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

2011 Annual Report

For the Period

January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

Submitted by the

Coachella Valley Conservation Commission

November 2012

2011 Annual Report

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

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I. 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 (CDFG) issued the Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP) Permit for the CVMSHCP on September 9, 2008. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) 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 is comprised 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 major amendment process to include the City of Desert Hot Springs and Mission Springs Water District as Permittees was formally begun in 2010.

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 managed by local, state, or federal agencies, or non-profit conservation organizations form the backbone of the MSHCP Reserve System. 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 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 as of December 31, 2011 toward the land acquisition goals identified in Table 4-1 of the CVMSHCP. Table 1 shows the breakdown of Conservation Credit since the issuance of the federal permit.

Figure 1: CVMSHCP Conservation Progress Toward Goals

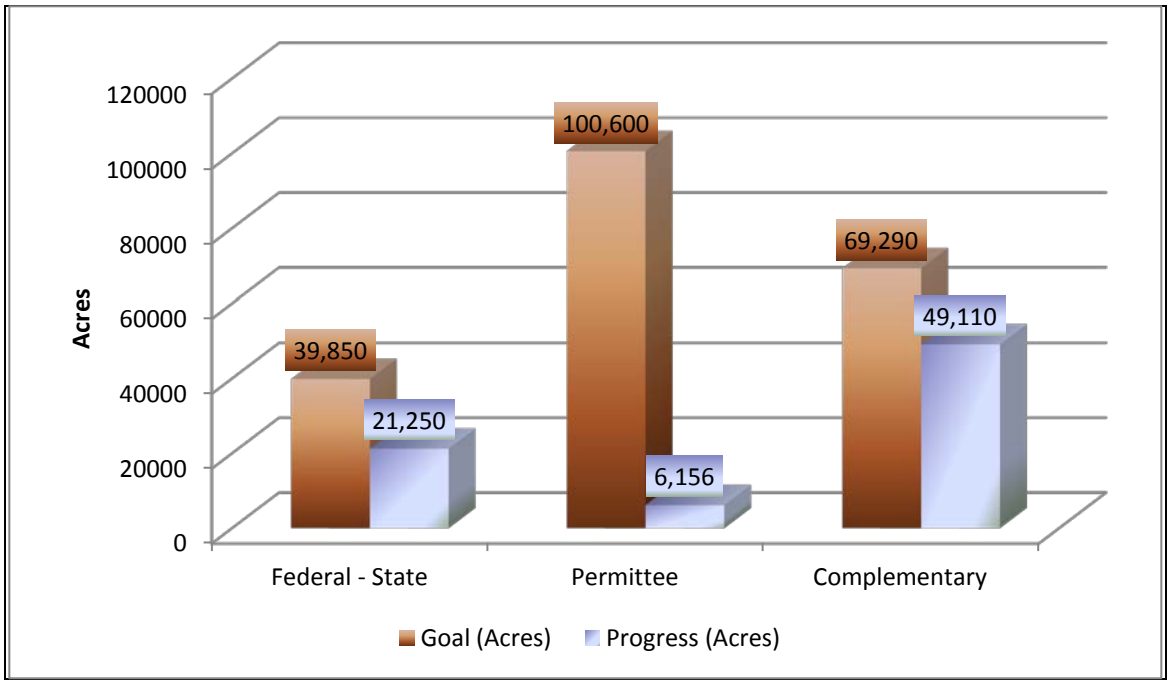


Table 1: Acres of Conservation Credit

Conservation Credit	Goal	Total Progress Towards Goal	1996-2009	2009	2010	2011
Federal - State	39,850	21,250	18,882	56	1,594	718
Permittee	100,600	6,170	4,255	1,258	373	284
Complementary	69,290	49,120	41,319	2,497	987	4,317
Total	**209,740**	**76,540**	**64,456**	**3,811**	**2,954**	**5,319**

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 January 1, 2011 to the end of the calendar year on December 31, 2011. The required elements are presented in this Annual Report in the order they are listed. As required by Section 6.4 of the CVMSHCP, this Annual Report will also be presented at the CVCC meeting of November 8, 2012, which will serve as a public workshop where the report will be made available to the public.

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. 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. 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, 2011.

The planning process for the CVMSHCP was initiated on November 11, 1996, which is the baseline date for the acreages listed in the tables in Sections 4, 9, 10 and throughout the CVMSHCP document. This Annual Report provides an update of these baseline tables to account for all the Conservation and Authorized Disturbance that has occurred between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2011.

Table 2 provides a summary of the amount of conservation and the acres of disturbance authorized within Conservation Areas in 2011 Authorized disturbance results from development projects in the Conservation Areas. There was no disturbance authorized in 2011.

Table 2: Conservation and Authorized Disturbance Within Conservation Areas

Conservation Area	Conservation Goal	Conserved in 2011	Conserved Since 1996	Allowed Authorized Disturbance	Authorized Disturbance in 2011	Total Authorized Disturbance Since 1996
Cabazon	2,340	0	0	260	0	0
CV Stormwater Channel and Delta	3,870	0	0	430	0	5
Desert Tortoise and Linkage	46,350	354	2,453	5,150	0	0
Dos Palmas	12,870	47	2,164	1,430	0	0
East Indio Hills	2,790	0	109	310	0	0
Edom Hill	3,060	122	2,039	340	0	1
Highway 111 / I-10	350	47	47	40	0	0
Indio Hills Palms	2,290	0	1,039	250	0	0
Indio Hills / Joshua Tree National Park Linkage	10,530	0	8,822	1,170	0	5
Joshua Tree National Park	35,600	708	12,376	1,600	0	0
Long Canyon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mecca Hills / Orocopia Mountains	23,670	5	4,882	2,630	0	0
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains	55,890	3,356	28,211	5,110	0	9
Snow Creek / Windy Point	2,340	114	1,109	260	0	0
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons	2,430	173	833	270	0	0
Thousand Palms	8,040	97	3,133	920	0	12
Upper Mission Creek / Big Morongo Canyon	10,810	276	5,230	990	0	21
West Deception Canyon	1,063	0	746	100	0	0
Whitewater Canyon	1,440	0	956	160	0	0
Whitewater Floodplain	4,140	14	559	460	0	10
Willow Hole	4,920	6	1,832	540	0	3
Total	**234,793**	**5,319**	**76,540**	**22,420**	**0**	**66**

III. Biological Monitoring Program

The complete Biological Monitoring Report can be found in Appendix 1.

IV. Land Management Program

Management of lands acquired by CVCC and other local Permittees is coordinated with management of the existing conservation lands owned by state, federal and non-profit agencies. The Reserve Management Oversight Committee (RMOC) is the 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 Oversight Committee held regular quarterly meetings on January 26, April 27, July 27, and October 26, 2011. The May 25, 2011 special meeting was acheduled to review the Reserve Management and Monitoring Work Plans and Priority Activities as well as make recommendations to the CVCC for the 2011/2012 budget.

Each RMOC meeting included a report regarding the Monitoring Program and the Land Management Program. The recommendations from the RMOC were incorporated into the CVCC budget for FY 2011/12 and presented to the CVCC at their June 2011 meeting. Some of the recommendations for the monitoring program included the following priority activities:

- Continue sand dune ecosystem monitoring
- Continue Sahara mustard control experiment
- Implement burrowing owl monitoring
- Develop mesquite hummock restoration plan
- Create new natural communities map for the Plan area
- Participate in bighorn sheep monitoring
- Complete new properties survey methodology

Significant progress on the Reserve Management Unit Plans (RMUPs) was made during 2011. The Reserve Management Unit Plans are scheduled for completion in 2012. The schedule for timely completion of the RMUPs was developed in coordination with the RMUCs and RMOC. The RMUP development process also included 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 six Reserve Management Units (RMUs) facilitate coordinated management by local, state and federal agencies to achieve the Conservation Objectives within the MSHCP Reserve System. Initial meetings for some of the RMUCs were held in late 2009. Activities of these committees are described below:

Unit 1. Valley Floor Reserve Management Unit. The Valley Floor Reserve Management Unit Committee met on March 9, 2011. The RMUC discussed the priority management issues on the valley floor and coordination with monitoring activities. The Valley Floor RMUP is scheduled for completion in early 2012.
Unit 2. Joshua Tree National Park Reserve Management Unit. This RMUC includes the National Park Service and the CVCC Land Manager. No meetings of this RMUC have been held yet. They will be scheduled as needed 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 when necessary; no meetings were held in 2011.

Unit 4. Dos Palmas Reserve Management Unit. The Dos Palmas Reserve Management Unit Plan was adopted by CVCC at the July 14, 2011 meeting. A meeting regarding water issues at Dos Palmas was held on January 4, 2011.
Unit 5. Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Reserve Management Unit. The RMUP for this Reserve Management Unit is scheduled for completion in 2012.
Unit 6. Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Reserve Management Unit. A meeting of the RMUC for this Conservation Area was held on June 28, 2012. The RMUP for this Reserve Management Unit is scheduled for completion in 2012.

Trails Management Subcommittee

The Trails Management Subcommittee meetings were held on January, March, May, July, September, and November 2011. During 2011, the Trails Management Subcommittee continued with the working groups established in 2009. The Subcommittee continued work with jurisdictions on existing ordinances that relate to trail use, including ordinances related to dogs on trails. The City of Palm Desert approved revised ordinances and policies to be consistent with the Trails Plan in 2010. Work with other jurisdictions will continue in 2012. The Subcommittee also continued work on the bighorn sheep and trails research program. However, in 2010, the decision was made not to proceed with the research program as the funding available to initiate and complete the research was not certain. The Subcommittee will assist with proposals for ongoing research as part of the adaptive management approach as required by the CVMSHCP.

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

In 2011, CVCC completed 20 transactions acquiring 34 parcels totaling 403 acres at a cost of $2.2 million in CVCC funds, and $1 million in federal grant funds. Of this total, 280 acres were purchased with CVCC funds and credit to the Local Permittees, 21 acres were purchased with EEM grants and the remaining 89 acres were purchased with Section 6 grants. These acquisitions are listed in Table 3. These parcels were acquired at an average cost per acre of $7,990. A table of acquisitions and/or otherwise conserved lands recorded during the period from January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011 can be found in Appendix 2. Parcels acquired are listed by Assessor Parcel Number (APN). Acreage is based Riverside County Assessor information.

Table 3: Lands Acquired by CVCC in 2011

Project	Acres	Conservation Area	Purchase Price	Notes
Stayboldt	5.00	Dos Palmas	$0	Donation
Hollenbeck	42.00	Dos Palmas	$0	Donation
Takayama	10.00	Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains	$5,000	
Point Happy	14.50	Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains	$0	Donation
Voorhis	7.50	Thousand Palms	$90,000	
Cross Mitigation	3.00	Thousand Palms	$0	Donation
Gabison (Etziony)	70.00	Thousand Palms	$1,000,000	Funded by Section 6 and EEM Grants
Gastelum Juan	5.00	Thousand Palms	$50,000	
Stieber	10.00	Thousand Palms	$100,000	
Kading	36.50	Upper Mission Creek / Big Morongo Canyon	$320,000	
Dehart	55.00	Upper Mission Creek / Big Morongo Canyon	$368,000	
Sandoval	10.00	Upper Mission Creek / Big Morongo Canyon	$95,000	
Consolidated Investments	40.50	Upper Mission Creek / Big Morongo Canyon	$350,000	Funded by Section 6 Grant
Gluck	2.50	Upper Mission Creek / Big Morongo Canyon	$0	Donation
Lee Arce Dev Co	77.00	Upper Mission Creek / Big Morongo Canyon	$715,000	
Pieper	0.25	Willow Hole	$18,000	
Barco	0.30	Willow Hole	$22,000	
Lopez	0.24	Willow Hole	$18,000	
Vilarino	0.23	Willow Hole	$18,000	
Total Purchases	390.00		$3,169,000	

As shown in Table 4, CVCC also completed two transactions receiving 73 parcels in Land Transfers totaling 1,413 acres in 2011.

