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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 13, 2024

↑ he 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. Now in its 15th 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 administration for coordinating and funding management and monitoring efforts over an area of approximately 1.1 million acres, which allow us to enhance and maintain biological diversity and ecosystem processes while safeguarding the desert's natural heritage for future generations. The budget itself, 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 2023, 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. We continue to rely on the staffing agreement with the Coachella Valley Association of Governments to provide staffing, allowing for 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 to be efficient and successful and was recently used as a model for our counterparts in western Riverside County when they consolidated their own resources with the Riverside County Transportation Commission.

CVCC continues to strengthen our existing partnerships with local non-profits 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, as well as educational outreach that comes with managing lands on the wildland-urban interface. Management of invasive species, such as tamarisk, Saharan mustard, fountain grass, and stinknet continue to be priorities, as is active mesquite restoration in reserve lands.

With the completion of the La Quinta Peninsular bighorn sheep fence earlier this year, CVCC has approximately 20 miles of existing fencing and signage that needs 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. By the end of 2023, DRD repaired over 3,800feet of cable and completed 52 work orders regarding cleanups and installation of boulders, providing an efficient and effective public works service for conservation lands. Our partnerships continue with local law enforcement, including Desert Hot Springs Police and Riverside County Sheriff's Department, and CVCC was awarded a grant through the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy to hire a Law Enforcement Coordinator and work with the CVDMRCA to develop a ranger program for conservation lands, which will also be implemented this fiscal year.

Notable differences in biological monitoring operations this fiscal year include the need for comprehensive burrowing owl surveys, due to effects of Tropical Storm Hilary which dropped over three inches of rain in Palm Springs and over 13 inches of rain in Upper Mission Creek in a single 24-hour period. Much of the area affected was located within prime burrowing owl habitat including the Whitewater River Flood Plain, Upper Mission Creek/Big Morongo Canyon, Willow Hole, Thousand Palms, and the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Areas. Additionally, CVCC was awarded its largest grant ever for non-acquisition-related tasks through the Natural Communities

Conservation Plan 30 x 30 grant program in the amount of \$686,514 to proactively identify threats to connectivity and facilitate connectivity design options and mitigation for future Caltrans and County projects along the Banning Pass section of Interstate 10 within Riverside County which will be implemented in this fiscal year.

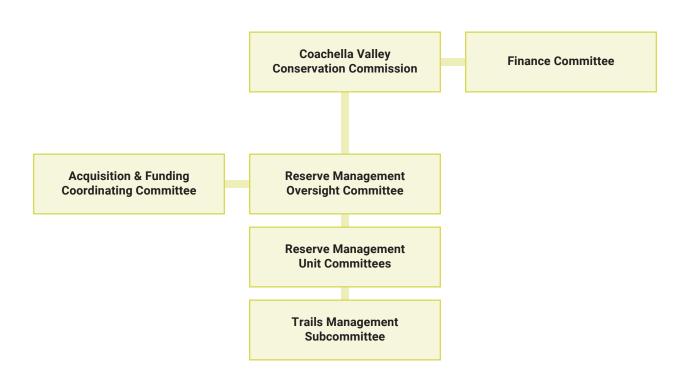
We are also looking for opportunities to secure state and federal funding for much-needed stewardship and climate resiliency funds. While we've utilized opportunities under state bonds such as Propositions 1, 84, and 68 for land acquisition and larger capital projects in the past, state and federal resources 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 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 that 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

P.S. A special acknowledgement to AI for its assistance in creating all the images in this document.

CVCCPolicy Committee Structure



Fiscal Overview

The Fiscal Overview presents the financial overview of CVCC's proposed operating budgets. It compares expenditures with available resources.

Management and Monitoring Fund

The Management and Monitoring Fund includes revenue and expenses associated with the implementation of the land management program and the biological monitoring program for the CVMSHCP. These programs are supported by funds provided by local development mitigation fees and by various agencies (CVAG, CVWD, IID, MSWD, Caltrans) to support implementation and the endowment. Grants and other funding supplement these contributions when available.

The management and monitoring programs are staffed through a combination of CVAG staff as well as the extensive use of consultants. Coordination of the biological monitoring and land management programs is handled by the Director of Lands and Species Conservation with support from the Conservation Program Manager/Regional Planner, Conservation Management Analyst, and Land Management Program Specialist. CVCC also shares costs with CVAG for a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Management Analyst for mapping and database management. The Conservation 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. CVCC received a grant through the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy's Climate Resiliency and Community Action Program to fund a Law Enforcement Management Analyst position for fiscal year 2024-25 through 2027-28. This position would be dedicated to developing a ranger program and ordinance for enforcement on CVCC and partner agency conservation lands that would eventually replace the MOUs with Desert Hot Springs Police and the Riverside County Sheriff.

