

# Annual Budget

Coachella Valley Conservation Commission FY 2025-26





## CVCC

City of Cathedral City  
City of Coachella  
City of Desert Hot Springs  
City of Indian Wells  
City of Indio  
City of La Quinta  
City of Palm Desert  
City of Palm Springs  
City of Rancho Mirage  
County of Riverside  
Coachella Valley Water District  
Imperial Irrigation District  
Mission Springs Water District



# Annual Budget

Coachella Valley Conservation Commission FY 2025–26

04 Director's Message  
07 Fiscal Overview  
11 Budget Overview  
11 Revenues  
12 Expenditures  
14 Operating Transfers

15 Overall Agency Summary  
16 Budget By Programs  
18 Fund Detail  
19 Endowment (010)  
20 General Administration (020)  
21 Land Acquisition (030)

22 Lizard Endowment (040)  
23 Casey's June Beetle Endowment (045)  
24 Management & Monitoring (050)  
25 Management Contingency (055)  
26 Travertine Point Monitoring (065)  
27 In-Lieu Fee (070)

# From the Executive Director

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

*Riverside County Board of Supervisors; Mayors and City Council Members from the Cities of Cathedral City, Coachella, Desert Hot Springs, Indian Wells, Indio, La Quinta, Palm Desert, Palm Springs, and Rancho Mirage; and Members from the Mission Springs Water District, Coachella Valley Water District, and Imperial Irrigation District*

JUNE 12, 2025

The Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP) provides an innovative pathway to meet the requirements of federal and State endangered species laws while promoting enhanced opportunities for recreation, tourism, and job growth. As the agency responsible for implementing the Plan, the CVCC has made an impressive effort to meet the requirements of preserving more than 240,000 acres of open space and protecting 27 species. October 2025 will mark the 17th year of implementation since the state and federal permits were issued.

The MSHCP has offered a streamlined development permitting process to our member agencies, permittees, and developers in exchange for land conservation in 21 priority habitat conservation areas. CVCC provides the administrative oversight for coordinating funding from fee programs and the endowment for land acquisition, stewardship, and biomonitoring efforts over an area of approximately 1.1 million acres, which allows us to enhance and maintain biological diversity and ecosystem processes while safeguarding the desert's natural heritage for future generations.

The budget, presented here for your review and approval, reflects our commitment to the Permit requirements and sets the stage for how CVCC will continue to acquire, monitor, and steward our conservation lands in the future.

By the end of 2024, the CVCC and its partners have protected 104,451 acres throughout the reserve system, with reserve assembly just under 50% complete. As we continue to acquire property for habitat and conservation, and the number of acres

owned by the CVCC continues to grow, the staff time and expenses necessary to ensure effective management of these lands to achieve conservation goals increase. This ongoing challenge of higher management costs requires us to be creative in planning long-term partnerships and cost-effective strategies for the future. This year, we plan to implement a Nexus Study for Local Development Mitigation Fees alongside one for the TUMF fees for CVAG. We continue to rely on the Coachella Valley Association of Governments to provide staffing, allowing the CVCC to limit overhead costs for administration and finance. In the last couple of years, CVCC also created a dedicated team to address the biological monitoring and land management needs of the MSHCP. This staffing arrangement has long proven efficient and successful and was recently used as a model for our counterparts in western Riverside County when they consolidated their resources with the Riverside County Transportation Commission.

CVCC continues to strengthen our existing partnerships with local non-profits and other organizations this year, including Friends of the Desert Mountains, Oswit Land Trust, UC Riverside, The Living Desert, and Southern California Mountains Foundation-Urban Conservation Corps. These partnerships help ensure we have resources for the ever-increasing land management responsibilities and educational outreach that come with managing lands on the wildland-urban interface. Management of invasive species, such as tamarisk, Saharan mustard, fountain grass, and stinknet, continues to be a priority, as is active mesquite restoration in reserve lands.



With the completion of the La Quinta Peninsular bighorn sheep fence last year, CVCC has approximately 20 miles of existing fencing and signage that need to be actively monitored and managed. Management of assets such as fencing, signage, and boulders to control illegal activity and development of trailheads and interpretational materials to promote positive recreational use continue to be priorities in the coming fiscal year. CVCC lands have been vulnerable to encampments, illegal dumping, shooting, and off-highway vehicle use. I appreciate that the Commission has found creative solutions to this, including the recent partnership with the Coachella Valley Desert and Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority (CVDMRCA) to utilize resources from Desert Recreation District to repair and maintain existing fencing, signage, and boulders on CVCC lands as well as remove illegal dumping debris. This partnership will continue to be valuable as we implement our newest CalRecycle grant; CalRecycle awarded CVCC \$500,000 to clean up and abate illegal dumping and vehicles at 15 sites in and around Desert Hot Springs. Our partnerships also continue with local law enforcement, including Desert Hot Springs Police, the CVDMRCA, and the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy, as we work to launch a ranger cadet training program this fiscal year and hire four new rangers to patrol areas of high vandalism and illegal activity.

Biological monitoring activities continue to gather important data on covered species, including tracking Peninsular bighorn sheep use patterns around the recently completed La Quinta fence, initiating studies for the genetic analysis of small mammals, and remote tracking of wildlife migration patterns through the Coachella Valley using technological innovations, and assessing connectivity under Interstate 10. The information gathered through the biological monitoring program helps to better manage reserve lands and ensure the survival of the 27 plant and animal species the Plan

is charged with protecting. Additionally, CVCC will continue to implement the 30×30 grant program, which will proactively identify threats to connectivity and complete connectivity design recommendation options for future Caltrans and County projects along the Banning Pass section of Interstate 10 within Riverside County.

