



**Mitigation and Resource Protection Program Oversight Committee
Environmental Oversight Committee**

Orange County Transportation Authority

September 2, 2009

Room 154

10 a.m.

AGENDA

- 1. Welcome**
Honorable Patricia Bates, EOC Chair
- 2. Approval of August 2009 Minutes**
- 3. New EOC Member Introduction: Nancy Jimeno**
- 4. Planning Agreement & Master Agreement Update**
Dan Phu, OCTA Section Manager
- 5. Property Acquisition/Restoration/Management Criteria Matrices**
Monte Ward, OCTA Consultant and Dan Phu, OCTA Section Manager
- 6. Environmental Mitigation Program Schedule**
Dan Phu, OCTA Section Manager
- 7. Public Comments** *(Public comments on all items take place at this time.)*
- 8. Next Meeting – Oct. 7, 2009**
- 9. Committee Member Reports**
- 10. Adjournment**

Public Comments: The Agenda descriptions are intended to give notice to members of the public of a general summary of items of business to be transacted or discussed. Members from the public wishing to address the Committee will be recognized by the Chairman at the time the Agenda item is to be considered. A speaker's comments shall be limited to three (3) minutes. Any person with a disability who requires a modification or accommodation in order to participate in this meeting should contact the OCTA at (714) 560-5725, no less than two (2) business days prior to this meeting to enable OCTA to make reasonable arrangements to assure accessibility to this meeting.

Environmental Oversight Committee Meeting Minutes

August 5, 2009

Committee Members Present:

Chair Patricia Bates, OCTA Board of Directors
Vice-Chair Melanie Schlotterbeck, Measure M Support Groups
Rose Coffin, Taxpayers Oversight Committee
Cathy Green, OCTA Board of Directors
Adam Probolsky, Probolsky Research
Dan Silver, Endangered Habitats League
Debbie Townsend, California Wildlife Conservation Board
Sylvia Vega, Caltrans
Erinn Wilson, CA Department of Fish and Game

Committee Members Absent:

Veronica Chan, US Army Corps of Engineers
Jonathan Snyder, US Fish and Wildlife Services

Orange County Transportation Authority Staff Present:

Marissa Espino, Senior Community Relations Specialist
Janice Kadlec, Public Reporter
Will Kempton, Chief Executive Officer
Jim Kenan, Executive Director of Finance and Administration
Dan Phu, Project Development Section Manager
Monte Ward, OCTA Consultant

1. Welcome

Chair Patricia Bates welcomed everyone to the meeting at 10 a.m. and asked committee member Dan Silver to lead the pledge of allegiance.

2. Minutes

Chair Patricia Bates asked if there were any additions or corrections to the June 3, EOC Meeting Minutes. Vice-Chair Melanie Schlotterbeck requested the following corrections to the minutes:

Page 1 and 8: correct to Friends of Coyote Hills Group

Page 1 and 7: correct to Dennis McHale, Canyon Lands Conservation Fund

Page 8 paragraph 3: correct to "Eric Nicoll is the Technology Development Director for the City of Brea, and the city is a member of Hillside Open Space Education Coalition (HOSEC)."

A motion was made by Vice-Chair Melanie Schlotterbeck and seconded by Director Cathy Green to approve the July 1, 2009 meeting minutes as corrected. The motion passed unanimously.

3. Planning Agreement & Master Agreement Update

Dan Phu gave an update on the Planning Agreement & Master Agreement. The agreements were given to the wildlife agencies and Caltrans on July 23 to gain final confirmation on changes. They were asked to respond by the second week in August. Pending approval by these agencies, staff can proceed with the execution of the documents.

4. Early Acquisition and Restoration Prioritization Process

A. Summary of July 20, 2009 T2020 Committee Actions

Monte Ward reported the Early Acquisition and Restoration Prioritization Process was taken to the T2020 Committee for approval. The T2020 Committee returned the document to the EOC with the following suggestions for consideration of the policy and prioritization factors, prior to determination of mitigation credits and assurances by the resource agencies:

- a. Establish an allocation goal of 80% of funds for acquisition and 20% for restoration over the entire life of the freeway mitigation program.
- b. Include the total cost, inclusive of long-term management and maintenance costs, in the evaluation of acquisitions or restoration projects.
- c. Grant some priority consideration to acquisitions or restoration projects that include non-Measure M funding or a revenue stream to offset the long-term cost of management and maintenance.
- d. Vest functional responsibility for long-term management and maintenance with an agency or entity other than OCTA.
- e. Include public access as a co-benefit in the adopted Renewed Measure M Property Acquisition Criteria as it is in the Restoration Criteria.

Monte Ward said the T2020 Committee asked the EOC to consider the policy modification suggestions and how they would be portrayed in the prioritization process.

Chair Patricia Bates asked the committee members for comments on the proposed policy considerations.

Vice-Chair Melanie Schlotterbeck said the environmental coalition did not support a focus on restoration, and they are comfortable with an 80%/20% split with the emphasis on acquisition. She recommended including property management in

the 20% restoration. They would like it to read "...80% of funds for acquisition and 20% for restoration and management." This would be a goal not a hard line number. Committee member Dan Silver agreed with this wording, as a placeholder, he did not have enough information to make a determination as to what the proper allocation should be.

Committee member Adam Probolsky asked if credit is given for properties with management in place. Committee member Erinn Wilson said as long as it goes toward regional conservation efforts, technically long term management is incorporated into the plan itself.

Committee member Cathy Green asked how public access would be handled. Very few of the proposed properties had public access. Monte Ward said public access was considered one of the co-benefits of the program. An example would be a managed access program with controlled access to the resource. Committee member Erinn Wilson said public access could be problematic, usually when it is in the plans it is about controlling access in the preserve. We wouldn't be looking at funding a trail simply for people; it would have to have a positive affect on the resources.

