows et al. 2006). Its current Coachella Valley distribution is restricted to the Thousand Palms Preserve's sand fields and a restricted area within the Dos Palmas Preserve. Within the Thousand Palms Preserve these lizards occur primarily in the stabilized sand field community, but are still uncommon. Their temporal abundance is only roughly correlated with rainfall (Fig 4A), and has a closer correlation with harvester ant abundance (Fig 4B) (Barrows and Allen 2009).

Figure 4: Patterns of Flat-tailed Horned Lizard Abundance



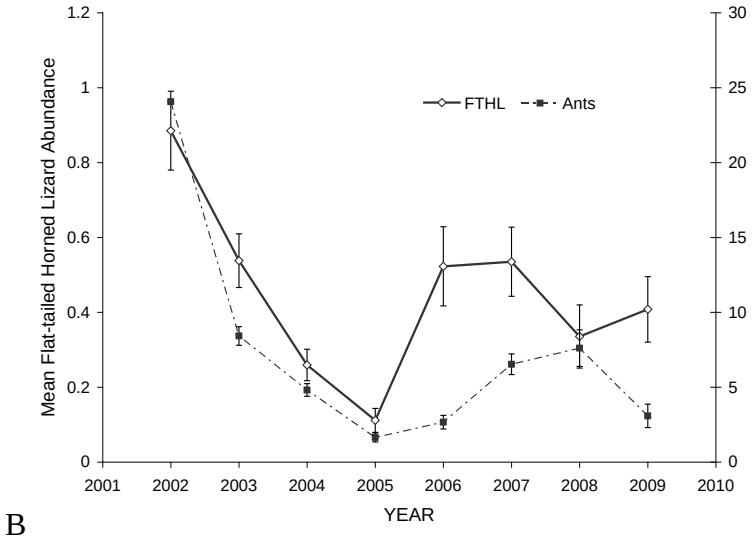


Figure 4. Patterns of flat-tailed horned lizard abundance on stabilized sand fields within the Thousand Palms Preserve. Rainfall is offset by one year; error bars indicate one standard error.

Conservation Issues: Whether or not the dominance of Sahara mustard on the flat-tailed horned lizards' preferred habitat has a negative influence on the lizards' population is an important, but as of yet unanswered question. A potential impact is on the lizards' primary food, harvester ants. Previous research (elsewhere) has examined the potential for competition between harvester ants and small seed-eating rodents, ultimately determining that the degree of seed-size resource partitioning is large enough to avoid competitive interactions. As the mustard dominates and reduces seed production in native annual plants (Barrows et al. 2009) the potential for seed competition may become real

when there is only one seed type (the mustard) to select. The lack of synchrony between ant populations and rainfall may be an indication of competition (rodent populations are synchronous with rainfall here). If mustard dominance ultimately depresses harvester ant populations the impact on flat-tails will be severe.

Coachella Valley Milkvetch

Coachella Valley milkvetch are most abundant on ephemeral sand fields (Figure 5). The milkvetch's distribution on active dunes, in the drier portions of the valley floor, is patchy; on stabilized dunes and sand fields the milkvetch are rare, occurring only on areas within these habitats with higher than typical sand movement.

Conservation Issues: Sand stabilization is clearly a significant threat to this species. Sand dynamics for seed scarification and more regular rainfall are keys to this species spatial distribution; annual rainfall then mediates temporal abundance. Currently ephemeral sand fields and active dunes are resilient to the mustard invasion, and so this stressor may not be a current threat to the milkvetch. However we do not have an accurate trend analysis for the aerial extent of the mustard on these communities. There could be an incremental encroachment occurring that is so far undetected. This is a landscape scale issue that would require high resolution satellite imagery. The mustard appears to promote stabilization.

Figure 5: Patterns of Abundance for Coachella Valley Milkvetch

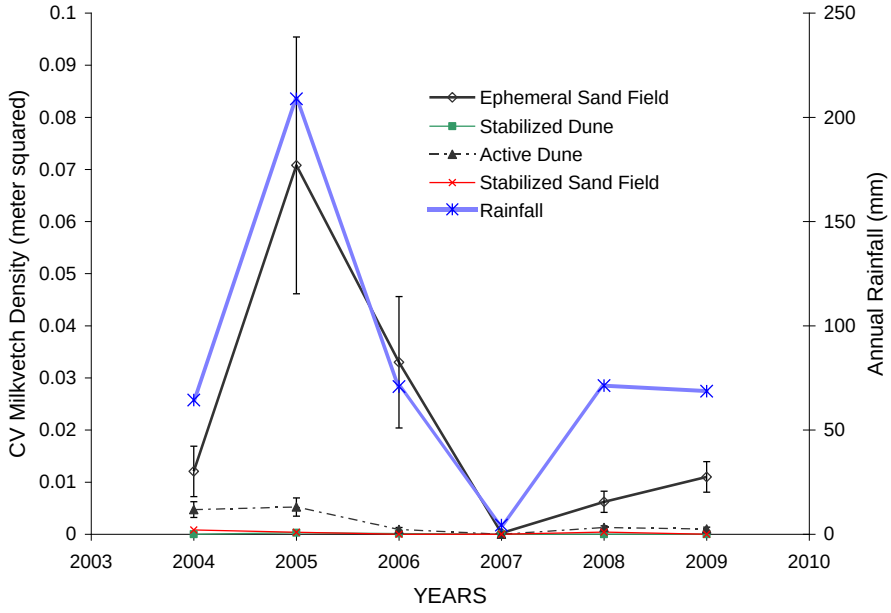


Figure 5. Patterns of abundance of the Coachella Valley milkvetch across the aeolian community types of the Coachella Valley. Density is plants / m^2. Error bars indicate one standard error.

Coachella Valley Giant Sand-treader Cricket

Sand-treader crickets occur in each of the aeolian sand communities, but like for the fringe-toed lizard they are more abundant in the active dunes and ephemeral sand fields. Their lowest abundance is in the most stabilized community, the stabilized sand fields. Temporal abundance is clearly correlated with annual rainfall (Figure 6); spatial abundance is tied to sand compaction and sand volume.

Conservation Issues: The correlation with sand stabilization indicates that anything that reduces sand dynamics presents a threat to this species.

Figure 6: Patterns of Abundance for Coachella Valley Giant Sand-Treader Cricket

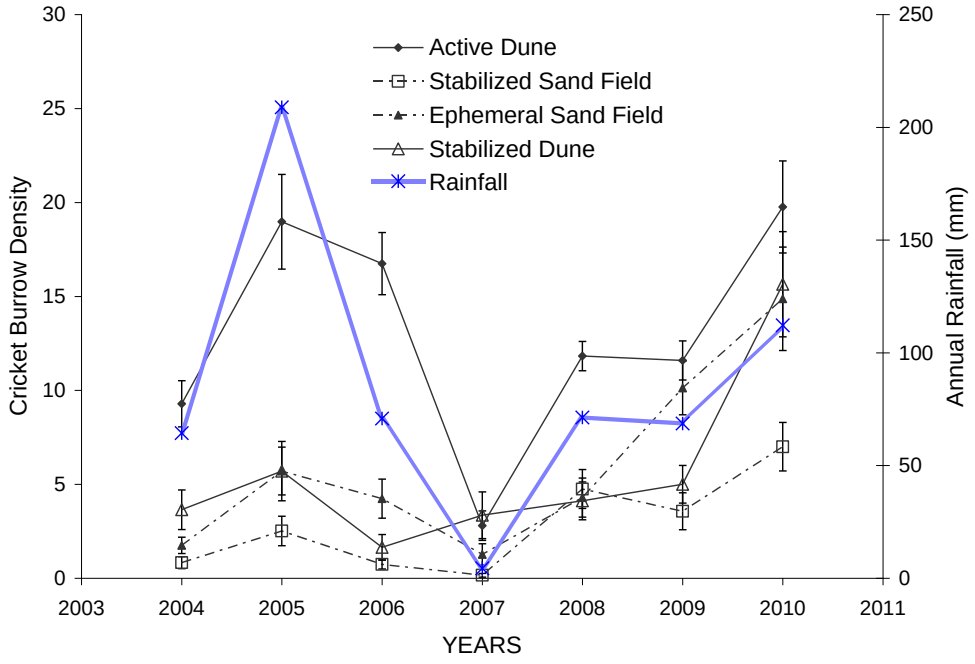


Figure 6. Patterns of abundance of the Coachella Valley giant sand-trader cricket across the aeolian community types of the Coachella Valley. Density is active burrows / 0.1 ha. Error bars indicate one standard error.

Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel

Round-tailed ground squirrels in the Coachella Valley can be found in any of the aeolian sand communities as well as in sandy potions of dry washes and alluvial fans. They do reach their highest abundance in stabilized sand dunes (Figure 7). Their temporal abundance roughly tracks annual rainfall.

Conservation Issues: Impact of Sahara mustard is unknown. Current wert year should indicate whether the squirrels can rebound to their 2005-2006 levels.

Figure 7: Patterns of Abundance of the Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel

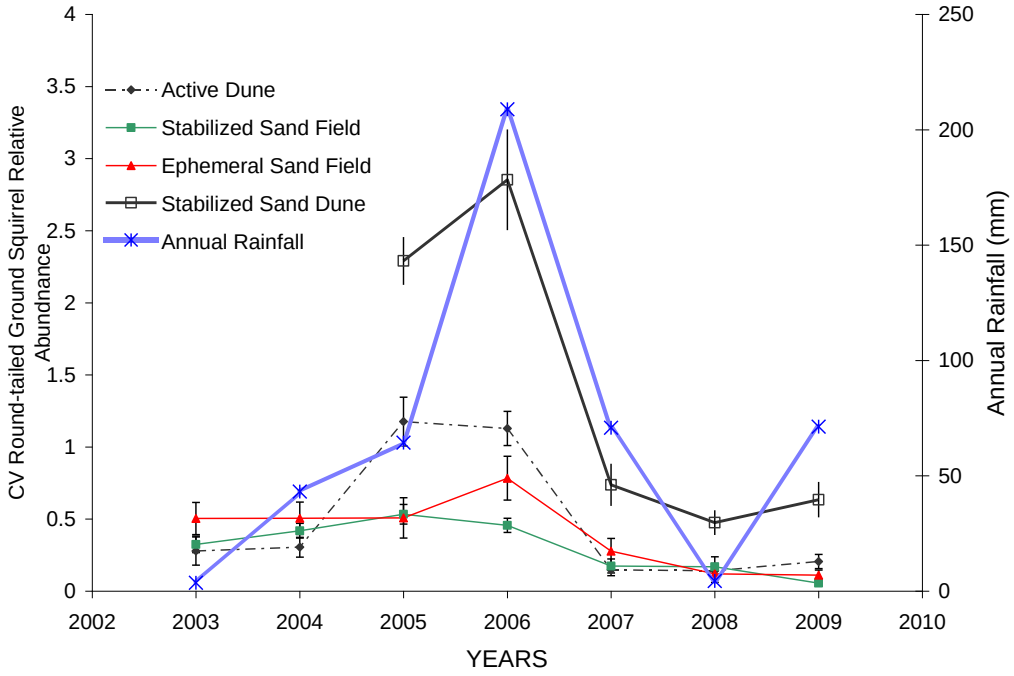


Figure 7. Patterns of abundance of the Coachella Valley round-tailed ground squirrel across the aeolian community types of the Coachella Valley. Error bars indicate one standard error. Annual rainfall is offset by one year.

Coachella Valley Jerusalem Cricket

This species was surveyed in 2003-2004 and again in 2009; in both cases the surveys measured presence and presumed absence using cover boards. A map of currently occupied sites is shown in Figure 8.

Conservation Issues: This species appears extremely sensitive to the drying effects of climate change. Annual surveys are not required, however presence-absence surveys should occur roughly every 5 years to determine if their current distribution has stabilized.