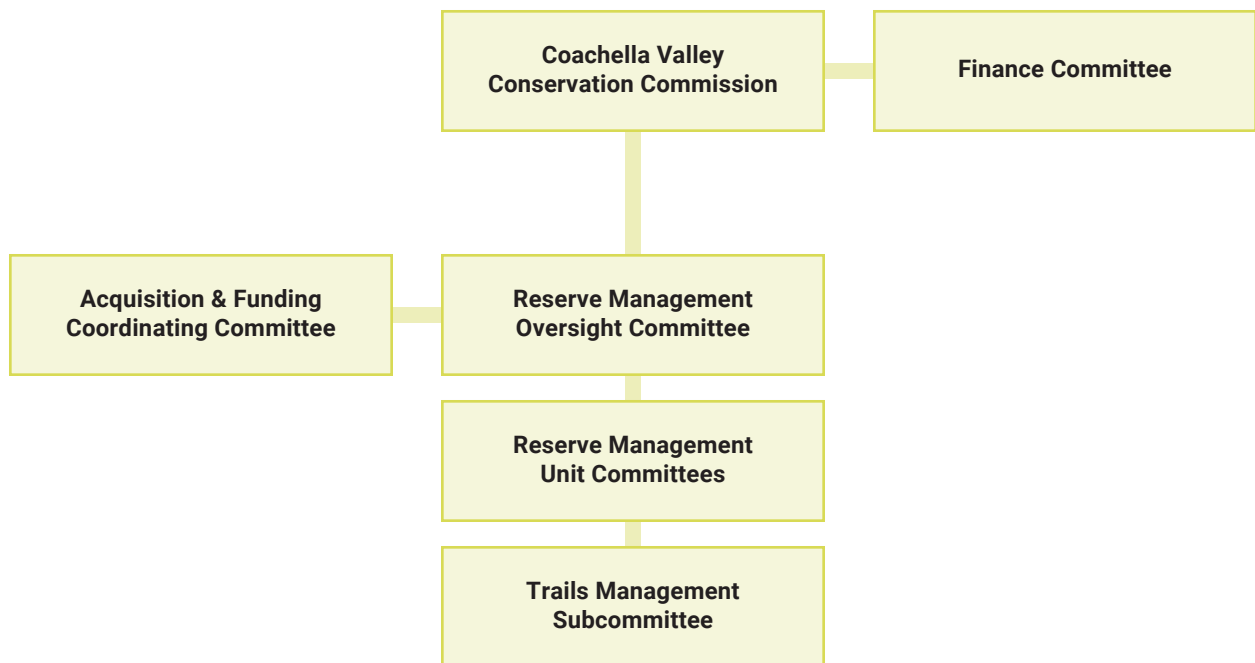
We are also looking for opportunities to secure state funding for much-needed stewardship funds. While we've utilized opportunities under state bonds such as Propositions 1, 84, and 68 for land acquisition and larger capital projects in the past, state and federal resources are not currently designed to provide long-term funding opportunities for management or stewardship of conservation lands over time, which will continue to be an ongoing challenge as the State attempts to meet federally-mandated conservation acquisition goals. You have my commitment to look for creative, cost-saving solutions, including working with CVAG on the current redesign of Indian Canyon's low-water crossing to make sure we balance the frustrating closures from flooding and blowsand while maintaining the sand transport that is critical for fringed toe lizards and other species. We will also continue to look for the most cost-effective opportunities to ensure the CVCC protects all its properties as key habitat areas for the species and habitats protected under the Plan.

CVCC's origins stem from CVAG's own commitment to protecting the environment. The work the Commission accomplishes will ensure these generations of Coachella Valley residents can also enjoy these natural resources.

*Tom Kirk*  
Executive Director  
Coachella Valley Conservation Commission

# CVCC

## Policy Committee Structure



---

# Fiscal Overview

The Fiscal Overview provides a detailed overview of the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission's accounting funds and program descriptions for fiscal year 2025–26. It covers various funds such as the Management & Monitoring Fund, General Administration Fund, Land Acquisition Fund, and several endowments, highlighting their revenue sources, expenditures, and specific conservation initiatives.

## ***Management & Monitoring Fund***

The Management & Monitoring Fund of the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC or Commission) includes revenue and expenditures associated with implementing the land management and biological monitoring programs for the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP). These programs are supported by revenues provided by Local Development Mitigation Fees (LDMF) and by various agencies, including the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG), Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD), Imperial Irrigation District (IID), Mission Springs Water District (MSWD), and the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to support implementation and the Endowment. Grants and other funding supplement these contributions when available.

A mix of CVAG staff and numerous consultants administers the management and monitoring programs. The coordination of biological monitoring and land management programs is overseen by the Director and supported by a Program Manager, a Management Analyst, and a Program Specialist. The Management Analyst supports the management and monitoring priorities of the CVCC and works closely with partner agencies to complete tasks outlined in the Annual Work Plan as approved by the Commission. CVCC also shares costs with CVAG for a mapping and database management analyst and a staff member to process and manage Local Development Mitigation Fee collections. A Conservation Ranger Coordinator was in August of 2024 to develop a ranger program and ordinance for enforcement on CVCC and partner agency conservation lands. This position is primarily funded through a grant from the Coachella Valley Mountains

Conservancy's Climate Resiliency and Community Action Program through fiscal year 2027–28.

Other monitoring and management tasks are completed through contracts with consultants from research institutions, including the University of California Riverside's Center for Conservation Biology (UCR), Southern California Mountains Foundation's Urban Conservation Corps (UCC), The Living Desert, and the University of California Davis, along with other consultants as needed. In 2025–26, CVCC plans to continue studying the aeolian sand species and focused surveys on small mammal and burrowing owl conservation genetics. Several studies will be implemented through the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) Local Assistance Grants and its Natural Community Conservation Planning (NCCP) 30×30 Grant. These include a detailed analysis of corridor undercrossings beneath Interstate 10 and establishing two new grant agreements. One agreement will fund Motus towers, a collaborative network of automated radio telemetry towers that enable simultaneous tracking of numerous small flying animals, such as birds, bats, and large insects, across multiple spatial scales. The second Local Assistance Grant will support the genetic analysis of small mammals at undercrossings along Interstate 10.

Agreements with the City of Desert Hot Springs Police Department and with the Coachella Valley Desert and Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority will continue to provide enforcement to better manage illegal activity on conservation lands and support the objectives of the Land Management Program. The budget allocates funding for training in collaboration with UCC and Desert Recreation District to initiate the first cadre of four part-time ranger cadets starting in the spring of 2026.

As the number of acres owned by the CVCC continues to grow, the staff time and expenditures necessary to ensure effective management of these lands to achieve conservation goals increase. CVCC continues to acquire property for habitat and conservation, and staff anticipates additional resources and higher management costs will need to be included in this budget and future budgets. Management of illegal dumping, camping, off-road vehicles, and dogs in areas in which they are a threat are primary

concerns on reserve lands. This year's budget includes equipment needs, including patrol trucks and off-road vehicles for remote areas to support enforcement. CVCC's Land Management Program Specialist inspects assets and monitors land management needs on CVCC parcels. Management of assets such as fencing, signage, and boulders to control illegal activity and development of trailheads and interpretational materials to promote positive recreational use continue to be priorities in 2025–26. As part of the ongoing effort to streamline operations this year, CVCC will continue to upgrade the ArcGIS Online database and integrate the asset database into the Electronic Asset Management system that CVAG has brought on board for programs such as CV Link and CV Sync.

#### ***General Administration Fund***

The General Administration Fund includes the expenses related to the administration of the CVMSHCP. The primary source of revenue for this fund is fees on the importation of waste into landfills in Riverside County, which are commonly called "tipping fees," as well as investment income. CVAG provides administrative and project staff through a contract with CVCC. This fund supports many of the costs of the CVAG contract, including personnel costs of direct CVCC staff and support staff like accounting, contracts and procurement, clerking, graphic design, and executive leadership. Other expenses supported by this fund include general liability insurance, meeting attendance stipends for CVCC members, legal counsel, and most other general and administrative expenses that do not directly tie to specific fund/cost-center, such as project review and consultation for projects undertaken or otherwise authorized by CVMSHCP Permittees.

