

M2 NATURAL COMMUNITY CONSERVATION PLAN/HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN – 2019 ANNUAL REPORT



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Acronyms and Definitions

ACOE – Army Corps of Engineers

CAC – Citizen Advisory Committee

Caltrans – California Department of Transportation

CCC – California Coastal Commission

CCF – California Community Foundation

CDFW – California Department of Fish and Wildlife

CEs – Conservation Easements

CHSP – Chino Hills State Park

CNDDDB – California Natural Diversity Database

COI – Certificate of Inclusion

CSS – Coastal Sage Scrub

ECR – Environmental Commitment Report

EFM – Endowment Fund Manager

EMP – Environmental Mitigation Program

EOC – Environmental Oversight Committee. The EOC is made up of two OCTA Board members and representatives from Caltrans, the Wildlife Agencies, ACOE, environmental groups, and the public. The EOC makes recommendations on the allocation of environmental freeway mitigation funds and monitors the execution of a master agreements between OCTA and state and federal resource agencies.

ESA – Endangered Species Act

FMP – Fire Management Plan

GIS – geographic information system

GLA – Glen Lukos Associates

GSOB – Gold Spotted Oak Borer (beetle)

HCP – Habitat Conservation Plan

HMMP – Habitat Mitigation Monitoring Plan

I – Interstate

IA – Implementing Agreement

IRC – Irvine Ranch Conservancy

ISHB – Invasive shot hole borer

ISMP – Invasive Species Management Plan

M2 – The renewed Measure M (or Measure M2)

M2 NCCP/HCP – OCTA M2 Natural Communities Conservation Plan / Habitat Conservation Plan adopted on November 2017. Also referred as Plan.

NCC – Natural Communities Coalition

NCCP – Natural Community Conservation Plan

NCCPA – Natural Community Conservation Plan Act

OC – Orange County

OC Parks – Orange County Parks

OCTA – Orange County Transportation Authority

RMP – Resource Management Plan

SARP – Santa Ana River Mainstem Project

SCAG – Southern California Association of Governments

SR – State Route

TCA – Transportation Corridor Agencies

TOC – Taxpayer Oversight Committee

UCI – University of California Irvine

USFS – United States Forest Service

USFWS – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Wildlife Agencies – the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), collectively referred to as the Wildlife Agencies

Executive Summary

This is the second Annual Report for the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) M2 Natural Community Conservation Plan/Habitat Conservation Plan (NCCP/HCP or Plan), covering all activities between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019. This report summarizes the tracking of impacts associated with covered freeway improvement projects and other management and monitoring activities on Preserves (Covered Activities), status and activities on the OCTA Preserves, progress on the implementation of OCTA-funded restoration projects, and additional Plan administration and public outreach activities. This Annual Report has been reviewed and approved by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), collectively referred to as the Wildlife Agencies. In addition, this Annual Report is presented to the OCTA Environmental Oversight Committee (EOC) and is available for a public review.

Tracking Impacts from Covered Activities

OCTA keeps an accounting of the Plan-to-date impacts on habitat types from all covered freeway improvement projects to ensure impacts stay within the caps established within the Plan. To date, a total of **9.2 acres of habitat impacts have been authorized relative to a cap of 141.0 acres**. In addition, OCTA uses a consistency determination checklist to evaluate how and when avoidance and minimization measures are implemented on covered freeway improvement projects. Four projects (D, F, G, I) had consistency determinations drafted, modified, or completed within the timeframe of this Annual Report. Other tracking requirements include:

- *Tracking for Covered Plant Species Policy* – OCTA tracks the credits for covered plant species protection (on Preserves) and restoration/enhancement (restoration projects) relative to allowable impacts. The Plan-to-date balance for each plant species is net positive (intermediate mariposa lily [+1303], many-stemmed dudleya [+180], southern tarplant [+8,377 + 1 acre]).
- *Tracking Impacts on Habitat Types Resulting from Covered Activities within Preserves* – The Plan establishes a cap that no more than 13 acres (approximately 1%) of the natural habitat within the OCTA Preserves will be impacted by Preserve management activities. To date, no measurable permanent impacts have been recorded on the Preserves.
- *Maintaining Rough Proportionality* – The Plan requires implementation of conservation measures roughly proportional in time and extent to impacts on natural communities and Covered Species. To date, two restoration projects, Big Bend and City Parcel, have received sign-off from the Wildlife Agencies as meeting their success criteria and have achieved conservation credits that keeps the Plan ahead of allowable impacts.

OCTA Preserves

OCTA acquired seven properties resulting in the protection of 1,236¹ acres of natural habitat (see Figure 1). In all instances, the seven Preserves are located within priority conservation areas and immediately adjacent to other protected lands. These Preserves add to the protection of large blocks of natural open space in areas important for regional conservation. OCTA has completed Resource Management Plans (RMPs) for each Preserve that includes Preserve-specific goals and objectives and define an appropriate level of public access and trail use consistent with protection of biological resources. It is anticipated that Conservation Easements will be completed and recorded in the near future. Currently each Preserve is being managed by OCTA. OCTA is working to identify and transition to long-term Preserve Managers in the near future. OCTA has contracted with the following consulting firms to support Preserve management: (1) Glenn Lukos Associates to provide biological monitoring, prepare invasive species management plans, and assist with public outreach events, (2) RECON Environmental to support general Preserve stewardship including maintenance of access roads, tree trimming, and control of public access, (3) Wildland Res Mgt to complete Fire Management Plans (FMPs), and (4) ICF to assist with general program needs including the development of the Conservation Easements. OCTA has hosted numerous Preserve-specific outreach events to educate the public about property value and access and plans to continue this process in the near term as part of a managed access approach. No fires or major events have occurred on the Preserves in 2019, although a level of trespassing and vandalism continues to occur requiring ongoing monitoring and enforcement.

