Summary of Multiple Habitat Conservation Program and Carlsbad Habitat Management Plan

San Diego Management and Monitoring Program May 22, 2013



"When one tugs at a single thing in nature, he finds it attached to the rest of the world."

- John Muir



Outline

- Summary of MHCP
 - Background and structure
 - Covered species and conceptual models
 - Monitoring requirements and costs
- Summary of HMP
 - Background and covered species
 - Preserve design and assembly
 - Key management and monitoring activities

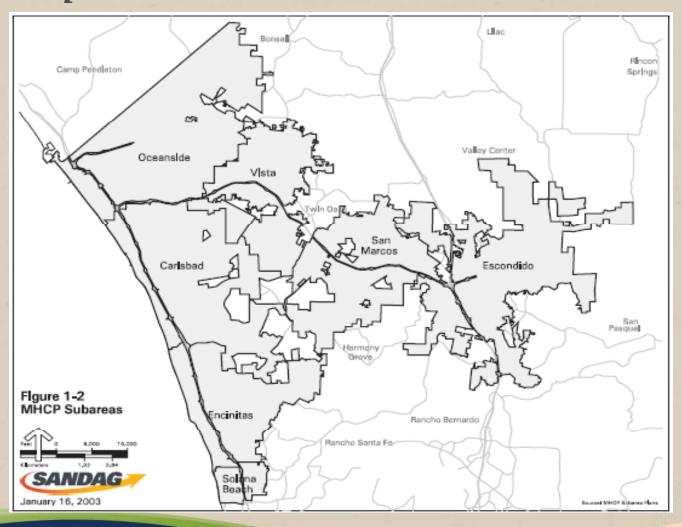


Conservation in San Diego County





