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# IMPLEMENTATION ANNUAL REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CALENDAR YEAR 2023

APRIL 30, 2024

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# INTRODUCTION TO THE IMPLEMENTATION ANNUAL REPORT

This report responds to a requirement of the 2003 Natomas Basin Habitat Conservation Plan (NBHCP) and Implementation Agreement (IA) calling for an implementation annual report. The 2003 NBHCP is supported by permits issued to the Conservancy by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (issued July 10, 2003; permit number 2081-2003-019-02) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (issued June 27, 2003; permit number TE073667-0).

## LAND ACQUISITION

**Mitigation acreage held.** Conservancy land holdings as of December 31, 2023 are shown in Figure 12, attached to this report. This map is frequently updated and can always be found on the Conservancy’s web site ([natomasbasin.org](http://natomasbasin.org)). In 2023, a 53-acre parcel (“Anne Rudin Preserve”) was acquired via a property exchange with the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency (SAFCA).

**Total land acquired through 2023.** The Conservancy has acquired 5,185.78 acres at December 31, 2023. Easements represent 144.73 acres of this total. There have been 2,235.55 acres acquired in Sacramento County and 2,949.68 acres in Sutter County.<sup>1</sup> Not all acres have been committed to HCP mitigation (see discussion on surplus land acquisitions below).



**FIGURE 1**  
In 2023, the Conservancy witnessed larger number of Cormorants (*Nannopterum auritum*) in the Natomas Basin. Here was an assembly of the birds along the shoreline of a Conservancy managed marsh complex. (Conservancy staff photo taken in 2023 on Conservancy preserves.)

## MITIGATION LAND BALANCES

- **Acreage upon which fees have been paid.** In the City of Sacramento Permit Area, fees have been paid on 6,991.16 acres.<sup>2</sup> Including Metro Air Park, there have been fees paid on 861.44 acres and an additional 200 acres of non-HCP mitigation. Combined with non-HCP acres of 118.84 and Sutter County acres of 518.14, there have been fees paid on a total of 8,689.57 acres of development.

**TABLE 1**  
HCP FEE-PAID AND SUPPLEMENTAL ACRES\*

PERIOD	HCP AND NON-HCP FEE-PAID ACRES
Through December 31, 1998	1,515.66
January 1 – December 31, 1999	1,466.45
January 1 – December 31, 2000	598.07
January 1 – December 31, 2001	242.60
January 1 – December 31, 2002	777.81
January 1 – December 31, 2003	1,241.97
January 1 – December 31, 2004	347.74
January 1 – December 31, 2005	678.39
January 1 – December 31, 2006	132.28
January 1 – December 31, 2007	103.15
January 1 – December 31, 2008	19.11
January 1 – December 31, 2009	24.60
January 1 – December 31, 2010	5.07
January 1 – December 31, 2011**	50.00
January 1 – December 31, 2012	122.12
January 1 – December 31, 2013	0.05
January 1 – December 31, 2014	0.00
January 1 – December 31, 2015	5.65
January 1 – December 31, 2016	75.85
January 1 – December 31, 2017	56.00
January 1 – December 31, 2018	36.83
January 1 – December 31, 2019	100.38
January 1 – December 31, 2020	218.12
January 1 – December 31, 2021	81.39
January 1 – December 31, 2022	647.51
January 1 – December 31, 2023	142.77
<b>All Years Through December 31, 2023</b>	<b>8,689.57</b>

\*Most mitigation land was dedicated in lieu of paying the Land Acquisition Fund portion of the NBHCP fee.

\*\*While no development was reported for 2011, by instruction from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, a negotiated commitment from Sutter County to mitigate for a development several years prior was recorded in 2011 (SYSCO).

**FIGURE 2**

Efforts to modify land uses to encourage prey production for Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) benefit continue to pay dividends. A severe drought impacted Conservancy operations in 2022 and is believed to have limited prey for Swainson's hawk. As a result, the stepped-up Conservancy initiative further enhanced opportunities for Swainson's hawk prey production in 2022 and 2023 such as the one in this photograph. (Photo taken by Conservancy staff on a Conservancy preserve in 2023.)



- **Fees paid.**<sup>3</sup> The amount of HCP fees paid by development in the City of Sacramento Permit Area totals \$66,735,510.94 from inception to date. For Metro Air Park, total fees paid equal \$37,527,404.02 (including HCP and other mitigation) to date and including the final payment for Tier One impacts of \$515,111.00 in 2013. Fees from Sutter County from inception to date, \$21,750,364.77, have been paid. Combined with non-HCP mitigation fees of \$5,800,060.38, the total amount of fees and fee-related income paid from inception to date totals \$131,813,340.11.<sup>4</sup> These totals go back over 20 years and are not adjusted for inflation.
- **Acreage on which an urban development permit has been issued.** The Conservancy reports authorized grading for the City of Sacramento of approximately 6,991.16 acres since inception, Metro Air Park, approximately 861.44 acres<sup>5</sup> and Sutter County, 518.14 acres.
- **Surplus land.** As of December 31, 2023, the Conservancy held 260.91 acres of surplus approved mitigation land.<sup>6</sup>
- **Annual 200-acre May 1 cushion has been met.** The Conservancy has more than enough acreage to meet the 200-acre “cushion” required in the HCP on May 1 of each year, and this includes the Conservancy’s land holdings position for 2023.