OCTA-Funded Restoration Projects

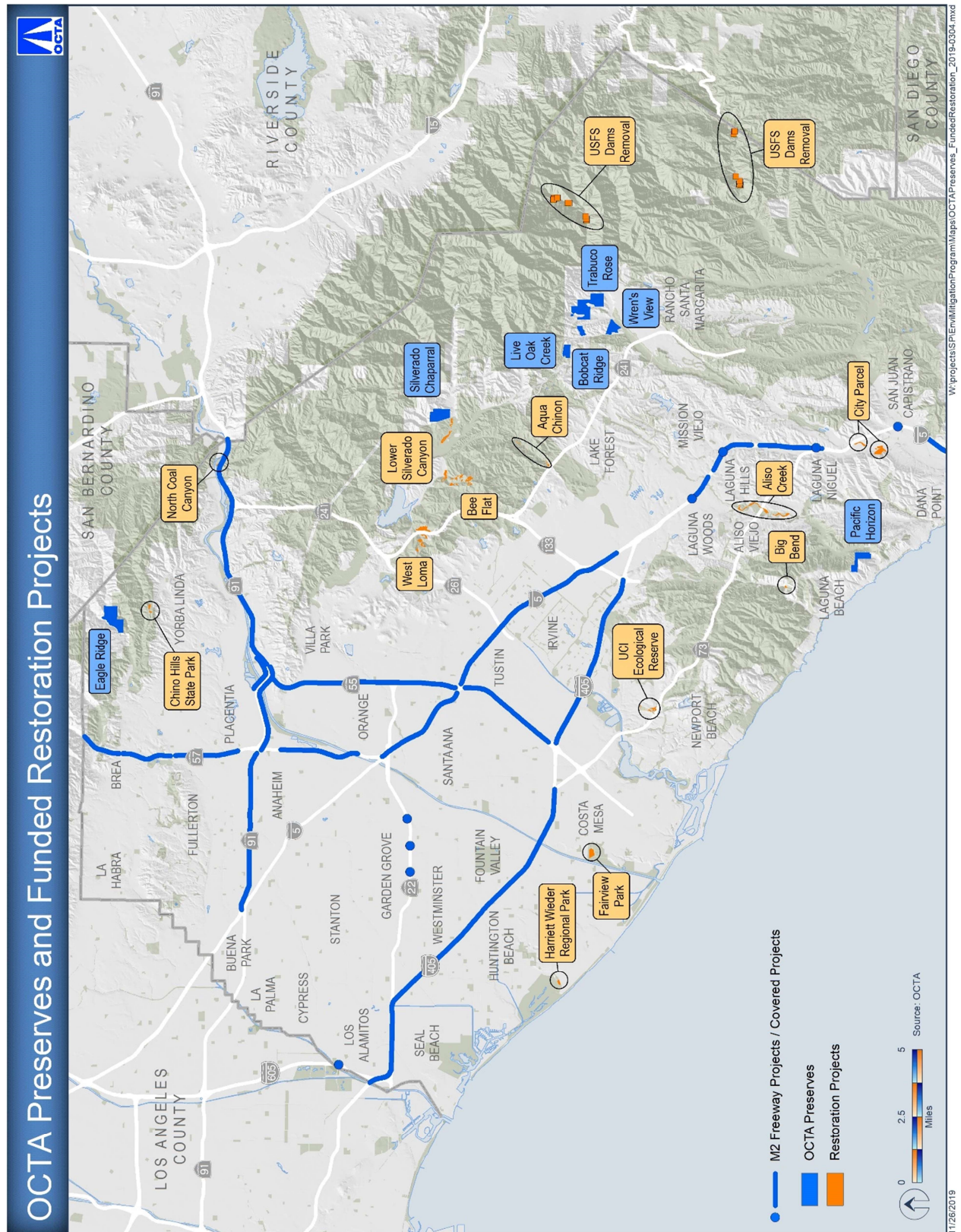
OCTA has approved funding for 11 restoration projects and a check dam removal project that will result in over 350 acres of restored habitats and improvement to habitat functions for Covered Species. The restoration projects occur throughout the Plan Area in core habitat areas and within key habitat linkages and riparian corridors (see Figure 1). The restoration projects are on lands that are currently managed and will enhance habitat for Covered Species. OCTA is working with the restoration project sponsors to complete implementation and monitoring of the restoration activities and achieve sign-off from the Wildlife Agencies that the restoration projects meet their success criteria. Each restoration project is at different stages of the process. To date, 2 of the 11 restoration projects have obtained sign-off.

Additional Conditions for Coverage

As part of the Conservation Analysis (Chapter 6) in the Plan, there were two Covered Species, arroyo chub and many-stemmed dudleya, noted for additional conditions for coverage above and beyond the acquisition of the OCTA Preserves and funding of restoration projects. In 2017, the EOC and Wildlife Agencies approved OCTA to fund the United States Forest Service Dam Removal restoration project that, when complete, will satisfy the conditions for coverage of arroyo chub. OCTA is currently taking steps to protect and enhance an existing population of many-stemmed dudleya on the Pacific Horizon

¹ The acreage of natural habitat preserved is based on best available information using during the preparation of RMPs and may be slightly different from acreages reported in the M2 NCCP/HCP.

Figure 1 - OCTA M2 NCCP/HCP Preserves and Funded Restoration Projects



Preserve with the hope that it will expand to help meet or will meet the criteria needed to achieve coverage for many-stemmed dudleya.

Public Outreach

OCTA has been committed to transparency in how the M2 funds have been and are being used to implement the Plan and the broader Environmental Mitigation Program (EMP). OCTA has conducted a variety of public outreach activities aimed at informing and engaging the public on the overall EMP as well as Preserve-specific issues and events. These have included public meetings during the preparation of the Preserve RMPs, maintaining a website with information and documents related to the program, and engaging in various outreach efforts and encouraging volunteer programs. In 2019, OCTA participated in 31 EMP public outreach events and meetings and 9 Preserve-specific public outreach events.

