



*Gala*

**Habitat Conservancy**







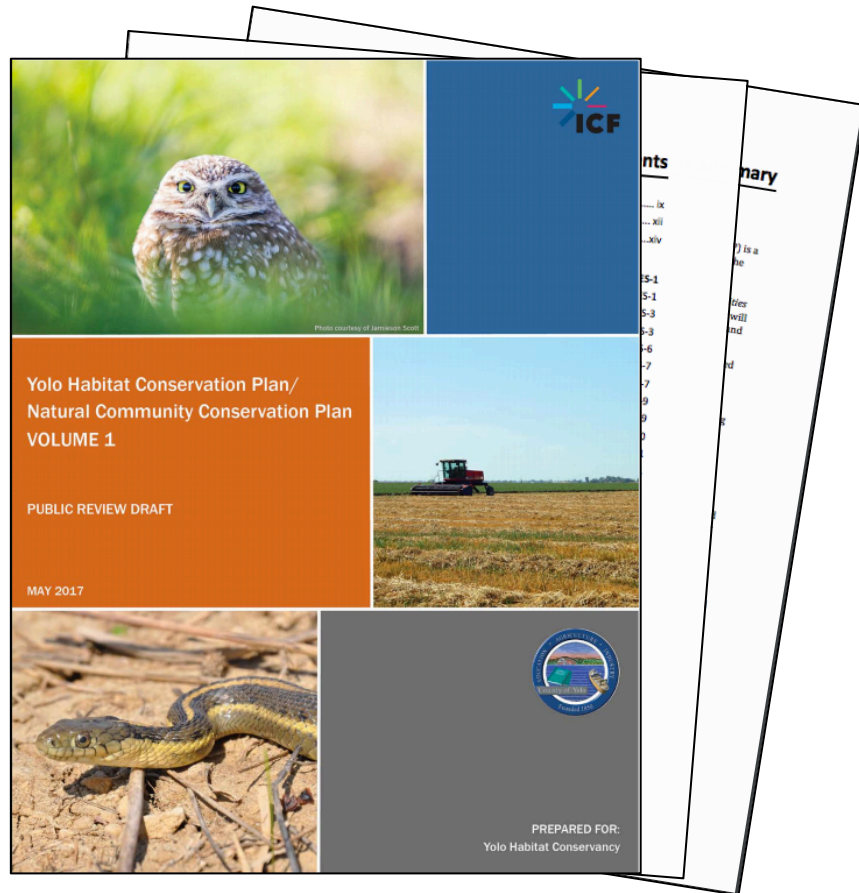
## Who we are

The Yolo Habitat Conservancy is a joint powers agency that is preparing a model conservation plan to help protect local species and habitat and streamline Endangered Species Act permitting for public and private development





# About the plan

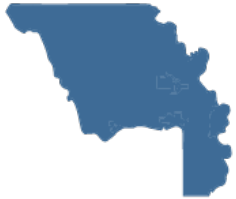


The Yolo Habitat Conservation Plan/ Natural Community Conservation Plan replaces the existing process of addressing federal and state endangered species laws on a site-by-site basis with a regional and long-term (50-year) approach.