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**FIGURE 3**

In 2023, the Conservancy saw some of the most beautiful specimens of Giant garter snakes (*Thamnophis gigas*). The number of healthy-appearing animals is a sign of progress, Conservancy monitoring crews document each capture for future comparison. (Photo taken in 2023 on Conservancy preserves.)

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**FIGURE 4**

The Conservancy's preserves are actively used by high-level predators as well as species covered under the habitat conservation plans. Even with increasing urbanization in the Natomas Basin, coyotes (*Canis latrans*) actively use Conservancy preserves. (Conservancy staff photo on Conservancy preserves in 2023.)

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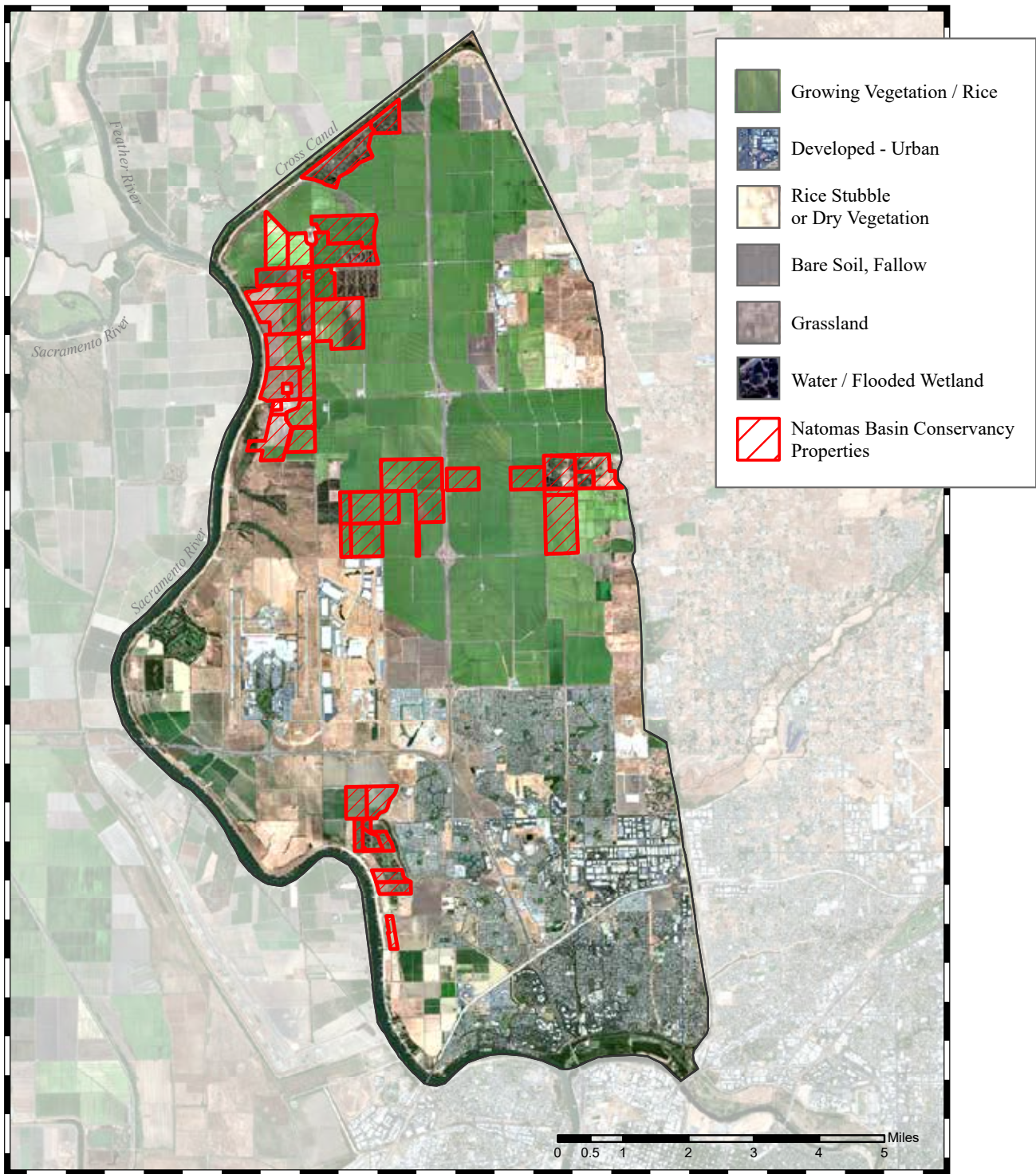
**TABLE 2**