Multiple Habitat Conservation Plan



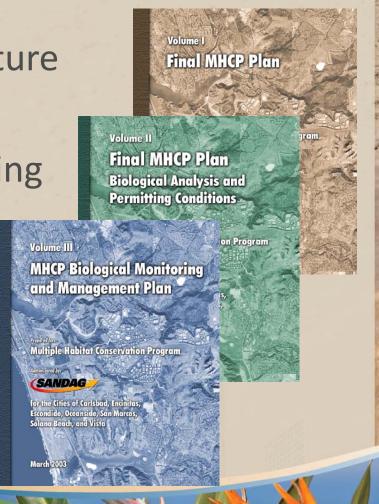


MHCP Plan Structure

Plan Preparation and Structure

Biological Analysis, Permitting Conditions

Biological Monitoring and Management

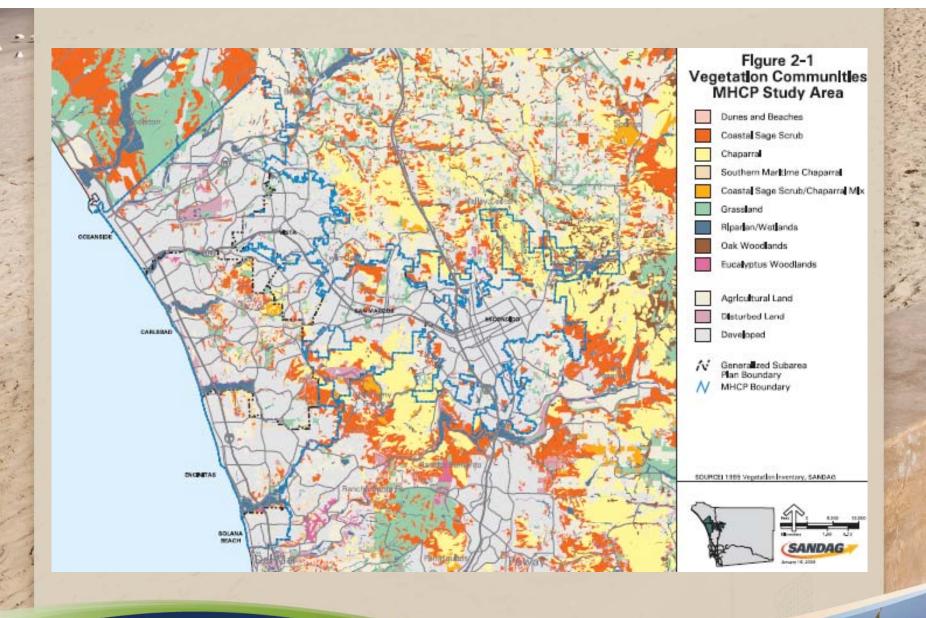




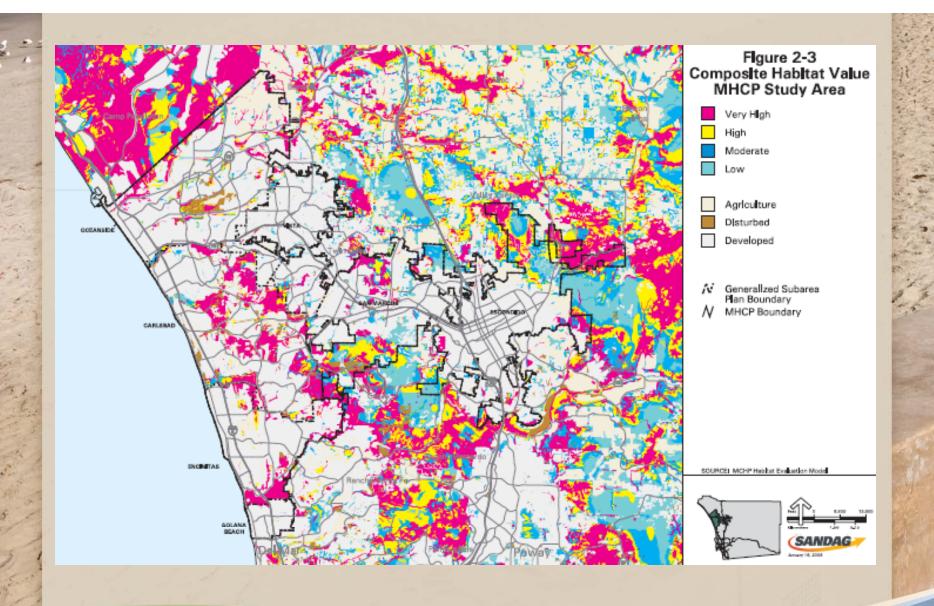
MHCP Basics

- Study Area = 111,908 acres (~175 mi²)
 - 71% private ownership
 - Only 27% vacant with habitat at time of plan
 - Three areas with over 1,000 contiguous acres
- Focus Planning Area = 19,928 acres
 - Hardline areas (>90%) Softline areas (<90%)
 - Already permitted properties