Plan Funding

The primary source of funding for the Plan will derive from the M2 transportation sales tax designed to raise money to improve Orange County's transportation system. As part of the M2 sales tax initiative, at least 5% of the revenues from the freeway program will be set aside for the M2 EMP revenues. There are sufficient funds available through the M2 EMP to cover the development and implementation of the Plan. OCTA is currently in a 12-15 year process to accumulate and establish an endowment that will provide a long-term funding source to cover ongoing Preserve management and monitoring, adaptive management, and responses to changed circumstances, in perpetuity. In the short-term, the current M2 EMP revenue stream is used to cover Plan implementation and administration.

Plan Administration

OCTA is responsible for implementing the Plan and staffing an NCCP/HCP Administrator position. OCTA has designated Lesley Hill as the NCCP/HCP Administrator. Her role includes overseeing Preserve management and monitoring, coordinating with restoration project sponsors, serving as the primary point of contact with the Wildlife Agencies, ensuring avoidance and minimization measures are implemented pursuant to the Plan, tracking impacts and conservation, assisting with public outreach, and preparing this Annual Report.

The Plan outlines how modifications, Minor Amendments, and Major Amendments can be made to the Plan. This Annual Report summarizes Plan modifications that have been made in collaboration with the Wildlife Agencies that address revisions to restoration project design plans and sponsors, minor Preserve boundary adjustments, and approval of a new restoration project since Plan approval. No Minor or Major Amendments are proposed.

Chapter 1

Background and Introduction

1.1 Background

In 2006, Orange County voters approved the renewal of Measure M, effectively extending the half cent sales tax to provide funding for transportation projects and programs in the county. As part of the renewed Measure M (or Measure M2), a portion of the M2 freeway program revenues were set aside for the M2 Environmental Mitigation Program (EMP) to provide funding for programmatic mitigation to offset impacts from the freeway projects in the 13 freeway segments covered by Measure M2. In 2017, Measure M2 was rebranded as OC Go. The Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) prepared a Natural Community Conservation Plan/Habitat Conservation Plan (NCCP/HCP or Plan) as a mechanism to offset potential project-related effects on threatened and endangered species and their habitats in a comprehensive manner. The Plan achieves higher-value conservation than what would be expected through project-by-project mitigation in exchange for a streamlined project review and permitting process for the Measure M2 freeway program as a whole.

1.2 Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide an update on the status of the Plan implementation activities that have occurred during the reporting period for this Annual Report. This Annual Report includes all Plan implementation undertaken in 2019. The information in this report will be used in compliance monitoring to determine if OCTA is properly implementing the M2 NCCP/HCP pursuant to relevant regulations and permit conditions. Annual tracking and reporting of the Plan implementation activities is required by Section 8.4 of the Plan; Section 10.1 of the Implementing Agreement, dated November 2016; the Federal Fish and Wildlife 10(a)(1)(B) Permit No. TE32842C-0, dated June 19, 2017; and the NCCP Permit No. 2835-2017-001-05, dated June 19, 2017.

1.3 Compliance Matrix

To satisfy the terms and conditions of the state and federal take authorization, OCTA is required to fulfill the obligations outlined in the Plan and Implementing Agreement (IA). Implementation tasks associated with these regulations are completed or ongoing, as described in Table 1-1. This table summarizes the compliance actions, identifies the Plan sections, briefly describes the compliance requirement, and summarizes the steps OCTA is currently taking. The compliance actions are described in greater detail later in this report.