The agreement with CVAG has been amended several times over the years, most recently in an amendment approved by the CVCC and the CVAG Executive Committee in June 2023. The amended agreement sets a not-to-exceed contract amount based on the annual budget. The updated agreement to the CVAG/CVCC staffing arrangement aimed to simplify language to be consistent with similar arrangements and included automatic renewals with the option for either party to cancel the agreement with due notice as well as updating the not-to-exceed amount each year based on the adopted budgets by CVAG and CVCC. The budget also includes conference and staff training and contributions to the National Habitat Conservation Plan Coalition and the

California Habitat Conservation Planning Coalition for their assistance with CVMSHCP funding and implementation issues. CVAG/CVCC staff are focused on securing long-term funding to support, maintain, manage, monitor, and operate the CVMSHCP, particularly as staff costs rise due to ongoing management and monitoring requirements. In the spring of 2024, staff met with the CVCC Finance Committee to discuss the potential of membership contributions to help offset increasing costs. Other alternative funding sources were outlined at the meeting, as detailed in Section 5.0 - Costs of and Funding for Plan Implementation of the CVMSHP, including establishing a parcel tax or benefit assessment districts. These discussions were paused in anticipation of reinstating tipping fees from the Coachella/Indio Waste Transfer Authority, a primary funding source for CVCC operations. These tipping fees have recently been reinstated, addressing some funding gaps. Looking ahead to 2025–26, CVCC/CVAG staff plan to continue seeking external funding sources and may revisit these discussions with the Finance Committee as the year progresses, depending on the availability of external funding options for long-term sustainability.

#### ***Land Acquisition Fund***

The Land Acquisition Fund supports the acquisition of lands by the CVCC on behalf of the Local Permittees to meet the goals of the CVMSHCP. Land acquisition expenditures include the purchase price of property acquired from willing sellers and costs associated with acquisition (appraisals, title, closing costs), land improvement costs (fencing, clean-up), and administrative costs for the land acquisition program. The land acquisition program is mainly supported by the Local Development Mitigation Fee and regional infrastructure mitigation contributions. The CVCC continues to contract with the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy to manage land acquisitions. A portion of the Land Acquisition Fund is used for CVCC staff costs, including a Program Specialist II – Fee Compliance, whose position is split with CVAG, and administrative expenses related to land acquisition.

The Land Acquisition Fund balance includes a mix of LDMF and non-LDMF Agency Mitigation Fees from agencies such as CVAG and Caltrans, as further described in the Budget Overview. In some fiscal years, expenditures exceed revenues based on land acquisition activities.

### ***MSHCP Endowment***

An endowment has been established to fund the Biological Monitoring Program and the Land Management Program, including adaptive management, in perpetuity. This Endowment is created through contributions from various agencies related to the mitigation of covered activities. For five years, beginning with permit issuance, CVWD contributed about \$3.5 million, and IID contributed \$525 thousand to the Endowment Fund for a total of about \$4.1 million. CVWD and IID completed their mitigation contributions in 2012–13. MSWD completed its mitigation contribution of \$350 thousand in September 2020. CVAG has contributed nearly \$9 million to the Endowment since the inception of the CVMSHCP.

### ***Coachella Valley Fringe-Toed Lizard Endowment***

The CVMSHCP calls for CVCC to assume responsibility for the Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard (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.” The Center for Natural Lands Management has been responsible for managing the CVFTL Endowment under the CVFTL Habitat Conservation Plan since The Nature Conservancy transferred that responsibility to them in January 2000. The CVFTL Habitat Conservation Plan was subsumed into the CVMSHCP in October 2008. In May 2009, CNLM informed CVCC of its intent to retain the CVFTL endowment.

### ***Management Contingency Fund***

Section 8.2.4.2 of the CVMSHCP identifies that CVCC will establish a \$5 million management contingency fund as a subset of the Monitoring and Management Program. The purpose of this fund is to provide the ability to address immediate and/or large-scale Monitoring and Management Program needs on Permittee lands. The process for determining how funds will be used is described in Section 8.2.4.2. The Management Contingency Fund was established and used to pay for the Peninsular Bighorn Sheep Fence, with relevant operating transfers into the Management & Monitoring Fund to cover project expenditures. The fence was completed in March 2024 and reduced the Management Contingency fund balance to approximately \$2.25 million at the end of 2023–24. The fund now continues to grow from investment income.

### ***Travertine Point Monitoring Fund***

Travertine Point is a proposed project near the Riverside-Imperial County line planned for future development. Through an agreement between CVCC and the Sierra Club, a fund has been established for CVCC to develop and administer an ongoing monitoring program related to protecting cultural resources and other sensitive resources on parcels adjacent to the Travertine Point project. The project developers are required to construct a barrier to protect these resources when the project goes forward. This fund is to be used by CVCC to develop and administer an ongoing monitoring program to ensure the barrier is properly maintained. The fund includes an initial \$500 thousand from the project developer, which was used to establish the Travertine Point Monitoring Fund. All returns on investment are retained in the fund.

### ***In-Lieu Fee Program***

CVCC is the Program Sponsor for the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) In-Lieu Fee Program (ILFP), which allows organizations that need to mitigate unavoidable impacts to the Waters of the U.S. resulting from activities authorized under the Clean Water Act to do so by paying a fee to CVCC. Using these fees, CVCC has plans to implement habitat restoration or acquisition projects that are pre-approved as mitigation by USACE. The costs of these projects, including endowment, contingency, planning, and staff time, are paid from the In-Lieu Fee Program.

An Enabling Instrument (EI) for an in-lieu fee program was developed in 2014 to provide mitigation opportunities for impacts on the Waters of the United States. Such impacts are authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) through their implementation of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

The intention in sponsoring an ILF program was to complement the conservation objectives of the Plan by providing opportunities to conduct ecological uplift beyond the CVMSHCP’s requirements. The CVMSHCP does not provide for the restoration of degraded aquatic resources like wetlands and riparian systems (except for limited removal of tamarisk and acquisition of intact habitat), so the ability to rehabilitate and reestablish such systems would provide “value added” to the habitat conservation goals of the CVMSHCP, and potentially enable acquisition of seriously disturbed lands like





former hunting clubs to create habitat. CVCC anticipated most of its project sites would be within the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta and Dos Palmas Conservation Areas.

Upon its establishment, CVCC's ILFP was granted 50 advance credits to generate seed funding for future project sites. CVCC had sold a total of 12.87 advance credits for the ILF program, and funds were held in the separate In-Lieu Fee Fund before USACE notified CVCC in June 2022 that it would be suspending its ability to sell credits, given the lag time between the initial credit sale and the approval of any restoration activities.

Environmental and ecological challenges beyond CVCC's control, in addition to the foundational issue of the region's ecological suitability and significant administrative hurdles in coordinating with the relevant regulatory agencies, provided CVCC with challenges that threatened compatibility with the CVMSHCP. In November 2022, the CVCC approved the closure of the ILFP. Staff will continue to administer the ILF program until it has satisfied its mitigation obligation for the outstanding advance credits.

