Mendocino Council of Governments California Transportation Commission Presentation 2024

> Conserving wild and working landscapes since 1945



MCRCD Mission:

To Conserve, protect, and restore wild and working landscapes to enhance the health of the water, soil, and forests in Mendocino County.

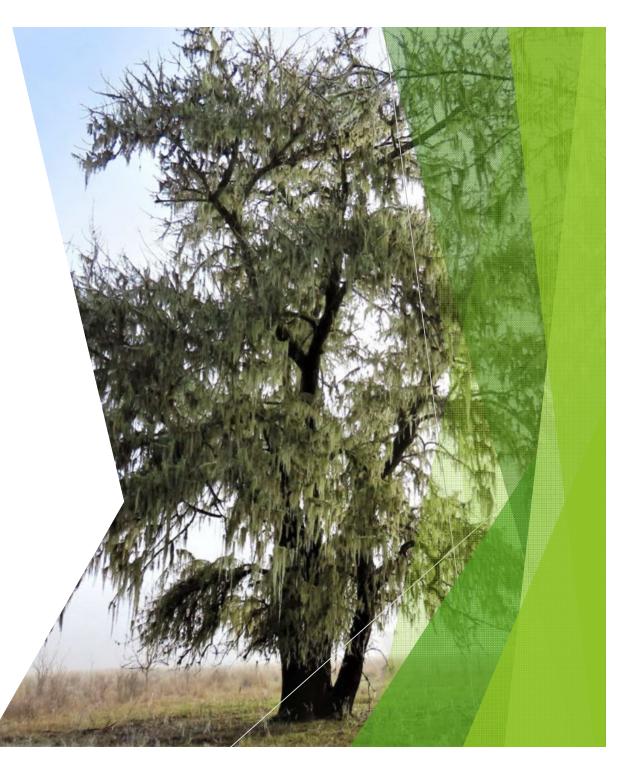
MCRCD's PROGRAMS

Water Resources

Soil Health and Agriculture

Forest Health and Resiliency

Land Stewardship



MCRCD's HISTORY

MCRCD was formed as an independent special district under the provisions of the California Soil Conservation District Act and was established by election on May 14, 1945.