Other monitoring and management tasks are completed through contracts with consultants from research institutions including the UC Riverside Center for Conservation Biology, US Geological Survey, The Living Desert, and UC Davis, along with other consultants as needed. In 2024–25, CVCC is planning for the continued studies of aeolian sand species, triple-ribbed milkvetch, and due to the

intense storm systems and recent fires in the Valley, a regional burrowing owl study and analysis of palm oasis communities. Several studies will also be implemented through CDFW Local Assistance Grants and the CDFW 30x30 NCCP Implementation Grant including NDVI modeling for Peninsular bighorn sheep forage Climate Resiliency Modeling, and an analysis of the effectiveness of corridor undercrossings of Interstate 10 Agreements with the City of Desert Hot Springs Police Department the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, and our partnership 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 Land Management Program.

As 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. CVCC continues to acquire property for habitat and conservation, staff anticipates additional resources and higher management costs will need to be included in this budget and in future budgets. Management of invasive species, such as tamarisk, Saharan mustard, and stinknet continues to be a priority, as is active mesquite restoration in reserve lands, and 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 2024-25. As part of the ongoing effort to streamline operations, this year, CVCC will continue to upgrade the ArcGIS Online database to house spatial data and images in a usable form.

General Administration Fund

The General Administration Fund includes the expenses related to 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, and 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 of the years, most recently in an amendment approved by the CVCC and the CVAG Executive Committee in June 2023. The current amended agreement sets a not-to-exceed contract amount based on the annual budget. 2023–24 year-end-estimates of total costs under the contract are below the not-to-exceed amount. 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 updating the not-to-exceed amount each year based on the adopted budgets by CVAG and CVCC.

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 expenses 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), as well as 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 fee program specialist, which position is split with CVAG, and administrative expenses related to land acquisition. The budget also includes a contribution to the California Habitat Conservation Planning Coalition for their assistance with MSHCP funding and implementation issues.

The Land Acquisition Fund may include non-LDMF Agency Mitigation Fees from agencies such as Caltrans as further described in the Budget Overview. In some years, the LDMF expenditures exceed LDMF revenues for the year.

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 \$3,583,400 and IID contributed \$525,000 to the Endowment Fund for a total of \$4,108,400. CVWD and IID completed their mitigation contribution of \$350,000 in September 2020. CVAG contributed \$8.181 million to the CVMSHCP Endowment as part of the mitigation for regional road projects.

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 the management of 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 their 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-dollar management contingency fund as a subset of the Monitoring and Management Program budgets. This fund's purpose 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 has been established and was used to pay for the Peninsular Big Horn Sheep Fence with relevant operating transfers into the Management & Monitoring Fund to cover project expenses. The fence was completed in February 2024.

Travertine Point Monitoring Fund

Travertine Point is a proposed project located near the Riverside-Imperial County line that is 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 the protection of 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 \$500,000 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 for unavoidable impacts to 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 was planning to implement habitat restoration or acquisition projects that are pre-approved as mitigation by USACE. The cost 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 for the purpose of creating habitat. CVCC anticipated the bulk of its project sites would be located within the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta and Dos Palmas Conservation Areas.

Upon its establishment, CVCC's ILF program 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 habitat 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, and so a separate Habitat Conservation Plan had to be developed with the US 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) for the development of the CV Link, a valley-wide active transportation project. CVAG made an initial deposit to fund the endowment of \$160,075 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 or designate a conservation easement holder and shall manage a dedicated trust account with the non-wasting endowment to ensure long-term funding for the management of the project lands.



Budget Overview

REVENUES BY FUND

General Administration — Tipping Fee

Approximately \$300,000 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. Unfortunately, local tipping fees are generating far less than anticipated and only projected to generate 27% of the Plan funding overall. Tipping fees from the Coachella/Indio Waste Transfer Station Joint Powers Authority (Waste Transfer Station JPA) have not been received since June 19, 2021, with an average of \$11,000 per month no longer available to fund the programs. CVCC staff is still in discussions with its partners to review other long-standing agreements and will bring any recommended updates to the CVCC for consideration.

Endowment - Agency Mitigation Fees

When the Plan was drafted, it was determined that the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG), would contribute \$30 million funds toward the Plan. CVCC is budgeting that CVAG will contribute an additional \$500,000 total in fiscal year 2024–25 to the Endowment fund. CVCC is currently negotiating a new agreement for Advanced Mitigation Fees with California Department of Transportation. The new arrangement currently pending approval is anticipated to increase revenue by \$331,732 in 2024–25.