## Benefits of the plan



Maintain local control



Improved and increased species  
and habitat conservation

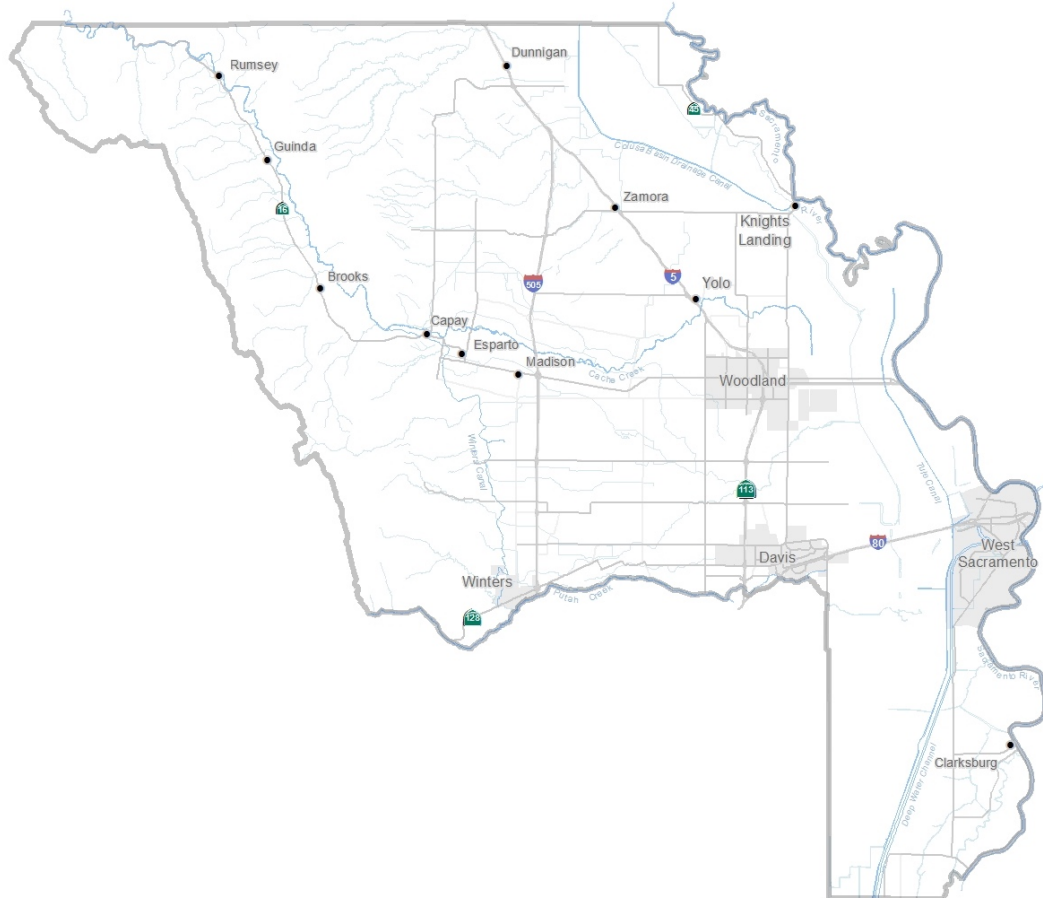


Streamlined project permitting process