Table 1-1. M2 NCCP/HCP Compliance Matrix

Compliance Action	Plan Section Reference	Description	Summary of OCTA Compliance	Annual Report Section Reference
<i>Tracking Impacts</i>	5.8.1, 7.1	The NCCP/HCP Administrator will be responsible for collecting and maintaining information that tracks impacts on natural resources resulting from covered freeway improvement projects and other management and monitoring activities on Preserves (Covered Activities) to ensure that the amount of impacts that ultimately occur under the Plan stays below the amount of impacts estimated during Plan development.	OCTA has developed procedures and approaches to track project impacts to ensure they are consistent with the Plan.	Chapter 2
Freeway Improvement Projects	5.8.1.1	The NCCP/HCP Administrator will be responsible for tracking the status of covered freeway improvement projects.	OCTA maintains a table summarizing the status of the M2 freeway improvement projects.	2.1.1
Habitat Types	5.8.1.1, Appendix F	OCTA will record the acres of direct and temporary impacts to natural communities using detailed vegetation mapping completed as part of pre-construction field surveys. The detailed vegetation mapping will be cross-walked and aggregated into the major vegetation types using the Plan. Impacts on natural communities from covered	OCTA has established methods to track the amount of habitat impacts from each covered freeway improvement project. The spreadsheet tracks the cumulative amount of habitat types relative to caps established under the M2 NCCP/HCP.	2.1.2

Compliance Action	Plan Section Reference	Description	Summary of OCTA Compliance	Annual Report Section Reference
		freeway improvement projects will be measured against caps on impacts on individual habitat types and overall habitat.		
Avoidance and Minimization Measures	5.8.1.1	Based on the project-specific biological surveys, OCTA will ensure covered freeway improvement projects include avoidance and minimization measures into project design per guidelines and criteria included in the Plan.	OCTA has developed a consistency determination checklist used to evaluate how and when avoidance and minimization measures are implemented on covered freeway improvement projects. These checklists are submitted to the Wildlife Agencies for review and approval and measures are then included in the Certificate of Inclusion for the project.	2.1.3
Covered Plant Species	5.6.2.2, 5.8.1.2	To ensure any actual impacts on covered plant species are properly addressed, OCTA will implement a Covered Plant Species Policy that will involve the evaluation of impacts based on project-specific field surveys. The policy will also set forth mitigation of impacts using credits determined through field surveys of Preserves and actions taken to enhance, restore, and create populations of covered plant species as part of restoration projects approved for funding	OCTA has established a ledger to track credits and debits for covered plant species.	2.2

Compliance Action	Plan Section Reference	Description	Summary of OCTA Compliance	Annual Report Section Reference
		by OCTA. This policy will require OCTA to maintain a ledger-type accounting system to track credits and debits.		
Preserve Management	5.8.1.3	The Plan establishes that no more than 13 acres (approximately 1%) of the natural habitat within the Preserves will be impacted by Preserve management activities. OCTA and Preserve Managers will track any activities resulting in more than 0.1 acre of new direct effects on natural habitat within the Preserves and record this information in a ledger that will be submitted to the Wildlife Agencies as part of the Plan's Annual Report.	OCTA has established a process to track and monitor any Preserve management activities that would result in permanent impacts more than 0.1 acres. A ledger has been created. To date, no permanent impacts have been recorded on the Preserves.	2.3
Maintain Rough Proportionality	5.8.2	The Plan specifies that conservation measures must be implemented roughly proportional in time and extent to the impacts on habitat authorized under the Plan. Conservation measures are measured once conservation easements are recorded on Preserves and when restoration projects are signed off as meeting their success criteria.	OCTA is tracking the progress of the implementation of conservation measures relative to impacts associated with Covered Activities. The Big Bend and City Parcel restoration projects have been signed off, and the habitat credits from these restoration projects are sufficient to be ahead of impacts to date.	2.4