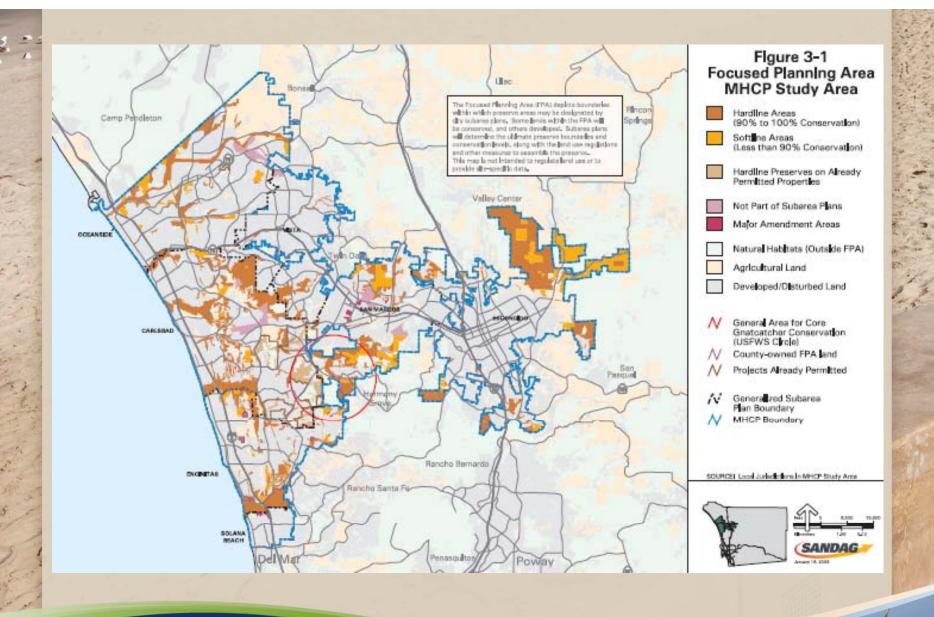




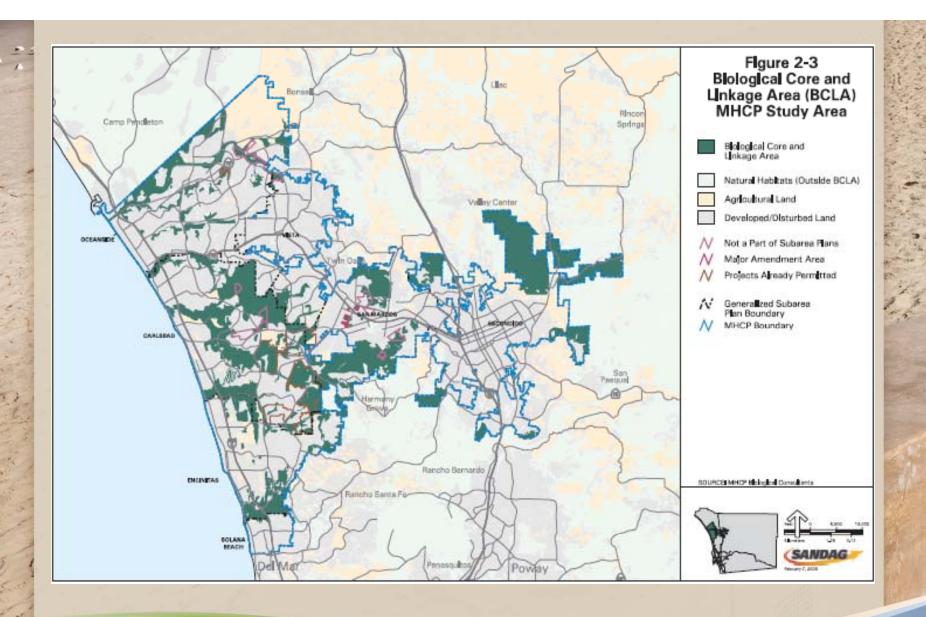










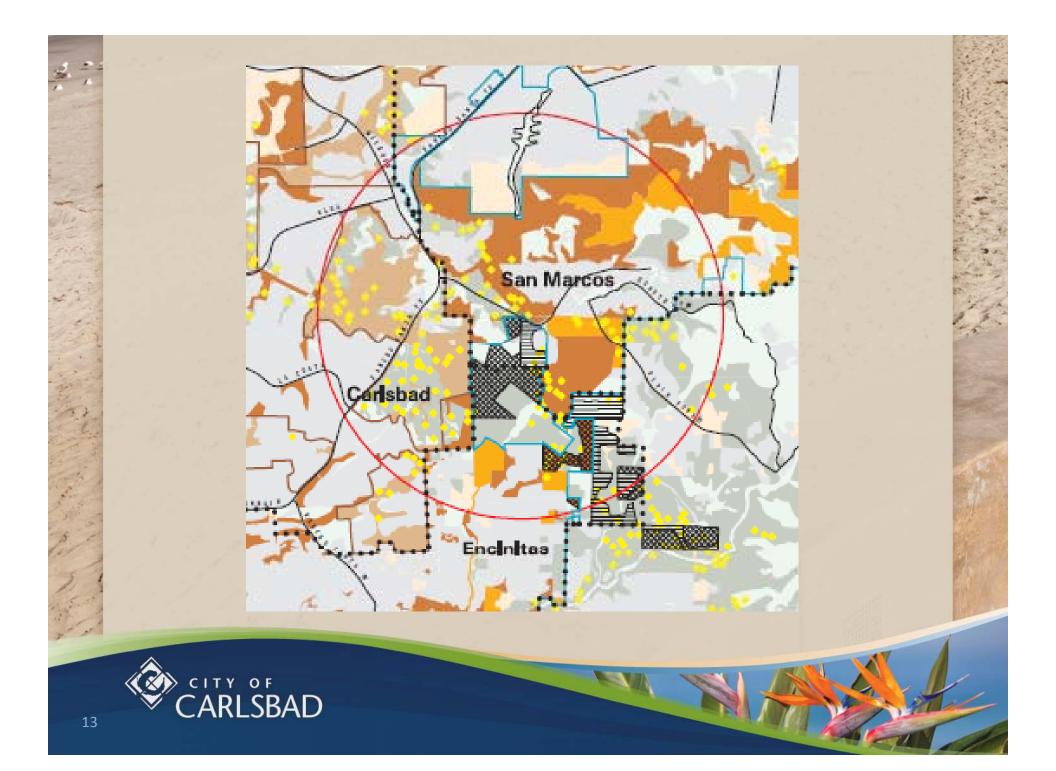




MHCP Preserve Assembly

- Conservation of existing public lands
 - Includes pre-existing conserved habitat areas
- Public acquisition of private lands
 - Federal and state agencies based upon priority
 - Unincorporated CAGN Core Area
- Private and public development participation
 - Exactions and targeted mitigation





MHCP Covered Species

- Only 21 species unconditionally covered by MHCP at time of plan approval:
 - Five plants (incl. Del Mar manzanita)
 - Zero invertebrates
 - 13 birds (mostly shorebirds)
 - One reptile (Orange-throated whiptail)
 - Two mammals (incl. NW SD pocket mouse)



Conditionally Covered Species

- 30 species covered subject to species-specific conditions:
 - 15 plants (incl. SD thornmint, Nuttall's lotus)
 - Three invertebrates (incl. Riverside fairy shrimp)
 - Two amphibians (incl. SW pond turtle)
 - Seven birds (including CAGN, LBV, SWFL)
 - Three mammals (incl. SKR)



Coverage Based on Subarea Plans

- 10 additional species covered only if subarea plans adopt additional measures:
 - Five plants (incl. Thread-leaved brodiaea)
 - Two invertebrates (incl. SD fairy shrimp)
 - One amphibian (Arroyo Toad)
 - One reptile (SD horned lizard)
 - One mammal (PPM)