Figure 8: Coachella Valley Jerusulem Cricket Historic and Current Distribution

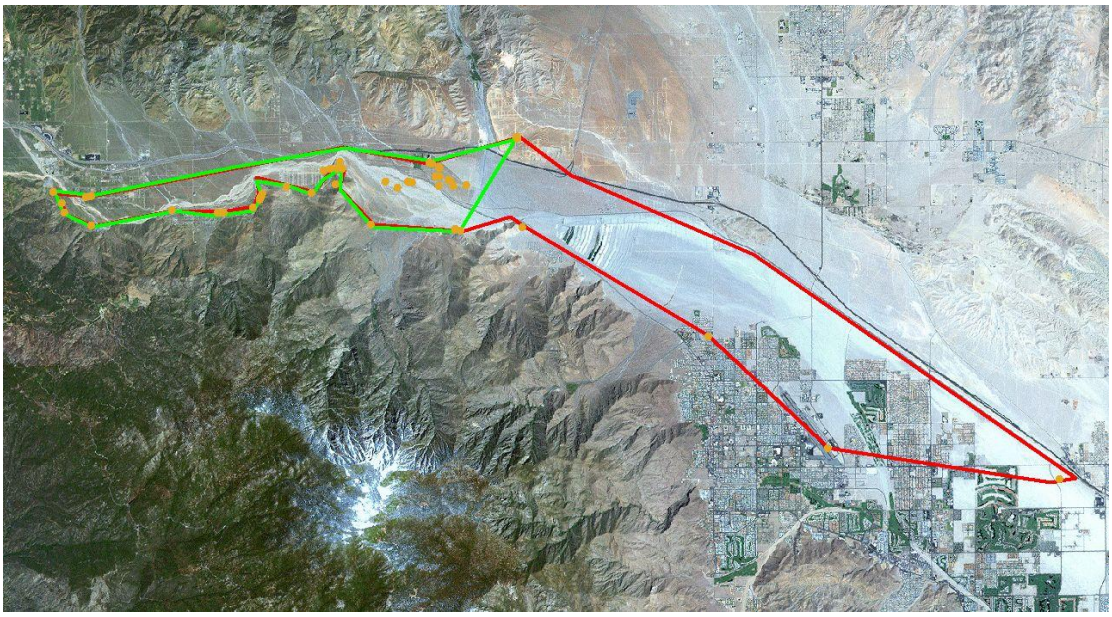


Figure 8. Coachella Valley Jerusalem cricket historic and current distributions, estimated by a minimum convex polygon of known locations. Red polygon approximates the historic distribution; the green polygon approximates its current distribution. Orange circles indicate cricket locations (historic and current).

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IV. Land Management Program

The Management Program focuses on implementation of management actions and prescriptions that ensure Conservation of the Covered Species and Natural Communities within the Plan Area. Management of lands acquired by CVCC and other local permittees will be integrated with management of the existing conservation lands owned by state, federal and non-profit agencies. The land management activities will be coordinated with the biological monitoring program. The key element of the management program is adaptive management, which includes an integrated multidisciplinary approach to addressing management practices, evaluating management actions, and assessing threats using appropriate experimental approaches at species, community, and landscape levels.

The primary means for the coordination of management and monitoring activities is through the reserve management committees. The Reserve Management Oversight Committee (RMOC) is an inter-agency group that provides a forum for coordination of management and monitoring lands within the Reserve System and makes recommendations to the CVCC. The Reserve Management Unit Committees include the on-the-ground land managers from all the agencies that own land within the CVMSHCP reserve system.

In January 2009, the CVCC officially established the Reserve Management Oversight Committee and the Reserve Management Unit Committees. The CVCC determined that applications for RMOC membership would be available to public or non-profit agencies that own conserved land within the CVMSHCP Reserve System, but not available to private entities. At the January 2009 meeting CVCC appointed the Coachella Valley Water District and the Imperial Irrigation District to two of the five CVCC-appointed positions on the RMOC. Following a call for applications, at their May 2009 meeting the CVCC appointed the Desert Tortoise Preserve Committee, Friends of the Desert Mountains and Mission Springs Water District ("MSWD") as at-large members on the RMOC. One of the requirements for membership on the RMOC is that the entity own conserved land within the conservation areas. At the time of their appointment, Mission Springs Water District did not have conserved land in the conservation area but indicated their intent to place a conservation easement on suitable land. Therefore, the appointment of Mission Springs Water District would become effective upon the date of recording of a conservation easement on land within the conservation area.

The first RMOC meeting was held on March 17, 2009. The membership determined that they would meet on a quarterly basis in January, April, July, and October of each year. A second meeting of the RMOC was held on April 29, 2009 to focus on the upcoming budget and work plan for the 2009/2010 fiscal year. Each RMOC meeting included a report from the Monitoring Program Administrator and the Land Management Program. The recommendations from the RMOC were incorporated into the CVCC budget for FY 2009/2010 presented to the CVCC at their June 2009 meeting. Some of the recommendations for the monitoring program included the following priority activities:

- Baseline surveys for covered species
- Burrowing owl inventory
- Development of monitoring methods and protocols for surveying covered species
- Once the land management contract is in place, the focus of efforts will be an inventory for land that CVAG and CVCC own to identify land management needs

In early 2009, CVCC staff was working on a potential Land Manager contract with the Center for Natural Lands Management. In March 2008, following a competitive bidding process, the CVCC accepted the selection of the Center for Natural Lands Management for a three-year Land Manager contract. Staff initiated negotiations with the Center for Natural Lands Management in 2008 which continued into early 2009. The Center for Natural Lands Management is a non-profit organization which has managed the Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard Preserve under the terms of the CVFTL Habitat Conservation Plan since that obligation was transferred to them by the Nature Conservancy in 2000. Our discussions with CNLM included the issue of transfer of the Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard (CVFTL) endowment from the CVFTL Habitat Conservation Plan to CVCC consistent with the CVMSHCP requirements. The CVMSHCP requires that "CVCC will assume responsibility for the CVFTL endowment, which will be incorporated into the MSHCP endowment and earmarked to ensure funding for the monitoring and management of the CVFTL and its associated habitat in perpetuity." In May 2009, CVCC received written confirmation from CNLM that they planned to retain the CVFTL endowment based on their interpretation of their fiduciary responsibilities. Pending resolution of this issue, CVCC suspended negotiations with CNLM on the Land Manager contract.

The CVMSHCP requires that Reserve Management Unit Plans be completed within three years from the date of Permit issuance. All of the Reserve Management Unit Plans (RMUPs) are due to be completed by September 30, 2011 to comply with the requirements of the CVMSHCP. In order to meet Plan deadlines, CVCC issued a Request for Proposals in fall 2009 for an entity to complete some of the priority tasks required for the Land Manager. The Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC) contracted with the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy (CVMC) and RECON in November 2009 to prepare a Reserve Management Unit Plan (RMUP) for each of the six Reserve Management Units (RMUs) identified in the MSHCP. Prior to the end of 2009 CVMC developed a schedule to ensure timely completion of the RMUPs, and began gathering background material and preparing baseline maps for the first RMUP, which is for the Dos Palmas Reserve Management Unit. In early 2010, work on the Reserve Management Unit Plans will focus initially on meetings with the Reserve Management Unit Committees and coordination with the Monitoring Program team to ensure that monitoring and research activities inform and support management of the Reserve Management Units.

Reserve Management Unit Committees

The CVMSHCP established six Reserve Management Units (RMUs) to facilitate coordinated management by local, state and federal agencies to achieve the Conservation

Objectives within the MSHCP Reserve System. Reserve Management Units consist of one or more Conservation Areas and were identified based on ownership and natural community patterns and similarities of anticipated management needs. The members of the Reserve Management Oversight Committee named their designees to the Reserve Management Unit Committees. Initial meetings for some of the RMUCs were held in 2009 as described below:

Unit 1. Valley Floor Reserve Management Unit. The first meeting of the Valley Floor Reserve Management Unit Committee was held on October 1, 2009. The RMUC discussed the priority management issues on the valley floor and coordination with monitoring activities. The next meeting was scheduled in 2010.

Unit 2. Joshua Tree National Park Reserve Management Unit. This RMUC includes the National Park Service and the CVCC Land Manager. Meetings of this RMUC are anticipated to occur in 2010 in coordination with the National Park Service.

Unit 3. Desert Tortoise and Linkage, and Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Reserve Management Unit. The lands within this RMUC are those owned by the Bureau of Land Management. Meetings if this RMUC with the Land Manager will occur with BLM in 2010.

Unit 4. Dos Palmas Reserve Management Unit. The first meeting of the Dos Palmas Reserve Management Unit Committee was held on June 9, 2009. This meeting included the member agencies -- BLM, CDFG, State Parks, and CNLM – as well as representatives of the San Diego County Water Authority. This meeting focused on a preliminary review of the draft Invasive Species Management Options report for the Dos Palmas Area of Critical Environmental Concern prepared by the monitoring team. A second meeting was held on October 1, 2009 to discuss the development of the annual work plan and priority management issues for Dos Palmas.

Unit 5. Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Reserve Management Unit. The RMUC for this Reserve Management Unit did not meet in 2009. The CVMSHCP identifies BLM as the only agency on the RMUC for this area. Meetings if this RMUC with the Land Manager will occur in coordination with BLM in 2010.

Unit 6. Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Reserve Management Unit. The first meeting of this RMUC will be scheduled in 2010 to coordinate development of the management plan for this Reserve Management Unit.

Trails Management Subcommittee

The CVCC established the Trails Management Subcommittee in 2008 and appointed five at-large members to the subcommittee. The first meeting of the Trails Management Subcommittee was held on January 21, 2009. The subcommittee decided to meet every other month, with meetings in January, March, May, July, September, and November 2009. However, the committee held a special meeting on February 25, 2009 for a

presentation from the Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service about bighorn sheep ecology and issues related to trails.

During 2009, the Trails Management Subcommittee established several working groups to address issues for the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Trails Plan. These working groups include: 1) Self-issue Permit System Working Group; 2) Signs and Unauthorized Trails Working Group; and 3) Communication and Outreach Working Group. The Subcommittee is working with jurisdictions on existing ordinances that relate to trail use, including ordinances related to dogs on trails. The Subcommittee also initiated work on the bighorn sheep and trails research program.

V. Land Acquisition to Achieve the Conservation Goals and Objectives of the CVMSHCP

The systematic purchase of land within Conservation Areas began in 2009. The land acquisition program is focused on acquiring biologically sensitive properties with the greatest threat from development. After the issuance of the Permit on October 1, 2008, proposed initial acquisition priorities were presented to and approved by the CVCC. Appraisers were then retained to appraise a total of 80 parcels in four Conservation Areas. After completion of the appraisals, the CVCC met in Closed Session in March 2009 to give direction to its negotiator regarding purchase offers to make. In April, the CVCC approved the first three purchases. Thirteen more followed in May, five more in July, one in September, and one in October.

In 2009, CVCC completed 24 transactions acquiring 29 parcels totaling 1,010 acres at a cost of $7.8 million in CVCC funds, and $2,080,650 in federal grant funds. These parcels were acquired at an average cost per acre of $9,783. The largest single purchase was 638 acres of the failed Palmwood project that includes the mouth of Big Morongo Canyon; this acquisition involved a bargain sale contribution by the seller. There are currently 205 acres in escrow at a cost of $1.26 million in CVCC funds, leveraging $124,350 in federal funds. The CVCC funds used so far are from Measure A and an Environmental Enhancement Mitigation program grant awarded to CVCC in 2009. CVAG is contributing $30 million toward the acquisition program as mitigation for the regional road projects covered under the CVMSHCP, plus the remaining mitigation for the freeway interchanges.

The acquisition of these lands helps meet the conservation goal of protecting species and communities covered by the plan, maintaining essential ecological processes, and preserving connectivity or linkages for covered species. The Big Morongo Canyon acquisition protected significant habitat linkages in the Little San Bernardino Mountains, allowing wildlife movement into the canyon and adjacent Joshua Tree National Park. Conservation of these lands will also provide opportunities for public access and recreation, consistent with the CVMSHCP goals and objectives.