Table 4: Lands Transferred to CVCC in 2010

Project	Acres	Conservation Area	Notes
Friends of the Desert Mountains Phase 1	731	Edom Hill and Willow Hole	Transfer from Friends of the Desert Mountains to CVCC .
Friends of the Desert Mountains Phase 2	682	Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons, Thousand Palms, Willow Hole and Upper Mission Creek / Big Morongo Canyon	Transfer from Friends of the Desert Mountains to CVCC.
Total Transfers	1,413		

Figure 2: Total Acquisitions in 2011 by Conservation Area

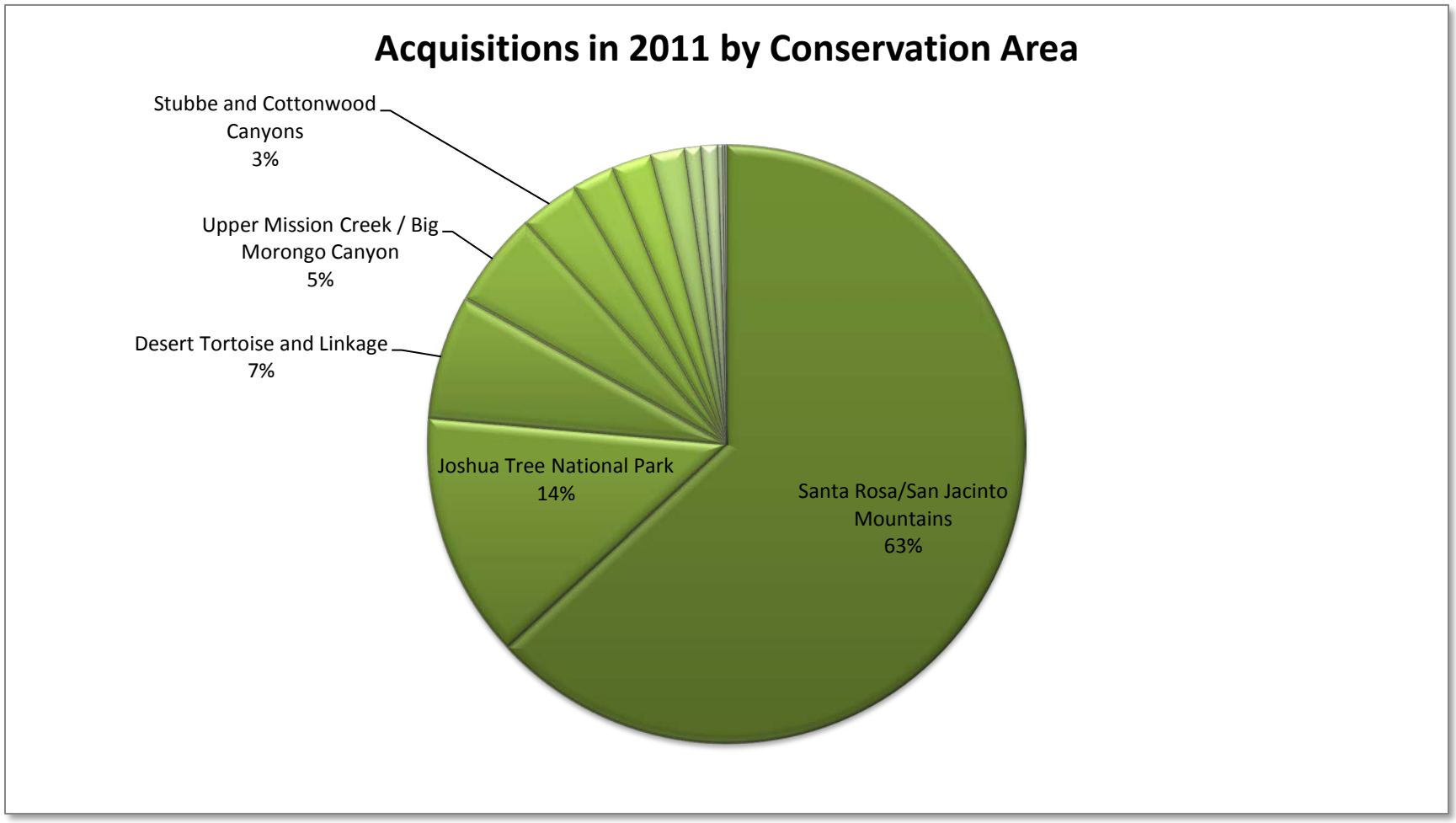
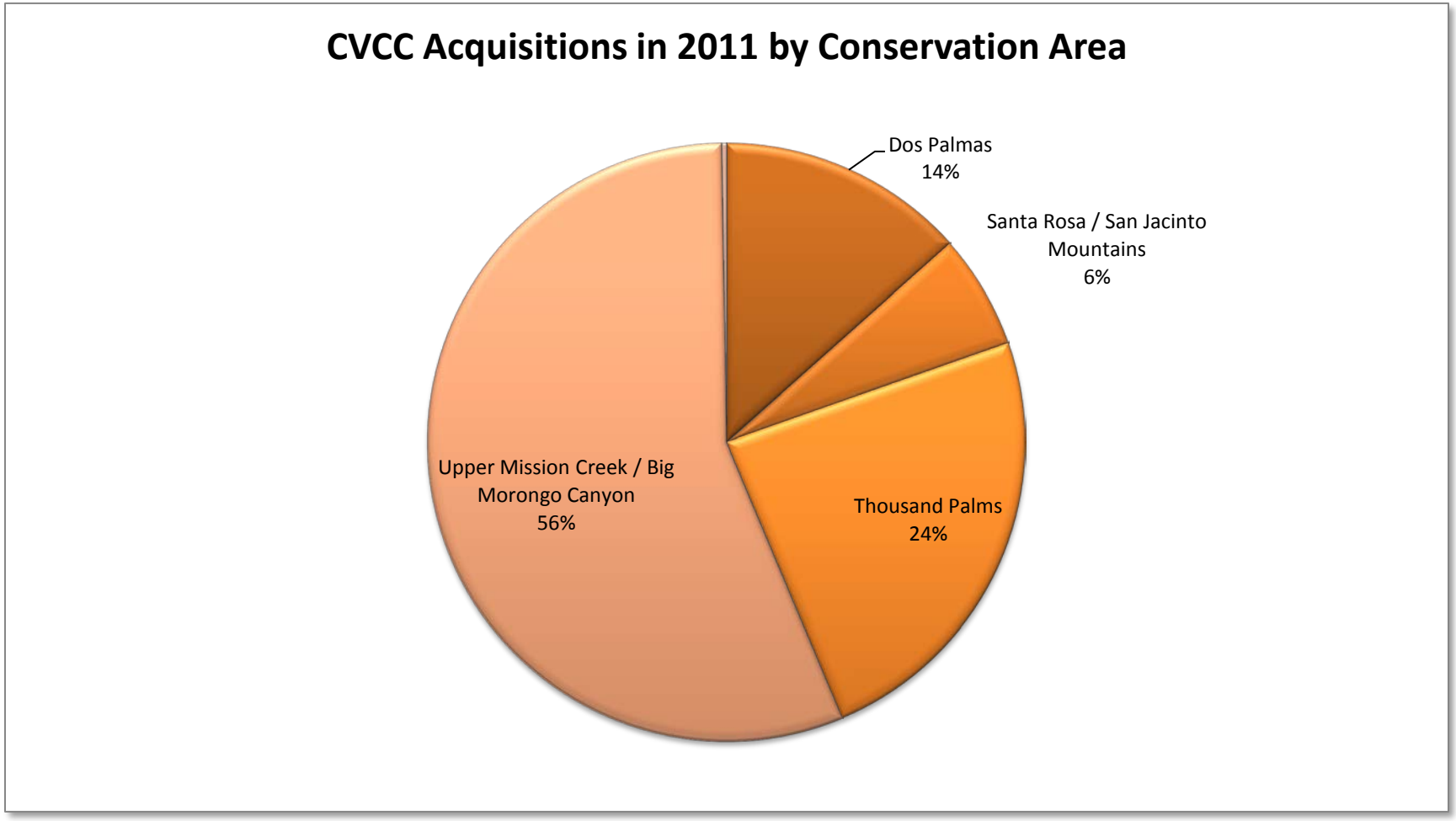


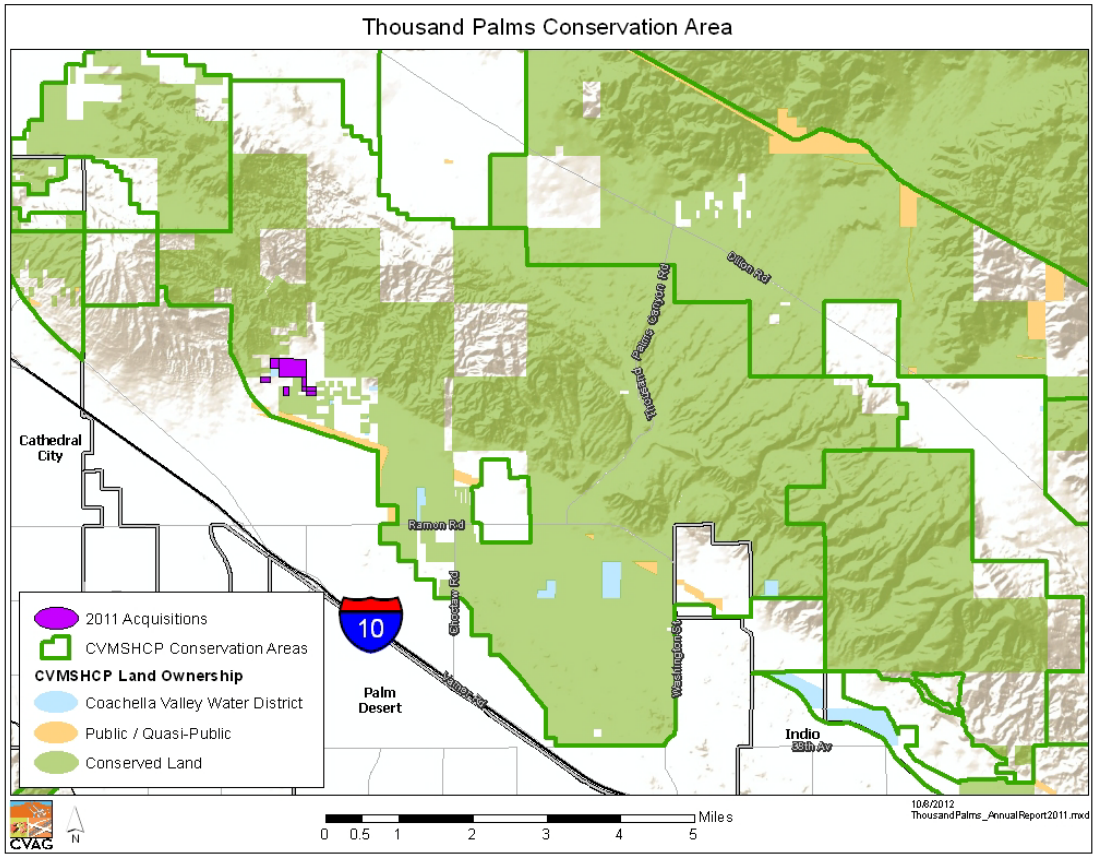
Figure 3: CVCC Acquisitions in 2011 by Conservation Area



Thousand Palms Conservation Area

Priority acquisitions continued in the Thousand Palms Conservation Area during 2011 with 95 acres acquired for conservation by the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC). These acquistions (seen in Figure 4) will pave the way for future acquisitions of many five and ten-acre parcels that are now surrounded by conserved land.