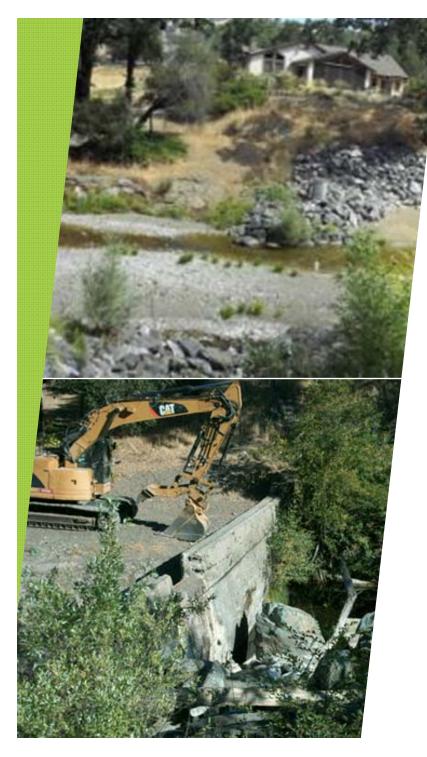
CalTrans Mitigation Projects

Geyserville Bridge Mitigation

Eel River Projects

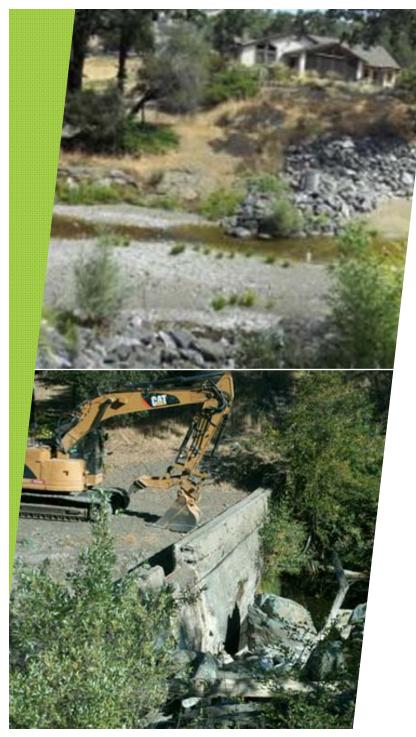
Willits Bypass Mitigation





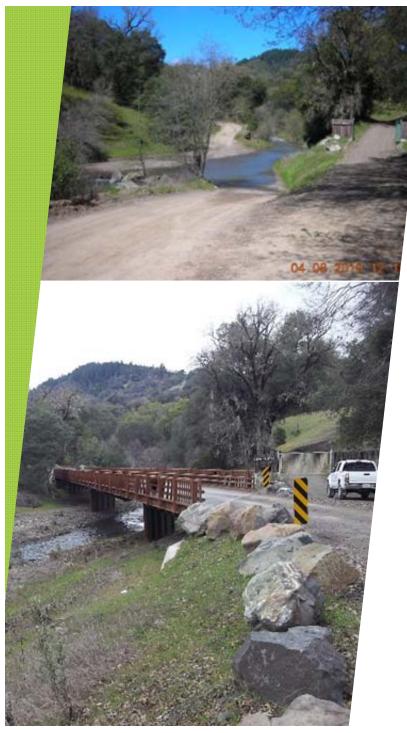
Geyserville Bridge Mitigation Project 2010 - 2023

- Feliz Creek Dam Removal
- Mill Creek Bridge
 Installation
- Mill Creek Talmage Fish
 Passage Improvement
- Upper Russian River
 Arundo donax
 Eradication
- Lower Forsythe Creek
 Bank Stabilization
- Forsythe Creek
 Floodplain & Riparian
 Restoration



Geyserville Bridge Mitigation Project 2010 - 2023

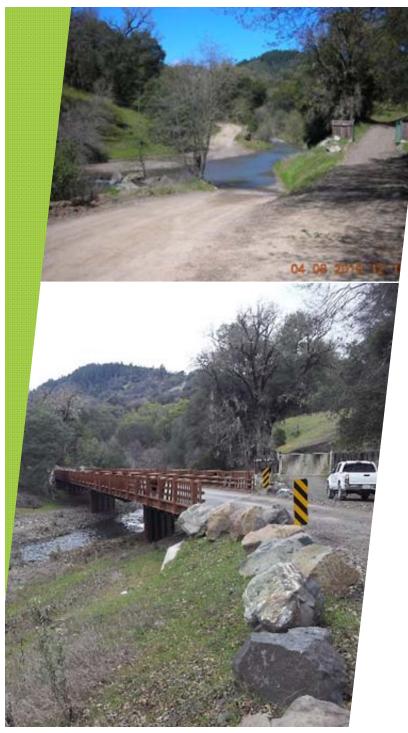
<u>2010 - \$1.75 M to MCRCD</u> <u>for 3 Goals</u> 1. Improve fish passage 2. Enhance riparian habitat 3. Enhance aquatic habitat



Eel River TMDL Implementation and Planning Project

Unpaved Road Upgrades and Stormproofing

- Eel River Ranch Road Middle Fork Eel
- Ten Mile Creek Road South Fork Eel
- Jack of Hearts Road South Fork Eel

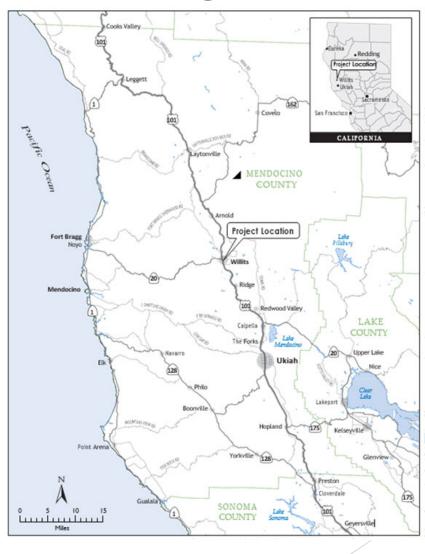


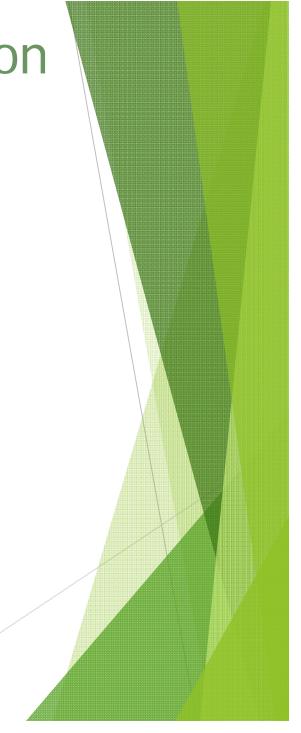
Eel River TMDL Implementation and Planning Project