## THE NATOMAS BASIN CONSERVANCY

## LAND ACQUISITION TALLY THROUGH 12.31.23

(SEE ENDNOTE INFORMATION; DOES NOT INCLUDE EASEMENTS<sup>7</sup>)

PROPERTY	DATE ACQUIRED	ACRES
Silva	01.07.99	159.20
Betts	04.05.99	135.60
Kismat	04.16.99	40.46
Bennett North	05.17.99	226.68
Bennett South	05.17.99	132.49
Lucich North	05.18.99	267.99
Lucich South	05.18.99	351.89
Frazer North	07.31.00	92.60
Souza <sup>8</sup>	07.02.01	40.00
Natomas Farms	07.09.01	55.28
Sills <sup>9</sup>	07.15.02	436.41
Alleghany <sup>10</sup>	11.07.02	30.40
Cummings <sup>10</sup>	11.07.02	56.41
Atkinson <sup>10</sup>	06.12.03	181.55
Ruby Ranch	06.23.03	91.08
Huffman West <sup>11,12</sup>	09.30.03	157.76
Huffman East	09.30.03	135.75
Tufts <sup>13</sup>	09.29.04	147.95
Rosa East	03.23.05	106.28
Rosa Central	03.23.05	100.02
Bolen North	04.29.05	113.62
Bolen South	04.29.05	102.38
Vestal	09.12.05	94.95
Bolen West <sup>14</sup>	09.01.06	155.03
Nestor	09.01.06	233.16
Frazer South <sup>15</sup>	11.07.06	110.37
Bianchi West	11.07.06	110.16
Elsie	11.07.06	158.03
Silva South	09.28.12	29.12
Richter	01.03.20	80.75
Lauppe South	06.30.20	171.84
Paulsen South	09.28.20	52.46
Willey	10.19.20	108.14
Elverta	07.13.21	287.71
Lauppe North	01.05.22	185.42
Paulsen Central	08.12.22	48.70
Anne Rudin Preserve <sup>10</sup>	02.28.23	53.33
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,041.05</b>



Sentinel 2 Image - September 21, 2023

© The Natomas Basin Conservancy, 2024

**FIGURE 5**  
 Satellite photograph of the Natomas Basin. The 2023 Sentinel 2 image shows the status of the Natomas Basin on September 21, 2023. Such photos are acquired each year by the Conservancy in order to show changes over time. See also, “Base Map” in Figure 12 for greater delineation of the Conservancy land holdings at December 31, 2023.



## BUDGET AND FINANCE

- Finance Model update.** The HCP Finance Model was updated and approved by the Conservancy’s Board of Directors, the City of Sacramento City Council and by resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Sutter County. The 2023 HCP Mitigation Fee was \$45,565 (\$29,815 with land dedication), which was an increase from the 2022 HCP Mitigation Fee of \$43,968 (\$27,718 with land dedication).

**TABLE 3**  
THE NATOMAS BASIN CONSERVANCY  
HCP FEE HISTORY

YEAR	ESTABLISHED FEE
1997	\$2,240
1998	\$2,656
1999	\$3,292
2000	\$3,941
2001	\$5,993 + \$4,028 premium = \$10,021*
2002	\$7,934 + \$4,028 premium = \$11,962*
2003	\$12,270 (\$7,770 w/land)
2004	\$16,124 (\$8,624 w/land)
2005	\$24,897 (\$12,397 w/land)
2006	\$41,182 (\$18,682 w/land)
2007	\$38,445 (\$18,445 w/land)
2008	\$38,133 (\$20,633 w/land)
2009	\$38,133 (\$20,633 w/land)
2010	\$44,050 (\$26,550 w/land)
2011	\$37,547 (\$22,547 w/land)
2012	\$32,861 (\$21,611 w/land)
2013	\$27,419 (\$18,669 w/land)
2014	\$32,259 (\$21,009 w/land)
2015	\$32,259 (\$21,009 w/land)
2016	\$32,259 (\$21,009 w/land)
2017	\$31,600 (\$20,350 w/land)
2018	\$33,091 (\$21,841 w/land)
2019	\$33,091 (\$21,841 w/land)
2020	\$40,032 (\$25,032 w/land)
2021	\$40,032 (\$25,032 w/land)
2022	\$43,968 (\$27,718 w/land)
2023	\$45,565 (\$29,815 w/land)

\*HCP “premium” was established as a result of an agreement to settle litigation, *FWS v. Babbitt*.

- **Endowment Fund.** The Conservancy’s endowment funds remain conservatively invested. The total account balance in the endowment fund at December 31, 2023 was \$40,371,496 versus \$33,369,158 for the December 31, 2022 balance. For the Supplemental Endowment Fund, the total account balance at December 31, 2023 was \$2,471,800 versus \$1,989,111 for the December 31, 2022 balance.

Account balances in the Conservancy’s endowment fund have moved upwards over time. Since December 31, 2010, the Conservancy has added \$11,860,792 to its endowment fund and market gains have added an additional \$18,015,784. Investments are tightly controlled via an investment policy reviewed and approved by the Conservancy’s Board of Directors and followed by the organization’s investment manager. See the Conservancy’s December 31, 2023 audited financial statements for details.