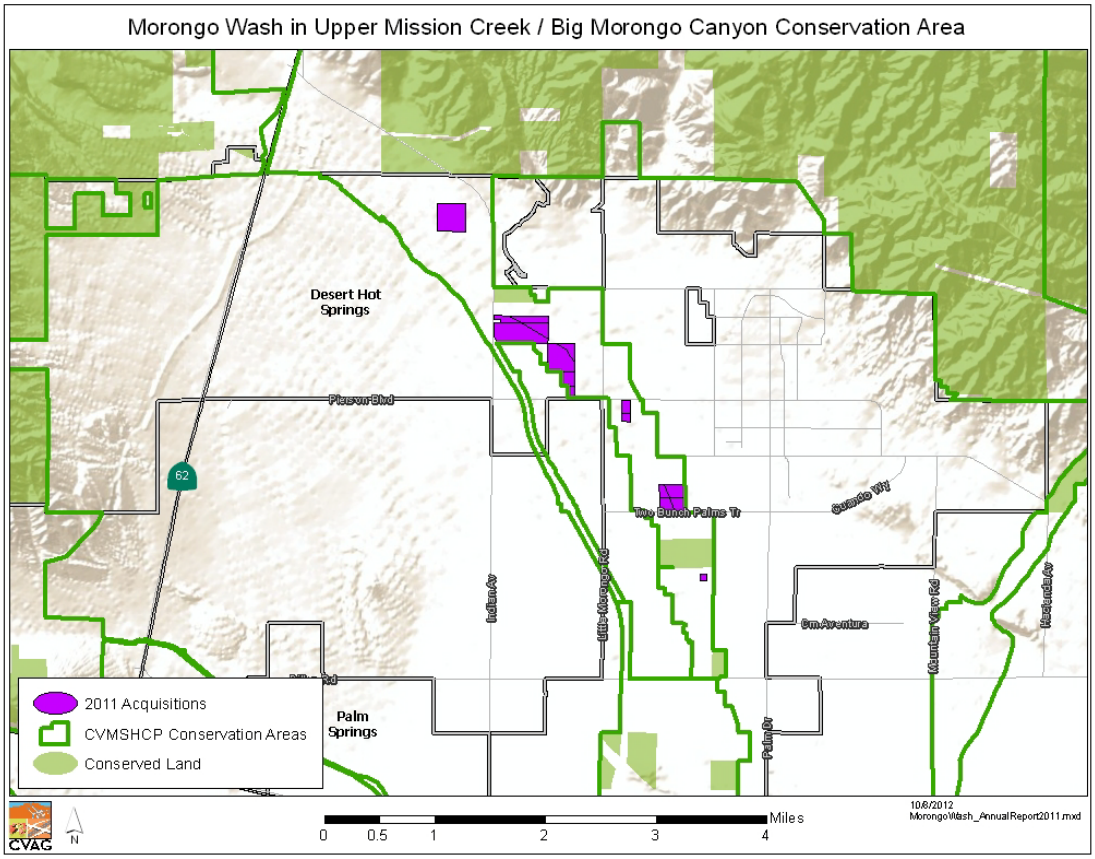
Figure 4: CVCC Acquisitions in Thousand Palms Conservation Area



Upper Mission Creek / Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area

Conservation in the Morongo Wash has been the focus of the Upper Mission Creek / Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area. In 2011, CVCC acquired 222 acres within the Morongo Wash as seen in Figure 5.

Figure 5: CVCC Acquisitions in Morongo Wash



VI. Conservation and Authorized Disturbance Within 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 CVMSHCP includes Conservation Objectives 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 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, 2011.

The progress toward our goals in terms of the Conservation Objectives is presented in Appendix 3.

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 A table that 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 can be found in Appendix 4. This information is listed for each of the Permittees with lands impacted by covered activities outside the Conservation Areas.

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. For development outside Conservation Areas, the acre figures in the table 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 for each Conservation Area can be found in Appendix 3.

IX. Significant Issues in Plan Implementation

The implementation of the Local Development Mitigation Fee (LDMF) and the overall financing of the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) have been significant concerns for several years. The 2010 Annual Report provides the details on these issues through the end of 2010. In 2011, CVCC prepared a new Nexus Study for the Local Development Mitigation Fee and a Revised Fee Ordinance to address these concerns. All the cities of the Coachella Valley and the County of Riverside adopted the Nexus Study and the Revised Fee Ordinance resolving the overall funding issues and the implementation of the LDMF.

In order to determine current land values in all the Conservation Areas for use in the Nexus Study, CVCC prepared a Market Study. Staff worked to develop funding scenarios that would address the numerous changes in potential revenue for the MSHCP since the 2007 Nexus Study. The LDMF in the 2007 Nexus Study was only to be used for land acquisition-related costs. The average value of land and the rate of development that would generate the LDMF have changed significantly since 2007. The costs for land management, biological monitoring and the establishment of an endowment, were to be funded by the existing County tipping fee on waste generated in the Coachella Valley and fees generated by the Eagle Mountain Landfill. Furthermore, the Eagle Mountain Landfill was expected to generate a sufficient stream of revenue

such that a loan from the Eagle Mountain Landfill income could be made to the land acquisition program; this loan made it possible for the approximately 90,000 acres expected to be acquired by CVCC to be completed in 30 years.

In November 2009, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit confirmed a lower court ruling that the federal land swap for Eagle Mountain Landfill was deficient. While Eagle Mountain Landfill may yet overcome legal challenges, it is not being considered as a revenue source in the 2011 Nexus Study. The existing County tipping Fee is also down about one third from what was expected in 2007 when the funding plan was developed. Furthermore, the 2007 Nexus Study anticipated that development would continue at the same rate as the period from 1988 to 2004, 1,370 acres per year. The rate of development in the last year for the Coachella Valley jurisdictions participating in the MSHCP was less than 20% of the historical average year.

The Market Study determined the average per acre value of $2,739 per acre was lower than the average per acre value of the 2006 Market Study of $3,729 per acre. Most notable, however, was the distribution of value changes across the Conservation Areas. Much of the land within Conservation Areas is extremely remote, has little development potential and has changed little in value since 2006. In contrast, the portion of land on the Valley floor with realistic development potential in areas like Thousand Palms has significantly declined in value since 2006, but these areas are still, on average, much higher values/per acre than the average acre values across all conservation areas. CVCC has focused acquisition efforts in these areas as they contain some of the most biologically sensitive properties with the greatest development threat.

A number of funding scenarios were examined to address the changes since the 2007 Nexus Study. CVCC was seeking a solution that would fully fund the MSHCP but would not result in raising the current LDMF amount. In considering the findings of the Market Study and the CVCC practice of purchasing the most biologically sensitive land with the greatest development potential, the possibility of revising the acquisition period from 30 years to 45 years and following CVCC practice on future land acquisition was explored. This approach allows CVCC to bargain hunt sensitive land today avoiding what are likely to be much higher prices when the economy recovers. Under this scenario the LDMF could fully fund the MSHCP at an amount slightly less than the current fee.

The above scenario was discussed with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game, Desert Valleys Builders Association, Building Industry Association, Riverside County, Sierra Club, Friends of the Desert Mountains and representatives of the Permittees. These organizations were generally receptive to the recommendation of the CVCC Subcommittee to revise the LDMF to fully fund the MSHCP while controlling costs by increasing the acquisition period from 30 years to 45 years.

The Nexus Study presents the technical documentation required to update the LDMF. The analysis recognized the following changes in key program assumptions:

- An increase in the acquisition period from 30 years to 45 years.
- Land acquisition for the Reserve System that occurred since late 2006 has reduced the amount of acreage CVCC must acquire in future years.
- Land price estimates have been adjusted to reflect the CVCC's recent experience and priority locations in the short run, and updated market study values in the long run.

- Estimates of annual land development have been revised downward to reflect actual, recent development patterns in the Coachella Valley and the constraints of the current economic climate.
- Eagle Mountain Landfill is no longer considered a source of revenue.
- The City of Desert Hot Springs (DHS) has begun the process of a Major Amendment to the MSHCP so that the city can be a Local Permittee. The Nexus Study considers both the current status of the MSHCP without DHS and the adjustment to the LDMF when DHS becomes a Permittee.

The Nexus Study supports lowering the LDMF from $5730 to $5600 per disturbed acre. The residential per unit fee is adjusted accordingly as shown in the table below.

	Current based on 2007 Nexus Study	**2011 Nexus Study**	**2011 Nexus Study with Desert Hot Springs**
Commercial/Industrial			
Per acre	$5,730	$5,600	$5,150
Residential			
0-8 units per unit	$1,284	$1,254	$1,152
8.1-14 units per unit	$533	$521	$479
14+ units per unit	$235	$230	$211

The Revised Ordinance maintains most of the language of the original Ordinance. The major changes are:

- Language changes to reflect that the revised fee supports conservation in perpetuity including land acquisition, land management, biological monitoring, law enforcement and administration
- Clarification of how the fee is applied to mixed use projects that contain both residential and commercial /industrial uses and mixed use on the same parcel
- Clarification of how the fee is applied in cases of the construction of additional Residential Units, subsequent development of portions of a commercial or industrial parcel for which the Fee was not originally collected, or changes in land use
- Elimination of the term “being improved”
- Point of collection is moved to building permit with the allowance that jurisdictions that collect all other fees assessed pursuant to the Mitigation Fee Act a later time may collect the LDMF concurrently with the payment of all such other fees
- Refund of the fee for the Fringe-toed Lizard Habitat Conservation Plan (FTL HCP) for projects that paid the FTL HCP fee and then pay the LDMF
- To ensure the validity of the Nexus Study and compliance with the CVMSHCP, the LDMF must be applied consistently across jurisdictions. Therefore, the Revised Ordinance requires the approval of all the cities participating in the CVMSHCP and the County of Riverside to go into effect. If any jurisdiction fails to approve the Revised Ordinance, the current ordinance and Nexus Study would remain in effect and the LDMF would remain at $5730 per acre in all jurisdictions.