#### ***Casey's June Beetle HCP Endowment***

Casey's June beetle was listed as a federally endangered species in 2011 due to threats posed by the development of its habitat, habitat fragmentation, and degradation. They have restricted ranges and are adapted to specialized habitats and soil types on 800 acres found within Palm Springs. It was not listed as a Covered Species under the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan, so a separate Habitat Conservation Plan had to be developed with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The Casey's June Beetle Habitat Conservation Plan was completed in 2017 to permit incidental take of the endangered Casey's June Beetle to the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) to

develop CV Link, a valley-wide active transportation project. CVAG made an initial deposit to fund the Endowment of around \$160 thousand for the implementation of the initial habitat restoration and the long-term management, enhancement, and monitoring activities on habitat lands. CVCC will hold the conservation easement and manage a dedicated trust account with the non-wasting Endowment to ensure long-term funding for the management of the project lands.

#### ***Future Accounting Changes***

CVAG/CVCC personnel have been diligently engaged in selecting and implementing a new enterprise resource planning (ERP) system over the past few years. The new ERP system, Oracle's NetSuite for Government, is projected to be fully operational in 2025-26. This system will facilitate CVCC's comprehensive integration of contracting, accounts payable and receivable, timekeeping, and financial transaction and reporting functions across all accounting funds.

As the new system is implemented, staff will conduct a comprehensive reassessment and reconfiguration of the current Chart of Accounts for CVCC. Several accounting funds will be eliminated and converted to projects or programs, or consolidated into other funds to better track revenues to expenditures and better align with the financial components of the CVMSHCP. This will enable more effective reporting and create a dynamic data set rather than the current linear structure. Staff expect these changes to be reflected in the 2026-27 budget, which will significantly differ from the current budget. These modifications will conform with recommendations and best practices from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, resulting in a substantially different budget presentation.

---

# Budget Overview

## REVENUES

### ***Tipping Fees***

Approximately \$325 thousand is projected to be received again from the County of Riverside Waste Management Department for its annual contribution. Pursuant to the agreement executed on May 24, 2005, the County will pay \$1 per ton of the tipping fees generated by Coachella Valley waste received at the County's landfills. Tipping fees from the Coachella/Indio Waste Transfer Station Joint Powers Authority (C/I WTS) have not been received since June 19, 2021, with an average of \$14 thousand per month in arrears.

CVCC staff has worked extensively with the C/I WTS to address the tipping fees in arrears and ensure the prospective fee collection. In September 2024, the C/I WTS voted to authorize using their reserves to pay the amount in arrears. In December 2024, CVCC staff invoiced the C/I WTS for tipping fees in arrears between June 2021 and October 2024 for about \$560 thousand. In May 2025, CVCC staff will invoice another \$100 thousand to the C/I WTS for the period beginning December 1, 2024, and extending through June 30, 2025. This will bring the fiscal year 2024-25 total to about \$660 thousand. Now that that fees have been reinstated, about \$130 thousand has been budgeted from the C/I WTS in 2025-26. Unfortunately, local tipping fees are generating far less than originally anticipated at Plan formation, and alternate funding sources continue to be evaluated by CVCC staff.

### ***Agency Mitigation Fees***

When the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP or Plan) was drafted, it was determined that the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) would contribute \$30 million in funds toward the Plan. CVCC is budgeting for CVAG to contribute an additional \$500 thousand total in 2025-26 to the Endowment fund, which will bring its total contribution to the Endowment to over \$9 million, in addition to over \$16 million previously provided for land acquisition.

CVCC also receives land acquisition revenues from transportation and utility providers through

agency mitigation fees. These fees are remitted to CVCC as projects and funds are programmed by the implementing agency. CVCC has negotiated a new Advanced Mitigation agreement with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) that will increase revenue into the Endowment fund by roughly \$275 thousand in 2025-26. This agreement with Caltrans will generate about \$1.220 million in land acquisition revenue. In conjunction with the associated endowment funds described above, these funds provide for the acquisition and long-term management of conservation property. CVCC prioritizes these monies for large acquisitions or parcels with known management issues that would immediately benefit from the dedicated endowment funding.

### ***Development Mitigation Fees***

CVCC has approved a 2.03% increase to the Local Development Mitigation Fee (LDMF) in 2025-26 because of inflation. LDMF is assessed on all development on previously undisturbed lands, with varying rates based on land use: commercial and industrial development is charged per acre, while residential development is charged based on dwelling unit density.

Development trends in the Coachella Valley have been cooling since an initial surge post-pandemic, including in residential development, which has historically provided the bulk of fee dollars received. Lack of infrastructure, especially electrical utility connections, has stymied multiple major residential projects locally, but across the nation, high interest rates have driven down demand, while a continued labor shortage impacts housing supply. Global economic uncertainty regarding the costs of construction materials and labor availability may further contribute to depressed levels of development both nationwide and here in the Coachella Valley. As a result, CVCC staff predict residential buildout will either remain the same or slightly decrease compared to the previous year.

State priorities to promote infill development over sprawl through incentivizing new housing in already built-out areas may also impact LDMF revenues collected from such development, although these incentives have not always proved efficacious



in the Coachella Valley. Developers are increasingly looking at the Coachella Valley as a candidate for large-scale warehouses, fulfillment centers, and other logistics industry facilities; the massive footprint required by these facilities, coupled with their sitting away from existing development, may result in substantial, one-time influxes in revenue. Nonetheless, residential and industrial development patterns tend to be erratic, and CVCC is therefore making a conservative projection of LDMF revenues, assuming stagnant development with a minor adjustment for inflation. This results in a budgeted amount of approximately \$2.575 million in total LDMF revenue, of which about \$2.140 million is allocated specifically for the Land Acquisition Fund and \$440 thousand in LDMF revenue for the Management & Monitoring Fund.

#### **Grants**

CVCC expects to receive grants totaling about \$150 thousand in the form of Local Assistance Grants from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to assist in the management and monitoring portion of the Plan. CVCC is also the recipient of a \$500 thousand grant from CalRecycle for cleanup and abatement of reserve lands, of which around \$270 thousand is expected in 2025-26. The Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy's Climate Resiliency and Community Access (CRCA) Program to fund a Law Enforcement Management Analyst position through 2027-28 and anticipates receiving \$125 thousand for 2025-26. Additionally, the two-year Wildlife Connectivity Assessment for Interstate 10 and Closely Associated Transportation Infrastructure in the Banning Pass was awarded to the CVCC, representing the largest non-acquisition grant since the inception of the CVMSHCP, from CDFW 30x30 implementation. Roughly \$300 thousand is budgeted for receipt in 2025-26. Another \$150 thousand in revenue is budgeted to cover Motus tower array costs and small mammal genetics. Total grants expected for 2025-26 are nearly \$840 thousand. CVCC is not expecting any federal or state grants for land acquisition in 2025-26, although it does expect additional agency mitigation fees.

#### **Investment Income**

As investment income in the form of interest revenue affects all CVAG cost-centers/funds that

maintain a fund balance, it is an important budgetary consideration. Lower interest rates generally mean less investment income for CVAG. According to the Chicago Mercantile Exchange Group's FedWatch Tool, target rate probabilities indicate a strong likelihood of rates between 3.00% and 3.50% by the end of fiscal year 2025-26, indicating a decrease from 2024-25 yields. Given this and many other unknowns, CVAG has used fiscally conservative budgeting techniques to account for a potential decrease in investment income in 2025-26 compared to fiscal year 2024-25.