Land Acquisition — Development Mitigation Fees

CVCC has approved increases to the Local Development Mitigation Fees (LDMF) starting in 2024–25 to the tune of 3.6% as a result of inflation. LDMF is assessed on all development that takes place 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, have 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. As a result, local building industry analysts are predicting residential buildout to 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 siting 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 with a budgeted amount of \$2,605,421 LDMF revenue for the Land Acquisition Fund.

Land Acquisition — Grants

CVCC is not expecting any federal or state grants for land acquisition in 2024–25 although it does expect additional agency mitigation fees as discussed next.

Land Acquisition – Agency Mitigation Fees

In the past few fiscal years, CVCC receives funds from Caltrans for land acquisition related to its obligations under the MSHCP. To meet these obligations, Caltrans provides funds for current and planned projects as they are programmed by the state. CVCC is currently negotiating a new advanced mitigation agreement to provide funding for the mitigation of planned projects. The new arrangement currently pending approval is anticipated to increase revenue by \$1,168,268 in 2024–25. These funds provide for the acquisition and long-term management of conservation property and have already been applied to many parcels purchased by CVCC. Notably, these funds have been used, and will continue to be applied to the Palm Hills acquisition, which at over 3,000 acres, is CVCC's largest acquisition to date.

Management & Monitoring – Development Mitigation Fees

The Management & Monitoring Fund is apportioned 17% of all LDMF revenues received by the CVCC in a fiscal year. For 2024–25, this is the largest source of funding into the Management & Monitoring fund. As discussed previously in the Land Acquisition Fund, CVCC has approved a 3.6% increase to the Local Development Mitigation Fees (LDMF) starting in 2024–25. As development patterns tend to be erratic, CVCC is therefore making a conservative projection of LDMF revenues, assuming stagnant development with a minor adjustment for inflation with a budgeted amount of \$533,641 LDMF revenue for the Management & Monitoring Fund.

Management & Monitoring - Grants

CVCC is expecting to receive grants totaling \$80,000 in the form of Local Assistance Grant from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to assist in the Management & Monitoring portion of the plan. CVCC is also the recipient of the grant from the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy's Climate Resiliency and Community Access (CRCA) Program to fund a Law Enforcement Management Analyst position for 2024–25 through 2027–28 and anticipates receiving about \$144,904 for 2024-25. Additionally, a two-year Wildlife Connectivity Assessment for Interstate 10 and Closely Associated Transportation Infrastructure in the Banning Pass was awarded the largest non-acquisition grant since the inception of the CVMSHCP from CDFW 30x30 Implementation, for \$686,514. \$496,334 is budgeted for 2024-25.

All Funds - Investment Income

As investment income in the form of interest revenue affects all CVCC cost-centers/funds which maintain a fund balance, it is an important budgetary

consideration. The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) held rates steady at 5.25%-5.50% during their meeting in March 2024. According to the Chicago Mercantile Exchange Group's FedWatch Tool, target rate probabilities indicate roughly a 40% probability of rate cuts beginning in September 2024. Given the many unknowns and the impossibility of predicting future interest rates, CVCC has used conservative budgeting techniques to account for a potential decrease in investment income in 2024-25.

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

All Funds - Consultants & Professional Services

Major Consultant and Professional Services expenditures budgeted for 2024–25 include:

- » Administration & Land Management contract with CVAG: \$1,683,141
- » Land acquisitions contract with Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy Budgeted Expenditure: \$87,000
- » Biological monitoring, law enforcement fee automation and database management (funded by regular funds): \$1,018,000
- » Contracts for biological monitoring and habitat restoration (funded by grant funds): \$50,000

The amount for the administration contract with CVAG is derived from projected staffing salaries, benefits, and administrative overhead as developed for CVAG's 2024–25 budgeted figures. An updated agreement to the CVAG/CVCC staffing arrangement is approved by the Commission and aims to simplify language to be consistent with similar arrangements and is including automatic renewals with the option for either party to cancel the agreement with due notice as well updating the not-to-exceed amount each year based on the adopted budgets by CVAG and CVCC.

The budget anticipates an investment in an enterprise resource planning system (ERP) through CVAG's procurement and implementation, allowing CVCC to fully integrate its contracting, grants management, accounts payable/receivable, chart of accounts, and financial reporting systems. Because CVCC can utilize CVAG resources, the overall costs are much less than had CVCC procured and implemented a new ERP system on its own. The upfront costs and investment in an ERP system include many one-time costs such as ERP selection and

implementation consultants as well as backfill for certain staff managing the project. Total budgeted direct costs allocated for these efforts from CVAG to CVCC are approximately \$76,774 for 2024–25. Once implementation is complete, the annual costs are likely to decrease in 2025–26.