<u>\$1.9M to address load</u> reduction targets

- Middle Fork Eel
 62 tons/year
- South Fork Eel 763 tons/year

Willits Bypass Mitigation Project





Bypass Construction

- 5.9 miles bypass
- 2 interchanges
- 6 bridges spanning local roadways/RR & creek crossings
- Viaduct spanning 100year floodplain of several creeks

Bypass Impacts

- Wetland impacts:
 48.5 acres (permanent)
 25 acres (temporary)
- Other Waters of the US
 2.6 acres (permanent)
 3.5 acres (temporary)
- North Coast semaphore grass
 0.3 acre
- Baker's meadowfoam habitat: 121 acres
- Riparian corridors: 16.1 acres
- Oak woodland (tree canopy) habitat: 12.5 acres
- Oak woodland (grassland) habitat: 53 acres

Willits Bypass Mitigation

- Wetlands Establishment (60.5 acres)
- Wetlands Enhancement (442.6 acres)

The overall vision of the Riparian Preservation (201) projects' compensatory (actes) and Establishment mitigation strategy is to Watson V establish, rehabilitate, (**53.**5 acres) June 7 reestablish, and preserve a **Oak Woodland Preservation** mosaic of high functioning (230.3 acres) and habitats in perpetuity, thus **Establishment (6.5 acres)** increasing the ecological value and improving water quality in Conservation Grazing Lands the Fel River Basin.

(1,078 acres)

Mitigation and Monitoring Goals

Willits Bypass Mitigation

Provide ecologically and economically sustainable management of the grazed mitigation lands

Support a cooperative and effective partnership with the grazing tenants

Reduce targeted Watson West Parcel invasive plant species June 7, 2018 Structure and function of seasonal wetlands, oak Maintain and expand populations of Baker's meadowfoam and North Coast semaphore grass Protect cultural resources

Mitigation and Monitoring Goals

Mitigation Accomplishments

265,384 herbaceous plants 14 Wetland Establishment sites

509,720 herbaceous and 6,248 tree and shrub plantings installed across most of the Wetland Rehabilitation sites (approx. 25 acres)

400 acres of Riparian Establishment was also planted (76,836 herbaceous and 38,019 trees and shrubs) Overall, just under 1 million plants went into the ground by the fall of 2016

Ongoing Challenges

- Management of pervasive non-native species
- Affects our ability to meet the USACE performance criteria
- Use of native sod and high-density planting techniques
- Herbicide restriction requires all weed maintenance be done by hand
- Still unable to meet the stringent USACE criteria for native cover





Planting Treatments

Over the last few years, we've developed two planting treatments to increase the percent cover of native wetland plants:

- Native sod
- High-density planting

Native sod

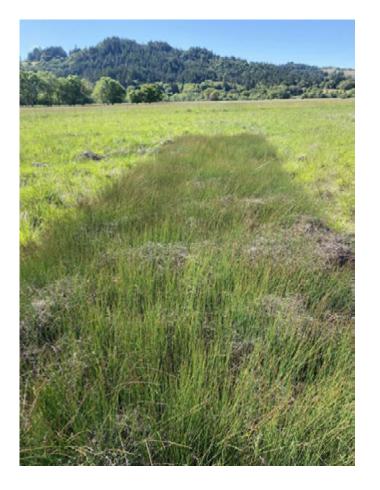
- In 2017 / 2018 we tested a technique using native wetland species grown out and planted similar to lawn sod.
- The densely compact plantings prevented non-native weed species to establish.
- While successful, we determined that this technique was too expensive for the amount of area we could cover . 4' x 4' plot = \$4250