# Plan area



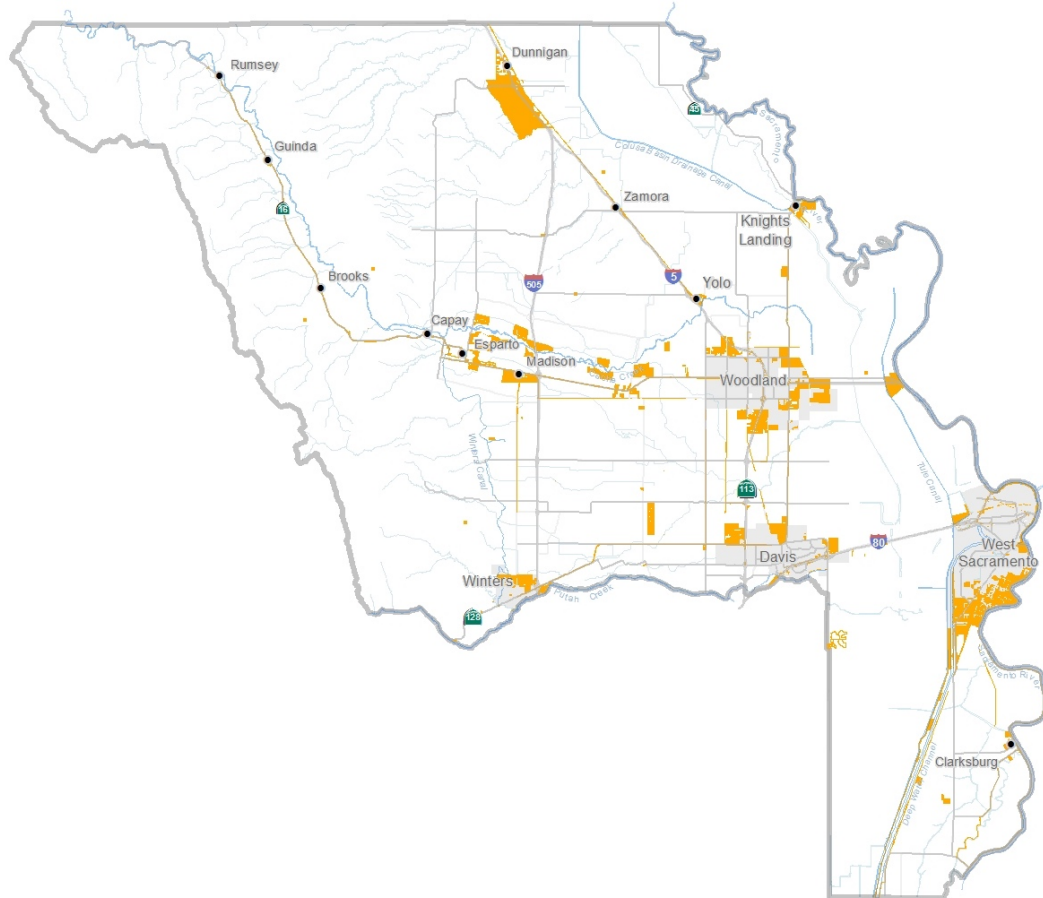
Total area:

**653,549 acres**





# Plan area



Total area:

**653,549 acres**

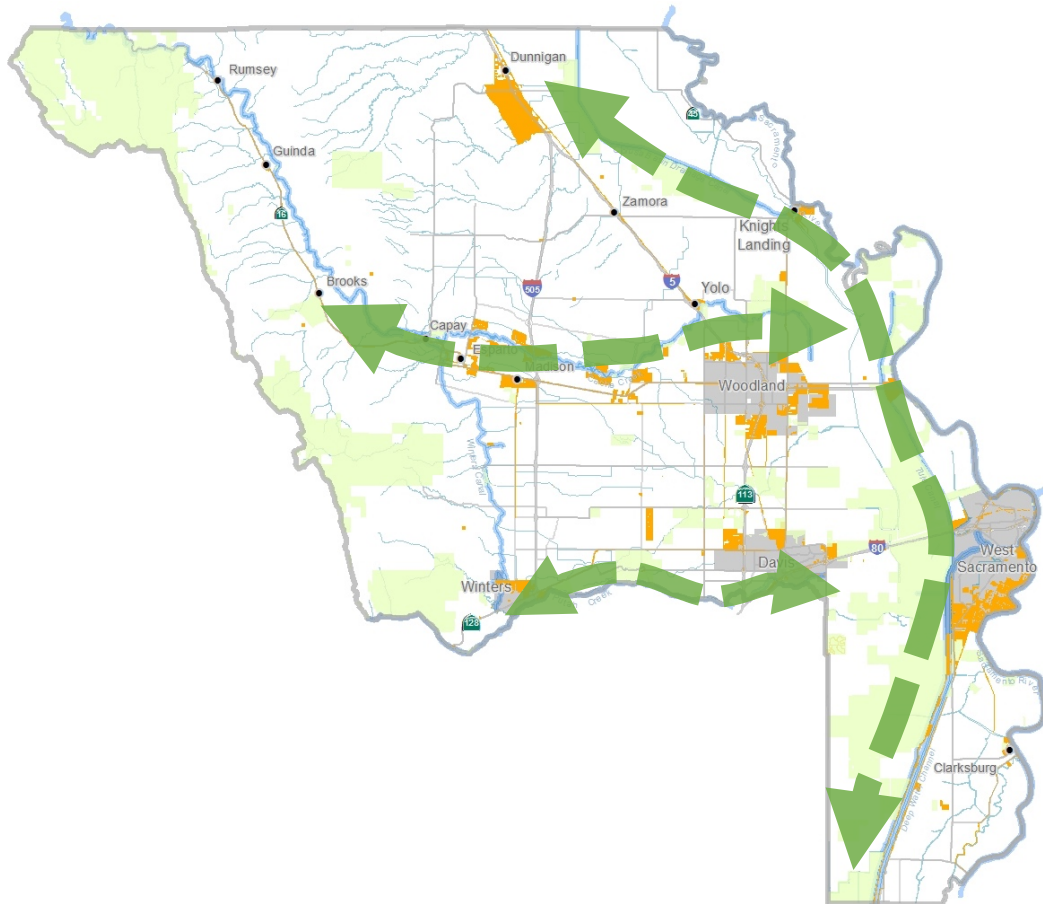
New development areas:

**19,013 acres**





## Plan area



Total area:

**653,549 acres**

New development areas:

**19,013 acres**

Conservation:

**33,362 acres**





# The species



Palmate-bracted  
bird's beak



Valley elderberry  
longhorn beetle



California tiger  
salamander



Western pond  
turtle



Western  
burrowing owl



Least Bell's vireo



Giant garter  
snake



Swainson's hawk



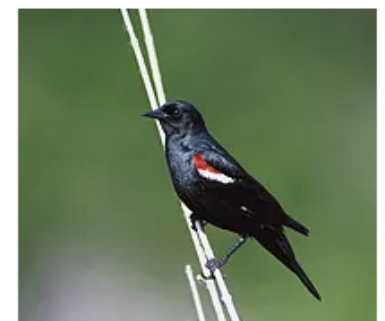
White-tailed kite



Western yellow-  
billed cuckoo



Bank swallow



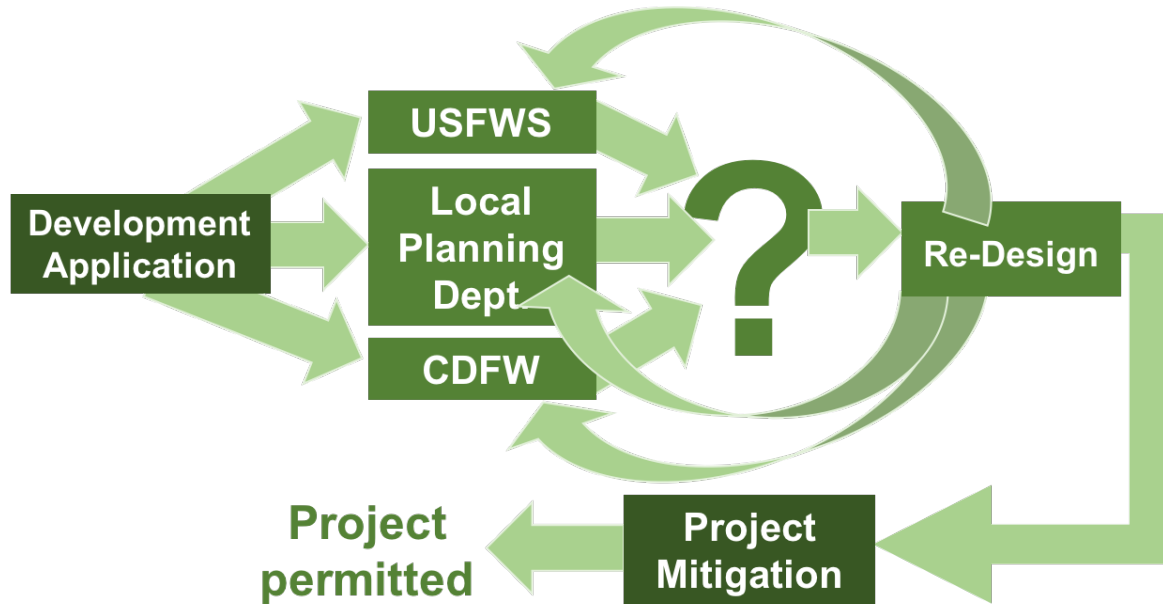
Tri-colored  
blackbird





# Permitting for new developments

## Old process:



## New process:



*\*Project proponents have the option to provide mitigation as an alternative to paying the full fee*





# Agriculture

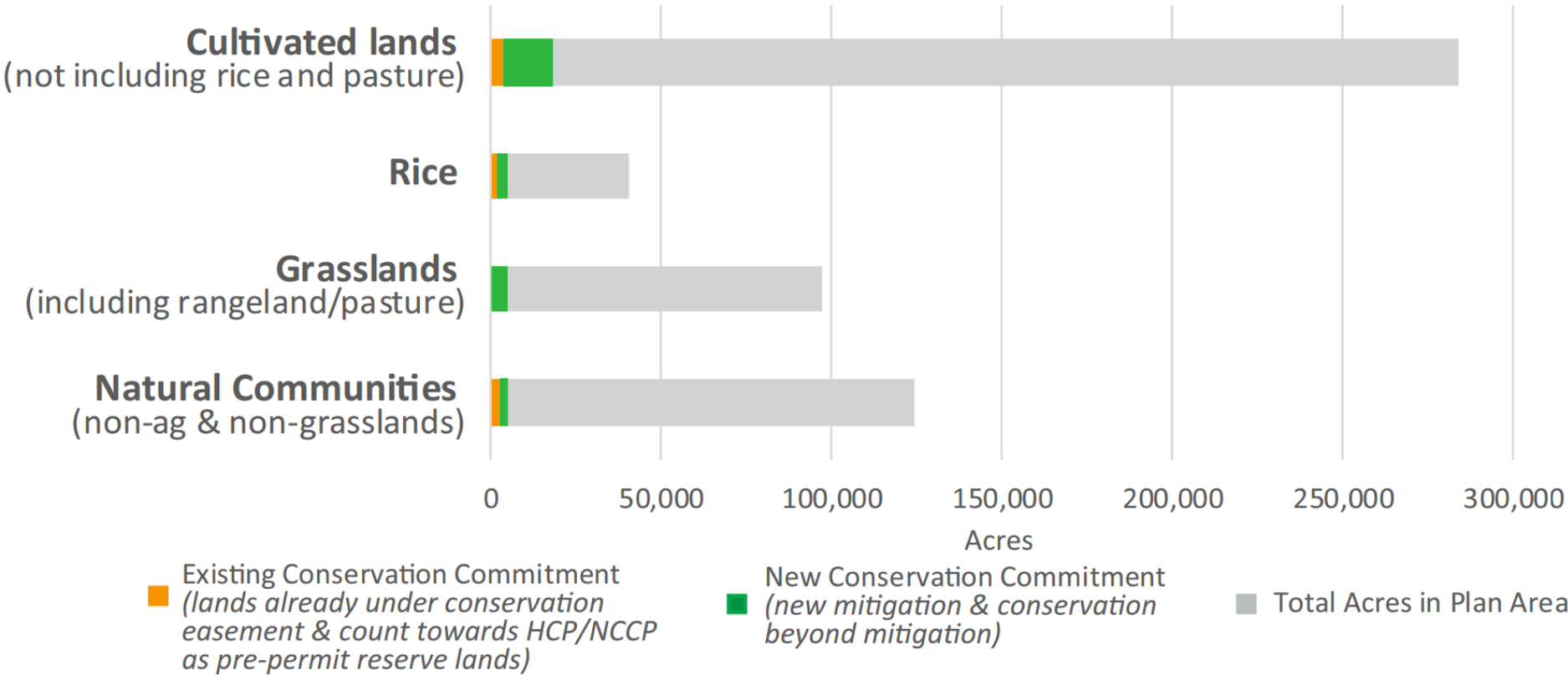


The Conservancy will buy easements from willing landowners, who voluntarily agree to wildlife-friendly agricultural activities, such as only planting row crops, planting trees, or installing hedgerows.