No Coverage from MHCP

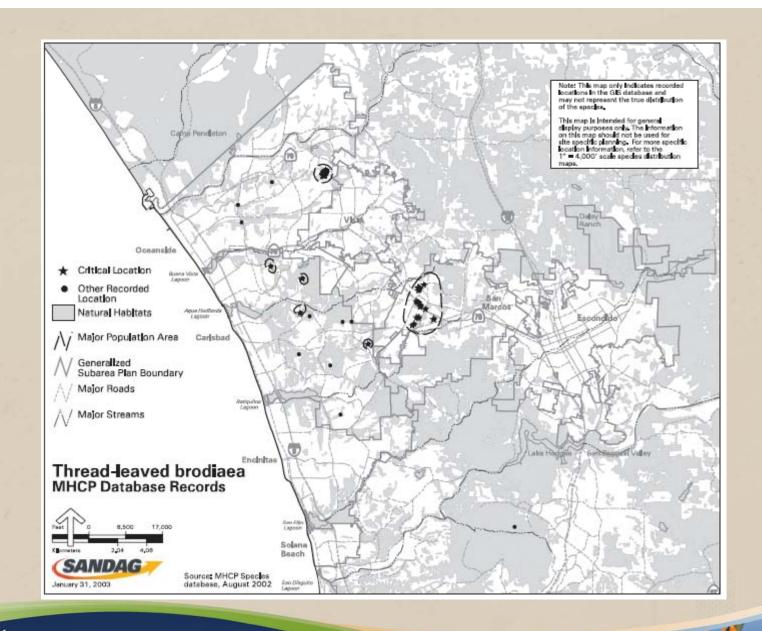
- 16 species not covered by MHCP:
 - Four plants (incl. Orcutt's brodiaea)
 - Four invertebrates (incl. Hermes copper)
 - One amphibian (CA red-legged frog)
 - Five birds (incl. BUOW, TCBB)
 - Two mammals (bats)



Species Evaluations

- MHCP contains detailed species evaluations for all 77 species considered for coverage
 - Conservation goals and strategy
 - Coverage determination and permit conditions
 - Background and map
 - Conservation analysis
 - Adaptive management program







Conceptual Models

- Grouped by vegetation community
 - Physical and biological processes
 - Threats to communities, covered species, and processes
 - Special issues and critical assumptions
 - Available management actions
 - Monitoring questions and protocols



Vegetation Communities

- Coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and grassland
- Riparian
- Lagoons
- Oak woodlands
- Vernal pools



MHCP Monitoring

- Monitoring at all preserves
 - Divided into species or groups of species
 - Specific monitoring questions and protocols
 - Mostly annual monitoring for species
- Additional monitoring at selected preserves
 - Specialized issues such as avian community, CAGN dispersal, herptofauna.
- Wildlife corridor function at sample locations

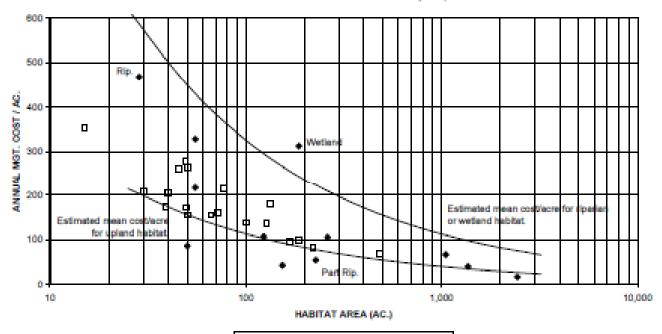


Estimated Costs from MHCP

Figure B-1 PLOT OF ANNUAL MANAGEMENT COST PER ACRE BY HABITAT TYPE AND AREA

[Lines indicate values estimated from log-log regression on existing preserves managed by CNLM.

Upper line indicates mean cost per acre for riparian or wetland habitats; lower line indicates
values for upland habitats. Filled squares indicate existing preserves; blank squares
indicate estimated values used in the MHCP financing analysis.



◆CNLM Preserves □Estimated values for MHCP



Table 1 PRESERVE MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING AND TASKS

Purpose of	Task Description	Number and	Responsible
Visit		Timing of Visits	Party
Biological	Monitor the health of native vegetation Identify invasive, non-native plant or animal species Monitor the status of rare plant populations Photo monitoring	Annually	Preserve
monitoring		(Spring)	Manager
Coastal California gnatcatcher monitoring	Conduct a USFWS protocol survey	Annually for first three years, then every 3 years	Preserve Manager
General	Monitor for trash and/or debris Report any issues with unauthorized access, vandalism, or encampments Monitor and replace signs as needed Monitor and repair perimeter fences Monitor compliance with the RC	Quarterly	Preserve
monitoring		(Jan, Apr, Aug and Oct)	Manager
Trash	Removal of accumulated trash and debris	Biannually	Preserve
removal		(Jan and Aug)	Manager
Habitat	Remove invasive species as needed Remedial restoration as needed	Annually as needed	Preserve
maintenance		(Apr and Aug)	Manager
Annual report	 Record results of annual monitoring and	Annually	Preserve
	management activities	(due by Oct 31)	Manager