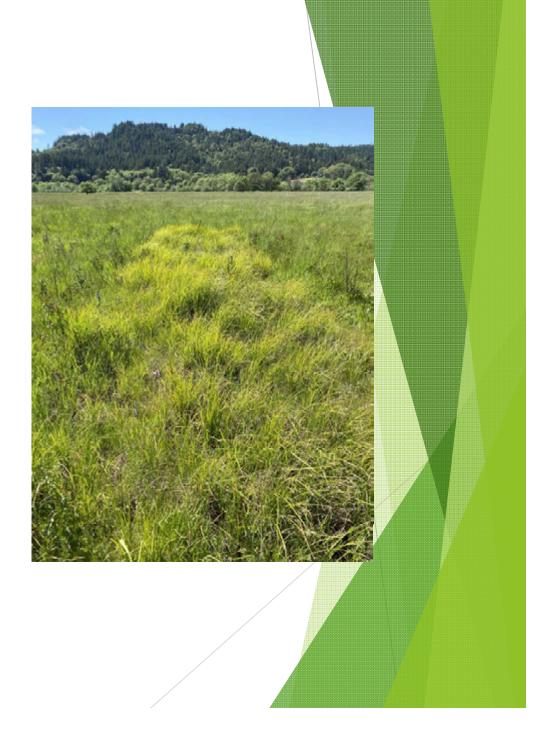


High-density Planting

- In 2018 / 2019 we modified our planting technique to cover more area at a lower cost
- The high-density technique is just what it sounds like; installing plants in a dense planting area or plot.
- We could cover more area and was more cost effective. 4' x 4' plot = \$1200
- We have expanded the use of this technique and are seeing an increase in the percent cover of our native species in areas that have been treated.







Agency Engagement

- Caltrans has engaged with USACE on the Performance Criteria issue.
- The USACE recently rejected a proposal to revise some of the mitigation criteria and are expecting Caltrans to propose an alternative wetland establishment to remediate for any acreage of unsuccessful wetland establishment that was stipulated in the permit.
- This would require additional funding and extend monitoring time.
- USACE continues to be the most challenging and least engaged of the 3 agencies.
- Multiple turnover of PMs who are unfamiliar with the Mitigation Lands.
- Largely focused on meeting specific metrics and not the overall improvement to habitat.
- Caltrans remains optimistic and committed to the ultimate success of the Mitigation Lands



2016





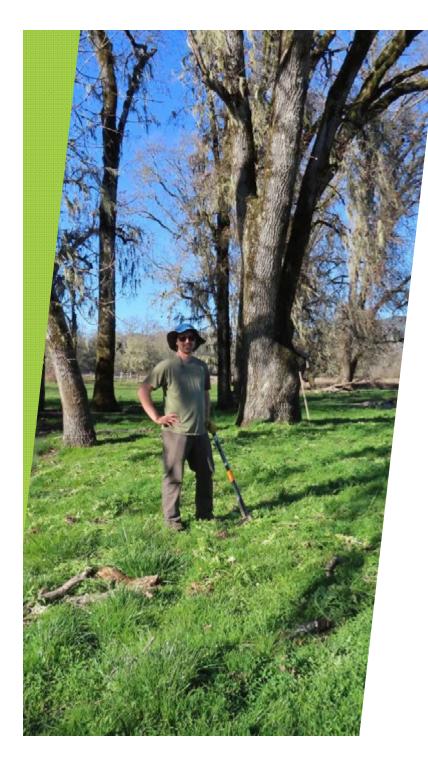












MCRCD Project Management **Overview** Grazing management Infrastructure maintenance Habitat maintenance Wildlife monitoring Stream channel assessment and maintenance Community outread