# Conservation Commitments by Land Type



**33,362**

acres of conservation out of over

**275,000**

total acres in cultivated lands and

**653,549**

total acres in plan area





# Conservation Land Breakdown

**17,130**  
acres

**8,000**  
acres

**8,231**  
acres

Up to  
**956**  
acres

- Mitigation land
- Existing conservation land
- New conservation land beyond mitigation
- Restoration of riparian and wetlands





# Costs

**50-year permit term total: \$371,399,000**

**Reserve System  
Establishment**  
\$187,613,000

**Restored Lands in  
Reserve System**  
\$60,528,000

**Plan  
Administration**  
\$27,852,000

**Contingency  
Fund**  
\$26,308,000

**Local Partner  
Activities**  
\$20,550,000

**Monitoring**  
\$16,936,000

**Reserve Management  
& Enhancement**  
\$14,211,000

**Endowment Fund**  
\$12,476,000

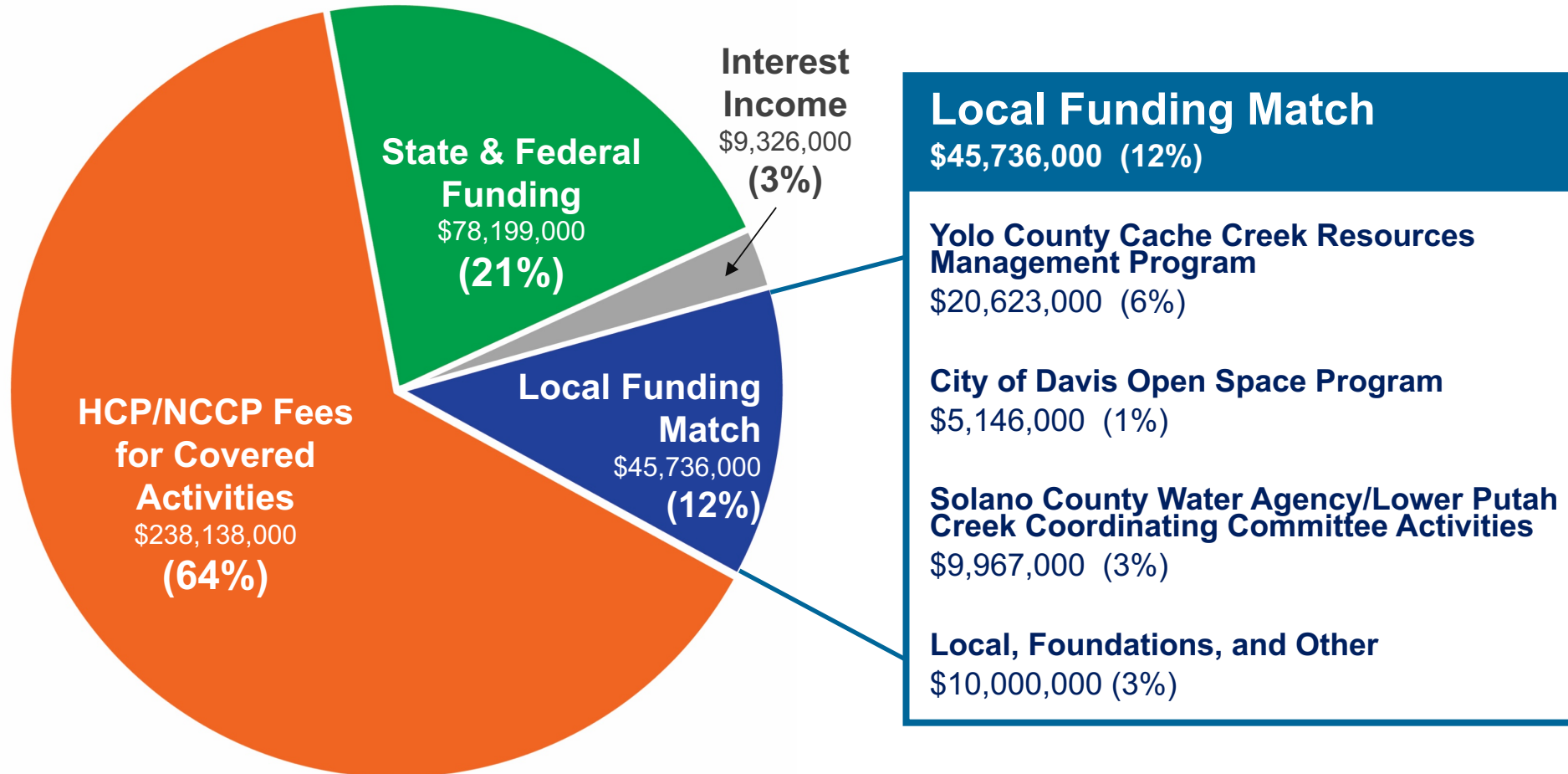
Plan preparation \$4,927,000





# Funding

50-year permit term total: \$371,400,000





# Plan Timeline

**March/April 2015**

Released 2<sup>nd</sup> Admin Draft  
HCP/NCCP

**November 2015**

Screen-check Pre-Public Review  
Draft HCP/NCCP delivered to EIR/EIS team

**August 2016**

Public Review Draft EIS/EIR and  
Public Review Draft HCP/NCCP  
delivered to wildlife agencies

**June 2017**

Released Public Review Draft  
EIS/EIR and Public Review  
Draft HCP/NCCP to public

**Early 2018**

Release Final EIS/EIR and  
Final HCP/NCCP to public

**Summer 2018**

Wildlife agencies issue  
permits





# Swainson's Hawk



- Arrives to the Central Valley from its winter home in Central Mexico around March each year
- Breeding mother hawks travel up to 18 miles from their nest to forage for food