### **EXPENDITURES**

#### ***CVAG Administrative Reimbursement***

The administration & land management reimbursement to CVAG is expected to be approximately \$1.693 million in 2025-26. This amount for the administration contract with CVAG is derived from projected staffing salaries, benefits, administrative overhead, and certain direct costs procured using a purchasing card as developed in CVAG's 2025-26 budget. In 2023-24, the Commission approved an updated agreement to the CVAG/CVCC staffing arrangement, which simplified language to be consistent with similar arrangements and now includes automatic renewals with the option for either party to cancel the agreement with due notice as well as updating the not-to-exceed amount each year based on the adopted budgets by CVAG and CVCC.

The 2025-26 budget anticipates continued investment in the implementation of an enterprise resource planning (ERP) system through CVAG, allowing CVCC to fully integrate its contracting, grants management, accounts payable/receivable, chart of accounts, and financial reporting in the new system, Oracle NetSuite for Government. The upfront costs and investment in this ERP system include many one-time costs, such as ERP implementation consultants, support from the Oracle project team, and temporary staffing to help those implementing the project. The total budgeted direct costs allocated for these efforts from CVAG to CVCC are only about \$35 thousand for 2025-26. These costs will be eliminated once implementation is complete, as projected in early calendar year 2026. Given that CVCC can utilize CVAG resources for the implementation, the overall costs for this needed software are

much less than had CVCC procured and implemented a new ERP system on its own.

In 2023–24, CVAG implemented a new performance management system encompassing its staff assigned to CVCC. The new system establishes a link between annual reviews and merit increases by eliminating the former Step-Pay approach, which generally saw 5% salary increases across the board, and replacing it with a Merit-Pay structure based on an open salary range philosophy with variable percentage salary increases each year for each employee based on performance. In the 2025–26 budget, salary increases, including those for promotions, averaged about 4 percent. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment of 2.9% is also included for all staff. Total 2025–26 personnel costs from CVAG are budgeted at approximately \$1.72 million.

The 2025–26 CVAG administrative reimbursement also includes overhead expenditures like office rent and utilities, office supplies, employee mileage, travel and training, accounting, and other professional services, in addition to direct costs like fence repair equipment, storage space rent, and other items that are used by CVCC staff through a purchasing card. The overhead budget estimates were sensitive to unknown and continued inflationary factors in the coming fiscal year. All overhead expenditures were evaluated line-by-line, and projected price increases were applied for fiscally conservative budgetary practices.

The budgeted CVAG administrative reimbursement per CVCC accounting fund is broken out approximately as follows: \$132 thousand of the cost is projected for the Land Acquisition Fund, \$873 thousand is reported in the General Administration Fund, \$677 thousand is reported in the Management & Monitoring Fund, \$11 thousand is reported in the In-Lieu Fee Fund. By maintaining the administrative relationship with CVAG, the Commission will continue to benefit from lower operational costs compared to operating independently because they are spread across the broad number of programs managed by CVAG.

#### ***Land Acquisition Costs***

The 2025–26 budget estimates \$7 million for the purchase of land within the conservation areas of the CVMSHCP. The increase in the Land Acquisition budget accounts for specifically targeted

parcels remaining in the Upper Mission Creek and Whitewater Floodplain where appraisals have been initiated due to willing sellers. These acquisitions target some of the few remaining parcels in these Conservation Areas which are crucial for maintaining Conservation Objectives and Rough Step compliance. CVCC revised its Acquisition Policy in the last year to provide greater flexibility in identifying targets in more rural areas in response to rising land costs near the urban-wildland interface where acquisition efforts have traditionally been concentrated. Parcels in these more rural areas will be appraised in 2025–26 for the next round of targeted acquisitions.

Since 2008, the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy (CVMC) has helped manage CVCC's land acquisitions. CVMC supports the CVCC in determining acquisition priorities, identifying purchase opportunities, reviewing bids, assisting with contracts, conducting site inspections, managing title and escrow, tracking funds, handling conservation databases, and coordinating available federal funding. The 2025–26 budget allocates \$88 thousand for land acquisition costs to the CVMC.

#### ***Management and Monitoring Costs***

As the acreage of land acquired and overseen by the Commission increases each year, so do the costs of management and monitoring activities on these lands. The 2025–26 budget assumes various expenditures for vital management and monitoring work such as biological monitoring for various protected species, small mammal trapping and genetic monitoring, mesquite restoration, law enforcement services from the City of Desert Hot Springs, support from ranger cadets, RV abatement and removal, waste removal and disposal fees, fee automation, and database management for about \$1.425 million.

About \$430 thousand has been budgeted for capital outlay such as fencing and trails, off-highway vehicles, trailers and patrol trucks, and equipment like that for the Motus tower array.

As highlighted in the Grants discussion above, nearly \$840 thousand is expected in grant revenue to offset some of these costs.

#### ***Transfers In/Out***

The \$1.2 million Operating Transfer Out of the Endowment Fund and Transfer In for the



Management & Monitoring Fund is calculated such that the Management & Monitoring Fund's Ending Fund Balance of about \$434 thousand is equal to the Fund's budgeted Development Mitigation Fees of \$438 thousand less the Fund's Administrative Fees of roughly \$4 thousand. For US GAAP financial statement reporting purposes, the General Administration and Endowment funds are combined yet presented separately in the budget. A transfer from the Endowment Fund to the General Administration Fund is estimated to be around \$600 thousand to bring the General Administration Fund balance to \$0 for 2025-26.

## Operating Transfers

Operating transfers constitute cash transfers from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which expenditures will be or have already been made.

Fund Transfer Out	Fund Transfer In	Amount
10 - Endowment	20 - General Administration	\$599,470
10 - Endowment	50 - Management & Monitoring	\$1,235,103
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>		<b>\$1,834,573</b>

## ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

CVCC's budget is unlike most agencies' budgets mainly because CVCC does not have employees and an office space, where fixed costs are present. With no employees or office space of its own, CVCC's budget will not show any personnel expenditures (e.g., salaries and benefits) or overhead expenditures (e.g., office space). The administration of the Commission is provided via contract by CVAG, as identified above.

The Management & Monitoring program is funded in part by 17% of the LDMF fees, with the remainder of funding and the funding of the General Administration program fully or partially funded by the Endowment in 2025-26 and all future years. As CVCC continues to acquire land, the costs associated with management and monitoring will continue to rise.

The 2025-26 budget anticipates an Overall Agencywide deficit of approximately \$4 million for the Commission. This is mostly attributable to increased projected land acquisitions drawing down on available balances accumulated in previous years in the Land Acquisition Fund. However, the increase in management and monitoring and overall operational costs is also causing a 2025-26 deficit of over \$600 thousand in the Endowment Fund. This shortfall is daunting as the Endowment fund is expected to grow each year to sustain the CVMSHCP through its full seventy-five-year lifetime.

CVCC continues to actively seek external funding sources and conduct analyses to address the gap left by key funding sources originally expected in the CVMPSHCP, which were not fulfilled, such as the Eagle Mountain landfill. However, if such external funding is not ascertained, Section 5.0 - Costs of and Funding for Plan Implementation of the CVMSHP, allows for the establishment of a parcel tax or benefit assessment districts, among other funding items. CVCC staff anticipate resuming discussions with the Finance Committee and Commission regarding the need for additional funding sources during 2025-26 and, perhaps, revisiting the concept of membership contributions as a more immediate form of relief until other viable and long-term funding sources are identified.