Table 2 summarizes the status of these acquisitions:

Table 2: CVCC Acquisition Summary

Project	Acres	Conservation Area	Purchase Price	Status	Notes
Strommen Investments (Palmwood)	638.39	Upper Mission Creek/Morongo Wash Special Provisions Area	$3,990,000	Completed	Parcels are located in one of the 15 most critical wildlife movement corridors in southern California, and provide habitat for many Covered Species.
Tone Yee Investments	80.00	Upper Mission Creek/Morongo Wash Special Provisions Area	$800,000	Completed	Parcel is in Morongo Wash Special Provisions Area; important for sand transport and habitat connectivity.
Shinn	18.79	Upper Mission Creek/Morongo Wash Special Provisions Area	$235,000	Completed	Parcel is in Morongo Wash Special Provisions Area; important for sand transport and habitat connectivity.
Yu Family Trust	14.58	Upper Mission Creek/Morongo Wash Special Provisions Area	$235,000	Completed	Parcel is in Morongo Wash Special Provisions Area; important for sand transport and habitat connectivity.
Yu Family Trust	13.07	Upper Mission Creek/Morongo Wash Special Provisions Area	$165,000	Completed	Parcel is in Morongo Wash Special Provisions Area; important for sand transport and habitat connectivity.
Beverly Hills Properties	19.53	Thousand Palms	$361,000	Completed	Parcel is located in a critical sand transport corridor
Lotstein-Milanovich	9.72	Thousand Palms	$204,000	Completed	Parcel is located in a critical sand transport corridor
Sowards	9.71	Thousand Palms	$275,000	Completed	Parcel is located in a critical sand transport corridor
Micallef	9.71	Thousand Palms	$204,000	Completed	Parcel is located in a critical sand transport corridor
Wirt	9.33	Thousand Palms	$275,000	Completed	Parcel is located in a critical sand transport corridor
Lotstein-Milanovich	4.86	Thousand Palms	$126,000	Completed	Parcel is located in a critical sand transport corridor
Larsen	4.86	Thousand Palms	$126,000	Completed	Parcel is located in a critical sand transport corridor
Uriostegui.	4.85	Thousand Palms	$170,000	Completed	Parcel is located in a critical sand transport corridor

Project	Acres	Conservation Area	Purchase Price	Status	Notes
Ferrell	2.55	Willow Hole	$68,850	Completed	Parcel is in an old subdivision in a critical sand transport corridor
Marcione	0.40	Willow Hole	$18,000	Completed	Parcel is in an old subdivision in a critical sand transport corridor
Elliott	0.32	Willow Hole	$22,000	Completed	Parcel is in an old subdivision in a critical sand transport corridor
Elliott	0.23	Willow Hole	$18,000	Completed	Parcel is in an old subdivision in a critical sand transport corridor
Siegand	0.23	Willow Hole	$18,000	Completed	Parcel is in an old subdivision in a critical sand transport corridor
Nard	0.23	Willow Hole	$18,000	Completed	Parcel is in an old subdivision in a critical sand transport corridor
Nard	0.23	Willow Hole	$18,000	Completed	Parcel is in an old subdivision in a critical sand transport corridor
Berganza foreclosure sale parcel	10.00	Edom Hill	$96,000	Completed	Parcel is located in a critical sand transport corridor and provides habitat connectivity.
Ballinger	81.00	Willow Hole	$648,000	Completed	Parcel is located in a critical sand transport corridor
Kading	73.28	Willow Hole	$586,200	Completed	Parcel is located in a critical sand transport corridor
Gates	4.34	Thousand Palms	$80,000	Completed	Parcel is located in a critical sand transport corridor
TOTAL PURCHASES	**1,010**		**$8,757,050**		

The CVCC also accepted a conservation easement from Mission Creek 2 Investments, LLC and Mission Creek Investments, LLC

The following tables list acquisitions and/or otherwise conserved lands recorded during the period from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009. Parcels acquired are listed by Assessor Parcel Number (APN). Acreage is calculated using Riverside County Assessor's parcels GIS feature class in the UTM NAD 1983 coordinate system.

Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area

APN	Acquisition Date	Acreage
601052002	5/6/2009	4.5
601052016	5/6/2009	5
601052028	5/6/2009	5
717040009	5/6/2009	40
717040012	5/6/2009	5
717040014	5/6/2009	10
717040020	5/6/2009	20
717040026	5/6/2009	10
717040036	5/6/2009	45
717070016	5/6/2009	40
717070017	5/6/2009	20
717070019	5/6/2009	10
717070020	5/6/2009	10
717070021	5/6/2009	5
717070022	5/6/2009	5
717070023	5/6/2009	5
717070025	5/6/2009	5
717070026	5/6/2009	5
717070028	5/6/2009	10
717110007	1/22/2009	10
717110009	1/22/2009	10
743320006	5/14/2009	163
743320009	5/14/2009	162
	TOTAL	**605**

Indio Hills/Joshua Tree National Park Linkage Conservation Area

APN	Acquisition Date	Acreage
741120002	3/5/2009	5

Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area

APN	Acquisition Date	Acreage
709600015	6/18/2009	20
709600021	6/18/2009	20
719080058	6/18/2009	10
719090066	6/18/2009	10
719160009	6/18/2009	44
719160014	6/18/2009	43.5
719160020	6/18/2009	42
717100019	7/27/2009	40
	TOTAL	**230**

Thousand Palms Conservation Area

APN	Acquisition Date	Acreage
648160007	6/19/2009	5
648190004	6/19/2009	10
648180006	6/24/2009	5
648220020	6/24/2009	10
648220028	7/16/2009	5
648170001	9/2/2009	10
648220031	9/2/2009	9.5
651230010	9/21/2009	20
648200001	11/13/2009	4.5
	TOTAL	**79**

Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area

APN	Acquisition Date	Acreage
520040011	1/9/2009	5

Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area

APN	Acquisition Date	Acreage
755290006	1/16/2009	30
755290002	3/3/2009	29.5
753220009	4/30/2009	10
753120016	5/6/2009	40
690230003	5/14/2009	1
690230007	5/14/2009	220.5
753330004	6/1/2009	38.5
753260015	6/9/2009	19
753310020	6/9/2009	2.5
753310021	6/9/2009	2.5
753230002	7/20/2009	39
755300001	9/15/2009	7.5
755300002	9/15/2009	10
753200013	9/30/2009	39
635030012	12/15/2009	157.5
	TOTAL	**647**

Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area

APN	Acquisition Date	Acreage
657060001	5/22/2009	19
664090002	6/24/2009	15
664090014	6/24/2009	13
665020002	7/17/2009	80
671210001	8/18/2009	386
671210003	8/18/2009	79.5
671210004	8/18/2009	133.5
671210005	8/18/2009	38
	TOTAL	**764**

Willow Hole Conservation Area

APN	Acquisition Date	Acreage
660093005	6/5/2009	2.5
660091005	6/18/2009	0.5
660093001	6/18/2009	0.25
660091010	6/19/2009	0.5
660101004	6/23/2009	0.25
660101005	6/23/2009	0.25
660101003	6/24/2009	0.25
660030002	12/29/2009	46.5
660030003	12/29/2009	28.5
660030004	12/29/2009	6.5
660030005	12/29/2009	72.75
	TOTAL	**159**