The Revised Ordinance now contains language allowing limited exemptions as follows:

> Projects are exempt from paying the fee provided they meet each of the following three conditions:
>
> 1. Completion of required infrastructure improvements including, but not limited to, underground utilities, exterior project area walls, streets and curbs and were issued at least one building permit for a discrete primary structure, such as a single family home, prior to October 1, 2008 (date of MSHCP Permit Approval).
> 2. Continuous construction activity since October 1, 2008 as demonstrated by issuance of a building permit for a discrete primary structure and/or a certificate of occupancy permit for a discrete primary structure in each six month period between October 1, 2008 and April 1, 2011.
> 3. City registration of the Project and proposed lots to be exempted, in accordance with CVCC procedures, by September 1, 2011.
>
> Projects not meeting the standard exemption criteria above, that made verifiable payments, as part of a legal settlement, to specifically fund acquisition of habitat for a species listed as "endangered" under the federal Endangered Species Act are required to pay the LDMF but are eligible to receive a refund, on a pro rata per acre basis based on the actual acreage being assessed the LDMF. Any such Projects and proposed lots to be exempted must be registered in accordance with CVCC procedures by September 1, 2011.

In 2011, CVCC was able to resolve the difficult issues of funding and exemptions of projects permitted before permit issuance during a deep recession with minimal impact to overall revenue. All the Coachella Valley cities and the County of Riverside have adopted the new ordinances and all are complying with the limits on exemptions contained in the ordinances.

X. Expenditures for CVMSHCP: 2011/2012 Budget

BUDGET BY PROGRAMS - FY 2011/2012

	MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	LAND ACQUISITION	ENDOWMENT	LIZARD ENDOWMENT	TOTAL
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$ 76,321**	**$ -**	**$ 1,004,507**	**$ 2,738,708**	**$ 305,904**	**$ 4,125,440**
REVENUES:						
Development Mitigation Fees	$ 142,800	$ -	$ 865,200	$ -	$ -	$ 1,008,000
Agencies Mitigation Fees	-	-	4,944,856	1,400,635	-	6,345,491
Tipping Fees	-	370,000	-	-	-	370,000
Contributions	-	-	45,000	-	-	45,000
Grants	-	-	5,403,000	-	-	5,403,000
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	500	-	3,000	17,000	1,800	22,300
Total Revenues	$ 143,300	$ 370,000	$ 11,261,056	$ 1,417,635	$ 1,800	$ 13,193,791
EXPENDITURES:						
Administrative Fees	$ 1,428	$ -	$ 8,652	$ -	$ -	$ 10,080
Accounting / Bank Service Charges	-	1,110	-	-	-	1,110
Comprehensive Insurance	-	10,955	-	-	-	10,955
Per Diem Payments	-	9,600	-	-	-	9,600
Computer Software	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office Supplies	-	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
Printing	-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Land Improvements	-	-	80,000	-	-	80,000
Legal Services	-	72,000	3,000	-	-	75,000
Professional Services	-	8,048	20,000	-	-	28,048
Consultants	529,075	308,000	283,395	-	-	1,120,470
Sub-Total Expenditures	$ 530,503	$ 427,713	$ 395,047	$ -	$ -	$ 1,353,263
OTHER						
Land Acquisitions	$ -	$ -	$ 10,446,897	$ -	$ -	$ 10,446,897
Lizard Fee Refund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Equipment	-	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	529,967	-	529,967
Operating Transfers In	(467,254)	(62,713)	-	-	-	(529,967)
Sub-Total Other	$ (467,254)	$ (57,713)	$ 10,446,897	$ 529,967	$ -	$ 10,451,897
Total Expenditures and Other	$ 63,249	$ 370,000	$ 10,841,944	$ 529,967	$ -	$ 11,805,160
Net Excess (Deficit)	$ 80,051	$ -	$ 419,112	$ 887,668	$ 1,800	$ 1,388,631
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$ 156,372**	**$ -**	**$ 1,423,619**	**$ 3,626,376**	**$ 307,704**	**$ 5,514,071**

XI. Compliance Activities of Permittees

All Permittees are in compliance with requirements of the CVMSHCP. CVCC completed 2 Joint Project Reviews in 2011. CVCC prepared a new Nexus Study for the Local Development Mitigation Fee and a Revised Fee Ordinance to address these concerns. All the cities of the Coachella Valley and the County of Riverside adopted the Nexus Study and the Revised Fee Ordinance resolving the overall funding issues and the implementation of the Local Development Mitigation Fee (LDMF). All the cities are complying with the exemption language in the new ordinances (there are no exempted projects under county jurisdiction). All jurisdictions report their LDMF activity and remit the revenue to CVCC monthly. CVCC reviews all LDMF reports and receipts monthly.

XII. Annual Audit

CVCC approved their FY 2011/2012 budget at their July 2011 meeting. The budget can be downloaded from the CVAG website at http://www.cvag.org/Admin/pdffiles/CVCC%20Budget(11-12).pdf.

The first audit of the expenditures for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011 was completed on February 2, 2012. The financial report was designed to provide citizens, members, and resource providers with a general overview of the CVCC's finances, and to show accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or for additional financial information can be obtained by contacting the CVCC Auditor, at 73710 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 200, Palm Desert, CA 92260.

XIII. Unauthorized Activities and Enforcement

Off road vehicles and dumping continue to be issues. Currently CVCC forwards reports of ORVs and dumping to the appropriate law enforcement agency. CVCC is working to develop an agreement with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) under which CVCC would contribute funds to hire additional BLM law enforcement rangers to focus on the Conservation Areas. CVCC also works with code enforcement to resolve issues of unauthorized grading/development. Riverside County Code Enforcement currently has several outstanding cases in the Thousand Palms Conservation Area that were detected and reported by CVCC.

CVCC received one report of trespass during 2011. The March 25, 2011 report can be seen in Appendix 5.

Appendix 1
Biological Monitoring Report

CVCC-FODM Coachella Valley Wildlife Corridor Analysis
Interim Progress Report
1 May 2012

Prepared by: Michelle L. Murphy, M.S. and Cameron W. Barrows, Ph.D.

Primary Objective: A continuation of previously funded Friends of the Desert Mountains research to evaluate the utility of existing Coachella Valley highway underpasses as corridors for connecting wildlife populations.

In total, 732 wildlife occurrences, 55 domestic animal occurrences, and 272 human-related activities have been detected by the motion sensitive cameras at all sites from September 2011 through April 2012. Of the wildlife detections, 14 (1.9%) were reptiles, 150 (20.5%) were birds, 226 (30.9%) were small mammals (comprised small rodent species and ground squirrel species), 206 (28.1%) were medium-bodied mammals (comprised of cottontail and jack rabbits), and 136 (18.6%) were large-bodied mammals (comprised of bobcats and coyotes).

Of the domestic animals detected by the cameras, 3 (5.5%) were domestic felines, 32 (58.2%) were canines, 3 (5.5%) were of burros or horses, and 17 (30.9%) were of cows.

Of the human activities detected, 173 (63.6%) were of humans on foot, 55 (20.2%) were of off-highway vehicles, and 44 (16.2%) were of full-sized vehicles.

Stubbe Underpass

Stubbe underpass is comprised of two structures, the Western opening, referred to as Stubbe West, and the eastern opening, referred to as Stubbe East. These openings are separated by a distance of approximately 30-m. During the interim period between contracts (September 2011-January 2012) one motion sensitive camera remained active in the field at the Stubbe West structure, enabling continued data collection during this period. An additional camera was deployed at the Stubbe East structure in mid-March and has thus far avoided detection/theft by humans, which was a primary concern during the previous monitoring period.

A portion of substrate within the Stubbe West structure has been eroded over the years due to flood events, making a complete traverse by full-sized vehicles unlikely. Off-highway vehicles (n= 24) and humans on foot (n= 42) have been recorded within the underpass corridor with some frequency (figs. 1a & 9). Cottontail rabbits (n= 50) were the most frequently recorded wildlife species (figs. 1b & 8).

Figure 1. (a.) Image of a human on an off-highway vehicle, and (b.) Cottontail rabbit near the entrance of Stubbe West.

Cottonwood Underpass

During the interim period between contracts (September 2011-January 2012) cameras at both openings (north and south) of Cottonwood underpass remained active in the field without being monitored, enabling continued data collection. The camera at the northern opening was discovered in November 2011 and therefore was removed from the site until other arrangements could be made to disguise and secure it. In mid-January, a crew from Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District began clearing the accumulated sediment and debris within the structure (fig.2a). After this clearing activity, which lasted roughly two weeks, no vegetation remained at the northern opening of the structure where the concrete drainage channel begins, thus the camera at that opening has not been returned to the site. Efforts to disguise and anchor the camera will need to be undertaken at the northern opening before it is safe to return the camera.

At this underpass, human related activity (n= 56) has the highest relative frequency (fig. 9), followed by small rodent species (n= 48), ground squirrel species (n= 21; fig. 2b), and cottontail rabbits (n= 16; fig. 8). Other than domestic canines (n= 3) no other large-bodied mammals were detected near the underpass during the monitoring period.

Figure 2. (a.) Clearing of the sediment and debris near and within Cottonwood underpass, and (b.) California ground squirrel near the opening of Cottonwood underpass

Whitewater Underpass

As with the Stubbe West and Cottonwood cameras, the cameras at both openings of Whitewater underpass remained active in the field during the interim period between contracts. The camera at the southern opening has had to be relocated several times in an effort to increase animal detection as the topography of the wash has changed due to the river removing sediment. Wildlife detections at the southern opening have been low due to mediocre camera positioning, however detections at the northern opening have been abundant.

Of the wildlife images collected, 64 (50%) were of bobcats at this underpass. Due to the frequency of bobcat utilization of the underpass it is highly likely that a resident bobcat has set up a den nearby. In fact, in September 2011 an adult bobcat was recorded being closely followed by a juvenile bobcat (fig. 3a & 3b). Both were exiting from the underpass structure implying that the juvenile bobcat has been taught through example to utilize the underpass as a corridor.

Additionally, bird species were the next highest proportion of wildlife detected (n= 32; figs. 4 & 8), followed by rodent species (n= 23), and domestic canines (n= 13). Humans on foot was the only human activity detected (n= 44; fig. 9).

Figure 3. Images of (a.) an adult bobcat being closely followed by (b.) a juvenile bobcat near the Whitewater underpass opening.

Figure 4. Roadrunner near the opening of Whitewater underpass.

Highway 111 Underpass

The cameras at both opening of Highway 111 underpass remained active in the field during the interim period between contracts. During this period, human activities had the greatest occurrence (n= 52), with humans on foot comprising the largest proportion (n= 38, fig. 9). Bobcats and cottontails made up the most wildlife species occurrences (both n= 9; figs. 5 & 8), followed by small rodent species (n= 5).

Figure 5. Image of a bobcat after having just exited from Highway 111 underpass.

Cottonwood Canyon

The camera within Cottonwood canyon remained active in the field during the interim between contracts. During this period, cottontail rabbits (n= 97) were the most frequently observed wildlife, followed by bird species (n= 26), small rodent species (n=21), coyotes (n= 17; figs. 6 & 8), jackrabbits (n= 8), and bobcats (n= 7). Domestic cows (n= 17) and canines (n= 3) were the only domestic animals observed within the canyon. Humans on foot (hikers and hunters) was the only human-related activity (n= 12, fig. 9).

Figure 6. Image of a coyote near the camera within Cottonwood canyon.