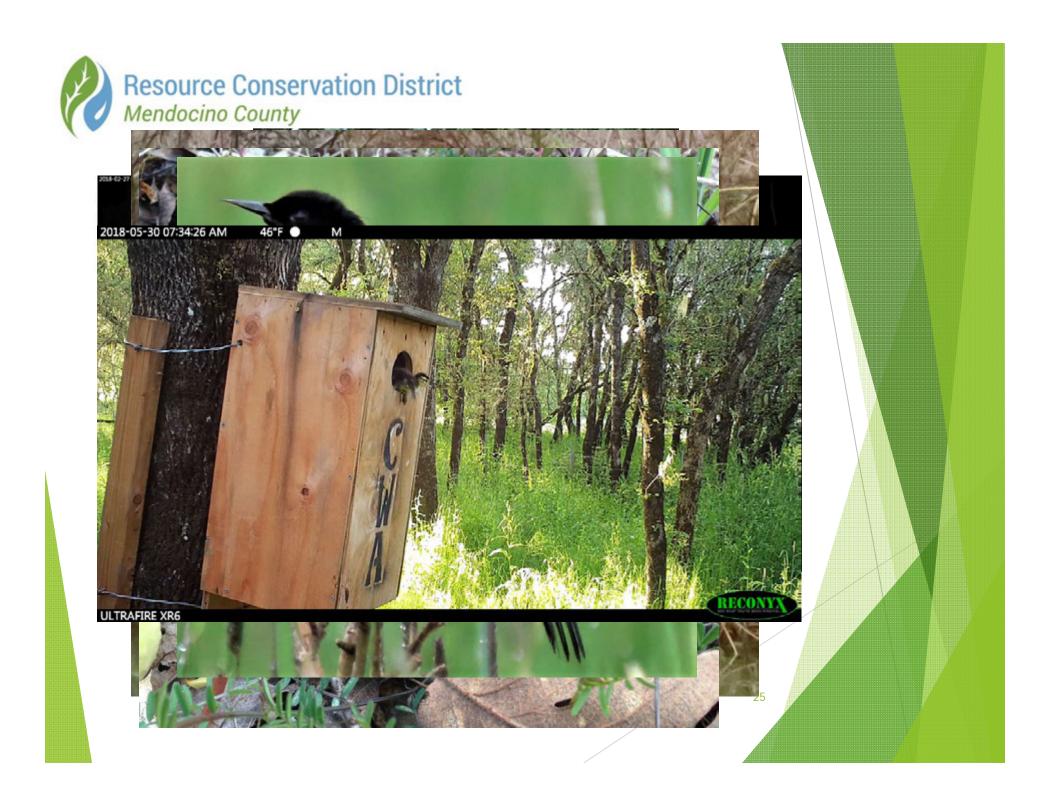
California Rare Plant Rank: 1B.1 State of California status: Rare.



North Coast Semaphore Grass (Pleuropogon hooverianus)



Baker's Meadowfoam (Limnanthes bakeri)





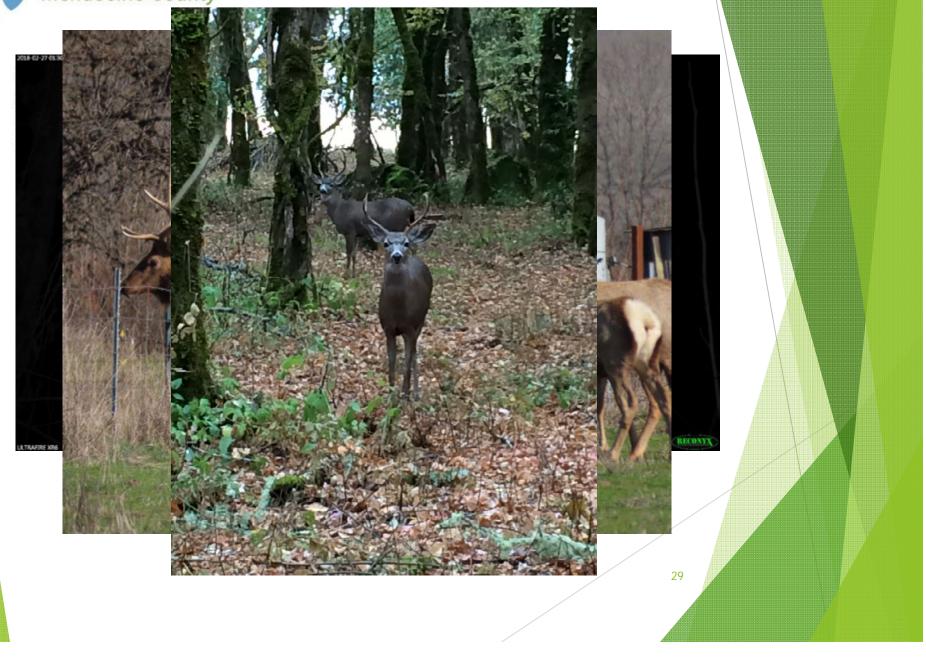
















MCRCD Project Partners City of Willits Willits Environmental Center Trout Unlimited Cal Poly Humboldt

Sherwood Valley Band of Pomo Indians



Questions and Discussion