The amount for the administration contract with CVAG is derived from projected staffing salaries, benefits, and administrative overhead as developed for CVAG's 2024–25 budgeted figures. The amount also includes an additional staff member who will work on Management & Monitoring activities, and the salary will be fully covered by the CRCA Grant. CVAG recently implemented a new performance management system including for its staff assigned to CVCC. Under the new system, in the 2024–25 budgeted salaries, merit increases were between 1.25% and 7%, averaging 4.5% as weighted by dollars of actual increases. A Cost of Living Adjustment of 2.9% is also included. 2024–25 staffing costs from CVAG are budgeted at \$1,280,159.

The 2024–25 budget is also sensitive to unknown and continued inflationary factors in the coming fiscal year and all overhead expenditures were evaluated on a line-by-line basis and projected increases in prices were applied agency-wide for conservative budgetary practices. The budgeted CVAG staffing and overhead costs per program are broken out as follows: \$133,473 of the cost is projected for the Land Acquisition Fund, \$790,740 is reported in the General Administration Fund, \$746,810 is reported in the Management & Monitoring Fund, \$12,119 is reported in the In-Lieu Fee Fund.

All Funds - Land Improvements

\$196,000 has been budgeted in the Land Acquisition Fund for property cleanup, fencing work and signage. Construction and installation for the Peninsular Bighorn Sheep fence barrier required by the CVMSHCP was completed on 03/06/2024.

Transfers In / Out

The \$730,062 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 \$528,305 is determined by subtracting the Fund's Administrative Fees of \$5,336 from the budgeted Development Mitigation Fees of \$533,641. For US GAAP financial statement reporting purposes, the General Administration

and Endowment funds are combined yet presented separately in the budget. A transfer in from the Endowment Fund to the General Administration Fund is estimated at \$630,154 to bring the General Administration Fund balance to \$0 for 2024-25. Previous funding sources have been lost and the CVCC is currently seeking additional funding sources for the General Administration fund to limit any operating transfers in from the Endowment Fund to sustain the CVMSHCP for its expected life. As currently budgeted, without additional funding resources such as contributions from Permittees, the General Administration fund's deficit of \$630,154 will erode the entire investment income achieved by the Endowment fund and leave it with a net deficit of \$21,000 for 2024-25.

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
Endowment	Management & Monitoring	\$ 730,062
Endowment	General Administration	\$ 630,154
Total Operating Transfers	S	\$1,360,216

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) nor will it show 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 2024-25 and all future years. As CVCC continues to acquire land, the costs associated with management and monitoring will continue to rise. CVCC staff will continue looking at these long-term expenditures and provide updates and recommendations to the CVCC.



Overall Agency Summary

The Overall Agency Summary Report summarizes the fiscal year 2024–25 proposed budget. This report compares the proposed budget with the year-end revenue and expenditure estimates for 2023–24, the adopted budget for 2023–24, and the audited financial statements for 2022–23.

	FY 2022/23 Actual	FY 2023/24 Budget	FY 2023/24 Yr. End Est.	FY 2024/25 Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 29,849,538	\$ 39,295,461	\$ 40,042,337	\$ 40,193,380
Revenues / Funding Source				
County Tipping Fees	\$ 349,294	\$300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
Contributions 1	\$ 30,000	-	-	-
Development Mitigation Fees	\$ 3,526,026	\$ 4,525,068	\$ 2,699,768	\$ 3,139,062
Agencies Mitigation Fees	\$ 11,966,366	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,079,300
Grants	\$ 18,198	-	-	\$ 641,238
CA Fish & Game	-	\$ 85,000	\$ 117,546	\$ 80,000
Friends of the Desert Mountains	-	\$ 18,000	-	\$ 18,000
Other Revenue	\$ 10,632	\$ 48,500	\$ 10,302	\$ 110,857
Advertising Revenue	\$ 7,489	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500
Investment Income	\$ 846,866	\$ 719,523	\$ 1,686,509	\$ 1,124,339
Gain (Loss) in Investments ²	(\$ 284,041)	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 16,470,829	\$ 6,199,590	\$ 5,317,625	\$ 7,496,296
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Non-Personnel				
LDMF Admin Fee	\$ 35,275	\$ 45,251	\$ 26,998	\$ 31,391
Land Management Costs	\$ 272,781	\$ 297,750	\$ 138,456	\$ 288,500
Miscellaneous	\$ 2,500	\$ 685	-	-
Land Acquisitions	\$ 2,917,387	\$ 4,720,196	\$ 2,285,196	\$ 3,967,000
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	\$ 939,546	\$ 1,236,705	\$ 1,156,147	\$ 1,683,141
Office Operations	\$ 26,236	\$ 38,662	\$ 24,246	\$ 59,752
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 8,657	\$ 10,200	\$ 11,429	\$ 12,967
Professional Services	\$ 602,999	\$ 1,057,748	\$ 591,097	\$ 1,278,020
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 4,805,381	\$ 7,407,197	\$ 4,233,570	\$ 7,320,770
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	\$ 1,472,648	\$ 735,349	\$ 933,013	\$ 10,000
Total Project/Program	\$ 1,472,648	\$ 735,349	\$ 933,013	\$ 10,000
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Other	Å 1 1 CO 007	Å 4 4 0 4 0 0 F	44.476.600	A 4 0 6 0 0 4 6
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 1,463,827	\$ 1,121,905	\$ 1,476,633	\$ 1,360,216
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 1,463,827)	(\$ 1,121,905)	(\$ 1,476,633)	(\$ 1,360,216)
Total Other	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 6,278,030	\$ 8,142,546	\$ 5,166,582	\$ 7,330,770
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 10,192,800	(\$ 1,942,956)	\$ 151,042	\$ 165,526
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 40,042,337	\$ 37,352,505	\$ 40,193,380	\$ 40,358,906