Snow Creek Canyon

The camera within Snow Creek canyon remained active in the field during the interim between contracts. Bird species made up the highest frequency of wildlife occurrences (n=47; figs. 7a & 8) followed by ground squirrel species (n=17), cottontail rabbits (n=12), small rodent species (n=7), coyotes (n=7, fig. 7b) and bobcats (n=6). Human activity was comprised only of humans on foot (n=4; fig. 9).

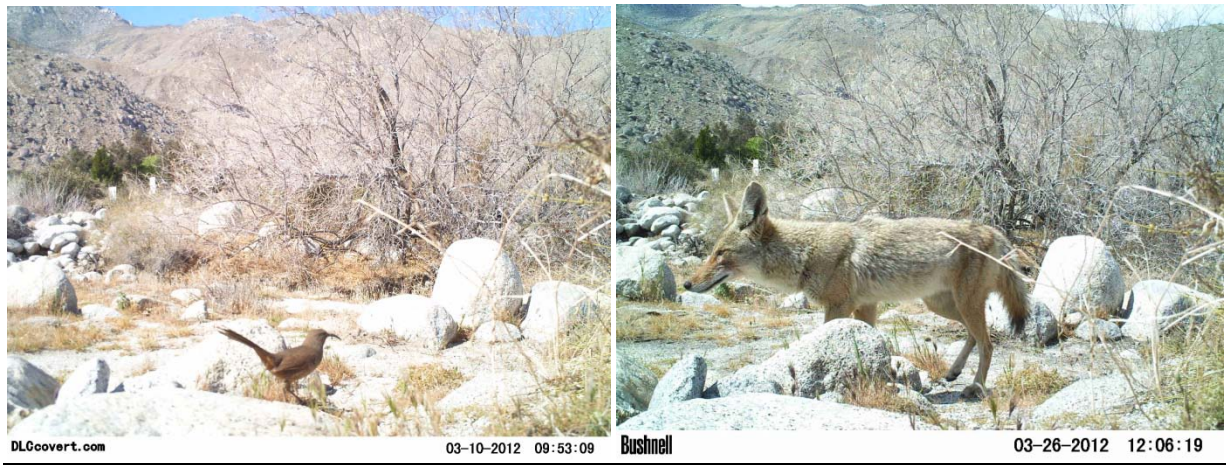


Figure 7. Images of (a.) a Le Conte's Thrasher and (b.) a coyote near the camera within Snow Creek canyon.

Interim Conclusions

A wide variety of wildlife species have been detected as having utilized the underpass structures during the monitoring period of September 2011 through April 2012. As was found during the previous monitoring period, the underpasses experience differential use by certain species (fig. 8). Bobcats, coyotes and jackrabbits were not detected near the openings of Cottonwood underpass, nor were bobcats or jackrabbits detected near the Stubbe structures, despite those species being detected within nearby Cottonwood canyon. Compared to the Whitewater and Highway 111 underpass sites, Stubbe and Cottonwood underpasses have a greater area of residential development and roadways which bisects the canyon from the underpasses; this may be influencing wildlife movement patterns in the area. Another pattern which may be affecting wildlife movement in this area is human activities. Cottonwood and Stubbe Underpasses both have higher proportions of vehicle activity relative to Whitewater and Highway 111 underpasses (fig. 9). This higher level of vehicle activity may be negatively impacting wildlife near these structures, and influencing avoidance by large-bodied mammals.

A trend which has prevailed is the tendency of bobcats to avoid the underpass structures during times when human activity is at its highest (fig. 10). Bobcats have been known to adjust their behavior to spatially and temporally avoid human activities (Tigas et al. 2002), lending support to this finding.

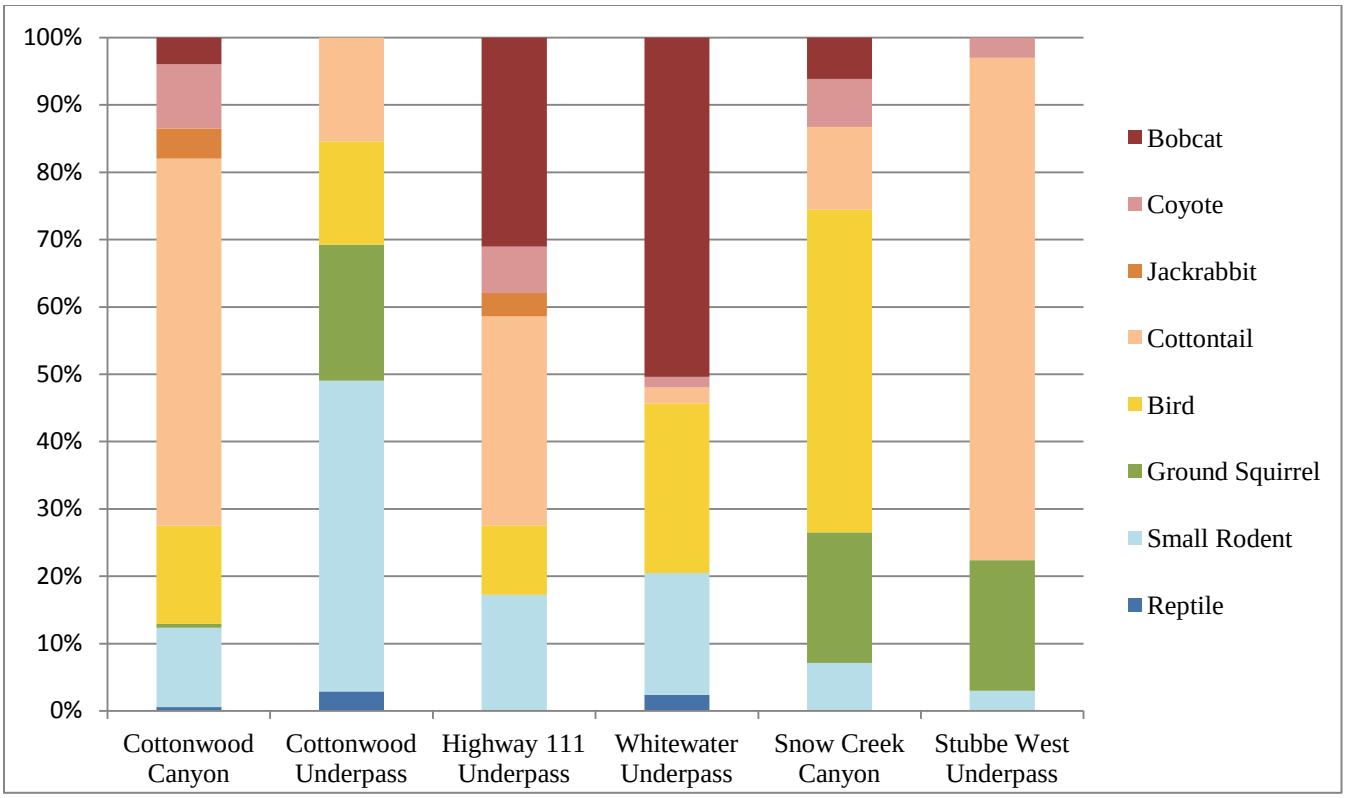


Figure 8. Percentages of wildlife categories at each underpass and canyon site.

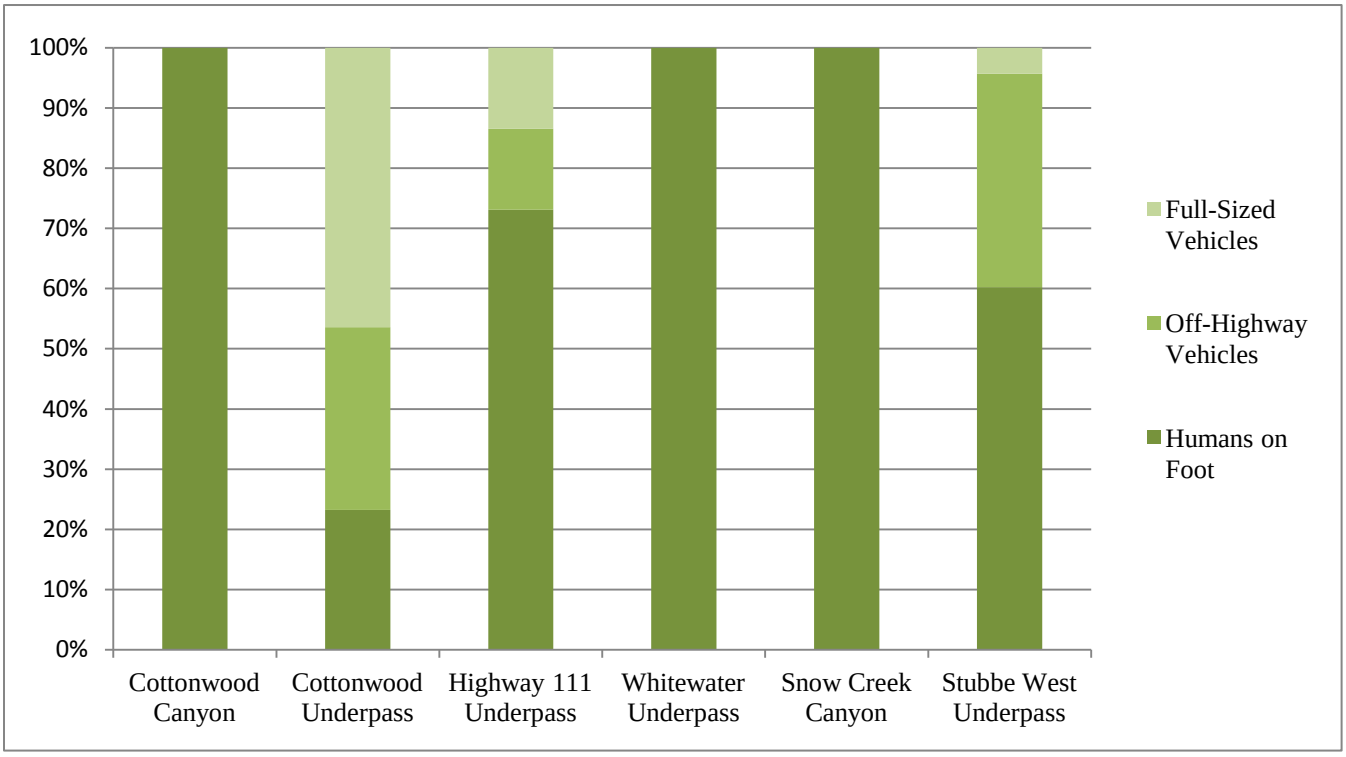


Figure 9. Percentages of human-related activities at each underpass and canyon site.