Example of Actual Costs

- Annual costs for 11.5 acre preserve, including contingency, total \$6,990.
- Assumed endowment annual yield of 4.25%.
- Endowment needed to provide annual income totals \$164,494.
- Endowment cost equals \$14,304/acre
- Annual cost equals \$608/acre/year



Carlsbad Habitat Management Plan



Summary of Carlsbad HMP

- History and background
- Covered species
- Preserve design and categories
- Preserve creation
- Key management and monitoring activities
- Reporting



Conservation in Carlsbad

- Open space and conservation as a policy
- Joined NCCP at the outset
- City well positioned for plan development
 - Lagoons, steep slopes, utility easements
 - Existing HCP and Wildlife Agency permits
 - Growth Management Program



Carlsbad Habitat Management Plan

- Approved in November 2004
- Total preserve equals 6,478 acres in City
- 306 additional acres of regional conservation
- 25 covered species of plants, invertebrates,
 - birds, and reptiles
- Narrow endemic plants



HMP Covered Species

- Original coverage
 - Five plants
 - Two invertebrates
 - 16 birds
 - One reptile



 Additional coverage received after permit issuance for Thread-leaved brodiaea

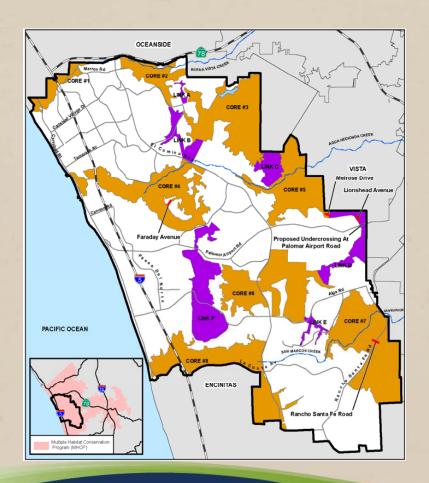


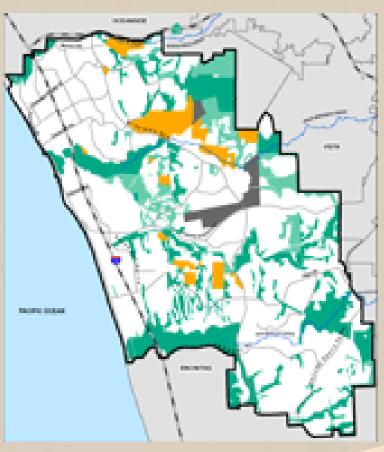
Conditional Coverage

- Six additional plants covered if other MHCP sub-areas plans are approved.
- Ten additional plants and two additional invertebrates (mostly vernal pool species) covered if management and funding provided for already conserved areas.



Concept to Preserve Design







City of Carlsbad Habitat Management Plan

Preserve assembly as of May 2013





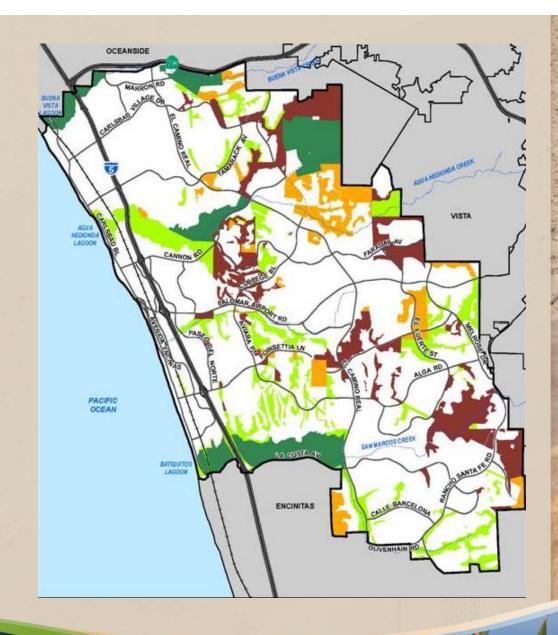
HMP preserve ownership and management, as of May 2013