 $^{1.\} Donated\ land\ received\ in\ FY\ 2022/23,\ not\ expecting\ or\ budgeting\ additional\ in\ FY\ 2024/25.$

^{2.} This line represents a non-cash transaction required for conformity with US GAAP audited financial statements; since there is no associated cash flow, the transaction is not used for budgetary purposes.

Budget By Programs

An overview of the financial activities anticipated in each program for fiscal year 2024–25.

	Endowment	General Administration	Land Acquisition	Lizard Endowment
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 15,348,038	-	\$ 18,785,835	\$ 346,699
Revenues / Funding Source				
County Tipping Fees	-	\$ 300,000	-	-
Development Mitigation Fees	-	-	\$ 2,605,421	-
Agencies Mitigation Fees	\$ 911,032	-	\$ 1,168,268	-
Grants	-	-	-	-
CA Fish & Game	-	-	-	-
Friends of the Desert Mountains	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	-	-	\$ 103,357	-
Advertising Revenue	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	\$ 428,185	\$ 3,572	\$ 539,979	\$ 9,645
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 1,339,217	\$ 303,572	\$ 4,417,026	\$ 9,645
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Non-Personnel				
Professional Services	-	\$ 102,020	\$ 84,000	-
Meeting Attendance Stipends	-	\$ 12,967	-	-
Office Operations	-	\$ 28,000	-	-
LDMF Admin Fee	-	-	\$ 26,054	-
Land Management Costs	-	-	\$ 196,000	-
Land Acquisitions	-	-	\$ 3,967,000	-
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	-	\$ 790,740	\$ 133,473	-
Total Non-Personnel	-	\$ 933,726	\$ 4,406,527	-
Other				
Operating Transfers In	-	(\$ 630,154)	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 1,360,216	-	-	-
Total Other	\$ 1,360,216	(\$ 630,154)	-	-
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Project/Program	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 1,360,216	\$ 303,572	\$ 4,406,527	-
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$ 21,000)	-	\$ 10,498	\$ 9,645
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 15,327,038	-	\$ 18,796,333	\$ 356,344

Budget By Programs

Total	In-Lieu Fee	Travertine Point Monitoring	Management Contingency	Management & Monitoring	Casey's June Beetle Endowment
\$ 40,193,380	\$ 2,085,416	\$ 566,207	\$ 2,357,808	\$ 454,371	\$ 249,005
\$ 300,000	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 3,139,062	-	-	-	\$ 533,641	-
\$ 2,079,300	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 641,238	-	-	-	\$ 641,238	-
\$ 80,000	-	-	-	\$ 80,000	-
\$ 18,000	-	-	-	\$ 18,000	-
\$ 110,857	-	-	-	\$ 7,500	-
\$ 3,500	-	-	-	\$ 3,500	-
\$ 1,124,339	\$ 14,956	\$ 15,751	\$ 91,113	\$ 14,391	\$ 6,746
\$7,496,296	\$ 14,956	\$ 15,751	\$ 91,113	\$ 1,298,270	\$ 6,746
\$ 1,278,020	-	-	-	\$ 1,068,000	\$ 24,000
\$ 12,967	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 59,752	-	-	-	\$ 31,752	-
\$ 31,391	-	-	-	\$ 5,336	-
\$ 288,500	-	-	-	\$ 92,500	-
\$ 3,967,000	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 1,683,141	\$ 12,119	-	-	\$ 746,810	-
\$ 7,320,770	\$ 12,119	-	-	\$ 1,944,398	\$ 24,000
(\$ 1,360,216)	-	-	-	(\$ 730,062)	-
\$ 1,360,216	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(\$ 730,062)	-
\$ 10,000	-	-	-	\$ 10,000	-
\$ 10,000	-	-	-	\$ 10,000	-
\$ 7,330,770	\$ 12,119	-	-	\$ 1,224,336	\$ 24,000
\$ 165,526	\$ 2,837	\$ 15,751	\$ 91,113	\$ 73,934	(\$ 17,254)
\$ 40,358,906	\$ 2,088,253	\$ 581,958	\$ 2,448,921	\$ 528,305	\$ 231,751