Figure 9: Conservation Area Acquisitions by All Agencies in 2009

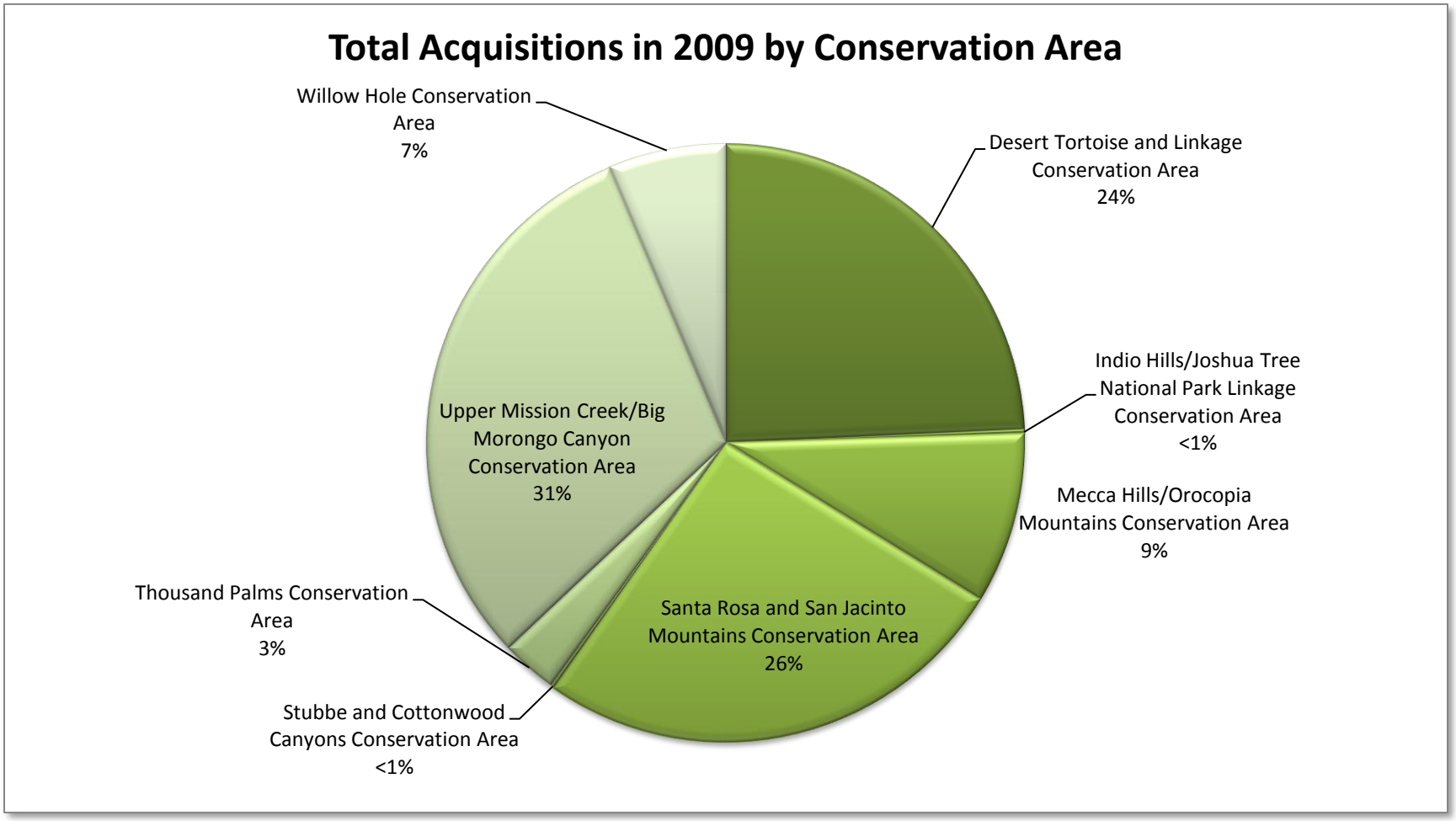

Figure 10: Conservation Area Acquisitions by CVCC in 2009

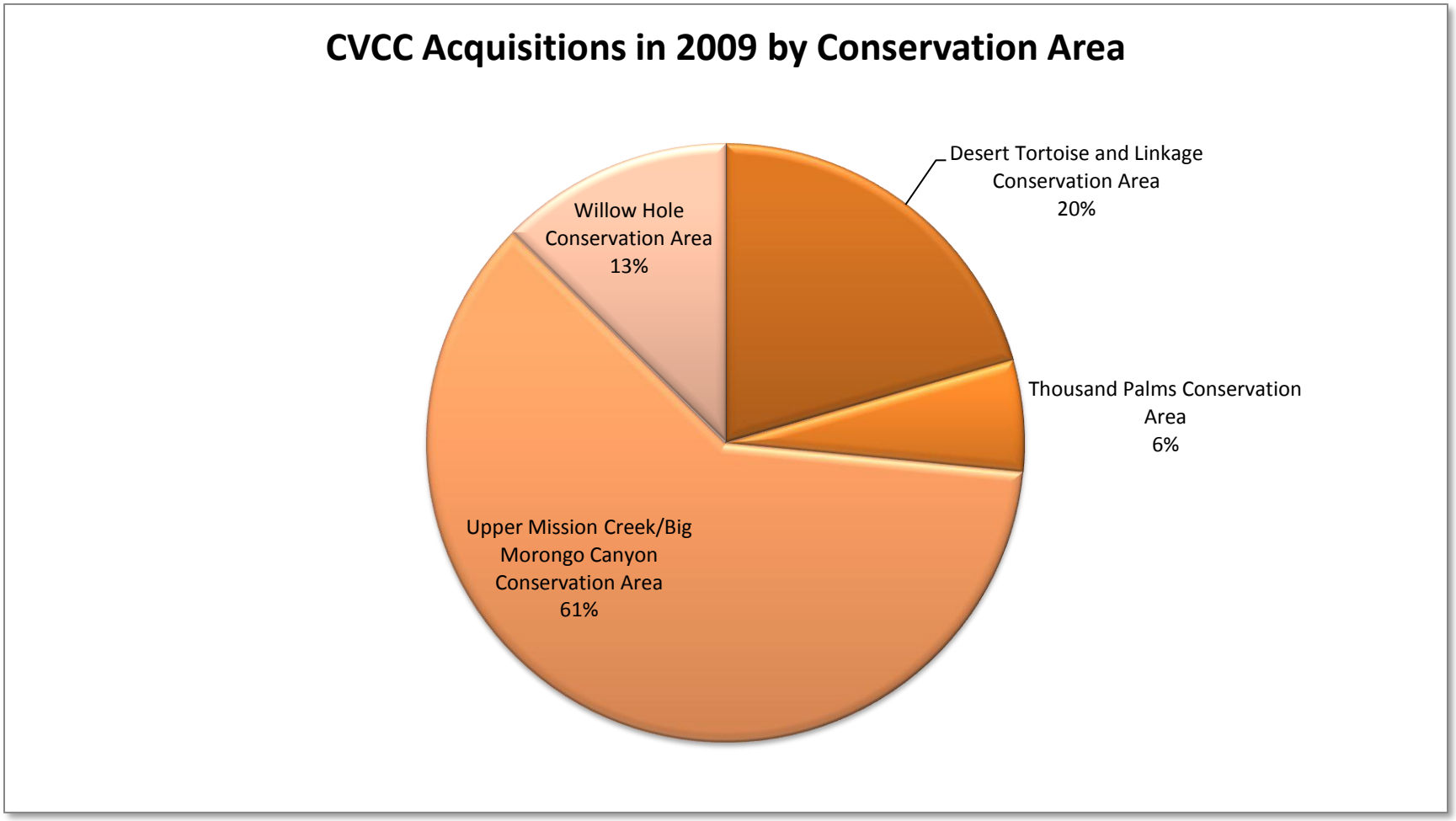

Figure 11

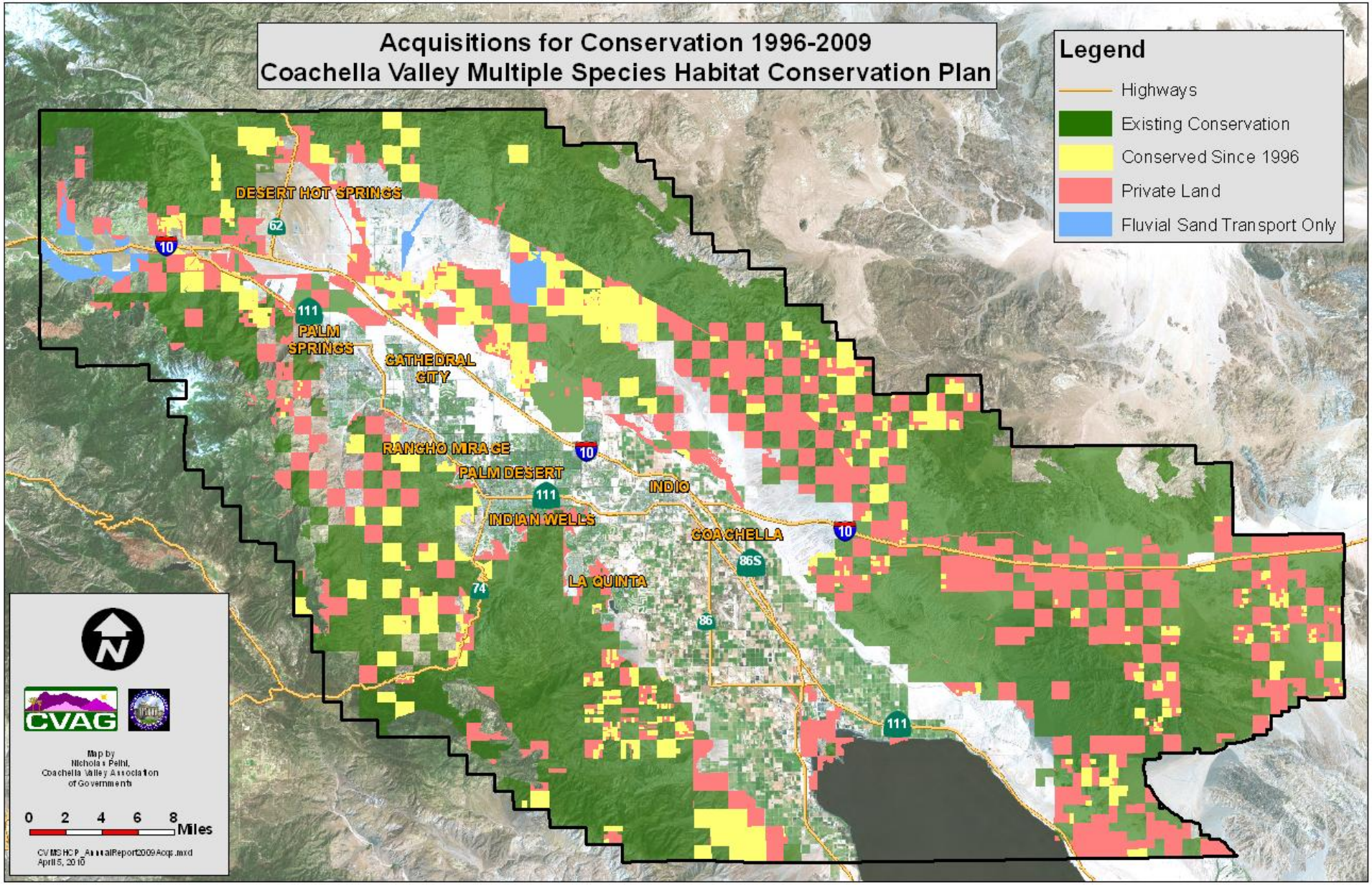
Acquisitions for Conservation 1996-2009
Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan
Legend
Highways
Existing Conservation
Conserved Since 1996
Private Land
Fluvial Sand Transport Only
DESERT HOT SPRINGS
PALM SPRINGS
CATHEDRAL CITY
RANCHO MIRAGE
PALM DESERT
INDIAN WELLS
INDIO
COACHELLA
LA QUINTA
CVAG
Map by
Nicholas Pelhi,
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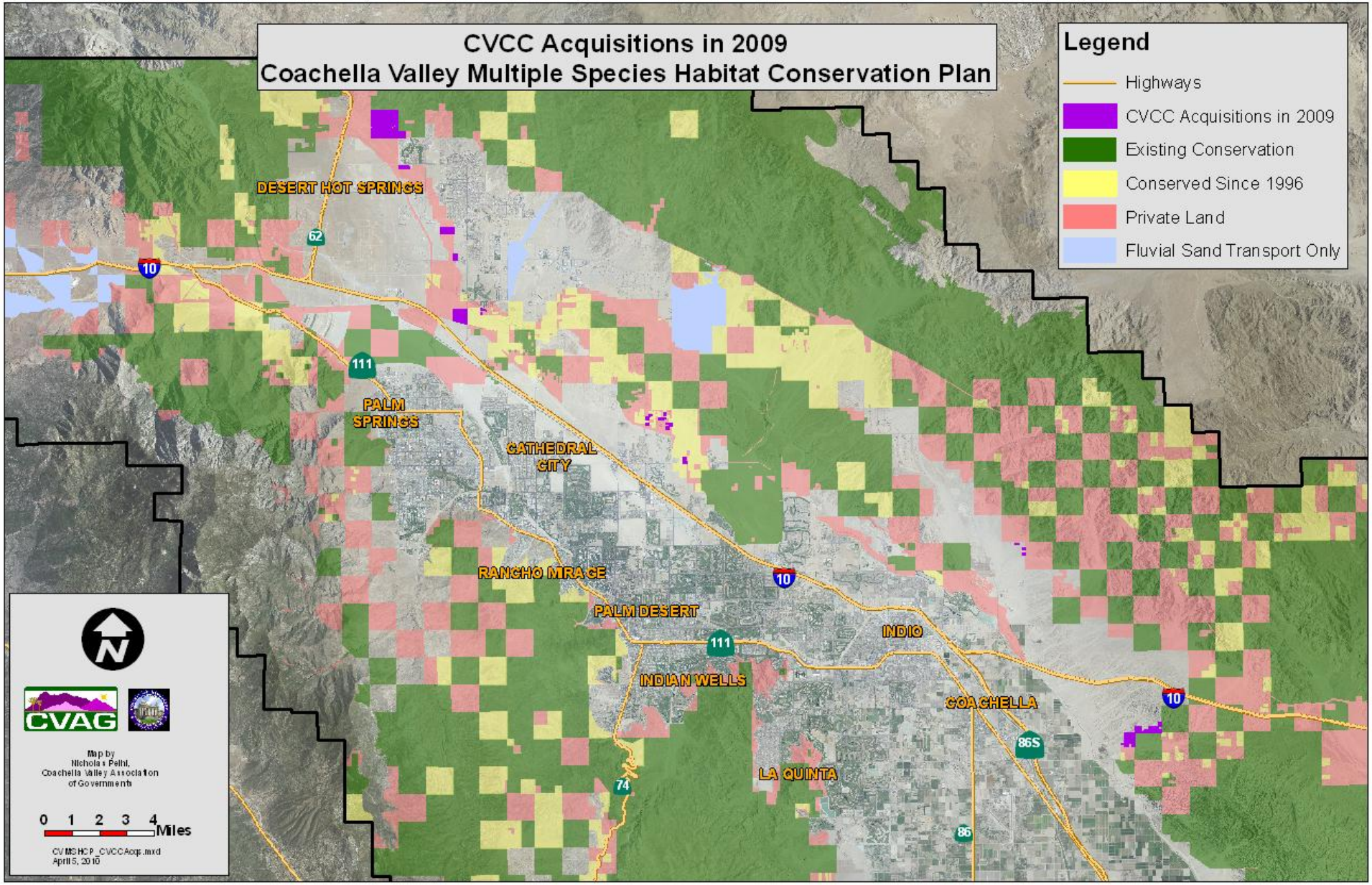
Figure 12


CVCC Acquisitions in 2009
Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan
Legend
Highways
CVCC Acquisitions in 2009
Existing Conservation
Conserved Since 1996
Private Land
Fluvial Sand Transport Only
DESERT HOT SPRINGS
PALM SPRINGS
CATHEDRAL CITY
RANCHO MIRAGE
PALM DESERT
INDIO
INDIAN WELLS
COACHELLA
LA QUINTA
62
10
111
74
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VI. Conservation and Authorized Disturbance Within Conservation Areas

The CVMSHCP includes Conservation Objectives which are articulated for conserving Core Habitat for Covered Species and conserved natural communities, Essential Ecological Processes necessary to maintain habitat viability, and Biological Corridors and Linkages within each of the 21 Conservation Areas. The progress toward achieving the Conservation Goals and Objectives for the CVMSHCP is reported here from two different perspectives, by Conservation Objective and by Covered Species or natural community. The amount of conservation and the amount of disturbance are reported in the same tables for comparative purposes. This Annual Report includes the conservation and authorized disturbance from January 1 to December 31, 2009.

The progress toward our goals in terms of the Conservation Objectives is presented in Table 3 (page 37). Table 3 identifies the acres conserved and permitted disturbance in 2009 by Conservation Area and Conservation Objective. It also includes an accounting of the percentage of the total conservation acquired to date for each Conservation Objective within the Conservation Areas.

VII. Covered Activities Outside Conservation Areas

The CVMSHCP allows for development and other Covered Activities outside the Conservation Areas which does not have to meet specific conservation objectives. Table 4 (page 59) includes an accounting of the number of acres of Core Habitat and Other Conserved Habitat for the Covered Species and conserved natural communities that have been developed or impacted by Covered Activities outside the Conservation Areas. This information is listed for each of the Permittees with lands impacted by covered activities outside the Conservation Areas. The total acres of development or impact are listed for each Covered Species and natural community.

Development inside Conservation Areas has been carefully tracked and subject to review under the 1996 Memorandum of Understanding that began the planning process for the MSHCP. There has been no such reporting obligation for development outside Conservation Areas. The acre figures below are estimates derived from the Developed area of the California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program GIS coverages from 1996 and 2008. See http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/FMMP/Pages/Index.aspx for more detail on the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program.

VIII. Status of Covered Species

An overview of the status of each of the Covered Species is presented in Table 5 (page 75) indicating the total acres of conservation and Permitted Disturbance in 2009 and the percentage of total conservation since 1996.

IX. Significant Issues in Plan Implementation

The most significant issue has been initial implementation of the Local Development Mitigation Fee (LDMF). Permit issuance for the CVMSHCP in fall 2008 coincided with the collapse of the real estate market and a virtual halt in land development. CVCC was faced with beginning implementation of the LDMF with development stalled and thousands of acres in various stages of development. The LDMF Ordinances and the CVMSHCP did not provide clear answers on a number of significant points related to this situation. CVCC has struggled to develop policies which are sensitive to both the unique economic conditions and the requirements of the CVMSHCP.

The issue with regard to a potential exemption for so-called projects "in the pipeline" has focused on language in the LDMF Ordinances adopted by jurisdictions which exempts from LDMF payment any "Development within a Project Area that was being improved or had been improved prior to the effective date of this Ordinance." The term "being improved" is not defined within the LDMF Ordinances. In September 2008, CVCC adopted a Policy on Initial Implementation of the Local Development Mitigation Fee (CVCC Policy 08-03) that defined "being improved" to allow exemption of most projects which had progressed to issuance of a grading permit. In 2009, approximately 63% of projects potentially subject to the LDMF were exempted as a result of this policy. When the policy was adopted, it was recognized that not enough information was available regarding potential exemptions, and the policy would likely require clarification and revision.