Four Categories of Preserves

- Established private and City-owned preserves
- CDFW Ecological Reserves
- Pre-existing natural open space areas
 - **Future preserves**





How to Make a New Preserve

- Protect the land
 - Conservation Easement/Restrictive Covenant
- Preserve the habitat and species
 - What, Who, and How (PMP/PAR)
- Pay for it in perpetuity
 - Non-wasting endowment





HMP Consistency Process

- Evaluation of development project's consistency conducted during CEQA process.
- Wildlife Agencies receive CEQA documents and project biotechnical report.
- Development project conditions of approval include mitigation and requirement to create preserve, if appropriate.



HMP Compliance Components

- Mitigation for habitat impacts (preserve or fee)
- Coastal Zone standards (if site in Coastal Zone)
- Narrow Endemic standards (if species present)
- Special species standards (if species present)
- Adjacency standards (if next to preserve)
- Preserve requirements (if making preserve)
- LFMZ standards (if HMP Standards Area)



Plan Implementation

Pre-existing open space areas

New development dedicates preserve areas

Annual monitoring of management

effectiveness

Address stressors

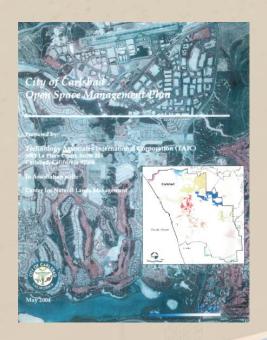
Public outreach





Implementation Documents

- Open Space Management Plan (OSMP)
 - Citywide framework management plan
- HMP Ordinance
- Guidelines
 - Habitat Creation and Restoration
 - Preserve Management
 - Riparian and Wetland Buffers





Implementation Resources

- Staffing
 - HMP Coordinator (city staff)
 - Preserve Steward (city consultant)
 - Preserve Managers (five organizations)
- Coordination
 - Quarterly Preserve Manager meetings
 - Quarterly coordination Wildlife Agencies and Coastal Commission



2012 Management Activities

- MOA between CDFW and Batiquitos Lagoon Foundation for Batiquitos Lagoon ER
- Invasive species mapped and removed
- Erosion control, trail repair, trash removal, public outreach and patrolling
- Installed two cowbird traps at Buena Vista
 Creek Ecological Reserve 25 birds captured



2012 Monitoring Activities

- Focused surveys for light-footed clapper rail, Belding's savannah sparrow, California least tern, western snowy plover, and least Bell's vireo
- Continued wildlife movement detection using cameras
- Coastal live oak/gold spotted oak borer



2012 Monitoring Activities

- Rare plant surveys:
 - Orcutt's hazardia
 - San Diego thornmint
 - Thread-leaved brodiaea
 - Blochman's dudleya
 - Wiggins chryptantha
 - South coast saltscale





2013 Management Activities

- Coordinate with CDFW and CNLM for targeted patrolling and enforcement in the Calavera area.
- Coordinate with CWN/SELC for citywide invasive species mapping and prioritization.
- Initial management of newly created preserves.



2013 Monitoring Activities

- Triennial citywide CAGN survey on city, CNLM, CDFW, and HOA preserves, funded by existing budgets.
- Wildlife corridor movement study, partially funded through Local Assistance Grant.
- Continue rare plant surveys and vegetation mapping.