**FIGURE 6**

In 2023, the Conservancy was able to restore its required acreage in rice production pursuant to the habitat conservation plans. The severe drought in 2022 caused the most significant water cutbacks in modern history. These reductions limited rice production. In 2023 however, the Conservancy was able to meet its required rice acreage totals. (Photo taken on Conservancy mitigation land in 2023.)





**FIGURE 7**

A “Covered Species,” White faced ibis (*Plegadis chihi*) continue to utilize Conservancy managed marsh complexes. (Photo taken on Conservancy preserves by Conservancy staff in 2023.)



2023  
CONTIGUOUS ACRES



2,558.27 + 360.59 | 95%  
acres | complete



1,034.46 + 762.46 | 100%  
acres | complete



301.58 + 109.74 | 51%  
acres | complete

Required - 2,500 acres of contiguous land must exist in one reserve. No less that 400 acres of contiguous land must exist in other reserves.



**FIGURE 8**

Recently published scientific research provided detailed records of Giant garter snake (*Thamnophis gigas*) on selected Conservancy preserves. One of the recommendations in the NBHCP is to cooperate with research that could help provide new information of the NBHCP’s Covered Species. (See: Nguyen, Allison M., Brian J. Halstead, and Brian D. Todd. “Effect of Translocation on Home Range and Movements of Giant Gartersnakes.” *Global Ecology and Conservation*, 49 (January 2024). (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gecco.2023.e02789>.)



## CONCLUSION

In 2023, the Conservancy spent a great deal of time incorporating its substantial land acquisitions from the previous two years into the Conservancy's program of work. The previously referenced 2,500-acre contiguous acreage assemblage in the Conservancy's North Basin Reserve Area was the focus of much of this work.

The biggest challenges in this regard were recovering from the prior years' severe drought conditions, which the Conservancy believes caused reductions in prey availability for a number of the HCPs' "Covered Species." Another substantial challenge has been managing aquatic weeds, especially non-native aquatic weeds, which threatened to reduce functionality of Conservancy managed marsh complexes.

Key accomplishments for 2023 are highlighted here:

1. Completion of a significant mitigation land acquisition in the form of a 53-acre property that included an existing managed marsh unit, the acquisition of which the Conservancy negotiated with the SAFCA in lieu of compensation for several small-parcel acquisitions it made from the Conservancy.
2. Including this acquisition, the Conservancy has acquired nine (9) separate properties since January 1, 2020 totaling in excess of 1,000 acres, eight of which were by fee simple title and one was a deeded conservation easement.
3. Also including this above-referenced 53-acre property, the Conservancy's total acreage in managed marsh rose from 799.82 acres to 840.18 acres.
4. The Conservancy completed a comprehensive overhaul and update of its Site-Specific Management Plans (SSMPs), an important project that not only updated older versions for long-held properties, but added SSMP coverage for the substantial amount of newly-acquired property.
5. Biological monitoring was conducted in 2023. The comprehensive annual biological effectiveness monitoring report will be submitted in August of 2024.
6. The Conservancy managed over 250 operating contracts as well as numerous additional compliance reporting obligations, including for biological effectiveness monitoring, property maintenance, insurance, farming and other required and important obligations involved in managing property of this size and consequence.
7. In excess of \$7.1 million was added to the Conservancy's endowment funds in 2023, raising the total invested endowment funds to over \$40 million. The endowment funds are an essential element in keeping the Conservancy sufficiently funded in perpetuity so that it can carry out its obligations as spelled out in the HCPs.
8. By year end, the Conservancy's website renovations had been completed, including improvements for accessibility, but also for ease of use for HCP fee payers, government interests, the general public and for transparency purposes.
9. Over the years, the Conservancy has invested in technology which allows remote images of selected preserves. This has increased security, helped hold contractors accountable, reduced labor costs, and is seen as an experiment that portends additional positive results for Conservancy habitat land management. Further investments in this technology are planned.

10. For the first time in nearly 25 years, the Conservancy abandoned its annual capture of LANDSAT satellite images of the Natomas Basin. These images were included in each year's Implementation Annual Reports in order for local, State and federal authorities to check for compliance with HCP implementation and more generally, as a memorialization of each year's progress in mitigation land acquisition. Instead of LANDSAT images, the Conservancy for the first time presents in its Implementation Annual Report a substantially improved-resolution version. Working with imaging experts at Ducks Unlimited, the Conservancy identified the Sentinel 2 satellite imagery. In the case of Sentinel 2 imaging, resolution is improved to 20 meters or less. Readers can easily see the improved resolution, and this will aid the NBHCP and MAPHCP community discern far greater detail on Conservancy mitigation land holdings.
11. By year-end 2023, the Conservancy had invested heavily in preparations for new managed marsh units. This included negotiating a Development Agreement between the Conservancy and the County of Sutter, which was agreed upon in 2023 but for which the Sutter County Board of Supervisors is expected to formally approve in 2024. Also included are investments and expenses in soils sampling, water analysis, preliminary design and more.
12. Water supply arrangements with the Natomas Central Mutual Water Company (NCMWC), while complex, have served the Conservancy's ability to keep water on its managed marsh complexes, even in the most severe drought conditions to date. These innovative arrangements were aided by the Conservancy's heavy investment in groundwater wells. The wells helped water certain managed marsh complexes even in full-water 2023 in the early season when NCMWC-supplied water was not yet available.