CVCC has received input from various jurisdictions, the Building Industry Association (BIA), project applicants, environmental groups, the Wildlife Agencies and other plan stakeholders on Policy 08-03. CVCC staff has consulted with our legal counsel on various issues related to this policy. The primary issues related to a fee exemption include the impact of the exemption on the overall fee collection and funding of the CVMSHCP, the legal responsibilities of the Permittees and the CVCC for assuring adequate funding for the land acquisition program and the CVMSHCP, the point at which the exemption applies (grading permit, building permit), and concerns from the BIA about the impact of the current economy on the development community.

CVCC is proceeding with a new LDMF Nexus Study to determine the impact of exemptions which have occurred to date and the potential for changes in the fee structure. We expect to complete the Nexus Study and have revisions to the LDMF Ordinances ready in 2010.

X. Expenditures for CVMSHCP: 2009/2010 Budget

COACHELLA VALLEY CONSERVATION COMMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 2009/10 BUDGET

	MANAGEMENT & MONITORING	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	LAND ACQUISITION	ENDOWMENT	LIZARD ENDOWMENT	TOTAL
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 180,500**	**$ 722,634**	**$ -**	**$ 903,134**
REVENUES:						
Development mitigation fees	$ -	$ -	$ 325,000	$ -	$ -	$ 325,000
Agencies mitigation fees	-	-	7,525,000	1,490,617	-	9,015,617
Tipping fee	-	425,000	-	-	-	425,000
Other Revenue	90,000	10,000	-	-	1,700,000	1,800,000
Investment Income	-	-	600	10,000	17,000	27,600
Total Revenues	$ 90,000	$ 435,000	$ 7,850,600	$ 1,500,617	$ 1,717,000	$ 11,593,217
EXPENDITURES:						
Administrative Fees	$ -	$ -	$ 3,250	$ -	$ -	$ 3,250
Comprehensive Insurance	-	8,287	-	-	-	8,287
Per Diem Payments	-	7,800	-	-	-	7,800
Computer Software	-	800	-	-	-	800
Office Supplies	-	1,500	-	-	-	1,500
Printing	-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Legal Services	-	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
Professional Services	-	5,500	20,000	-	-	25,500
Consultants	1,057,000	550,000	273,600	-	-	1,880,600
Sub-Total Expenditures	$ 1,057,000	$ 628,887	$ 296,850	$ -	$ -	$ 1,982,737
OTHER						
Land acquisitions	$ -	$ -	$ 7,525,000	$ -	$ -	$ 7,525,000
Furniture and equipment	-	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Debt Service	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	1,365,887	-	1,365,887
Operating Transfers In	(967,000)	(398,887)	-	-	-	(1,365,887)
Sub-Total Other	$ (967,000)	$ (193,887)	$ 7,525,000	$ 1,365,887	$ -	$ 7,730,000
Total Expenditures and Other	$ 90,000	$ 435,000	$ 7,821,850	$ 1,365,887	$ -	$ 9,712,737
NET EXCESS	$ -	$ -	$ 28,750	$ 134,730	$ 1,717,000	$ 1,880,480
ENDING FUND BALANCE	$ -					
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 209,250**	**$ 857,364**	**$ 1,717,000**	**$ 2,783,614**

XI. Compliance Activities of Permittees

CVCC established procedures for remittance of the Local Development Mitigation Fee in 2008. Permittees have been reporting development and remitting fees collected to CVCC on a monthly basis. During 2009, $539,899.77 was remitted to CVCC.

In 2006, the City of Desert Hot Springs (DHS) voted against participation in the CVMSHCP which forced recirculation of the Plan. CVAG borrowed $800,000 from the County of Riverside to cover some of the costs of the recirculation. Many CVCC members had expressed concern about proceeding with a Major Amendment to make DHS a Permittee until DHS repaid CVAG for the cost of recirculation. CVAG and CVCC are working with the City of Desert Hot Springs to resolve this matter.

CVCC is now working closely with the DHS and Mission Springs Water District (MSWD) on a Major Amendment to add them as Permittees. On September 29, 2009 the Mission Springs Water District Board passed a Resolution of Intent to participate in the MSHCP as a Permittee. DHS and MSWD have hired a consultant to prepare the necessary environmental documents.

The City of Desert Hot Springs also proposed an annexation of lands between the current city limits and the I-10 Freeway. The proposed Desert Hot Springs I-10 Community Annexation included approximately 4,000 acres of land, of which approximately 1,900 acres lies within the Willow Hole and Upper Mission Creek Conservation Areas. CVCC worked with City staff to ensure that the proposed annexation was consistent with the requirements of the CVMSHCP. This process involved the agreement among the wildlife agencies, the City, Riverside County, and the Riverside County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) for the process to ensure consistency with the CVMSHCP. LAFCO approved the I-10 Community Annexation on December 3, 2009 with conditions requiring that an amendment to the Implementing Agreement will ensure that any development of the annexed lands proceeds in accordance with the Conservation Goals and Objectives of the CVMSHCP. The LAFCO approval was conditional on other requirements unrelated to the CVMSHCP and the annexation has not been completed as of the date of this report. CVCC staff will continue to coordinate with Desert Hot Springs, Riverside County, and the wildlife agencies on this annexation.

Though Federal Clean Water Act permits and California Streambed Alteration Agreements (SAA) are not part of the coverage of the CVMSHCP, our state and federal partners are cooperating to coordinate mitigation on these permits with CVCC. In 2009, the CVCC established a process through a Memorandum of Agreement with the Army Corps of Engineers and project applicants to allow transfer of funds to CVCC for land acquisition to meet mitigation requirements. This process helps project applicants avoid the often difficult and expensive process of finding suitable mitigation land and allows CVCC to coordinate these acquisitions with our ongoing land conservation program. This Memorandum of Agreement was used with two projects, Kinder-Morgan, Inc. and the City of Indio. The California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) has allowed

several applicants for Streambed Alteration Agreements to make endowment payments directly to the CVMSHCP Endowment Fund.

A Like Exchange was completed with Coachella Valley Aggregates (CVA) where some areas were removed from the Conservation Areas and CVA acquired desert dry wash woodland outside of the Conservation Area which was added to the Conservation Area. CVCC accepted the parcels acquired by Coachella Valley Aggregates and an endowment from the California Department of Fish & Game (CDFG) of $45,000 for management of these lands.

CDFG has been supporting the CVMSHCP through its competitive Local Assistance Grants (LAG) program since 2002. CVCC was able to contract with the University of California, Riverside for burrowing owl monitoring as a result of a 2008 LAG award of $99,626.96. In 2009, CVCC was awarded a LAG of $30,000 to initiate development of a database for Natural Community Conservation Plans.

The CVCC continued to work on the relinquishment and cancellation of the Fringe-toed Lizard Permit. All of the Permittees have officially relinquished the Fringe-toed Lizard Permit. A final accounting of all the mitigation fees is in progress and a report will be completed in coordination with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. The lands purchased with Fringe-toed Lizard Mitigation Fees by the Center for Natural Lands Management are in the process of being transferred to the CVCC.

Other notable CVCC actions in 2009 include:

· Establishment of a Finance Committee (April 9, 2009 meeting) to review the annual budget, provide recommendations to CVCC on an investment policy, review the annual audit and other related financial matters as needed;

· Approval of an Investment Policy (CVCC 09-01);

· Approval of a contract with the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy and RECON to prepare Reserve Management Unit Plans and perform necessary management actions;

· Contributions to the Endowment Fund by Coachella Valley Water District, Coachella Valley Association of Governments and Imperial Irrigation Districts in the amounts of $716,680, $300,000 and $125,000 respectively;

· Completion of 11 Joint Project Reviews.

XII. Annual Audit

CVCC approved their first budget in November 2008. Prior to approval of this budget the CVMSHCP was operating under the approved budget for the Coachella Valley Association of Governments. A FY 2009/2010 budget was submitted to the CVCC for

consideration and approved at their June 11, 2009 meeting. This budget is presented in Section X.

The first audit of the expenditures for the period October 1, 2008 to June 20, 2009 was completed on January 19, 2010. The financial report was designed to provide citizens, members, and resource providers with a general overview of the Commission's finances, and to show the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or for additional financial information, contact the Commission's Office, attention Auditor, at 73710 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 200, Palm Desert, CA 92260.

XIII. Unauthorized Activities and Enforcement

CVCC received no reports of unauthorized activities between January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2009.

Off highway vehicles are a significant problem in some Conservation Areas. The Coachella Valley Association of Governments has organized an Off Highway Vehicle Task Force that helps protect the Conservation Areas. The primary goal of the OHV Task Force is to reduce illegal off-road activity in the Coachella Valley by means of education, warnings and citations. The goal of the OHV Task Force is to protect the environment and address air quality issues. Task Force members use a variety of all-terrain vehicles and aircraft to patrol targeted areas, and contact and educate violators.

The CVAG OHV Task Force consists of members from the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, Indio and Palm Desert Stations; Cathedral City Police Department; Desert Hot Springs Police Department; Palm Springs Police Department; and Bureau of Land Management. The CVAG OHV Task Force is committed to ensuring public safety and increased quality of life in the Coachella Valley. The OHV Task Force is supported by funding from various sources, including Colmac grants available as part of CVAG's air quality program. A County Off-Highway Vehicle Commission created by the Board of Supervisors supports the local effort and is working on potential sites for legal riding parks in Western and Eastern Riverside County. The collaborative efforts of the OHV Task Force will benefit implementation of the CVMSCP as well.

CVCC is working with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to develop a contract for law enforcement.

XIV. Annual Report Tables

Table 3: Conservation and Authorized Disturbance in 2009 by Conservation Area

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Cabazon Conservation Area - Riverside County					
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Essential Habitat	83	0	0%	0	18
Mesquite hummocks	12	0	0%	0	0
Southern sycamore-alder riparian woodland	9	0	0%	0	0
Sand Source	1629	0	0%	0	18
Sand Transport	0	0	0%	0	0
Fornat Wash Corridor	631	0	0%	0	1

[2] The percentage of the Remaining Acres to be conserved identified in the CVMSHCP for each Conservation Objective that have been conserved through acquisition or other means since 1996.
[3] This column represents the Rough Step calculation for each Conservation Objective, based on the Rough Step formula provided in Section 6.5 of the CVMSHCP. Rough Step analysis ensures**,** on an annual basis, that Conservation of Additional Conserved Lands is within 10% of the level needed to stay in balance with the level of Development.

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area - Riverside County					
Desert Pupfish - Core Habitat	25	0	0%	0	0
Crissal Thrasher - Core Habitat	781	0	0%	0	4
California Black Rail - Other Conserved Habitat	52	0	0%	0	1
Yuma Clapper Rail - Other Conserved Habitat	52	0	0%	0	1
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	706	0	0%	0	3
Mesquite hummocks	67	0	0%	0	1
Coastal and valley freshwater marsh	63	0	0%	0	1
Desert sink scrub	1026	0	0%	0	11
Desert saltbush scrub	713	0	0%	0	3
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area - Coachella					
Desert Tortoise - Core Habitat	270	0	0%	0	3
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	270	0	0%	0	3
Desert dry wash woodland	109	0	0%	0	1
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area - Riverside County					
Desert Tortoise - Core Habitat	44978	604	4%	0	676
Orocopia Sage - Core Habitat	398	0	0%	0	4
Mecca Aster - Core Habitat	1852	20	10%	0	38
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	25319	258	3%	0	360
Desert dry wash woodland	6771	180	3%	0	94
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Corridor	14144	20	3%	0	201

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Dos Palmas Conservation Area - Riverside County					
Crissal Thrasher - Core Habitat	343	0	39%	0	17
Desert Pupfish - Refugia Locations	0	0	0%	0	0
California Black Rail - Other Conserved Habitat	334	0	67%	0	26
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	6689	0	11%	0	150
Yuma Clapper Rail - Other Conserved Habitat	374	0	60%	0	27
Predicted Flat-tailed Horned Lizard - Other Conserved Habitat	3631	0	7%	0	67
Desert fan palm oasis woodland	50	0	7%	0	1
Arrowweed scrub	121	0	0%	0	1
Mesquite bosque	320	0	39%	0	16
Desert sink scrub	4381	0	19%	0	132
Desert dry wash woodland	746	0	17%	0	21
Cismontane alkali marsh	205	0	90%	0	21
Mesquite hummocks	23	0	41%	0	1
East Indio Hills Conservation Area - Coachella					
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	56	0	0%	0	1
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Other Conserved Habitat	7	0	0%	0	0
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Other Conserved Habitat	5	0	0%	0	0
Predicted Flat-tailed Horned Lizard - Other Conserved Habitat	5	0	0%	0	0