HMP Reporting

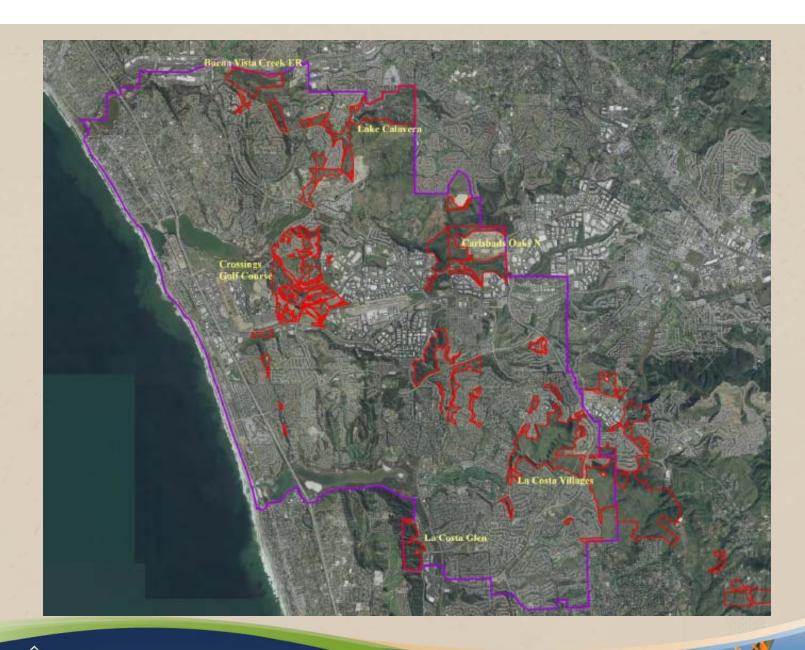
- Preserve managers provide preserve-specific annual reports, noting maintenance, management, monitoring, and outreach activities.
- City prepares citywide annual report summarizing preserve activities and HMP compliance (e.g. CAGN core area)



Center for Natural Lands Management

- Preserve management in Carlsbad preceded HMP adoption.
- Now manages over 2,200 acres, including all city preserves, six private preserves, and CDFW's Buena Vista Creek Ecological Reserve.
- Funded through city budget for city preserves and endowments for private/CDFW preserves.







City Preserves

- Removed 40+ olive trees, 10 pepper trees, 10+ palm trees, 30+ acacia trees, 30+ eucalyptus trees, three acres of artichoke and fennel, and thousands of mustard and other invasive plants.
- Hydroseeded four acres of CSS
- Blocked numerous trails, countless hours of patrolling, enforcement, and public outreach.



La Costa Villages

- Treated thousands of Veldt grass, pepperweed, Ward's weed, fennel, pampas, tamarisk, onion weed, acacia, eucalyptus, olive and pepper trees.
- Enhanced three acres of SWS.
- Developed over 10 miles of scenic trails, installed 20+ kiosks, conducted 50+ public outreach events

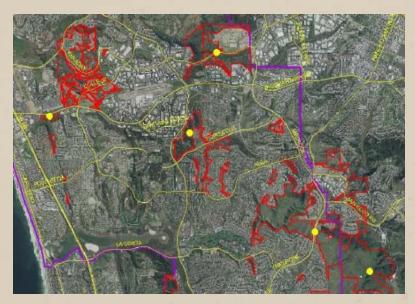


Buena Vista Creek ER

- Treated 10,000's of pampas, fennel, eucalyptus, pepper and fig trees, pepperweed, mustard, artichoke, ivy, walnut, ash, and more.
- Removed numerous long-term encampments.
- Restored 4+ acres of Southern riparian forest and began upland restoration.



Wildlife Movement Monitoring







Summary

MHCP

- Highly fragmented area with very detailed monitoring requirements
- Unknown how conservation goals will be met without other subarea plans

HMP

- All about edge effects therefore lots of management needed
- Monitoring set through individual PMPs



Thank you!