Compliance Action	Plan Section Reference	Description	Summary of OCTA Compliance	Annual Report Section Reference
Oversight of M2 Preserve Management and Monitoring	5.4, 7.1, 7.2			Chapter 3
Acquisition	5.4	The acquisition of habitat Preserves was a key component of the Plan conservation strategy. Prior to the Plan being completed, OCTA selected and acquired seven Preserves with approximately 1,236 ^a acres of natural habitat. The locations of the Preserves across the Plan Area are shown on Figure 1. The selection of the Preserves, completed in coordination with the Environmental Oversight Committee (EOC) and Wildlife Agencies, was designed to meet the biological goals and objectives of the Plan while also contributing to the collective goals of the existing regional network of protected areas within the Plan Area.	The collection of Preserves acquired by OCTA in the Trabuco Canyon area has created a substantial block of conservation in an area that did not previously exist as protected open space. The Preserves in Laguna Beach (Pacific Horizon), Brea (Eagle Ridge), and Silverado Canyon area (Silverado Chaparral) add to blocks of existing protected open space in Orange County. These Preserves provide for the protection of diverse habitats across the Plan Area.	3.2
Initial Reconnaissance and Baseline Surveys	7.2.7.4	Baseline monitoring establishes conditions at a given point in time. It is a one-time event that characterizes the status of conserved resources, as well as threats and stressors, for planning or future comparisons.	For each of the seven Preserves, OCTA contracted with Bonterra Psomas to complete baseline biological surveys that included detailed vegetation mapping and focused surveys of Covered Species.	3.2 and summarized in the 2018 First Annual Report
Preparation of RMPs	7.2.4	A Resource Management Plan (RMP) will be developed for	OCTA has completed RMPs for all seven Preserves. Each	3.2

Compliance Action	Plan Section Reference	Description	Summary of OCTA Compliance	Annual Report Section Reference
		each Preserve that will include Preserve-specific goals and objectives relating to natural communities, Covered Species, and other ecosystem function(s), which demonstrate how the Preserve supports the overall goals and objectives of the OCTA NCCP/HCP.	RMP was reviewed and approved by the Wildlife Agencies. Draft RMPs were circulated for public review and OCTA held public workshops to obtain input. The Final RMPs are posted on the OCTA EMP website. The RMPs will be reviewed every 5 years and updated as necessary to prioritize management actions based on the changing Preserve needs.	
Recording of Conservation Easements (CEs)	7.2.4.1	Conservation easements will be recorded for each Preserve that will provide a legal mechanism to ensure each Preserve is maintained and managed in perpetuity as a habitat Preserve. Conservation easements will be recorded not later than 2 years from permit issuance. Conservation easements for each Preserve will be held by appropriate entities, depending upon the Preserve Manager.	OCTA is currently working on the preparation of conservation easements for each Preserve and anticipates these will be finalized in the near future.	3.2
Identification of Preserve Manager	8.2.1.2	For each Preserve, a long-term Preserve Manager will be identified.	OCTA is currently serving as the Preserve Manager for each Preserve. OCTA has contracted with firms (RECON and Glenn Lukos Associates [GLA]) to provide Preserve management and	3.2

Compliance Action	Plan Section Reference	Description	Summary of OCTA Compliance	Annual Report Section Reference
			monitoring assistance. High Level Security Services (HLSS) as well as Orange County Sheriff are providing security services for OCTA. OCTA will transition to a long-term Preserve Manager for each Preserve in the near future.	
General Stewardship and Preserve Management	7.2.5	The M2 NCCP/HCP includes guidelines for management of Preserves. These guidelines are meant to describe the range of management activities that could be needed, depending on a variety of Preserve-specific conditions.	OCTA has completed RMPs for each Preserve that define the Preserve-specific management activities. OCTA is currently serving as the Preserve Manager for each Preserve and has contracted with firms (RECON, GLA and HLSS), to provide Preserve management assistance.	3.2, Appendix C and D
Public Access Policy and Enforcement	7.2.5.7, 7.2.5.8	The primary purpose of acquiring the Preserves is to meet the biological requirements of the NCCP/HCP; however, the Preserves provide additional benefits, such as opportunities for passive recreation. Passive recreational use in the Preserves will be managed to be consistent with the protection and enhancement of biological resources.	For each Preserve, a public access approach was developed for the RMPs that addressed recreation and allowable uses that are compatible with the biological goals and objectives of the Plan. The RMPs were reviewed and approved by the Wildlife Agencies. OCTA conducts public hikes and equestrian rides at designated Preserves.	3.2, 6.1.2
Invasive Species Control Plan and Implementation	7.2.5.1	The control of invasive nonnative plant species is one of the most important	Invasive Species Management Plans were completed and approved by	3.2, Appendix C and D