## Overall Agency Summary

The Overall Agency Summary Report summarizes the fiscal year 2025–26 proposed budget. This report compares the proposed budget with the year-end revenue and expenditure estimates for 2024–25, the adopted budget for 2024–25, and the audited financial statements for 2023–24.

	FY 2023–24 Actual	FY 2024–25 Budget	FY 2024–25 Yr. End Est.	FY 2025–26 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 40,042,337</b>	<b>\$ 40,193,380</b>	<b>\$ 40,385,764</b>	<b>\$ 41,354,395</b>
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>	<b>\$ 6,257,439</b>	<b>\$ 7,496,296</b>	<b>\$ 7,824,142</b>	<b>\$ 7,125,267</b>
Project Reviews	–	–	\$ 5,820	\$ 6,000
Coachella/Indio Waste Transfer Tipping Fees	–	–	\$ 660,895	\$ 132,000
County Tipping Fees	\$ 341,757	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 325,000
Development Mitigation Fees	\$ 3,283,669	\$ 3,139,062	\$ 2,526,186	\$ 2,577,467
Agencies Mitigation Fees	\$ 579,390	\$ 2,079,300	\$ 2,000,024	\$ 2,000,000
Friends of the Desert Mountains	-	\$ 18,000	-	\$ 18,000
Other Revenue	\$ 19,911	\$ 110,857	\$ 43,752	\$ 103,000
Advertising Revenue	\$ 8,342	\$ 3,500	\$ 10,920	\$ 10,442
Gain (Loss) in Investments	\$ 375,305	–	–	–
Grants	\$ 25,611	\$ 721,238	\$ 603,985	\$ 838,509
Investment Income	\$ 1,623,453	\$ 1,124,339	\$ 1,672,561	\$ 1,114,850
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ 5,914,012</b>	<b>\$ 7,330,770</b>	<b>\$ 6,855,512</b>	<b>\$ 11,167,269</b>
Land Management Costs	\$ 240,081	\$ 288,500	\$ 514,523	\$ 1,186,630
Land Acquisitions	\$ 2,872,963	\$ 3,967,000	\$ 3,922,534	\$ 7,088,674
LDMF Admin Fee	\$ 32,229	\$ 31,391	\$ 25,262	\$ 25,775
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	\$ 1,191,199	\$ 1,683,141	\$ 1,680,736	\$ 1,692,586
Miscellaneous	–	–	\$ 1,082	\$ 1,200
Memberships	–	–	\$ 10,000	\$ 15,000
Office Operations	\$ 24,246	\$ 59,752	\$ 30,279	\$ 38,020
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 7,582	\$ 12,967	\$ 11,672	\$ 13,160
Employee Travel or Training	–	–	–	\$ 20,500
Professional Services	\$ 401,940	\$ 1,278,020	\$ 599,756	\$ 615,424
Capital Outlay	\$ 1,143,772	\$ 10,000	\$ 59,667	\$ 470,300
Operating Transfers	–	–	–	–
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 1,282,483	\$ 1,360,216	\$ 853,351	\$ 1,834,573
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 1,282,483)	(\$ 1,360,216)	(\$ 853,351)	(\$ 1,834,573)
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	<b>\$ 343,427</b>	<b>\$ 165,526</b>	<b>\$ 968,631</b>	<b>(\$ 4,042,001)</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 40,385,764</b>	<b>\$ 40,358,906</b>	<b>\$ 41,354,395</b>	<b>\$ 37,312,394</b>

## Budget By Programs

An overview of the financial activities anticipated in each program for fiscal year 2025–26.

	Endowment	General Administration	Land Acquisition	Lizard Endowment
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 16,597,478</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$ 18,654,433</b>	<b>\$ 365,007</b>
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>	<b>\$ 1,218,341</b>	<b>\$ 463,000</b>	<b>\$ 4,025,449</b>	<b>\$ 9,985</b>
Investment Income	\$ 440,593	-	\$ 560,900	\$ 9,985
Grants	-	-	-	-
Project Reviews	-	\$ 6,000	-	-
Coachella/Indio Waste Transfer Tipping Fees	-	\$ 132,000	-	-
County Tipping Fees	-	\$ 325,000	-	-
Development Mitigation Fees	-	-	\$ 2,139,298	-
Agencies Mitigation Fees	\$ 777,748	-	\$ 1,222,252	-
Friends of the Desert Mountains	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	-	-	\$ 103,000	-
Advertising Revenue	-	-	-	-
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ 1,834,573</b>	<b>\$ 463,000</b>	<b>\$ 7,460,950</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Non–Personnel</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$ 1,062,470</b>	<b>\$ 7,460,950</b>	<b>-</b>
Capital Outlay	-	-	\$ 40,000	-
Professional Services	-	\$ 127,924	\$ 125,000	-
Employee Travel or Training	-	-	-	-
Meeting Attendance Stipends	-	\$ 13,160	-	-
Office Operations	-	\$ 33,520	-	-
Land Management Costs	-	-	\$ 53,000	-
Land Acquisitions	-	-	\$ 7,088,674	-
LDMF Admin Fee	-	-	\$ 21,393	-
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	-	\$ 872,866	\$ 131,683	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	\$ 1,200	-
Memberships	-	\$ 15,000	-	-
<b>Operating Transfers</b>	<b>\$ 1,834,573</b>	<b>(\$ 599,470)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Operating Transfers In	-	(\$ 599,470)	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 1,834,573	-	-	-
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	<b>(\$ 616,233)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(\$ 3,435,501)</b>	<b>\$ 9,985</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 15,981,245</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$ 15,218,932</b>	<b>\$ 374,992</b>

## Budget By Programs (Continued)

Casey's June Beetle Endowment	Management & Monitoring	Management Contingency	Travertine Point Monitoring	In-Lieu Fee	Total
\$ 262,378	\$ 493,817	\$ 2,283,588	\$ 596,106	\$ 2,101,586	\$ 41,354,393
\$ 7,178	\$ 1,312,544	\$ 62,055	\$ 16,308	\$ 10,408	\$ 7,125,267
\$ 7,178	\$ 7,424	\$ 62,055	\$ 16,308	\$ 10,408	\$ 1,114,850
-	\$ 838,509	-	-	-	\$ 838,509
-	-	-	-	-	\$ 6,000
-	-	-	-	-	\$ 132,000
-	-	-	-	-	\$ 325,000
-	\$ 438,169	-	-	-	\$ 2,577,467
-	-	-	-	-	\$ 2,000,000
-	\$ 18,000	-	-	-	\$ 18,000
-	-	-	-	-	\$ 103,000
-	\$ 10,442	-	-	-	\$ 10,442
\$ 25,000	\$ 1,372,574	-	-	\$ 11,171	\$ 11,167,269
\$ 25,000	\$ 2,607,677	-	-	\$ 11,171	\$ 11,167,269
-	\$ 430,300	-	-	-	\$ 470,300
\$ 25,000	\$ 337,500	-	-	-	\$ 615,424
-	\$ 20,500	-	-	-	\$ 20,500
-	-	-	-	-	\$ 13,160
-	\$ 4,500	-	-	-	\$ 38,020
-	\$ 1,133,630	-	-	-	\$ 1,186,630
-	-	-	-	-	\$ 7,088,674
-	\$ 4,382	-	-	-	\$ 25,775
-	\$ 676,865	-	-	\$ 11,171	\$ 1,692,586
-	-	-	-	-	\$ 1,200
-	-	-	-	-	\$ 15,000
-	(\$ 1,235,103)	-	-	-	-
-	(\$ 1,235,103)	-	-	-	(\$ 1,834,573)
-	-	-	-	-	\$ 1,834,573
(\$ 17,822)	(\$ 60,030)	\$ 62,055	\$ 16,308	(\$ 763)	(\$ 4,042,001)
\$ 244,556	\$ 433,787	\$ 2,345,643	\$ 612,414	\$ 2,100,823	\$ 37,312,392