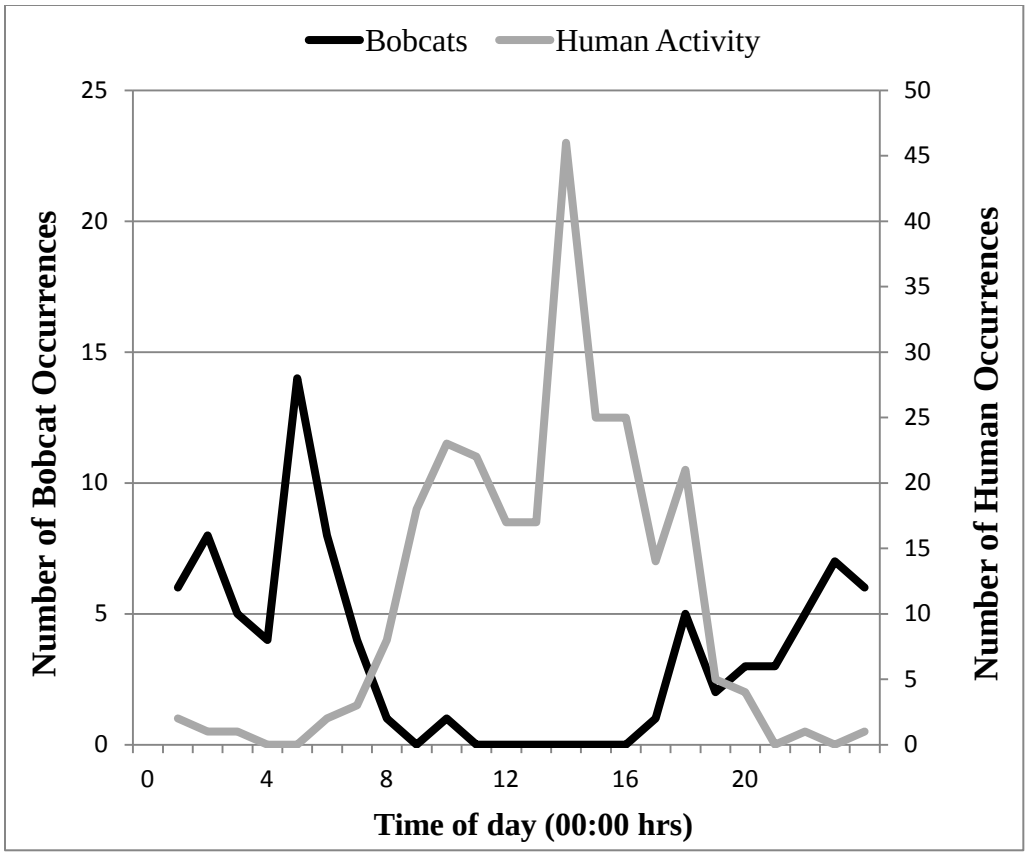


Figure 10. The number of bobcats utilizing the underpass structures by time of day compared to humans. Human occurrences include humans on foot, off-highway vehicles and full-sized vehicles.

Appendix 2
Table of Acquisitions for Conservation in 2011

CVMSHCP Annual Report 2011 - Acquisitions for Conservation

Conservation Area / Acquiring Agency / APN	Acreage
Dos Palmas	55
Coachella Valley Conservation Commission	55
731050001	42
733080004	8
733090002	5
Desert Tortoise and Linkage	354
Friends of the Desert Mountains	354
717050003	79
717050008	159
717100011	115
Edom Hill	122
Friends of the Desert Mountains	122
659090008	39
659110016	10
659110017	10
659110019	10
659110025	10
659130011	20
659130013	20
659160016	5
Highway 111-I10	47
Friends of the Desert Mountains	47
522080009	40
522080017	2
522080021	1
522080054	4

Conservation Area / Acquiring Agency / APN	Acreage
Joshua Tree National Park	708
Friends of the Desert Mountains	76
707040001	40
707040005	10
707040006	1
707040007	8
707040008	15
707040009	3
Mojave Desert Land Trust	633
743220003	0
743310003	44
743310004	588
Mecca Hills / Orocopia Mountains	5
Friends of the Desert Mountains	5
717100011	5
Stubbe and Cottenwood Canyons	168
Friends of the Desert Mountains	168
520020008	153
520040006	5
520060001	5
520070002	5
Snow Creek / Windy Point	114
Friends of the Desert Mountains	114
522030011	1
522030015	37
522030017	15
522030019	47
522030020	5
522060008	3
522060009	6

Conservation Area / Acquiring Agency / APN	Acreage
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto mountains	3355
Coachella Valley Conservation Commission	24
513040024	10
643170009	14
Friends of the Desert Mountains	3331
568110025	258
635030013	159
636010002	622
686110021	283
686120012	327
753120006	20
753160002	162
753250001	21
753250006	19
753260016	19
753280001	19
753280014	19
753290002	19
753290008	19
755200008	317
755200009	316
755220003	316
755220004	1
755220008	130
755290005	30
755290013	7
755290018	107
755290021	141
Thousand Palms	97
Coachella Valley Conservation Commission	97
648030015	60
648030019	10
648110008	5
648130004	5
648130011	7
648160004	5
648160005	5

Conservation Area / Acquiring Agency / APN	Acreage
Upper Mission Creek / Big Morongo Canyon	276
Coachella Valley Conservation Commission	221
661020008	41
663230016	6
663240017	4
663360004	18
663360005	18
664090007	19
664090012	57
664120001	40
664130002	10
664130005	5
665090008	3
Friends of the Desert Mountains	56
671110003	39
671120002	17
Willow Hole'	6
Coachella Valley Conservation Commission	6
660101001	0
660101002	0
660102005	0
660102006	0
660260002	5
Whitewater Floodplain	14
Friends of the Desert Mountains	14
522070015	14

Appendix 3
Status of Conservation Objectives by Conservation Area

CVMSHCP Annual Report 2011 - Conservation Objectives by Conservation Area

	Total Acres in Conservation Area	Acres of Disturbance Authorized (1996)	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved Since 1996	Acres Conserved in 2011	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired	Acres of Permitted Disturbance	Acres of Rough Step
Cabazon Conservation Area - Riverside County								
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Essential Habitat	264	181	83	0	0	0%	0	18
Mesquite hummocks	13	1	12	0	0	0%	0	0
Southern sycamore-alder riparian woodland	9	1	9	0	0	0%	0	0
Sand Source	7683	181	1629	0	0	0%	0	18
Sand Transport	4538	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Fornat Wash Corridor	641	10	631	0	0	0%	0	1
Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area - Riverside County								
Desert Pupfish - Core Habitat	25	0	25	0	0	0%	0	0
Crissal Thrasher - Core Habitat	896	87	781	0	0	0%	5	4
California Black Rail - Other Conserved Habitat	62	6	52	0	0	0%	0	1
Yuma Clapper Rail - Other Conserved Habitat	62	6	52	0	0	0%	0	1
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	784	78	706	0	0	0%	5	3
Mesquite hummocks	74	7	67	0	0	0%	0	1
Coastal and valley freshwater marsh	61	6	63	0	0	0%	0	1
Desert sink scrub	1349	114	1026	0	0	0%	0	11
Desert saltbush scrub	792	79	713	0	0	0%	5	3

	Total Acres in Conservation Area	Acres of Disturbance Authorized (1996)	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved Since 1996	Acres Conserved in 2011	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired	Acres of Permitted Disturbance	Acres of Rough Step
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area - Coachella								
Desert Tortoise - Core Habitat	300	30	270	0	0	0%	0	3
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	300	30	270	0	0	0%	0	3
Desert dry wash woodland	121	12	109	0	0	0%	0	1
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area - Riverside County								
Desert Tortoise - Core Habitat	88878	4998	44978	2453	354	5%	0	745
Orocopia Sage - Core Habitat	779	44	398	0	0	0%	0	4
Mecca Aster - Core Habitat	4731	206	1852	184	6	10%	0	39
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	49114	2813	25319	1134	348	4%	0	395
Desert dry wash woodland	13443	752	6771	324	139	5%	0	108
Desert Tortoise and Linkage Corridor	26122	1572	14144	672	238	5%	0	224

	Total Acres in Conservation Area	Acres of Disturbance Authorized (1996)	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved Since 1996	Acres Conserved in 2011	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired	Acres of Permitted Disturbance	Acres of Rough Step
Dos Palmas Conservation Area - Riverside County								
Crissal Thrasher - Core Habitat	536	38	343	141	5	41%	0	18
Desert Pupfish - Refugia Locations	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0
California Black Rail - Other Conserved Habitat	597	37	334	270	1	81%	0	31
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	14882	743	6689	1030	47	15%	0	177
Yuma Clapper Rail - Other Conserved Habitat	682	42	374	270	1	72%	0	31
Predicted Flat-tailed Horned Lizard - Other Conserved Habitat	5537	403	3631	265	0	7%	0	67
Desert fan palm oasis woodland	125	6	50	29	0	58%	0	4
Arrowweed scrub	277	13	121	0	0	0%	0	1
Mesquite bosque	482	36	320	131	5	41%	0	17
Desert sink scrub	7195	487	4381	837	0	19%	0	132
Desert dry wash woodland	1856	83	746	170	0	23%	0	25
Cismontane alkali marsh	321	23	205	200	0	98%	0	22
Mesquite hummocks	55	3	23	10	0	43%	0	1
East Indio Hills Conservation Area - Coachella								
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	62	6	56	0	0	0%	0	1
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Other Conserved Habitat	8	1	7	0	0	0%	0	0
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Other Conserved Habitat	6	1	5	0	0	0%	0	0
Predicted Flat-tailed Horned Lizard - Other Conserved Habitat	6	1	5	0	0	0%	0	0

	Total Acres in Conservation Area	Acres of Disturbance Authorized (1996)	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved Since 1996	Acres Conserved in 2011	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired	Acres of Permitted Disturbance	Acres of Rough Step
East Indio Hills Conservation Area - Indio								
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	120	12	105	0	0	0%	0	1
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Other Conserved Habitat	117	11	1031	0	0	0%	0	1
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Other Conserved Habitat	117	11	103	0	0	0%	0	1
Predicted Flat-tailed Horned Lizard - Other Conserved Habitat	114	11	100	0	0	0%	0	1
Mesquite hummocks	2	0	2	0	0	0%	0	0
Stabilized shielded sand fields	114	11	1001	0	0	0%	0	1
East Indio Hills Conservation Area - Riverside County								
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	1960	139	1253	38	0	3%	0	18
Mecca Aster - Core Habitat	1594	116	1045	48	0	5%	0	16
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Other Conserved Habitat	1353	100	896	21	0	2%	0	12
Predicted Flat-tailed Horned Lizard - Other Conserved Habitat	525	46	415	0	0	0%	0	5
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Other Conserved Habitat	1526	105	944	21	0	2%	0	13
Active desert dunes	5	1	5	0	0	0%	0	0
Desert saltbush scrub	8	1	7	0	0	0%	0	0
Stabilized desert sand fields	331	33	295	0	0	0%	0	3
Mesquite hummocks	43	4	39	0	0	0%	0	0
Stabilized shielded sand fields	401	28	256	7	0	3%	0	3