Fund Detail

This section of the document presents the financial overview of each fund. In each report, the proposed fiscal year 2024–25 budget is compared with the audited financial figures for 2022–23, the adopted budget for 2023–24 as well as the estimated year-end figures for 2023–24.

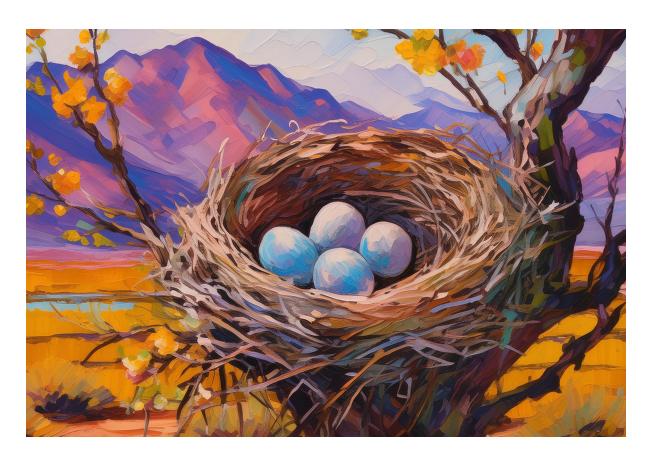
010 - Endowment

	FY2022/23 Actual	FY2023/24 Budget	FY2023/24 Yr. End Est.	FY2024/25 Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 11,739,590	\$ 14,361,494	\$ 14,749,380	\$ 15,348,038
Revenues / Funding Source				
Agencies Mitigation Fees	\$ 2,773,979	\$ 381,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 911,032
Investment Income	\$ 327,427	\$ 303,224	\$ 642,277	\$ 428,185
Gain(Loss) in Investments	(\$ 91,443)	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 3,009,964	\$ 684,224	\$ 1,142,277	\$ 1,339,217
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Non-Personnel				
Professional Services	\$ 173	\$ 500	-	-
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 173	\$ 500	-	-
Other				
Operating Transfers Out	-	\$ 386,556	\$ 543,620	\$ 1,360,216
Total Other	-	\$ 386,556	\$ 543,620	\$ 1,360,216
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 173	\$ 387,056	\$ 543,620	\$ 1,360,216
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 3,009,791	\$ 297,168	\$ 598,657	(\$ 21,000)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 14,749,380	\$ 14,658,661	\$ 15,348,038	\$ 15,327,038



020 - General Administration

	FY2022/23 Actual	FY2023/24 Budget	FY2023/24 Yr. End Est.	FY2024/25 Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 576,102	\$ 329,428	\$ 294,895	-
Revenues / Funding Source				
County Tipping Fees	\$ 349,294	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	\$ 4,248	\$ 10,442	\$ 5,358	\$ 3,572
Gain(Loss) in Investments	\$ 1,166	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 354,708	\$ 310,442	\$ 305,358	\$ 303,572
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Non-Personnel				
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	\$ 525,883	\$ 673,015	\$ 674,136	\$ 790,740
Office Operations	\$ 22,610	\$ 33,550	\$ 24,246	\$ 28,000
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 8,657	\$ 10,200	\$ 11,429	\$ 12,967
Professional Services	\$ 78,764	\$ 81,800	\$ 85,087	\$ 102,020
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 635,914	\$ 798,565	\$ 794,899	\$ 933,726
Other				
Operating Transfers In	-	(\$ 158,695)	(\$ 194,645)	(\$ 630,154)
Total Other	-	(\$ 158,695)	(\$ 194,645)	(\$ 630,154)
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 635,914	\$ 639,870	\$ 600,254	\$ 303,572
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$ 281,206)	(\$ 329,428)	(\$ 294,896)	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 294,895	-	-	-