## Fund Detail

This section of the document presents the financial overview of each fund. In each report, the proposed fiscal year 2025-26 budget is compared with the audited financial figures for 2023-24, the adopted budget for 2024-25 as well as the estimated year-end figures for 2024-25.





## 010 - Endowment

	FY2023/24 Actual	FY2024/25 Budget	FY2024/25 Yr. End Est.	FY2025/26 Budget
<b>BEGINNING FUND BALANCE</b>	\$ 14,749,380	\$ 15,348,038	\$ 15,965,297	\$ 16,597,478
<b><u>Revenues / Funding Source</u></b>				
Agencies Mitigation Fees	\$ 579,390	\$ 911,032	\$ 777,748	\$ 777,748
Other Revenue	-	-	\$ 43,500	-
Gain(Loss) in Investments	\$ 144,634	-	-	-
Investment Income	\$ 634,898	\$ 428,185	\$ 664,284	\$ 440,593
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 1,358,922	\$ 1,339,217	\$ 1,485,532	\$ 1,218,341
<b><u>Expenditures / Expenditure</u></b>				
Non-Personnel				
Professional Services	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Personnel	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers				
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 143,006	\$ 1,360,216	\$ 853,351	\$ 1,834,573
Total Operating Transfers	\$ 143,006	\$ 1,360,216	\$ 853,351	\$ 1,834,573
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 143,006	\$ 1,360,216	\$ 853,351	\$ 1,834,573
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	\$ 1,215,917	(\$ 21,000)	\$ 632,181	(\$ 616,233)
<b>ENDING FUND BALANCE</b>	\$ 15,965,297	\$ 15,327,038	\$ 16,597,478	\$ 15,981,245



## 020 - General Administration

	FY2023/24 Actual	FY2024/25 Budget	FY2024/25 Yr. End Est.	FY2025/26 Budget
<b>BEGINNING FUND BALANCE</b>	\$ 294,895	-	-	-
<b><u>Revenues / Funding Source</u></b>				
Project Reviews	-	-	\$ 5,820	\$ 6,000
Coachella/Indio Waste Transfer Tipping Fees	-	-	\$ 660,895	\$ 132,000
County Tipping Fees	\$ 341,757	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 325,000
Other Revenue	\$ 10,188	-	\$ 251	-
Gain(Loss) in Investments	\$ 1,731	-	-	-
Investment Income	\$ 2,816	\$ 3,572	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 356,492	\$ 303,572	\$ 966,967	\$ 463,000
<b><u>Expenditures / Expenditure</u></b>				
Non-Personnel				
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	\$ 677,757	\$ 790,740	\$ 871,899	\$ 872,866
Memberships	-	-	\$ 10,000	\$ 15,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Office Operations	\$ 24,246	\$ 28,000	\$ 30,279	\$ 33,520
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 7,582	\$ 12,967	\$ 11,672	\$ 13,160
Professional Services	\$ 84,808	\$ 102,020	\$ 80,630	\$ 127,924
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 794,393	\$ 933,726	\$ 1,004,481	\$ 1,062,470
Operating Transfers				
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 143,006)	(\$ 630,154)	(\$ 37,514)	(\$ 599,470)
Total Operating Transfers	(\$ 143,006)	(\$ 630,154)	(\$ 37,514)	(\$ 599,470)
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 651,388	\$ 303,572	\$ 966,967	\$ 463,000
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	(\$ 294,895)	-	-	-
<b>ENDING FUND BALANCE</b>	-	-	-	-





## 030 - Land Acquisition

	FY2023/24 Actual	FY2024/25 Budget	FY2024/25 Yr. End Est.	FY2025/26 Budget
<b>BEGINNING FUND BALANCE</b>	\$ 18,252,469	\$ 18,785,835	\$ 18,814,285	\$ 18,654,433
<b><u>Revenues / Funding Source</u></b>				
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Development Mitigation Fees	\$ 2,725,446	\$ 2,605,421	\$ 2,028,074	\$ 2,139,298
Agencies Mitigation Fees	-	\$ 1,168,268	\$ 1,222,276	\$ 1,222,252
Other Revenue	\$ 1,472	\$ 103,357	-	\$ 103,000
Gain(Loss) in Investments	\$ 175,837	-	-	-
Investment Income	\$ 769,279	\$ 539,979	\$ 836,079	\$ 560,900
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 3,672,034	\$ 4,417,026	\$ 4,086,428	\$ 4,025,449
<b><u>Expenditures / Expenditure</u></b>				
Non-Personnel				
Land Management Costs	\$ 36,894	\$ 196,000	\$ 28,899	\$ 53,000
Land Acquisitions	\$ 2,872,963	\$ 3,967,000	\$ 3,922,534	\$ 7,088,674
LDMF Admin Fee	\$ 26,646	\$ 26,054	\$ 20,967	\$ 21,393
Miscellaneous	-	-	\$ 1,082	\$ 1,200
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	\$ 145,342	\$ 133,473	\$ 165,489	\$ 131,683
Professional Services	\$ 28,372	\$ 84,000	\$ 47,642	\$ 125,000
Capital Outlay	-	-	\$ 59,667	\$ 40,000
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 3,110,218	\$ 4,406,527	\$ 4,246,280	\$ 7,460,950
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 3,110,218	\$ 4,406,527	\$ 4,246,280	\$ 7,460,950
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	\$ 561,816	\$ 10,498	(\$ 159,852)	(\$ 3,435,501)
<b>ENDING FUND BALANCE</b>	\$ 18,814,285	\$ 18,796,333	\$ 18,654,433	\$ 15,218,932





## 040 - Lizard Endowment

	FY2023/24 Actual	FY2024/25 Budget	FY2024/25 Yr. End Est.	FY2025/26 Budget
<b>BEGINNING FUND BALANCE</b>	\$ 332,232	\$ 346,699	\$ 349,983	\$ 365,007
<b><u>Revenues / Funding Source</u></b>				
Gain(Loss) in Investments	\$ 3,194	-	-	-
Investment Income	\$ 14,557	\$ 9,645	\$ 15,024	\$ 9,985
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 17,751	\$ 9,645	\$ 15,024	\$ 9,985
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	\$ 17,751	\$ 9,645	\$ 15,024	\$ 9,985
<b>ENDING FUND BALANCE</b>	\$ 349,983	\$ 356,344	\$ 365,007	\$ 374,992