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
East Indio Hills Conservation Area - Indio					
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	105	0	0%	0	1
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Other Conserved Habitat	1031	0	0%	0	1
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Other Conserved Habitat	103	0	0%	0	1
Predicted Flat-tailed Horned Lizard - Other Conserved Habitat	100	0	0%	0	1
Mesquite hummocks	2	0	0%	0	0
Stabilized shielded sand fields	1001	0	0%	0	1
East Indio Hills Conservation Area - Riverside County					
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	1253	0	3%	0	18
Mecca Aster - Core Habitat	1045	0	5%	0	16
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Other Conserved Habitat	896	0	2%	0	12
Predicted Flat-tailed Horned Lizard - Other Conserved Habitat	415	0	0%	0	5
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Other Conserved Habitat	944	0	2%	0	13
Active desert dunes	5	0	0%	0	0
Desert saltbush scrub	7	0	0%	0	0
Stabilized desert sand fields	295	0	0%	0	3
Mesquite hummocks	39	0	0%	0	0
Stabilized shielded sand fields	256	0	3%	0	3

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Edom Hill Conservation Area - Cathedral City					
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Other Conserved Habitat	121	0	85%	0	11
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Other Conserved Habitat	136	0	75%	0	12
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Other Conserved Habitat	103	0	84%	0	9
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	310	0	72%	0	26
Sand Source	310	0	72%	0	26
Edom Hill Conservation Area - Riverside County					
Coachella Valley Giant Sand-treader Cricket - Other Conserved Habitat	40	0	100%	0	5
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Other Conserved Habitat	1205	0	79%	0	108
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard - Other Conserved Habitat	40	0	100%	0	5
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Other Conserved Habitat	1302	0	79%	0	117
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Other Conserved Habitat	935	0	78%	0	84
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	1745	0	69%	0	139
Active sand fields	37	0	100%	0	4
Stabilized desert sand fields	3	0	81%	0	1
Sand Source	1770	0	79%	0	159
Sand Transport	565	0	53%	0	35

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Highway 111/I-10 Conservation Area - Riverside County					
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Other Conserved Habitat	350	0	0%	0	4
Coachella Valley Jerusalem Cricket - Other Conserved Habitat	335	0	0%	0	4
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	350	0	0%	0	4
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Other Conserved Habitat	335	0	0%	0	4
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Other Conserved Habitat	350	0	0%	0	4
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area - Riverside County					
Mecca Aster - Core Habitat	2290	0	45%	0	130
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	7	0	0%	0	0
Desert fan palm oasis woodland	42	0	17%	0	1
Desert dry wash woodland	33	0	100%	0	4
Mesquite hummocks	1	0	0%	0	0

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Indio Hills/Joshua Tree National Park Linkage Conservation Area - Riverside County					
Desert Tortoise - Core Habitat	7735	5	82%	0	723
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	5457	5	99%	0	602
Sand Transport	6132	5	93%	0	635
Sand Source	4135	0	74%	0	354
Indio Hills / Joshua Tree National Park Corridor	10267	5	86%	0	990
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area - Riverside County					
Gray Vireo - Other Conserved Habitat	1208	0	100%	0	134
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	222	0	34%	0	10
Desert Tortoise - Core Habitat	15367	0	48%	0	901
Desert dry wash woodland	119	0	100%	0	13
Mojave mixed woody scrub	7195	0	34%	0	328
Desert fan palm oasis woodland	0	0	0%	0	0
Mojavean pinyon & juniper woodland	1208	0	100%	0	134

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area - Riverside County					
Desert Tortoise - Core Habitat	23617	230	16%	0	645
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	5866	139	18%	0	168
Orocopia Sage - Core Habitat	16227	166	16%	0	438
Mecca Aster - Core Habitat	4181	40	7%	0	77
Desert fan palm oasis woodland	0	0	0%	0	0
Desert dry wash woodland	2861	36	31%	0	120
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area - Cathedral City					
Desert Tortoise - Other Conserved Habitat	95	0	4%	0	1
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	11	0	35%	0	0
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 2 - Essential Habitat	97	0	0%	0	1
Desert dry wash woodland	18	0	13%	0	0
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area - Indian Wells					
Desert Tortoise - Other Conserved Habitat	999	0	0%	0	11
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	206	0	0%	0	2
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 3 - Essential Habitat	1158	0	0%	0	11
Desert dry wash woodland	66	0	0%	0	1

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area - La Quinta					
Desert Tortoise - Other Conserved Habitat	1409	0	11%	0	32
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	387	0	13%	0	9
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 3 - Essential Habitat	2545	0	6%	0	25
Desert dry wash woodland	76	0	14%	0	2
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area - Palm Desert					
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	33	0	0%	0	0
Desert Tortoise - Other Conserved Habitat	436	0	100%	0	48
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 3 - Essential Habitat	65	0	0%	0	1
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 2 - Essential Habitat	65	0	100%	0	7
Desert dry wash woodland	29	0	2%	0	0

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area - Palm Springs					
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	560	0	59%	0	65
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 1 - Essential Habitat	2511	0	62%	0	148
Desert Tortoise - Other Conserved Habitat	8856	0	39%	0	594
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 2 - Essential Habitat	4700	0	63%	0	579
Gray Vireo - Other Conserved Habitat	3883	0	47%	0	227
Desert dry wash woodland	36	0	99%	0	4
Peninsular juniper woodland & scrub	3177	0	58%	0	219
Semi-desert chaparral	571	0	0%	0	5
Southern sycamore-alder riparian woodland	24	0	0%	0	0
Sonoran cottonwood-willow riparian forest	58	0	0%	0	0
Desert fan palm oasis woodland	76	0	0%	0	1
Southern arroyo willow riparian forest	0	0	0%	0	0
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area - Rancho Mirage					
Desert Tortoise - Other Conserved Habitat	1326	221	91%	0	135
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	17	0	0%	0	0
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 2 - Essential Habitat	450	222	100%	0	42
Desert dry wash woodland	9	0	45%	0	1

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area - Riverside County					
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 2 - Essential Habitat	4269	158	53%	0	376
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	5508	62	59%	0	576
Triple-ribbed Milkvetch - Known Locations	0	0	0%	0	0
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 1 - Essential Habitat	7252	0	8%	0	145
Gray Vireo - Other Conserved Habitat	7930	0	62%	0	579
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 3 - Essential Habitat	5359	191	27%	0	236
Desert Tortoise - Other Conserved Habitat	23856	398	46%	0	1510
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 4 - Essential Habitat	2325	0	63%	0	173
Southern sycamore-alder riparian woodland	117	0	5%	0	2
Red shank chaparral	2274	0	48%	0	134
Semi-desert chaparral	2093	0	37%	0	100
Peninsular juniper woodland & scrub	2899	0	100%	0	418
Southern arroyo willow riparian forest	15	0	0%	0	0
Desert dry wash woodland	1244	37	58%	0	185
Desert fan palm oasis woodland	404	0	0%	0	5

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area - Palm Springs					
Coachella Valley Jerusalem Cricket - Core Habitat	815	0	31%	0	34
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Core Habitat	816	0	31%	0	35
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Essential Habitat	144	0	0%	0	2
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Core Habitat	838	0	31%	0	35
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard - Core Habitat	672	0	37%	0	33
Coachella Valley Giant Sand-treader Cricket - Core Habitat	672	0	37%	0	33
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Core Habitat	838	0	31%	0	35
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	775	0	28%	0	30
Ephemeral sand fields	610	0	34%	0	28
Active desert dunes	62	0	68%	0	5
Sand Transport	838	0	31%	0	35
Highway 111 - Whitewater River Biological Corridor	247	0	0%	0	3

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area - Riverside County					
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Core Habitat	1210	0	46%	0	68
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Core Habitat	1371	0	50%	0	84
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Essential Habitat	443	0	0%	0	5
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard - Core Habitat	502	0	54%	0	32
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Core Habitat	1331	0	55%	0	88
Coachella Valley Giant Sand-treader Cricket - Core Habitat	501	0	55%	0	33
Coachella Valley Jerusalem Cricket - Core Habitat	538	0	52%	0	34
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	1453	0	50%	0	90
Ephemeral sand fields	409	0	67%	0	32
Stabilized shielded sand fields	93	0	0%	0	1
Sand Transport	1482	0	50%	0	90
Highway 111 - Whitewater River Biological Corridor	415	0	0%	0	5

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area - Riverside County					
Desert Tortoise - Core Habitat	2276	5	28%	0	89
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	1111	5	42%	0	59
Desert dry wash woodland	229	0	31%	0	10
Sonoran cottonwood-willow riparian forest	25	0	0%	0	0
Sand Transport	1129	5	41%	0	59
Sand Source	1241	0	15%	0	32
Stubbe Canyon Wash Corridor	1058	5	45%	0	59

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Thousand Palms Conservation Area - Riverside County					
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Core Habitat	2974	56	47%	00	235
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Core Habitat	1001	20	73%	0	81
Desert Pupfish - Refugia Locations	0	0	0%	0	0
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard - Core Habitat	834	20	80%	0	76
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	3879	76	40%	0	245
Predicted Flat-tailed Horned Lizard - Core Habitat	877	20	80%	0	79
Mecca Aster - Core Habitat	2676	0	28%	0	104
Coachella Valley Giant Sand-treader Cricket - Core Habitat	834	20	80%	0	76
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Core Habitat	3588	76	42%	00	235
Desert dry wash woodland	34	0	0%	0	0
Active sand fields	820	20	81%	0	75
Active desert dunes	14	0	32%	0	1
Desert fan palm oasis woodland	0	0	0%	0	0
Sonoran cottonwood-willow riparian forest	0	0	0%	0	0
Mesquite hummocks	0	0	0%	0	0
Sand Transport	4100	78	36%	00	233
Sand Source	3712	0	41%	0	193
Thousand Palms Linkage	7816	78	39%	00	427

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area - Desert Hot Springs					
Desert Tortoise - Core Habitat	1429	107	8%	0	45
Coachella Valley Jerusalem Cricket - Other Conserved Habitat	49	5	11%	0	0
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Core Habitat	1403	107	8%	0	46
Little San Bernardino Mountains Linanthus - Core Habitat	967	49	5%	0	8
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	1409	108	8%	0	49
Desert dry wash woodland	58	0	0%	0	1
Sand Transport	1399	108	8%	0	49
Sand Source	6	0	0%	0	0
Highway 62 Corridor	66	0	0%	0	1
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area - Palm Springs					
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	22	0	0%	0	0
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Other Conserved Habitat	22	0	0%	0	0
Sand Transport	22	0	0%	0	0

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area - Riverside County					
Desert Tortoise - Core Habitat	7984	637	50%	0	464
Triple-ribbed Milkvetch - Core Habitat	426	74	77%	0	37
Coachella Valley Jerusalem Cricket - Other Conserved Habitat	460	5	4%	0	-3
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	1323	217	22%	0	44
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Core Habitat	1363	248	23%	0	47
Little San Bernardino Mountains Linanthus - Core Habitat	1100	224	28%	0	43
Southern sycamore-alder riparian woodland	52	0	100%	0	7
Desert dry wash woodland	76	24	48%	0	4
Sonoran cottonwood-willow riparian forest	76	0	97%	0	8
Sand Transport	1509	252	28%	0	58
Sand Source	6488	403	61%	0	446
Highway 62 Corridor	715	0	0%	0	8
West Deception Canyon Conservation Area - Riverside County					
Sand Source	1063	0	68%	0	84
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area - Desert Hot Springs					
Desert Tortoise - Core Habitat	0	0	0%	0	0
Sand Source	0	0	0%	0	0

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area - Riverside County					
Desert Tortoise - Core Habitat	1084	0	68%	0	86
Arroyo Toad - Core Habitat	706	0	96%	0	75
Little San Bernardino Mountains Linanthus - Other Conserved Habitat	348	0	80%	0	32
Triple-ribbed Milkvetch - Core Habitat	368	0	75%	0	32
Desert fan palm oasis woodland	0	0	0%	0	0
Sonoran cottonwood-willow riparian forest	107	0	99%	0	11
Sand Transport	435	0	78%	0	38
Sand Source	850	0	73%	0	71
Whitewater Canyon Corridor	201	0	0%	0	2
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area - Cathedral City					
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Core Habitat	61	0	0%	0	1
Coachella Valley Giant Sand-treader Cricket - Core Habitat	61	0	0%	0	1
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Core Habitat	61	0	0%	0	1
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard - Core Habitat	61	0	0%	0	1
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	61	0	0%	0	1
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Core Habitat	59	0	0%	0	1
Active sand fields	43	0	0%	0	1
Sand Transport	61	0	0%	0	1
Whitewater River Corridor	18	0	0%	0	0