Compliance Action	Plan Section Reference	Description	Summary of OCTA Compliance	Annual Report Section Reference
		components of Preserve management because these species can aggressively out-compete native species, thereby reducing habitat quality within a Preserve.	the Wildlife Agencies for each Preserve. These Plans (authored by GLA) include detailed mapping for existing invasive species and prioritization for invasive species treatment actions. OCTA has begun the implementation of invasive species control on the Trabuco Rose Preserve.	
Fire Management Plan and Fire Response	7.2.5.9	The Plan outlines the requirement for the preparation of a Fire Management Plans (FMPs) for each Preserve.	OCTA has contracted with Wildland Res Mgt to complete a FMP for each Preserve. Draft FMPs are anticipated to be completed in 2020. The FMPs will establish policies and approaches to maximize protection of biological resources during fire suppression activities, to the degree feasible. In 2016, there was a 1.5-acre fire on the Eagle Ridge Preserve. The fire was extinguished quickly and the burn area recovered. No fires within the OCTA Preserves have occurred during the period covered by this Annual Report.	3.2
Biological (Effectiveness) Monitoring	7.2.7.4 Table 7-1	Effectiveness monitoring assesses status and trends, as well as threats and stressors, and requires biological expertise. Effectiveness	OCTA has been completing surveys for Covered Species and their habitat within the Preserves based on schedules set forth in the	3.2, Appendix C

Compliance Action	Plan Section Reference	Description	Summary of OCTA Compliance	Annual Report Section Reference
		monitoring will be completed following the frequency and survey protocols listed in Table 7-1 of the M2 NCCP/HCP in perpetuity.	RMPs. In 2019, OCTA (GLA) also mapped cactus scrub habitat on all of the Preserves to identify key habitat areas for cactus wren, and for use in the management of sensitive resources in the context of fire management.	
Adaptive Management	7.2.7	The Plan sets forth the expectation and outlines an approach for the Preserves to be managed using an adaptive management strategy. Adaptive management provides a strategy to improve future management actions through monitoring to evaluate management effectiveness.	For each Preserve, OCTA has identified key issues for a focused adaptive management approach as part of the RMP development. These key issues are included as tasks in the monitoring and management of the Preserves.	3.2
Changed Circumstances	8.6.2	Changed Circumstances are defined as those events (flood; fire; drought; invasion by exotic species or disease; toxic spills, vandalism, encroachment, and other illegal human activity; and listing of non-Covered Species) that may affect a species or geographic area covered by this Plan that can reasonably be foreseen by OCTA and the Wildlife Agencies during planning and development of the Plan.	The Plan outlines how Changed Circumstances will be addressed should they occur. During the time period covered by this Annual Report, no events warranting a Changed Circumstance has occurred.	3.2