## 045 - Casey's June Beetle Endowment

	FY2023/24 Actual	FY2024/25 Budget	FY2024/25 Yr. End Est.	FY2025/26 Budget
<b>BEGINNING FUND BALANCE</b>	\$ 238,886	\$ 249,005	\$ 251,578	\$ 262,378
<b><u>Revenues / Funding Source</u></b>				
Conservation Easement Endowment	-	-	-	-
Agencies Mitigation Fees	-	-	-	-
Gain(Loss) in Investments	\$ 2,298	-	-	-
Investment Income	\$ 10,394	\$ 6,746	\$ 10,800	\$ 7,178
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 12,692	\$ 6,746	\$ 10,800	\$ 7,178
<b><u>Expenditures / Expenditure</u></b>				
Non-Personnel				
Professional Services	-	\$ 24,000	-	\$ 25,000
Total Non-Personnel	-	\$ 24,000	-	\$ 25,000
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	-	\$ 24,000	-	\$ 25,000
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	\$ 12,692	(\$ 17,254)	\$ 10,800	(\$ 17,822)
<b>ENDING FUND BALANCE</b>	\$ 251,578	\$ 231,751	\$ 262,378	\$ 244,556



## 050 - Management & Monitoring

	FY2023/24 Actual	FY2024/25 Budget	FY2024/25 Yr. End Est.	FY2025/26 Budget
<b>BEGINNING FUND BALANCE</b>	\$ 413,647	\$ 454,371	\$ 157,091	\$ 493,817
<b><u>Revenues / Funding Source</u></b>				
Coachella/Indio Waste Transfer Tipping Fees	-	-	-	-
Development Mitigation Fees	\$ 558,224	\$ 533,641	\$ 498,112	\$ 438,169
Agencies Mitigation Fees	-	-	-	-
Prop 1 Program	-	-	-	-
Friends of the Desert Mountains	-	\$ 18,000	-	\$ 18,000
Other Revenue	\$ 8,251	\$ 7,500	-	-
Advertising Revenue	\$ 8,342	\$ 3,500	\$ 10,920	\$ 10,442
Grants	\$ 25,611	\$ 721,238	\$ 603,985	\$ 838,509
Investment Income	\$ 12,112	\$ 14,391	\$ 12,623	\$ 7,424
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 612,540	\$ 1,298,270	\$ 1,125,640	\$ 1,312,544
<b><u>Expenditures / Expenditure</u></b>				
Non-Personnel				
Land Management Costs	\$ 203,187	\$ 92,500	\$ 485,625	\$ 1,133,630
LDMF Admin Fee	\$ 5,582	\$ 5,336	\$ 4,295	\$ 4,382
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	\$ 367,273	\$ 746,810	\$ 643,348	\$ 676,865
Office Operations	-	\$ 31,752	-	\$ 4,500
Employee Travel or Training	-	-	-	\$ 20,500
Professional Services	\$ 288,759	\$ 1,068,000	\$ 471,484	\$ 337,500
Capital Outlay	\$ 1,143,772	\$ 10,000	-	\$ 430,300
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 2,008,573	\$ 1,954,398	\$ 1,604,751	\$ 2,607,677
Operating Transfers				
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 1,139,478)	(\$ 730,062)	(\$ 815,837)	(\$ 1,235,103)
Total Operating Transfers	(\$ 1,139,478)	(\$ 730,062)	(\$ 815,837)	(\$ 1,235,103)
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 869,096	\$ 1,224,336	\$ 788,914	\$ 1,372,574
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	(\$ 256,556)	\$ 73,934	\$ 336,726	(\$ 60,030)
<b>ENDING FUND BALANCE</b>	\$ 157,091	\$ 528,305	\$ 493,817	\$ 433,787





## 055 - Management Contingency

	FY2023/24 Actual	FY2024/25 Budget	FY2024/25 Yr. End Est.	FY2025/26 Budget
<b>BEGINNING FUND BALANCE</b>	\$ 3,154,151	\$ 2,357,808	\$ 2,190,272	\$ 2,283,588
<b><u>Revenues / Funding Source</u></b>				
Gain(Loss) in Investments	\$ 42,394	-	-	-
Investment Income	\$ 133,204	\$ 91,113	\$ 93,316	\$ 62,055
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 175,599	\$ 91,113	\$ 93,316	\$ 62,055
<b><u>Expenditures / Expenditure</u></b>				
Non-Personnel				
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	-	-	-	-
Land Management Costs	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Personnel	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers				
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 1,139,478	-	-	-
Total Operating Transfers	\$ 1,139,478	-	-	-
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 1,139,478	-	-	-
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	(\$ 963,879)	\$ 91,113	\$ 93,316	\$ 62,055
<b>ENDING FUND BALANCE</b>	\$ 2,190,272	\$ 2,448,921	\$ 2,283,588	\$ 2,345,643





## 065 - Travertine Point Monitoring

	FY2023/24 Actual	FY2024/25 Budget	FY2024/25 Yr. End Est.	FY2025/26 Budget
<b>BEGINNING FUND BALANCE</b>	\$ 542,579	\$ 566,207	\$ 571,569	\$ 596,106
<b><u>Revenues / Funding Source</u></b>				
Gain(Loss) in Investments	\$ 5,217	-	-	-
Investment Income	\$ 23,773	\$ 15,751	\$ 24,537	\$ 16,308
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 28,990	\$ 15,751	\$ 24,537	\$ 16,308
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	\$ 28,990	\$ 15,751	\$ 24,537	\$ 16,308
<b>ENDING FUND BALANCE</b>	\$ 571,569	\$ 581,958	\$ 596,106	\$ 612,414





## 070 - In-Lieu Fee

	FY2023/24 Actual	FY2024/25 Budget	FY2024/25 Yr. End Est.	FY2025/26 Budget
<b>BEGINNING FUND BALANCE</b>	\$ 2,064,097	\$ 2,085,416	\$ 2,085,688	\$ 2,101,586
<b><u>Revenues / Funding Source</u></b>				
Agencies Mitigation Fees	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	\$ 22,419	\$ 14,956	\$ 15,898	\$ 10,408
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 22,419	\$ 14,956	\$ 15,898	\$ 10,408
<b><u>Expenditures / Expenditure</u></b>				
Non-Personnel				
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	\$ 827	\$ 12,119	-	\$ 11,171
Professional Services	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 827	\$ 12,119	-	\$ 11,171
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 827	\$ 12,119	-	\$ 11,171
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	\$ 21,592	\$ 2,837	\$ 15,898	(\$ 763)
<b>ENDING FUND BALANCE</b>	\$ 2,085,688	\$ 2,088,253	\$ 2,101,586	\$ 2,100,823



# CVCC

74-199 El Paseo, Suite 100  
Palm Desert, CA 92260  
760 346-1127