- Often hunts behind tractors to find exposed small rodents





# Giant garter snake



- Giant garter snakes are often found in rice fields, where they can find small fish, tadpoles and frogs to eat
- Not dangerous to humans
- Females are much larger than males





# Western pond turtle



- Eat a balanced diet of algae, plants, crustaceans and insects
- Love to sunbathe on warm summer days
- Sometimes bump and shove their turtle friends to fight for prime sunbathing locations





# California tiger salamander



- Only live in California
- Absorb water through their skin while lying in puddles or on rocks covered in dew instead of drinking water
- Often live to be 15 years old!





## Western burrowing owl



- Don't make their own burrows!
- Choose burrows from other species, most commonly ground squirrels
- Often adopt burrows near airports, golf courses and roads





# Valley elderberry longhorn beetle



Mother beetles lay 8-20 eggs in bark crevices on the elderberry tree



Baby larvae feed on stems and branches of the tree for 1-2 years while maturing



Larvae chew a circular hole, then fill it with their excrement and shredded wood



After several more weeks, the adult emerges and flies from shrub to shrub





## Palmate-bracted bird's-beak



- Only plant protected by plan
- Covered in short hairs that excrete salt crystals
- Bees help transfer pollen between its male and female reproductive systems to produce seeds
- Shortages of bees and the invasion of rye grass are the biggest threats





Visit our website at [yolohabitatconservancy.org](http://yolohabitatconservancy.org) and follow us on Facebook to learn more!





Thanks for listening! Questions?