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area - Palm Springs					
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Core Habitat	2955	0	1%	0	36
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Core Habitat	2671	0	0%	0	30
Coachella Valley Giant Sand-treader Cricket - Core Habitat	2659	0	0%	0	30
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard - Core Habitat	2659	0	0%	0	30
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Core Habitat	3122	0	1%	0	38
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	3433	0	1%	0	42
Active sand fields	392	0	0%	0	4
Stabilized desert sand fields	394	0	0%	0	4
Ephemeral sand fields	1185	0	0%	0	13
Sand Transport	3484	0	1%	0	42
Whitewater River Corridor	809	0	5%	0	13

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area - Riverside County					
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Core Habitat	100	0	0%	0	1
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Core Habitat	58	0	0%	0	1
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Core Habitat	477	0	0%	0	-5
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard - Core Habitat	57	0	0%	0	1
Coachella Valley Giant Sand-treader Cricket - Core Habitat	57	0	0%	0	1
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	480	0	0%	0	-5
Ephemeral sand fields	52	0	0%	0	1
Stabilized desert sand fields	4	0	0%	0	0
Sand Transport	481	0	0%	0	-5
Whitewater River Corridor	475	0	0%	0	-5

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Willow Hole Conservation Area - Cathedral City					
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Core Habitat	1256	0	43%	0	68
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Core Habitat	782	0	21%	0	25
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard - Core Habitat	212	0	51%	0	14
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Core Habitat	959	0	56%	0	65
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	1505	0	37%	0	72
Ephemeral sand fields	178	0	49%	0	11
Active sand fields	33	0	67%	0	3
Stabilized desert sand fields	51	0	0%	0	1
Stabilized desert dunes	1	0	0%	0	0
Sand Transport	798	0	67%	0	62
Sand Source	710	0	3%	0	10

Conservation Objective	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired to Date[2]	Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Acres of Rough Step[3]
Willow Hole Conservation Area - Riverside County					
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Core Habitat	1751	70	55%	0	113
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Core Habitat	2684	158	44%	0	144
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Core Habitat	1081	4	80%	0	96
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard - Core Habitat	454	1	65%	0	32
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	2677	158	44%	0	145
Desert fan palm oasis woodland	0	0	0%	0	0
Ephemeral sand fields	728	66	23%	0	25
Stabilized desert sand fields	128	1	43%	0	7
Mesquite hummocks	98	0	93%	0	10
Desert saltbush scrub	152	0	89%	0	14
Stabilized desert dunes	319	0	62%	0	21
Sand Source	17	0	48%	0	1
Sand Transport	2734	158	43%	0	145
Mission Creek / Willow Wash Biological Corridor	397	0	0%	0	4

Table 4: Acres Impacted by Covered Activities Outside the Conservation Areas

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres Disturbed Outside Conservation Areas
Arroyo Toad	
Riverside County	0
Arroyo Toad Total	**0**
California Black Rail	
Coachella	0
Indio	0
Riverside County	0
California Black Rail Total	**0**
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard	
Cathedral City	237
Coachella	0
Indian Wells	424
Indio	358
La Quinta	402
Palm Desert	394
Palm Springs	332
Rancho Mirage	534
Riverside County	198
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard Total	**2879**

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres Disturbed Outside Conservation Areas
Coachella Valley Giant Sand-treader Cricket	
Cathedral City	237
Coachella	0
Indian Wells	424
Indio	358
La Quinta	402
Palm Desert	394
Palm Springs	332
Rancho Mirage	534
Riverside County	198
Coachella Valley Giant Sand-treader Cricket Total	**2879**
Coachella Valley Jerusalem Cricket	
Cathedral City	245
Desert Hot Springs	0
Palm Desert	5
Palm Springs	332
Rancho Mirage	494
Riverside County	58
Coachella Valley Jerusalem Cricket Total	**1134**
Coachella Valley Milkvetch	
Cathedral City	197
Desert Hot Springs	0
Indian Wells	334
La Quinta	0
Palm Desert	394
Palm Springs	301
Rancho Mirage	534
Riverside County	194
Coachella Valley Milkvetch Total	**1954**

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres Disturbed Outside Conservation Areas
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel	
Cathedral City	372
Coachella	51
Desert Hot Springs	0
Indian Wells	706
Indio	735
La Quinta	500
Palm Desert	518
Palm Springs	340
Rancho Mirage	540
Riverside County	1351
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel Total	**5113**
Crissal Thrasher	
Cathedral City	0
Coachella	6
Desert Hot Springs	0
Indian Wells	21
Indio	203
La Quinta	30
Riverside County	56
Crissal Thrasher Total	**316**
Desert Pupfish	
Indian Wells	0
Desert Pupfish Total	**0**

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres Disturbed Outside Conservation Areas
Desert Tortoise	
Cathedral City	1
Coachella	0
Desert Hot Springs	0
Indian Wells	212
Indio	0
La Quinta	235
Palm Desert	351
Palm Springs	3
Rancho Mirage	65
Riverside County	637
Desert Tortoise Total	**1504**
Gray Vireo	
Palm Springs	0
Riverside County	5
Gray Vireo Total	**5**
Le Conte's Thrasher	
Cathedral City	250
Coachella	65
Desert Hot Springs	0
Indian Wells	814
Indio	760
La Quinta	661
Palm Desert	755
Palm Springs	348
Rancho Mirage	672
Riverside County	1848
Le Conte's Thrasher Total	**6173**

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres Disturbed Outside Conservation Areas
Least Bell's Vireo - Breeding Habitat	
Cathedral City	0
Coachella	2
Desert Hot Springs	0
Indian Wells	21
Indio	30
La Quinta	30
Palm Springs	0
Rancho Mirage	0
Riverside County	3
Least Bell's Vireo - Breeding Habitat Total	**86**
Least Bell's Vireo - Migratory Habitat	
Cathedral City	0
Coachella	4
Desert Hot Springs	0
Indian Wells	187
Indio	173
La Quinta	55
Palm Desert	167
Palm Springs	0
Rancho Mirage	45
Riverside County	201
Least Bell's Vireo - Migratory Habitat Total	**832**
Little San Bernardino Mountains Linanthus	
Desert Hot Springs	0
Riverside County	0
Little San Bernardino Mountains Linanthus Total	**0**

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres Disturbed Outside Conservation Areas
Mecca Aster	
Indio	1
Riverside County	0
Mecca Aster Total	**1**
Orocopia Sage	
Riverside County	7
Orocopia Sage Total	**7**
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse	
Cathedral City	372
Coachella	44
Desert Hot Springs	0
Indian Wells	724
Indio	679
La Quinta	499
Palm Desert	591
Palm Springs	346
Rancho Mirage	584
Riverside County	1591
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse Total	**5430**
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep	
Cathedral City	1
Indian Wells	1
La Quinta	37
Palm Desert	156
Palm Springs	0
Rancho Mirage	1
Riverside County	134
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep Total	**330**

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres Disturbed Outside Conservation Areas
Potential Flat-tailed Horned Lizard	
Cathedral City	0
Desert Hot Springs	0
Palm Springs	12
Riverside County	7
Potential Flat-tailed Horned Lizard Total	**19**
Predicted Flat-tailed Horned Lizard	
Cathedral City	220
Coachella	22
Indian Wells	424
Indio	401
La Quinta	383
Palm Desert	394
Palm Springs	320
Rancho Mirage	533
Riverside County	395
Predicted Flat-tailed Horned Lizard Total	**3092**
Southern Yellow Bat	
Cathedral City	0
Desert Hot Springs	0
Palm Springs	0
Rancho Mirage	0
Riverside County	0
Southern Yellow Bat Total	**0**

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres Disturbed Outside Conservation Areas
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher - Breeding Habitat	
Cathedral City	0
Coachella	0
Desert Hot Springs	0
Indio	0
Palm Springs	0
Rancho Mirage	0
Riverside County	0
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher - Breeding Habitat Total	**0**
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher - Migratory Habitat	
Cathedral City	0
Coachella	6
Desert Hot Springs	0
Indian Wells	209
Indio	203
La Quinta	86
Palm Desert	167
Palm Springs	0
Rancho Mirage	45
Riverside County	204
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher - Migratory Habitat Total	**920**

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres Disturbed Outside Conservation Areas
Summer Tanager - Breeding Habitat	
Cathedral City	0
Coachella	0
Desert Hot Springs	0
Indio	0
Palm Springs	0
Rancho Mirage	0
Riverside County	0
Summer Tanager - Breeding Habitat Total	**0**
Summer Tanager - Migratory Habitat	
Cathedral City	0
Coachella	6
Desert Hot Springs	0
Indian Wells	209
Indio	203
La Quinta	86
Palm Desert	167
Palm Springs	0
Rancho Mirage	45
Riverside County	204
Summer Tanager - Migratory Habitat Total	**920**
Triple-ribbed Milkvetch	
Palm Springs	0
Riverside County	0
Triple-ribbed Milkvetch Total	**0**

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres Disturbed Outside Conservation Areas
Yellow Warbler - Breeding Habitat	
Cathedral City	0
Coachella	0
Desert Hot Springs	0
Indio	0
Palm Springs	0
Rancho Mirage	0
Riverside County	0
Yellow Warbler - Breeding Habitat Total	**0**
Yellow Warbler - Migratory Habitat	
Cathedral City	0
Coachella	6
Desert Hot Springs	0
Indian Wells	209
Indio	203
La Quinta	86
Palm Desert	167
Palm Springs	0
Rancho Mirage	45
Riverside County	204
Yellow Warbler - Migratory Habitat Total	**920**
Yellow-breasted Chat - Breeding Habitat	
Cathedral City	0
Coachella	0
Desert Hot Springs	0
Indio	0
Palm Springs	0
Rancho Mirage	0
Riverside County	0
Yellow-breasted Chat - Breeding Habitat Total	**0**

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres Disturbed Outside Conservation Areas
Yellow-breasted Chat - Migratory Habitat	
Cathedral City	0
Coachella	6
Desert Hot Springs	0
Indian Wells	209
Indio	203
La Quinta	86
Palm Desert	167
Palm Springs	0
Rancho Mirage	45
Riverside County	204
Yellow-breasted Chat - Migratory Habitat Total	**920**
Yuma Clapper Rail	
Coachella	0
Indio	0
Riverside County	0
Yuma Clapper Rail Total	**0**
Active desert dunes	
Palm Springs	0
Riverside County	2
Active desert dunes Total	**2**
Active sand fields	
Cathedral City	0
Palm Springs	0
Riverside County	121
Active sand fields Total	**121**
Arrowweed scrub	
Riverside County	0
Arrowweed scrub Total	**0**

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres Disturbed Outside Conservation Areas
Chamise chaparral	
Riverside County	0
Chamise chaparral Total	**0**
Cismontane alkali marsh	
Riverside County	0
Cismontane alkali marsh Total	**0**
Coastal and valley freshwater marsh	
Coachella	0
Indio	0
Riverside County	0
Coastal and valley freshwater marsh Total	**0**
Desert dry wash woodland	
Cathedral City	0
Coachella	0
Desert Hot Springs	0
Indian Wells	187
Indio	0
La Quinta	55
Palm Desert	167
Palm Springs	0
Rancho Mirage	45
Riverside County	88
Desert dry wash woodland Total	**542**
Desert fan palm oasis woodland	
Cathedral City	0
Desert Hot Springs	0
Palm Springs	0
Rancho Mirage	0
Riverside County	0
Desert fan palm oasis woodland Total	**0**

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres Disturbed Outside Conservation Areas
Desert saltbush scrub	
Coachella	4
Indio	173
La Quinta	0
Riverside County	52
Desert saltbush scrub Total	**229**
Desert sink scrub	
Riverside County	60
Desert sink scrub Total	**60**
Ephemeral sand fields	
Cathedral City	0
Palm Springs	72
Riverside County	7
Ephemeral sand fields Total	**79**
Interior live oak chaparral	
Palm Springs	0
Riverside County	0
Interior live oak chaparral Total	**0**
Mesquite bosque	
Riverside County	0
Mesquite bosque Total	**0**
Mesquite hummocks	
Cathedral City	0
Coachella	2
Desert Hot Springs	0
Indian Wells	21
Indio	30
La Quinta	30
Riverside County	3
Mesquite hummocks Total	**86**