	Total Acres in Conservation Area	Acres of Disturbance Authorized (1996)	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved Since 1996	Acres Conserved in 2011	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired	Acres of Permitted Disturbance	Acres of Rough Step
Edom Hill Conservation Area - Cathedral City								
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Other Conserved Habitat	134	13	121	102	0	84%	0	11
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Other Conserved Habitat	151	15	136	102	0	75%	0	12
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Other Conserved Habitat	114	11	103	87	0	84%	0	9
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	344	34	310	224	0	72%	0	26
Sand Source	345	34	310	224	0	72%	0	26
Edom Hill Conservation Area - Riverside County								
Coachella Valley Giant Sand-treader Cricket - Other Conserved Habitat	103	5	40	43	0	100%	0	5
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Other Conserved Habitat	1637	134	1205	1020	74	85%	0	115
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard - Other Conserved Habitat	103	5	40	43	0	100%	0	5
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Other Conserved Habitat	1701	145	1302	1107	83	85%	0	125
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Other Conserved Habitat	1228	104	935	791	60	85%	0	90
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	2238	194	1745	1323	119	76%	1	151
Active sand fields	73	4	37	41	0	100%	0	4
Stabilized desert sand fields	29	1	3	2	0	67%	0	1
Sand Source	2665	197	1770	1450	57	82%	0	165
Sand Transport	628	63	565	366	66	65%	1	42

	Total Acres in Conservation Area	Acres of Disturbance Authorized (1996)	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved Since 1996	Acres Conserved in 2011	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired	Acres of Permitted Disturbance	Acres of Rough Step
Highway 111/I-10 Conservation Area - Riverside County								
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Other Conserved Habitat	389	39	350	47	47	13%	0	9
Coachella Valley Jerusalem Cricket - Other Conserved Habitat	372	37	335	44	44	13%	0	8
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	389	39	350	47	47	13%	0	9
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Other Conserved Habitat	372	37	335	44	44	13%	0	8
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Other Conserved Habitat	389	39	350	47	47	13%	0	9
Indio Hills Palms Conservation Area - Riverside County								
Mecca Aster - Core Habitat	6091	255	2290	1039	0	45%	0	130
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	106	1	7	0	0	0%	0	0
Desert fan palm oasis woodland	93	5	42	7	0	17%	0	1
Desert dry wash woodland	79	4	33	36	0	100%	0	4
Mesquite hummocks	3	1	1	0	0	0%	0	0
Indio Hills/Joshua Tree National Park Linkage Conservation Area - Riverside County								
Desert Tortoise - Core Habitat	10308	859	7735	6388	0	83%	0	724
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	6396	606	5457	5426	0	99%	0	603
Sand Transport	7304	681	6132	5739	0	94%	5	637
Sand Source	5823	460	4135	3078	0	74%	0	354
Indio Hills / Joshua Tree National Park Corridor	13127	1141	10267	8817	0	86%	5	991

	Total Acres in Conservation Area	Acres of Disturbance Authorized (1996)	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved Since 1996	Acres Conserved in 2011	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired	Acres of Permitted Disturbance	Acres of Rough Step
Joshua Tree National Park Conservation Area - Riverside County								
Gray Vireo - Other Conserved Habitat	30653	134	1208	1822	0	100%	0	195
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	4330	25	222	76	0	34%	0	10
Desert Tortoise - Core Habitat	127161	1708	15367	11741	708	76%	0	1345
Desert dry wash woodland	2195	13	119	192	0	100%	0	20
Mojave mixed woody scrub	57099	800	7195	5770	708	80%	0	657
Desert fan palm oasis woodland	5	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Mojavean pinyon & juniper woodland	30653	134	1208	1822	0	100%	0	195
Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area - Riverside County								
Desert Tortoise - Core Habitat	112575	2624	23617	4883	5	21%	0	751
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	17467	652	5866	1372	0	23%	0	202
Orocopia Sage - Core Habitat	66180	1803	16227	3496	0	22%	0	530
Mecca Aster - Core Habitat	31655	465	4181	314	5	8%	0	78
Desert fan palm oasis woodland	1	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Desert dry wash woodland	9317	318	2861	995	0	35%	0	131
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area - Cathedral City								
Desert Tortoise - Other Conserved Habitat	107	11	95	4	0	4%	0	2
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	13	1	11	4	0	36%	0	0
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 2 - Essential Habitat	112	11	97	4	0	4%	0	2
Desert dry wash woodland	20	2	18	2	0	11%	0	0

	Total Acres in Conservation Area	Acres of Disturbance Authorized (1996)	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved Since 1996	Acres Conserved in 2011	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired	Acres of Permitted Disturbance	Acres of Rough Step
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area - Indian Wells								
Desert Tortoise - Other Conserved Habitat	4375	111	999	0	0	0%	0	11
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	419	23	206	0	0	0%	0	2
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 3 - Essential Habitat	4617	114	1158	0	0	0%	0	11
Desert dry wash woodland	128	7	66	0	0	0%	0	1
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area - La Quinta								
Desert Tortoise - Other Conserved Habitat	5936	157	1409	160	0	11%	0	32
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	683	43	387	51	0	13%	0	9
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 3 - Essential Habitat	6185	159	2545	160	0	6%	0	25
Desert dry wash woodland	147	8	76	11	0	14%	0	2
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area - Palm Desert								
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	43	4	33	0	0	0%	0	0
Desert Tortoise - Other Conserved Habitat	581	48	436	783	0	100%	0	82
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 3 - Essential Habitat	78	7	65	0	0	0%	0	1
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 2 - Essential Habitat	492	7	65	761	0	100%	0	74
Desert dry wash woodland	38	3	29	1	0	3%	0	0

	Total Acres in Conservation Area	Acres of Disturbance Authorized (1996)	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved Since 1996	Acres Conserved in 2011	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired	Acres of Permitted Disturbance	Acres of Rough Step
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area - Palm Springs								
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	793	103	560	337	0	60%	0	66
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 1 - Essential Habitat	9195	226	2511	1670	85	67%	0	158
Desert Tortoise - Other Conserved Habitat	22571	1317	8856	4051	558	46%	0	674
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 2 - Essential Habitat	18426	866	4700	3491	525	74%	0	666
Gray Vireo - Other Conserved Habitat	8416	431	3883	1837	0	47%	0	227
Desert dry wash woodland	40	4	36	39	3	100%	0	4
Peninsular juniper woodland & scrub	7682	353	3177	1837	0	58%	0	219
Semi-desert chaparral	733	51	571	0	0	0%	0	5
Southern sycamore-alder riparian woodland	30	2	24	0	0	0%	0	0
Sonoran cottonwood-willow riparian forest	58	0	58	0	0	0%	0	0
Desert fan palm oasis woodland	218	9	76	52	52	68%	0	6
Southern arroyo willow riparian forest	16	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area - Rancho Mirage								
Desert Tortoise - Other Conserved Habitat	5249	147	1326	1205	0	91%	0	135
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	19	2	17	0	0	0%	0	0
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 2 - Essential Habitat	5262	42	450	1209	0	100%	0	106
Desert dry wash woodland	19	1	9	4	0	44%	0	1

	Total Acres in Conservation Area	Acres of Disturbance Authorized (1996)	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved Since 1996	Acres Conserved in 2011	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired	Acres of Permitted Disturbance	Acres of Rough Step
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area - Riverside County								
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 2 - Essential Habitat	14558	647	4269	2762	159	65%	0	441
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	9123	911	5508	4870	1012	88%	0	816
Triple-ribbed Milkvetch - Known Locations	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 1 - Essential Habitat	24840	830	7252	1214	10	17%	0	208
Gray Vireo - Other Conserved Habitat	58985	881	7930	5997	989	76%	0	688
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 3 - Essential Habitat	50972	683	5359	4119	318	77%	0	541
Desert Tortoise - Other Conserved Habitat	86875	2950	23856	14021	1782	59%	7	1848
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Rec Zone 4 - Essential Habitat	34597	258	2325	6517	196	100%	0	677
Southern sycamore-alder riparian woodland	518	12	117	5	0	4%	0	2
Red shank chaparral	12514	253	2274	1803	718	79%	0	206
Semi-desert chaparral	16869	233	2093	928	163	44%	0	116
Peninsular juniper woodland & scrub	29547	418	2899	3267	109	100%	0	466
Southern arroyo willow riparian forest	16	2	15	0	0	0%	0	0
Desert dry wash woodland	3566	298	1244	1166	160	94%	0	281
Desert fan palm oasis woodland	716	45	404	0	0	0%	0	5

	Total Acres in Conservation Area	Acres of Disturbance Authorized (1996)	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved Since 1996	Acres Conserved in 2011	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired	Acres of Permitted Disturbance	Acres of Rough Step
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area - Palm Springs								
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Core Habitat	910	91	816	256	0	31%	0	35
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Essential Habitat	180	16	144	0	0	0%	0	2
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Core Habitat	934	93	838	260	0	31%	0	35
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard - Core Habitat	749	75	672	249	0	37%	0	33
Coachella Valley Giant Sand-treader Cricket - Core Habitat	749	75	672	249	0	37%	0	33
Coachella Valley Jerusalem Cricket - Core Habitat	908	90	815	255	0	31%	0	34
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Core Habitat	934	93	838	260	0	31%	0	35
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	864	86	775	218	0	28%	0	30
Ephemeral sand fields	680	68	610	207	0	34%	0	28
Active desert dunes	69	7	62	42	0	68%	0	5
Highway 111 - Whitewater River Biological Corridor	276	27	247	0	0	0%	0	3

	Total Acres in Conservation Area	Acres of Disturbance Authorized (1996)	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved Since 1996	Acres Conserved in 2011	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired	Acres of Permitted Disturbance	Acres of Rough Step
Snow Creek/Windy Point Conservation Area - Riverside County								
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Core Habitat	1700	134	1210	633	81	52%	0	76
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Core Habitat	1880	152	1371	802	114	58%	0	95
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard - Core Habitat	625	55	502	335	62	67%	0	39
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep - Essential Habitat	525	49	443	0	0	0%	0	5
Coachella Valley Giant Sand-treader Cricket - Core Habitat	625	56	501	335	62	67%	0	39
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	1924	162	1453	848	114	58%	0	101
Coachella Valley Jerusalem Cricket - Core Habitat	782	60	538	349	72	65%	0	41
Ephemeral sand fields	468	45	409	335	62	82%	0	38
Stabilized shielded sand fields	157	10	93	0	0	0%	0	1
Highway 111 - Whitewater River Biological Corridor	474	46	415	0	0	0%	0	5
Stubbe and Cottonwood Canyons Conservation Area - Riverside County								
Desert Tortoise - Core Habitat	5735	253	2276	804	160	35%	0	106
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	1265	123	1111	617	147	56%	0	74
Desert dry wash woodland	289	26	229	111	40	48%	0	14
Sonoran cottonwood-willow riparian forest	267	3	25	0	0	0%	0	0
Sand Transport	1375	125	1129	621	147	55%	0	74
Stubbe Canyon Wash Corridor	1181	117	1058	649	163	61%	0	76

	Total Acres in Conservation Area	Acres of Disturbance Authorized (1996)	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved Since 1996	Acres Conserved in 2011	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired	Acres of Permitted Disturbance	Acres of Rough Step
Thousand Palms Conservation Area - Riverside County								
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Core Habitat	8513	468	2974	1514	81	51%	12	249
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Core Habitat	4403	111	1001	733	0	73%	4	80
Desert Pupfish - Refugia Locations	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard - Core Habitat	3962	93	834	667	0	80%	0	76
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	11058	552	3879	1653	90	43%	7	260
Predicted Flat-tailed Horned Lizard - Core Habitat	4148	97	877	698	0	80%	0	79
Mecca Aster - Core Habitat	11745	297	2676	747	0	28%	0	104
Coachella Valley Giant Sand-treader Cricket - Core Habitat	3962	93	834	667	0	80%	0	76
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Core Habitat	11707	518	3588	1604	90	45%	11	249
Desert dry wash woodland	748	4	34	0	0	0%	0	0
Active sand fields	3543	91	820	664	0	81%	0	75
Active desert dunes	421	2	14	5	0	36%	0	1
Desert fan palm oasis woodland	137	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Sonoran cottonwood-willow riparian forest	4	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Mesquite hummocks	58	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Sand Transport	12550	573	4100	1607	91	39%	12	247
Sand Source	13056	412	3712	1526	6	41%	0	194
Thousand Palms Linkage	25607	983	7816	3133	97	40%	12	441