030 - Land Acquisition

	FY2022/23 Actual	FY2023/24 Budget	FY2023/24 Yr. End Est.	FY2024/25 Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 9,211,926	\$ 17,732,557	\$ 18,252,469	\$ 18,785,835
Revenues / Funding Source				
Contributions	\$ 30,000	-	-	-
Development Mitigation Fees	\$ 2,926,859	\$ 3,755,806	\$ 2,240,807	\$ 2,605,421
Agencies Mitigation Fees	\$ 9,191,056	\$ 119,000	-	\$ 1,168,268
Other Revenue	\$ 3,241	\$ 41,000	-	\$ 103,357
Investment Income	\$ 349,362	\$ 226,760	\$ 809,969	\$ 539,979
Gain(Loss) in Investments	(\$ 211,770)	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 12,288,748	\$ 4,142,566	\$ 3,050,776	\$ 4,417,026
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Non-Personnel				
LDMF Admin Fee	\$ 29,283	\$ 37,558	\$ 22,408	\$ 26,054
Land Management Costs	\$ 60,228	\$ 271,500	\$ 60,474	\$ 196,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Land Acquisitions	\$ 2,917,387	\$ 4,720,196	\$ 2,285,196	\$ 3,967,000
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	\$ 148,845	\$ 140,613	\$ 127,694	\$ 133,473
Professional Services	\$ 92,461	\$ 60,000	\$ 21,638	\$ 84,000
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 3,248,204	\$ 5,229,867	\$ 2,517,410	\$ 4,406,527
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 3,248,204	\$ 5,229,867	\$ 2,517,410	\$ 4,406,527
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 9,040,543	(\$ 1,087,301)	\$ 533,366	\$ 10,498
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 18,252,469	\$ 16,645,255	\$ 18,785,835	\$ 18,796,333

^{1.} Fund balance primarily represents non-LDMF Agency Mitigation Fees from agencies such as CVAG and Caltrans as further outlined in the Description of Funds.



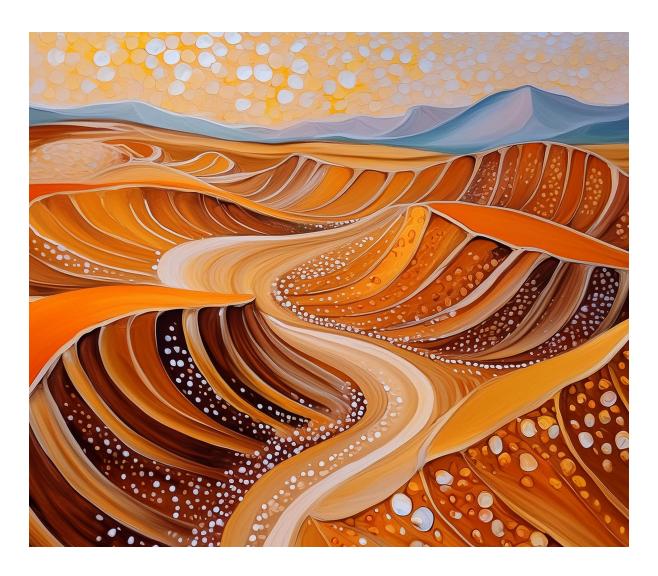
040 - Lizard Endowment

	FY2022/23 Actual	FY2023/24 Budget	FY2023/24 Yr. End Est.	FY2024/25 Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 324,442	\$ 333,107	\$ 332,232	\$ 346,699
Revenues / Funding Source				
Investment Income	\$ 8,610	\$ 8,511	\$ 14,467	\$ 9,645
Gain(Loss) in Investments	(\$ 820)	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 7,790	\$ 8,511	\$ 14,467	\$ 9,645
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 7,790	\$ 8,511	\$ 14,467	\$ 9,645
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 332,232	\$ 341,618	\$ 346,699	\$ 356,344



045 - Casey's June Beetle Endowment

	FY2022/23 Actual	FY2023/24 Budget	FY2023/24 Yr. End Est.	FY2024/25 Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 233,282	\$ 239,515	\$ 238,886	\$ 249,005
Revenues / Funding Source				
Agencies Mitigation Fees	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	\$ 6,191	\$ 6,123	\$ 10,119	\$ 6,746
Gain(Loss) in Investments	(\$ 587)	-	-	-
Conservation Easement Endowment	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 5,604	\$ 6,123	\$ 10,119	\$ 6,746
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Non-Personnel				
Professional Services	-	\$ 24,000	-	\$ 24,000
Total Non-Personnel	-	\$ 24,000	-	\$ 24,000
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	-	\$ 24,000	-	\$ 24,000
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 5,604	(\$ 17,877)	\$ 10,119	(\$ 17,254)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 238,886	\$ 221,638	\$ 249,005	\$ 231,751