The Conservancy continues to conduct biological monitoring through contractor ICF Inc. in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Service (USGS) and others, and certain of the habitat land care functions are performed by Triangle Properties Inc., with Conservancy staff coordination. The work is often supplemented by other specialists engaged to address questions or needs the Conservancy might have. Calling on the additional resources that make up the NBHCP Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) round out the extensive resources available to the Conservancy.



## SPECIAL NOTES

**Conservancy facilitation of an NBHCP Minor Revision request.** In 2023, the Conservancy, as required of it and spelled out in the HCPs and their respective IAs, facilitated a Minor Revision of the NBHCP pursuant to Section VI.L.3(2). The revision was proposed by the City of Sacramento, and entailed a clarification of mapping showing the specific delineation of boundaries of the City’s “Permit Area.” This covered an approximate 121.69-acre parcel west of the City’s Westlake neighborhood. In a letter dated July 27, 2023, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife authorized its acceptance of the proposed revision. On September 26, 2023, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service did likewise.

**Acquisition of specific site information, GGS translocation.** The Conservancy invested \$39,000 to support a GGS translocation project (see papers cited).<sup>16</sup> Especially since the Conservancy is in the process of planning and design on new GGS habitat projects, it believed having specific site data on the studied GGS and their movements to be of value in new managed marsh development. The Conservancy invested additional funds to enable the UC Davis and USGS team to produce this data. The data was acquired and is made a part of this year’s Implementation Annual Report.

**FIGURE 9**

An example of a managed marsh overtaken by floating aquatic vegetation (FAV). These water features are substantially reduced in their functionality to serve as Giant garter snake and Pacific pond turtle habitat when FAV gets this dense. When this happens, Conservancy field services moves to clear the vegetation in order to restore the marsh complex to fuller functionality. (Conservancy staff photo on Conservancy mitigation land in 2023.)



## FUTURE PLANS

During 2024, the Conservancy will continue maintenance and updating activity which will be focused primarily in the following areas:

1. Incorporating the 2023 land acquisition into the system of preserves, especially getting its managed marsh component to standards.
2. There remains one SAFCA-initiated property transaction that remains to be completed on Conservancy mitigation lands. There are also lesser obligations needing resolution from others, post-close. The actions required mostly relate to property taxes, revision of SSMP, amendment of biological monitoring contracts and implementation and other contract work such as land maintenance that is required.
3. Begin refinement of the recently-approved SSMPs owing to the above-referenced SAFCA acquisitions as well as managed marsh candidate site work now deemed infeasible via preliminary investigations the Conservancy has conducted.
4. The Conservancy yielded benefit by its 2023 scrutiny and informal internal auditing of financial and accounting procedures. More of these internal examinations are planned. This includes, but is not limited to, insurance, an endowment funds deep dive, fixed asset examination (useful life analysis, ground truthing assets, etc.) and most importantly, a thorough and inclusive examination of the 25-year NBHCP Finance Model.
5. Expand further Swainson's hawk prey production initiatives. The Conservancy will plan for the expansion of additional prey production opportunities for Swainson's hawk in an attempt to positively move the nest success metric.
6. Further advance planning on managed marsh construction projects (design, engineering, permitting, bid packages, etc.). The intention is to have everything in place to begin construction in 2025, if approved. The largest of these is the planned Nestor tract project, but also the renovation and minor expansion of the Bennett North unit managed marsh complex.
7. Hire a science-side management-level person to manage SSMP revisions, assist in coordination of science-related aspects of field services, manage the BEMP Program Document and related activities.
8. Bring another critical piece of land into the Conservancy's mitigation land holdings which will still further improve the biological benefits of reserve consolidation. (Early in 2024, the Conservancy initiated discussions with a third party intending to dedicate land to mitigate a new project.)
9. Seeing the end of the term (December 31, 2024) of the biological effectiveness monitoring contract, the Conservancy will be letting the newest five-year contract out for responses to a Request for Proposal (RFP). This is an important aspect of Conservancy compliance with the HCPs, and as such, will be process-driven and extra effort will be made to making the process especially transparent.
10. Facilitate and assist with documentation and verification regarding the Mid-point Review being conducted by the Metro Air Park Property Owners Association (MAPPOA) regarding the Metro Air Park Habitat Conservation Plan (MAPHCP) having reached its mid-point threshold.

Further information on Conservancy activities can be obtained by logging on to the Conservancy's web site ([natomasbasin.org](http://natomasbasin.org)) or contacting the Conservancy directly.