	Total Acres in Conservation Area	Acres of Disturbance Authorized (1996)	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved Since 1996	Acres Conserved in 2011	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired	Acres of Permitted Disturbance	Acres of Rough Step
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area - Desert Hot Springs								
Coachella Valley Jerusalem Cricket - Other Conserved Habitat	49	0	49	7	2	14%	0	0
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	1832	288	1409	319	210	23%	0	87
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Core Habitat	1748	270	1403	318	210	23%	0	82
Little San Bernardino Mountains Linanthus - Core Habitat	1020	53	967	169	120	17%	0	14
Desert dry wash woodland	135	6	58	0	0	0%	0	1
Sand Transport	1869	286	1399	326	218	23%	0	89
Sand Source	343	0	6	0	0	0%	0	0
Highway 62 Corridor	73	7	66	0	0	0%	0	1
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area - Palm Springs								
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	24	2	22	0	0	0%	0	0
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Other Conserved Habitat	24	2	22	0	0	0%	0	0

	Total Acres in Conservation Area	Acres of Disturbance Authorized (1996)	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved Since 1996	Acres Conserved in 2011	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired	Acres of Permitted Disturbance	Acres of Rough Step
Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon Conservation Area - Riverside County								
Desert Tortoise - Core Habitat	24122	887	7984	4018	56	50%	21	469
Triple-ribbed Milkvetch - Core Habitat	819	47	426	329	0	77%	0	37
Coachella Valley Jerusalem Cricket - Other Conserved Habitat	666	52	460	42	26	9%	10	-1
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	1871	146	1323	297	3	22%	0	44
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Core Habitat	1937	151	1363	322	3	24%	0	47
Little San Bernardino Mountains Linanthus - Core Habitat	1390	122	1100	310	0	28%	0	43
Southern sycamore-alder riparian woodland	104	6	52	60	0	100%	0	7
Desert dry wash woodland	125	8	76	37	0	49%	0	4
Sonoran cottonwood-willow riparian forest	100	8	76	74	0	97%	0	8
Sand Transport	2279	168	1509	458	41	30%	0	63
Sand Source	19789	721	6488	3964	17	61%	21	448
Highway 62 Corridor	907	79	715	0	0	0%	0	8
West Deception Canyon Conservation Area - Riverside County								
Sand Source	1302	118	1063	746	0	70%	0	86
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area - Desert Hot Springs								
Desert Tortoise - Core Habitat	56	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Sand Source	56	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0

	Total Acres in Conservation Area	Acres of Disturbance Authorized (1996)	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved Since 1996	Acres Conserved in 2011	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired	Acres of Permitted Disturbance	Acres of Rough Step
Whitewater Canyon Conservation Area - Riverside County								
Desert Tortoise - Core Habitat	4438	120	1084	742	0	68%	0	86
Arroyo Toad - Core Habitat	2082	78	706	676	0	96%	0	75
Little San Bernardino Mountains Linanthus - Other Conserved Habitat	579	39	348	277	0	80%	0	32
Triple-ribbed Milkvetch - Core Habitat	1295	41	368	277	0	75%	0	32
Desert fan palm oasis woodland	1	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Sonoran cottonwood-willow riparian forest	166	11	107	105	0	98%	0	11
Sand Transport	1392	48	435	338	0	78%	0	38
Sand Source	12616	94	850	618	0	73%	0	71
Whitewater Canyon Corridor	223	22	201	0	0	0%	0	2
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area - Cathedral City								
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Core Habitat	107	7	61	0	0	0%	0	1
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Core Habitat	105	7	59	0	0	0%	0	1
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard - Core Habitat	107	7	61	0	0	0%	0	1
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	107	7	61	0	0	0%	0	1
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Core Habitat	107	7	61	0	0	0%	0	1
Coachella Valley Giant Sand-treader Cricket - Core Habitat	107	7	61	0	0	0%	0	1
Active sand fields	49	5	43	0	0	0%	0	1
Whitewater River Corridor	28	2	18	0	0	0%	0	0

	Total Acres in Conservation Area	Acres of Disturbance Authorized (1996)	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved Since 1996	Acres Conserved in 2011	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired	Acres of Permitted Disturbance	Acres of Rough Step
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area - Palm Springs								
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Core Habitat	5825	328	2955	528	2	18%	0	86
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Core Habitat	5432	297	2671	509	0	19%	0	81
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Core Habitat	6173	347	3122	545	14	17%	0	89
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard - Core Habitat	5418	295	2659	509	0	19%	0	80
Coachella Valley Giant Sand-treader Cricket - Core Habitat	5418	295	2659	509	0	19%	0	80
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	6495	381	3433	559	14	16%	0	94
Ephemeral sand fields	2873	132	1185	213	0	18%	0	35
Stabilized desert sand fields	577	44	394	0	0	0%	0	4
Active sand fields	436	44	392	296	0	76%	0	34
Whitewater River Corridor	1183	90	809	50	14	6%	0	14

	Total Acres in Conservation Area	Acres of Disturbance Authorized (1996)	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved Since 1996	Acres Conserved in 2011	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired	Acres of Permitted Disturbance	Acres of Rough Step
Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area - Riverside County								
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Core Habitat	96	6	58	0	0	0%	0	1
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Core Habitat	185	11	100	0	0	0%	0	1
Coachella Valley Giant Sand-treader Cricket - Core Habitat	92	6	57	0	0	0%	0	1
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard - Core Habitat	92	6	57	0	0	0%	0	1
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Core Habitat	701	53	477	0	0	0%	10	-5
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	706	53	480	0	0	0%	10	-5
Ephemeral sand fields	86	6	52	0	0	0%	0	1
Stabilized desert sand fields	5	1	4	0	0	0%	0	0
Whitewater River Corridor	701	53	475	0	0	0%	10	-5

	Total Acres in Conservation Area	Acres of Disturbance Authorized (1996)	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved Since 1996	Acres Conserved in 2011	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired	Acres of Permitted Disturbance	Acres of Rough Step
Willow Hole Conservation Area - Cathedral City								
Coachella Valley Round-tailed Ground Squirrel - Core Habitat	1485	140	1256	595	5	47%	0	74
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Core Habitat	938	87	782	172	0	22%	0	26
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard - Core Habitat	264	24	212	113	0	53%	0	14
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Core Habitat	1147	107	959	596	5	62%	0	71
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	1795	167	1505	608	5	40%	0	77
Ephemeral sand fields	227	20	178	91	0	51%	0	11
Active sand fields	37	4	33	22	0	67%	0	3
Stabilized desert sand fields	57	6	51	0	0	0%	0	1
Stabilized desert dunes	1	0	1	0	0	0%	0	0
Sand Transport	966	89	798	581	5	73%	0	67
Sand Source	833	79	710	27	0	4%	0	11

	Total Acres in Conservation Area	Acres of Disturbance Authorized (1996)	Remaining Acres To Be Conserved (1996)	Acres Conserved Since 1996	Acres Conserved in 2011	Percentage of Required Conservation Acquired	Acres of Permitted Disturbance	Acres of Rough Step
Willow Hole Conservation Area - Riverside County								
Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard - Core Habitat	633	50	454	294	0	65%	2	32
Coachella Valley Milkvetch - Core Habitat	2228	195	1751	995	1	57%	3	116
Palm Springs Pocket Mouse - Core Habitat	3465	298	2684	1217	1	45%	3	148
Le Conte's Thrasher - Other Conserved Habitat	3601	298	2677	1224	1	46%	3	149
Desert saltbush scrub	169	17	152	136	0	89%	1	14
Mesquite hummocks	125	11	98	91	0	93%	0	10
Desert fan palm oasis woodland	1	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Stabilized desert sand fields	144	14	128	55	0	43%	0	7
Stabilized desert dunes	383	35	319	198	0	62%	2	21
Ephemeral sand fields	906	81	728	170	0	23%	0	25
Sand Transport	3500	304	2734	1216	1	44%	3	149
Sand Source	186	2	17	8	0	47%	0	1
Mission Creek / Willow Wash Biological Corridor	509	44	397	0	0	0%	0	4

Appendix 4
Covered Activity Impact Outside Conservation Areas

CVMSHCP Annual Report 2011 - Covered Activity Impact Outside Conservation Areas

Conservation Objective / Jurisdiction	Estimated 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**
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**
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
NULL	0
Desert Pupfish Total	**0**
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**
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**
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**

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**
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**
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**
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**
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**
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**
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**
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**
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**
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**

Appendix 5
March 25, 2011 Trespass Report

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Sonny Bono Salton Sea National Wildlife Refuge Complex
906 West Sinclair Road
Calipatria, CA 92233-9744
760-348-5278 Fax 348-7245

Memorandum Date: 3/25/11

To: Files

From: Ryan Woody, Biological Aide, Coachella Valley NWR

Subject: Trespass at CVNWR

On Monday 03/21/11 around 0730 at the Coachella Valley NWR. I noticed vehicle tracks going off of 38th avenue onto the Active Sand Dunes. (See photo #1). It was clearly evident that two vehicles had had made an entrance onto the refuge. In addition to the route that was taken from the vehicles, there was other damage to the face of the dune where these vehicles didn't reach the highest point. (See photo 1). The route that was taken crossed a fence line at the top of the dune. Once inside the fence line, the tracks went through mass amounts of Dicoria canescens (See photo #2), and continued on north west throughout the main active dune aproximately 1600 meters, damaging this plant and others. At this point, the tracks circled (See pictures #3 circling and #4 for the most north western point in relation to the the golf course maintenance yard, next to the CVNWR) and headed back opposite direction. I followed the tracks to a low spot in the same dune ecosystem, and found empty beer cans scattered randomly (within 100 meters of each other See picture #5,#6). It was apperent that two vehicles were in this low spot for some time, climbing the embankments of the dune. (See picture #7). I picked up the beer cans and took a picture (See picture #8)

I spoke with KD Fleming from University Of California Riverside. Mrs. Fleming works on the CVNWR and was out on the dunes the mornining of Saturday the 19th of March 2011. She told me that she hadn't seen any evidence of trespass as of that morning.

Unfortuanetly, the wind was really blowing throughtout the CVNWR the weekend of this incident, which in return covered most of the damage. Also, it was a full moon on Saturday night.

Picture #3

Picture 3.8


Coachella Valley NWR
Vehicle trespass on or about 3-19-2011
:"donuts", turn around point
Beer cans
38th Street
Fire Station
Washington St
10
2577 ft
© 2011 Google
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Google
Imagery Dates: Dec 31, 2005 - Mar 5, 2006
33° 46.969' N 116° 19.120' W elev 144 ft
Eye alt 9663 ft