Compliance Action	Plan Section Reference	Description	Summary of OCTA Compliance	Annual Report Section Reference
Bi-annual Meeting of Preserve Managers	7.1, 7.2.7.6	OCTA will host bi-annual meetings involving the Preserve Managers, Monitoring Biologists, the NCCP/HCP Administrator, and the Wildlife Agencies where implementation, policy, and technical issues of Preserve management will be addressed.	Because OCTA is functioning as the Preserve Manager each of the Preserves, the bi-annual meetings have not been initiated to date. OCTA has been coordinating closely with the Wildlife Agencies on Preserve activity.	N/A
Regional Monitoring	7.2.2	OCTA is not responsible for conducting regional monitoring outside of their specific Preserves but will contribute monitoring data collected at OCTA Preserves in a format that can be integrated with regional monitoring databases as appropriate.	OCTA is continuing to coordinate and collaborate other regional management and monitoring programs to stay abreast of regional monitoring issues. OCTA has shared monitoring results with other regional entities.	6.1.3
Tracking and Facilitation of M2 Restoration Project Implementation	5.5, 7.1	A key component of the M2 NCCP/HCP conservation strategy was OCTA funding restoration projects throughout the Plan Area. OCTA has funded 11 restoration projects, totaling approximately 357 acres of restored habitats, and a dam removal project. The restoration projects will enhance habitat for Covered Species.	OCTA has been providing oversight of the Restoration Project sponsors to ensure the restoration projects meet the following criteria: (1) the restored habitat meets success criteria identified in final restoration plans approved by the Wildlife Agencies; (2) the restoration project area is conserved through a conservation easement, deed restriction, or other mechanism approved by the Wildlife Agencies; and (3) the	4.1, 4.2

Compliance Action	Plan Section Reference	Description	Summary of OCTA Compliance	Annual Report Section Reference
			restoration site will be managed long-term in accordance with an existing management plan that defines the role for managing the biological values of the restoration project location.	
'Lessons learned' monitoring of restoration projects	7.3	As warranted and in consultation with the Wildlife Agencies, OCTA will conduct follow-up monitoring of restoration projects (approximately every 5 to 10 years) to evaluate the success of the restoration projects and apply 'lessons learned' to future restoration activities.	To be completed at a later date after restoration projects have been completed.	To be presented in subsequent annual reports
Additional Conditions for Coverage	6.5	As part of the Conservation Analysis (Chapter 6) in the M2 NCCP/HCP, there were two Covered Species, arroyo chub and many-stemmed dudleya, noted for additional conditions for coverage above and beyond the acquisition of the seven OCTA Preserves and funding of restoration projects.	OCTA has been working with the Wildlife Agencies to identify and implement actions to achieve coverage for arroyo chub and many-stemmed dudleya.	Chapter 5
Arroyo Chub	6.5	OCTA will implement a future restoration project focused on improving habitat conditions for arroyo chub.	OCTA has initiated the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) Dam Removal restoration project to provide conservation for arroyo chub. In 2017, the EOC and Wildlife Agencies approved moving forward with USFS Dam Removal	5.1.1, 4.2.12

Compliance Action	Plan Section Reference	Description	Summary of OCTA Compliance	Annual Report Section Reference
			project and OCTA has contracted with USFS to remove 14 dams. The restoration activities began in 2018 and are anticipated to be completed in 2020. When this project has been signed off, this condition will have been met.	
Many-stemmed Dudleya	6.5	OCTA will protect, enhance, and/or establish a major population (i.e., 500 individuals) of many-stemmed dudleya.	There is a known population (four occurrences with approximately 180 individuals) identified on the Pacific Horizon Preserve. OCTA is implementing ongoing Preserve management actions to improve habitat suitability (e.g., reduction of invasive species and minimizing recreational impacts) and will monitor results to determine if the existing population can be expanded to meet the threshold.	5.1.2, 3.2.4
Plan Funding	8.3	Both the Natural Community Conservation Plan Act (NCCPA) and Endangered Species Act (ESA) require that a conservation plan approved pursuant to the respective state or federal law must assure availability of adequate funding to implement the Plan's conservation actions.	The primary source of funding for the Plan implementation is the M2 transportation sales tax initiative, which included at least 5% for the revenues for the EMP.	Chapter 7