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**FIGURE 10**

One of the aspects of Giant garter snakes (*Thamnophis gigas*) in this part of California, at least, is the reduction in their overall size. Notably, in the case shown in this photo, a large Giant garter snake was captured by monitoring crews and its vital statistics were taken and recorded. It was very good news for the Conservancy to find a snake of this size captured in an area where the Conservancy has managed marsh structures created for the animal. (Photo taken on Conservancy preserves by Conservancy staff in 2023.)

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**FIGURE 11**

It's rare to get a photograph of a perched Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) lifting off into flight. This one, however, made use of Conservancy mitigation land in 2023 and at least part of its activity is recorded here. (Photo taken on Conservancy preserves by Conservancy staff in 2023.)

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**TABLE 4**

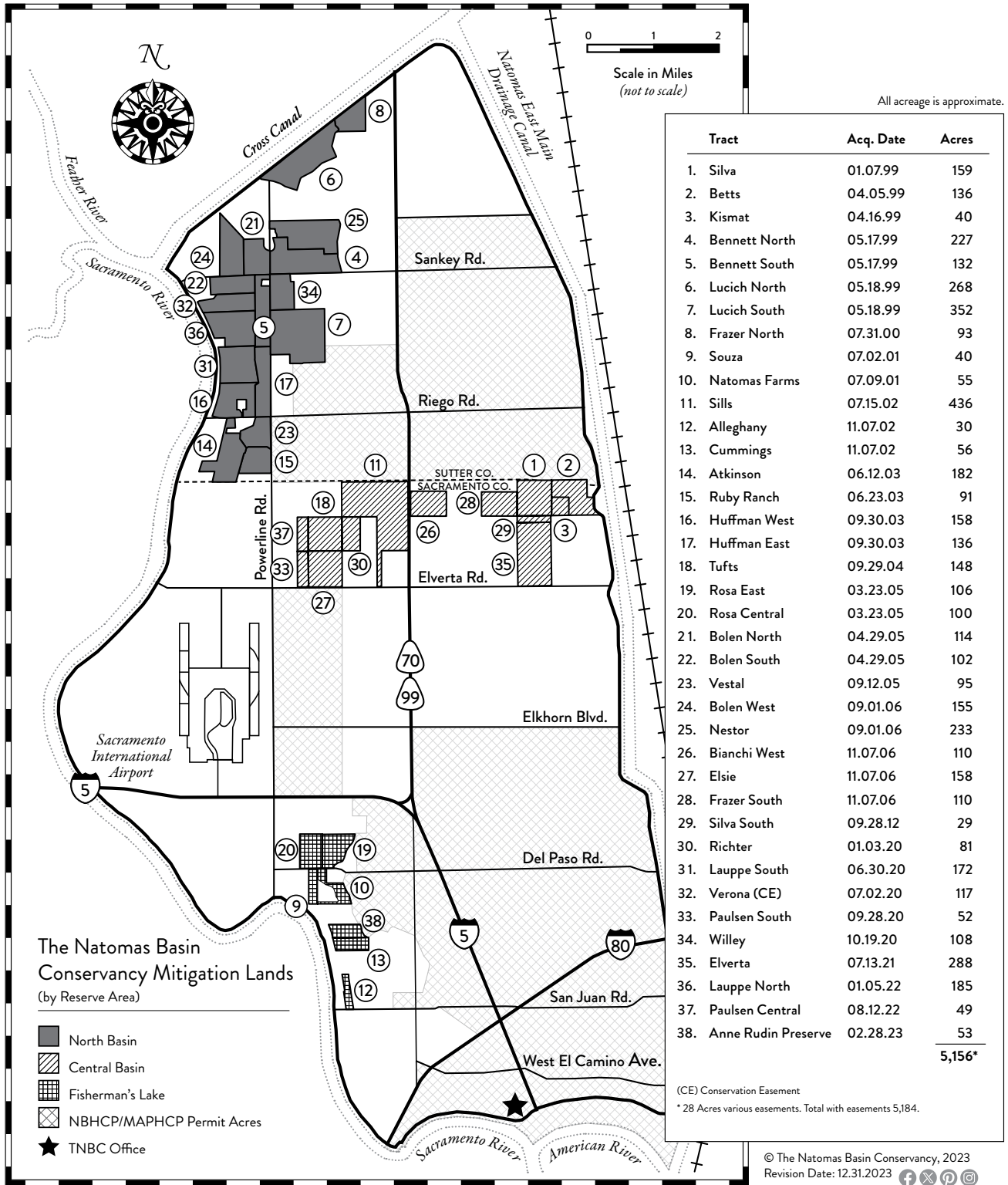
**THE NATOMAS BASIN CONSERVANCY  
GENERAL RESERVE CHARACTERISTICS ILLUSTRATION, 2023 QUICK REFERENCE**