050 - Management & Monitoring

	FY2022/23 Actual	FY2023/24 Budget	FY2023/24 Yr. End Est.	FY2024/25 Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 658,987	\$ 734,442	\$ 413,647	\$ 454,371
Revenues / Funding Source				
Development Mitigation Fees	\$ 599,167	\$ 769,261	\$ 458,961	\$ 533,641
Agencies Mitigation Fees	\$ 1,331	-	-	-
CA Fish & Game	-	\$ 85,000	\$ 117,546	\$ 80,000
Other Revenue	\$ 7,391	\$ 7,500	\$ 10,302	\$ 7,500
Investment Income	\$ 8,586	\$ 20,008	\$ 21,587	\$ 14,391
Advertising Revenue	\$ 7,489	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500
Friends of the Desert Mountains	-	\$ 18,000	-	\$ 18,000
Grants	\$ 18,198	-	-	\$ 641,238
Prop 1 Program	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 642,162	\$ 903,269	\$ 611,895	\$ 1,298,270
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Non-Personnel				
LDMF Admin Fee	\$ 5,992	\$ 7,693	\$ 4,590	\$ 5,336
Land Management Costs	\$ 212,553	\$ 26,250	\$ 77,982	\$ 92,500
Miscellaneous	\$ 2,500	\$ 685	-	-
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	\$ 252,312	\$ 389,067	\$ 353,203	\$ 746,810
Office Operations	\$ 3,626	\$ 5,112	-	\$ 31,752
Professional Services	\$ 401,698	\$ 675,197	\$ 484,372	\$ 1,068,000
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 878,680	\$ 1,104,004	\$ 920,146	\$ 1,944,398
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	\$ 1,472,648	\$ 735,349	\$ 933,013	\$ 10,000
Total Project/Program	\$ 1,472,648	\$ 735,349	\$ 933,013	\$ 10,000
Other				
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 1,463,827)	(\$ 963,210)	(\$ 1,281,988)	(\$ 730,062)
Total Other	(\$ 1,463,827)	(\$ 963,210)	(\$ 1,281,988)	(\$ 730,062)
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 887,502	\$ 876,143	\$ 571,171	\$ 1,224,336
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$ 245,340)	\$ 27,126	\$ 40,724	\$ 73,934
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 413,647	\$ 761,568	\$ 454,371	\$ 528,305



055 - Management Contingency

	FY2022/23 Actual	FY2023/24 Budget	FY2023/24 Yr. End Est.	FY2024/25 Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,483,211	\$ 2,943,750	\$ 3,154,151	\$ 2,357,808
Revenues / Funding Source				
Investment Income	\$ 114,013	\$ 117,495	\$ 136,670	\$ 91,113
Gain(Loss) in Investments	\$ 20,753	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 134,766	\$ 117,495	\$ 136,670	\$ 91,113
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Non-Personnel				
Land Management Costs	-	-	-	-
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other				
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 1,463,827	\$ 735,349	\$ 933,013	-
Total Other	\$ 1,463,827	\$ 735,349	\$ 933,013	-
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 1,463,827	\$ 735,349	\$ 933,013	-
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$ 1,329,060)	(\$ 617,854)	(\$ 796,343)	\$ 91,113
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,154,151	\$ 2,325,896	\$ 2,357,808	\$ 2,448,921



065 - Travertine Point Monitoring

	FY2022/23 Actual	FY2023/24 Budget	FY2023/24 Yr. End Est.	FY2024/25 Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 529,858	\$ 544,008	\$ 542,579	\$ 566,207
Revenues / Funding Source				
Investment Income	\$ 14,062	\$ 13,900	\$ 23,627	\$ 15,751
Gain(Loss) in Investments	(\$ 1,340)	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 12,722	\$ 13,900	\$ 23,627	\$ 15,751
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 12,722	\$ 13,900	\$ 23,627	\$ 15,751
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 542,579	\$ 557,908	\$ 566,207	\$ 581,958



070 - In-Lieu Fee

	FY2022/23 Actual	FY2023/24 Budget	FY2023/24 Yr. End Est.	FY2024/25 Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,092,140	\$ 2,077,161	\$ 2,064,097	\$ 2,085,416
Revenues / Funding Source				
Agencies Mitigation Fees	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	\$ 14,366	\$ 13,060	\$ 22,434	\$ 14,956
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 14,366	\$ 13,060	\$ 22,434	\$ 14,956
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Non-Personnel				
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	\$ 12,506	\$ 34,009	\$ 1,115	\$ 12,119
Professional Services	\$ 29,904	\$ 216,251	-	-
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 42,410	\$ 250,260	\$ 1,115	\$ 12,119
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 42,410	\$ 250,260	\$ 1,115	\$ 12,119
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$ 28,044)	(\$ 237,201)	\$ 21,319	\$ 2,837
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,064,097	\$ 1,839,960	\$ 2,085,416	\$ 2,088,253





CVCC

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