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres Disturbed Outside Conservation Areas
Mojave mixed woody scrub	
Desert Hot Springs	0
Riverside County	0
Mojave mixed woody scrub Total	**0**
Mojavean pinyon & juniper woodland	
Riverside County	0
Mojavean pinyon & juniper woodland Total	**0**
Peninsular juniper woodland & scrub	
Palm Springs	0
Riverside County	0
Peninsular juniper woodland & scrub Total	**0**
Red shank chaparral	
Riverside County	0
Red shank chaparral Total	**0**
Semi-desert chaparral	
Palm Springs	0
Riverside County	0
Semi-desert chaparral Total	**0**
Sonoran cottonwood-willow riparian forest	
Coachella	0
Indio	0
Palm Springs	0
Riverside County	0
Sonoran cottonwood-willow riparian forest Total	**0**

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres Disturbed Outside Conservation Areas
Sonoran creosote bush scrub	
Cathedral City	0
Coachella	47
Desert Hot Springs	0
Indian Wells	24
Indio	243
La Quinta	172
Palm Desert	183
Palm Springs	2
Rancho Mirage	20
Riverside County	524
Sonoran creosote bush scrub Total	**1215**
Sonoran mixed woody & succulent scrub	
Cathedral City	9
Desert Hot Springs	0
Indian Wells	0
Indio	1
La Quinta	7
Palm Desert	0
Palm Springs	12
Rancho Mirage	0
Riverside County	413
Sonoran mixed woody & succulent scrub Total	**442**
Southern arroyo willow riparian forest	
Palm Springs	0
Riverside County	0
Southern arroyo willow riparian forest Total	**0**
Southern sycamore-alder riparian woodland	
Palm Springs	0
Riverside County	0
Southern sycamore-alder riparian woodland Total	**0**

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres Disturbed Outside Conservation Areas
Stabilized desert dunes	
Cathedral City	0
Riverside County	0
Stabilized desert dunes Total	**0**
Stabilized desert sand fields	
Cathedral City	0
Indio	0
Palm Springs	0
Riverside County	0
Stabilized desert sand fields Total	**0**
Stabilized shielded sand fields	
Cathedral City	237
Coachella	0
Indian Wells	424
Indio	358
La Quinta	402
Palm Desert	315
Palm Springs	260
Rancho Mirage	534
Riverside County	67
Stabilized shielded sand fields Total	**2597**

Table 5: Conservation and Authorized Disturbance for Covered Species and Natural Communities

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Arroyo Toad			
Core Habitat			
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	96%
Other Conserved Habitat			
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
California Black Rail			
Other Conserved Habitat			
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	67%
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard			
Core Habitat			
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	0	0	44%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	20	80%
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	1	61%
Other Conserved Habitat			
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	1%
Edom Hill Conservation Area	0	0	77%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	74%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	8%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Coachella Valley Giant Sand-treader Cricket			
Core Habitat			
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	0	0	45%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	20	80%
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Other Conserved Habitat			
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	1%
Edom Hill Conservation Area	0	0	77%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	74%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	1	32%
Coachella Valley Jerusalem Cricket			
Core Habitat			
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	0	0	39%
Other Conserved Habitat			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Edom Hill Conservation Area	0	0	77%
Highway 111/I-10 Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Long Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	71%
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	0	0	61%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	30%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	10	4%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	1	37%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Coachella Valley Milkvetch			
Core Habitat			
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	0	0	40%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	20	73%
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	70	44%
Other Conserved Habitat			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Edom Hill Conservation Area	0	0	78%
Highway 111/I-10 Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Indio Hills/Joshua Tree National Park Linkage Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Long Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	57%
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	0	45%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	50%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	10	7%
West Deception Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	8%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	28%
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	0	3%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	15%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel			
Core Habitat			
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	0	0	43%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	56	47%
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	0	1%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	4	60%
Other Conserved Habitat			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area	0	79	100%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	8%
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	2%
Edom Hill Conservation Area	0	0	79%
Highway 111/I-10 Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	6%
Indio Hills/Joshua Tree National Park Linkage Conservation Area	0	0	88%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Long Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	2	23%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	5	61%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	74%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	245	14%
West Deception Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	30%
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	10%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Crissal Thrasher			
Core Habitat			
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	39%
Other Conserved Habitat			
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	91%
Desert Pupfish			
Core Habitat			
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Refugia Locations			
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Desert Tortoise			
Core Habitat			
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area	0	604	4%
Indio Hills/Joshua Tree National Park Linkage Conservation Area	0	5	82%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	48%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	230	16%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	5	28%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	744	43%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	68%
Other Conserved Habitat			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	0%
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Highway 111/I-10 Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Long Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	619	45%
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	0	0	41%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	0	0%
West Deception Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	0	5%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	0%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Gray Vireo			
Other Conserved Habitat			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	57%
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	100%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Le Conte's Thrasher			
Other Conserved Habitat			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area	0	258	3%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	11%
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	3%
Edom Hill Conservation Area	0	0	69%
Highway 111/I-10 Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Indio Hills/Joshua Tree National Park Linkage Conservation Area	0	5	99%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	34%
Long Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	139	18%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	62	54%
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	0	0	43%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	5	42%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	76	40%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	325	15%
West Deception Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	0	1%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	158	42%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Least Bell's Vireo - Breeding Habitat			
Other Conserved Habitat			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	17%
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	16%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	1%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	93%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Least Bell's Vireo - Migratory Habitat			
Other Conserved Habitat			
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area	0	251	4%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	22%
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	36	32%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	37	52%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	0	31%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	24	28%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	89%
Little San Bernardino Mountains Linanthus			
Core Habitat			
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	273	17%
Other Conserved Habitat			
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	80%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	14%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Mecca Aster			
Core Habitat			
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area	0	20	10%
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	5%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	45%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	40	7%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	28%
Other Conserved Habitat			
Edom Hill Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Indio Hills/Joshua Tree National Park Linkage Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Orocopia Sage			
Core Habitat			
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	166	16%
Other Conserved Habitat			
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	3%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse			
Core Habitat			
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	0	0	46%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	76	42%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	355	15%
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	0	1%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	158	47%
Other Conserved Habitat			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area	0	145	10%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	8%
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	2%
Edom Hill Conservation Area	0	0	79%
Highway 111/I-10 Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	43%
Indio Hills/Joshua Tree National Park Linkage Conservation Area	0	5	96%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Long Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	57	46%
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	5	42%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	28%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	3	13%
West Deception Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	20%
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	0	0%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep			
Essential Habitat			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	570	65%
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	0	0	26%
Potential Flat-tailed Horned Lizard			
Other Conserved Habitat			
Edom Hill Conservation Area	0	0	69%
Long Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	35%
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	10	12%
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	33%
Predicted Flat-tailed Horned Lizard			
Core Habitat			
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	20	80%
Other Conserved Habitat			
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	7%
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	2	30%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	27%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Southern Yellow Bat			
Other Conserved Habitat			
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	7%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	17%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher - Breeding Habitat			
Other Conserved Habitat			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	7%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	17%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	1%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	0%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher - Migratory Habitat			
Other Conserved Habitat			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area	0	251	4%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	22%
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	36	32%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	37	52%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	0	31%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	24	28%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	91%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Summer Tanager - Breeding Habitat			
Other Conserved Habitat			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	7%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	17%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	1%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	0%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Summer Tanager - Migratory Habitat			
Other Conserved Habitat			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area	0	251	4%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	22%
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	36	32%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	37	52%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	0	31%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	24	28%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	91%
Triple-ribbed Milkvetch			
Core Habitat			
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	74	77%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	75%
Other Conserved Habitat			
Highway 111/I-10 Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	0	7%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Yellow Warbler - Breeding Habitat			
Other Conserved Habitat			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	7%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	17%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	1%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	0%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Yellow Warbler - Migratory Habitat			
Other Conserved Habitat			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area	0	251	4%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	22%
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	36	32%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	37	52%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	0	31%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	24	28%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	91%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Yellow-breasted Chat - Breeding Habitat			
Other Conserved Habitat			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	2%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	17%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	1%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	0%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Yellow-breasted Chat - Migratory Habitat			
Other Conserved Habitat			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area	0	251	4%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	23%
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	36	32%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	37	52%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	0	31%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	24	28%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	91%
Yuma Clapper Rail			
Other Conserved Habitat			
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	60%
Active desert dunes			
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	75%
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	0	0	68%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	33%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Active sand fields			
Edom Hill Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	20	81%
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	67%
Arrowweed scrub			
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Chamise chaparral			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	0	18%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Cismontane alkali marsh			
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	81%
Coastal and valley freshwater marsh			
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Desert dry wash woodland			
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area	0	180	3%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	17%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	36	31%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	37	52%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	0	31%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	24	28%
Desert fan palm oasis woodland			
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	7%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	17%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Desert saltbush scrub			
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	89%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Desert sink scrub			
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	19%
Ephemeral sand fields			
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	74%
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	0	0	47%
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	66	28%
Interior live oak chaparral			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	4%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Mesquite bosque			
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	39%
Mesquite hummocks			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	41%
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	93%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Mojave mixed woody scrub			
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area	0	325	6%
Indio Hills/Joshua Tree National Park Linkage Conservation Area	0	0	61%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	34%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	385	69%
West Deception Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	74%
Mojavean pinyon & juniper woodland			
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Peninsular juniper woodland & scrub			
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	81%
Red shank chaparral			
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	48%
Semi-desert chaparral			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	29%
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	100%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Sonoran cottonwood-willow riparian forest			
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	88%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	99%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Sonoran creosote bush scrub			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area	0	138	4%
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	0	0	9%
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	5%
Edom Hill Conservation Area	0	0	71%
Highway 111/I-10 Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	45%
Indio Hills/Joshua Tree National Park Linkage Conservation Area	0	5	98%
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	0	0	56%
Long Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	0	194	14%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	267	40%
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	0	0	42%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	5	39%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	0	18%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	62%
West Deception Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	70%
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	0	3%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	0%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Sonoran mixed woody & succulent scrub			
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area	0	0	0%
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Edom Hill Conservation Area	0	0	72%
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Long Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	340	39%
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	0	0	14%
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	0	52	53%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	353	27%
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	48%
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	4	36%
Southern arroyo willow riparian forest			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Southern sycamore-alder riparian woodland			
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	4%
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	0	0	100%
Stabilized desert dunes			
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	0	62%

Species / Natural Community	Total Acres of Permitted Disturbance in 2009	Total Acres Conserved in 2009	Percentage of Cumulative Required Conservation Acquired
Stabilized desert sand fields			
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Edom Hill Conservation Area	0	0	12%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	99%
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Willow Hole Conservation Area	0	1	31%
Stabilized shielded sand fields			
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	0	0	2%
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	0	0	0%
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	0	0	0%

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Appendix 1 Corrections to 2008 Annual Report

Since the printing of the 2008 Annual Report, several accounting errors were identified. They are listed below:

1) A total of 208 acres in the Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area were misidentified as Post 1996 Conservation.
2) A total of 286 acres in the Dos Palmas Conservation Area were misidentified as Post 1996 Conservation.
3) A total of 155 acres of Post 1996 Conservation were found in the Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area.
4) A total of 600 acres of Post 1996 Conservation were found in the Mecca Hills / Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area.
5) A total of 769 acres in the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area were misidentified as Post 1996 Conservation.
6) A total of five acres in the Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area were misidentified as Post 1996 Conservation.
7) A total of 405 acres in the Willow Hole Conservation were misidentified as Post 1996 Conservation.
8) A total of 39 acres in the Thousand Palms Conservation Area were misidentified as Authorized Disturbance.
9) A total of 16 acres of Authorized Disturbance prior to 2009 were found in the Upper Mission Creek / Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area.

The table on the next page, shows Table 1 in the 2008 Annual Report with the corrections listed above.

Table 1: Conservation and Authorized Disturbance Since 1996 Within Conservation Areas

Conservation Area	Post-1996 Conservation (Acres)	Post-1996 Authorized Disturbance (Acres)
Cabazon Conservation Area	0	0
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area	0	5
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area	~~1,368~~ 1,160	0
Dos Palmas Conservation Area	~~2,146~~ 1,860	0
East Indio Hills Conservation Area	109	0
Edom Hill Conservation Area	1,917	1
Highway 111/I-10 Conservation Area	0	0
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area	1,039	0
Indio Hills/Joshua Tree National Park Linkage Conservation Area	8,802	5
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area	~~8,647~~ 7,935	0
Long Canyon Conservation Area	0	0
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area	~~2,996~~ 3,596	0
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area	~~23,570~~ 22,809	9
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area	995	0
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area	~~655~~ 650	0
Thousand Palms Conservation Area	2,934	~~51~~ 12
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area	4,180	~~5~~ 21
West Deception Canyon Conservation Area	1,455	0
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area	956	0
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area	37	10
Willow Hole Conservation Area	~~1,983~~ 1,578	3
	62,012	**66**

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