Characteristic	County		Predominant Land Use			Water			Management Plan							Existing Trees				Other				
	Sacramento	Sutter	Rice	Upland	Marsh	NCMWC	Ground Water	Surface Water	SSMP	Marsh build '01	Marsh build '02	Marsh build '03	Marsh build '04	Marsh build '05	Marsh build '06	Marsh build '07	0	1-10	11-30	31+	Fenced	Livestock	Residence	Farm Buildings
Silva		○																						
Betts		○																						
Kismat																								
Bennett North																								
Bennett South																								
Lucich North				○																				
Lucich South				○																				
Frazer North				○																				
Souza																								
Natomas Farms																								
Sills				○																				
Alleghany																								
Cummings																								
Atkinson			○		○																	○		
Ruby Ranch																								
Huffman West																								
Huffman East																								
Tufts																								
Rosa East																							○	
Rosa Central																							○	
Bolen North																								
Bolen South																								
Vestal																								
Bolen West																								
Nestor																								
Bianchi West																								
Elsie																								
Frazer South																								
Silva South																								
Richter																								
Lauppe South			○																					
Verona (e)																								
Paulsen South																								
Wiley																								
Elverta																								
Lauppe North																								
Paulsen Central																								
Anne Rudin Preserve																								

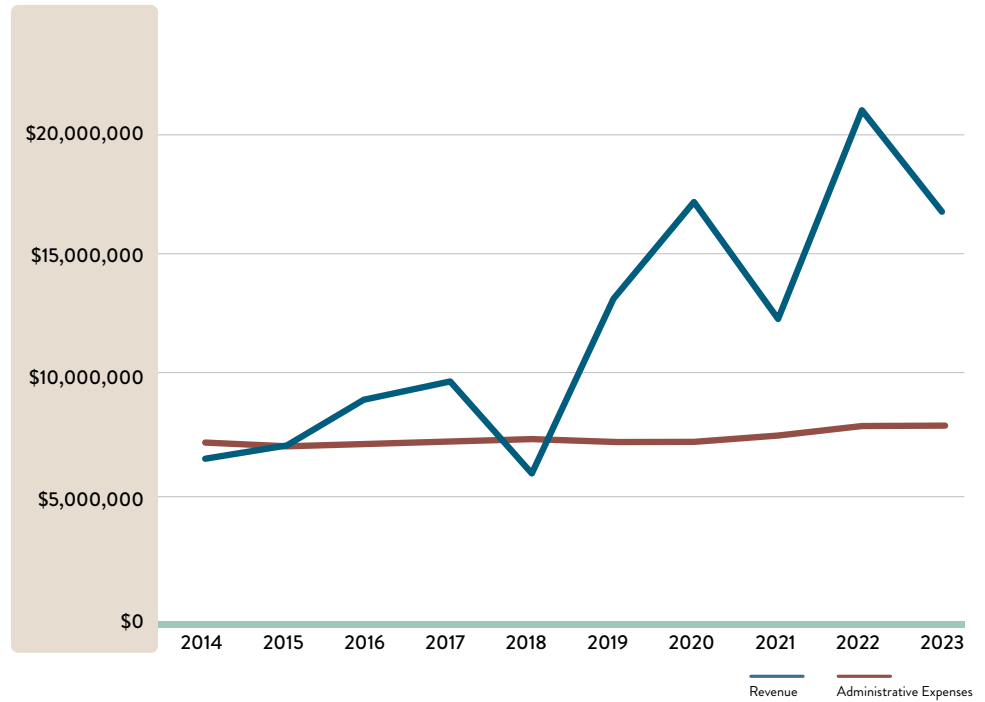
The color box represents inclusion of characteristic on that tract, the lighter color box with circle represents minor, partial or planned inclusion on the referenced track.

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Revision Date: 1.23.2024

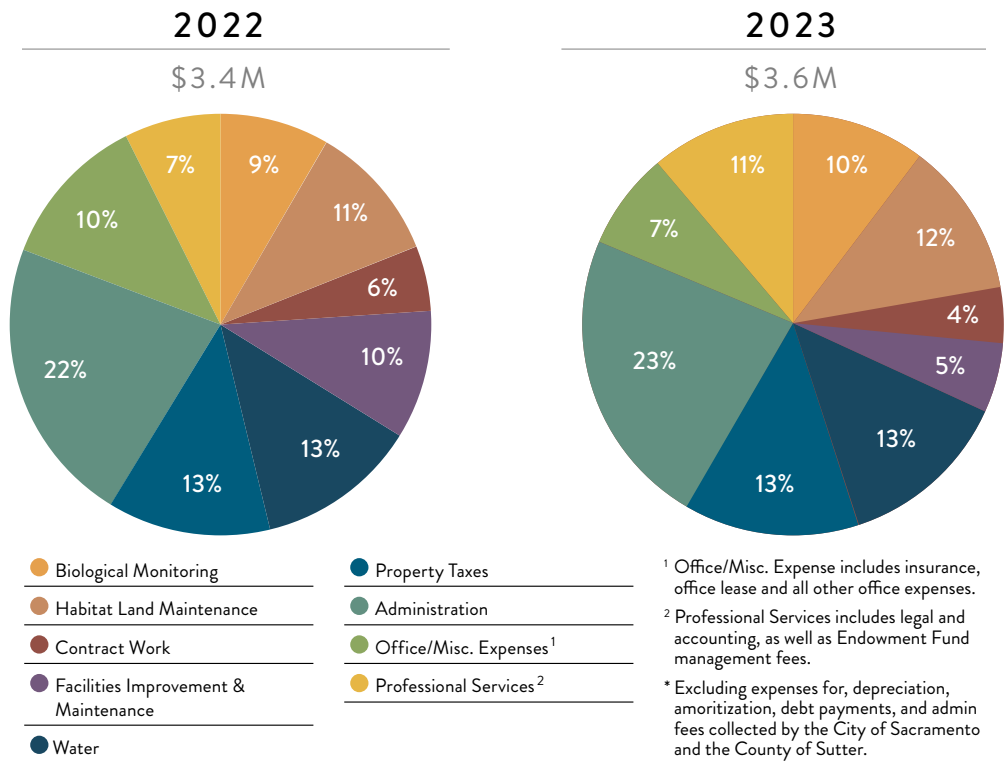
**FIGURE 12**  
**BASE MAP OF CONSERVANCY PRESERVES AT DECEMBER 31, 2023**



**FIGURE 13**  
REVENUE VS ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE | 10-YEAR REVIEW



**FIGURE 14**  
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES ANALYSIS | 2023 VS 2022 BY CATEGORY\*





**FIGURE 15**  
**Burrowing owl, (*Athene*  
*cunicularia*) is more evident on  
 Conservancy mitigation land than  
 in recent years. (Photo taken on  
 Conservancy mitigation land in  
 2023 by Conservancy staff.)**



<sup>1</sup> A very small remainder is supplemental mitigation.

<sup>2</sup> The Conservancy is reporting City of Sacramento fee-paid acres as 6,991.16. However, a small difference exists between the Conservancy’s and the City’s numbers. The Conservancy and the City agree on this difference which is due to prepaid acres that have not yet been graded. See City of Sacramento’s 2023 Annual Report of Urban Development for details.

<sup>3</sup> “Fees paid” represents actual HCP fees plus related payments such as Metro Air Park’s tree replacement and GGS mitigation, so the sum of City and MAP payments does not equal the total amount of fee and related income received to date. Records of all such payments are found in the schedule titled, “Schedule of Subject Acreage and Fees Paid.”

<sup>4</sup> All figures include the land value of in-lieu land dedication.

<sup>5</sup> During 2013, the Conservancy worked to resolve Metro Air Park’s approximately 23-acre deficiency in fees. See 2013 Annual Report for details.

<sup>6</sup> There are numerous conditional adjustments to this surplus acreage number.

<sup>7</sup> Easements account for 144.73 acres to the total, of which 116.55 acres are on the Verona tract.

<sup>8</sup> Long standing litigation filed against the Conservancy was resolved in 2006 through court-ordered settlement. Accordingly, the 4.68 acres of additional land the Conservancy held title to on the Souza tract was deeded over to the plaintiff in the case upon payment of certain funds to the Conservancy.

<sup>9</sup> 139.15 acres of the original 575.5559 acres of the Sills tract were exchanged for the two Rosa tracts on March 23, 2005.

<sup>10</sup> Portions of Alleghany, Atkinson, and Cummings were exchanged with SAFCA for their AKT property, which the Conservancy Board of Directors renamed the Anne Rudin Preserve in honor of the Conservancy’s former Board Chair.

<sup>11</sup> SAFCA acquired portions of Atkinson (6.7610 acres) and Huffman West (23.247 acres) for the Natomas Levee Improvement Project. Mitigation of those portions was shifted to Bolen West.

<sup>12</sup> Huffman West tract and 19 acres of the Huffman East tract is for supplemental mitigation required of Metro Air Park.

<sup>13</sup> Opus West mitigation (Promenade) 63.116 acres, Griffin Industries 42.005 acres, Brookfield (unused) 32.1075 acres, leaving a balance of 10.7215 available for future mitigation.

<sup>14</sup> SAFCA acquired 0.111 acres of Bolen West for the Natomas Levee Improvement Project.

<sup>15</sup> Approximately 40 additional acres may be deeded back to the Conservancy over time under a long-term agreement on this tract. The same is true with the Bianchi West tract.

<sup>16</sup> Nguyen, Allison M., Brian D. Todd, and Brian J. Halstead. “Survival and Establishment of Captive-reared and Translocated Giant Gartersnakes after Release.” *The Journal of Wildlife Management* 87, no. 3 (February 16, 2023). <https://doi.org/10.1002/jwmg.22374>. Also, Nguyen, Allison M., Brian J. Halstead, and Brian D. Todd. “Effect of Translocation on Home Range and Movements of Giant Gartersnakes.” *Global Ecology and Conservation*, 49 (January 2024). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gecco.2023.e02789>.



*t h e*  
**NATOMAS**  
**BASIN**  
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