Vice-Chair Melanie Schlotterbeck said care should be given to directing money towards management because the transportation investment plan and the Ordinance both talk about high value ecological benefit. She did not know how spending money on existing public open spaces for management alone meets the program's requirements. Committee member Adam Probolsky clarified his interest was in giving extra considerations to properties with a management plan in place. He would not be a fan of spending resources on management only.

The committee discussed how other agencies handled property management, looking at the entire property package presented, and matching funds.

Committee member Rose Coffin asked who would be the ultimate owner of the property purchased by OCTA/Measure M. Monte Ward answered it would not be owned by OCTA in the long term. It would be transferred to an agency suitable for long-term stewardship of the property - it could be Orange County Parks, the State, a conservancy, or some other entity. It was asked if OCTA may have responsibility for the property in the mid-term and needs to pay management fees. Committee member Erinn Wilson said property is purchased to offset the impact and develop a reserve; usually there is a non-profit that oversees the management of the land by the entities that own the land. You have to provide management in perpetuity. Rose Coffin asked if OCTA is responsible in perpetuity. Erinn Wilson said they are responsible for the length of the permit or 50 years.

Chair Patricia Bates asked the EOC if there was a consensus to approve the recommendations of the T2020 committee. There was no opposition to accepting the revised recommendations.

B. Action recommendation: Discuss and reconsider the prioritization process

Vice-Chair Melanie Schlotterbeck asked the following:

- Bullet point number three (Board approval on program parameters etc.) in Step 2 (Policy Considerations) moved to the top of Step 4 (Mitigation Plan Review and Adoption), and
- The second bullet point (Reconcile CDFG, USFWS, and OCTA priorities) in Step 3 moved to Step 4. (Mitigation Plan Review and Adoption)

A discussion was held on the reasons for moving bullet point three in Step 3 to Step 4. It was decided to add the word “preliminary” to the wildlife agency assurances in Step 3. The bullet point would then read, “Requires preliminary assurances that mitigation credit will be given for M2 freeway program”. It was also decided to add the bullet point to Step 4 with the original wording.

Vice-Chair Melanie Schlotterbeck requested the “diamond” character at the bottom of the page should say “Denotes public, EOC, T2020, and full Board Input/Approval.”

Vice-Chair Melanie Schlotterbeck asked about the permits required with the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and where they fit in with the process and assurances. Monte Ward said there is not a requirement in the HCP/NCCP for them to be participating. The Planning Agreement acknowledges the permitting process has to be negotiated and ways found to achieve a co-benefit. There is a separate conversation going on with the Corps, which includes a possibility OCTA may provide resources so they can come to the table earlier. They may be able to issue a front-end commitment against the permits they need to issue. At a minimum, we believe their involvement and providing the resources so they can be involved in this project would be beneficial.

Committee member Sylvia Vega said the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQC Board) is critical for the process to go forward. Monte Ward said OCTA has engaged the RWQC Board in respect to the water quality program, but not with the mitigation program. Suggestions are welcome as to how to remedy this.

Chair Patricia Bates suggested having an update on the situation with the Army Corps of Engineers at a future meeting. Monte Ward said OCTA has quarterly discussions with the Corps and could have a report at the next meeting.

Monte Ward repeated his request for suggestions on how to approach the challenges with working with the RWQC Board. Committee member Sylvia Vega

said a 401 Permit issued by the RWQC Board is needed in order to begin work and the Corps won't budge without it.

Chair Patricia Bates asked the EOC if there was a consensus to approve the modifications with the EOC amendments made to the Five Step Sequential Prioritization Process. There was no opposition.

5. Conservation Assessment Analysis Update

Monte Ward said OCTA has been working with the Conservation Biology Institute (CBI) on updating the data being used and obtained appropriate parcel information to overlay the data in the GIS system. Monte reported there is a better sense of what is needed. Work now needs to begin on working on the evaluation tool or matrix to screen and score the projects. Dan Phu gave an update on where they were in the process.

Committee member Dan Silver asked when OCTA would be getting together with CBI to start working on the process. Dan Phu said it hinges on the execution of the Planning Agreement, but it should happen soon. Monte Ward said OCTA's intention is to take the matrices they have been working with internally and sit down with Caltrans, California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). After this discussion, the matrices would go back to the EOC sometime in October. This is later than they hoped for, but work needed to be done in cleaning up the data and completing the matrix.

Committee member Dan Silver asked if the CDFG would be able to participate in the process. Dan said it is his understanding that even though OCTA offered funds to the CDFG for staff support, the CDFG has been unable to accept these funds. Erinn Wilson said the legislature was concerned about a conflict of interest. Monte Ward said there is currently an agreement with the CDFG being reviewed and it should be agreed upon by the end of this week.

6. Three-Month Look Ahead

Dan Phu reviewed the Measure M Environmental Mitigation Program Three-month Look Ahead Task Sheet.

7. Open Committee Member Seat Update

Chair Patricia Bates announced her recommend choice to fill the vacant public member seat on the EOC. Chair Bates recommended Nancy Jimeno, a California State University, Fullerton professor for the public member seat. Chair Bates gave background information on the new member.

8. Public Comments *(Public comments on all items take place at this time.)*

There were no public comments.

9. Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Environmental Oversight Committee will be September 2, 2009 at 10 a.m.

10. Committee Member Reports

Vice-Chair Melanie Schlotterbeck thanked OCTA staff for getting the committee agenda out early. Vice-Chair Schlotterbeck submitted a list of properties that made presentations, but are missing from the list of properties under consideration.

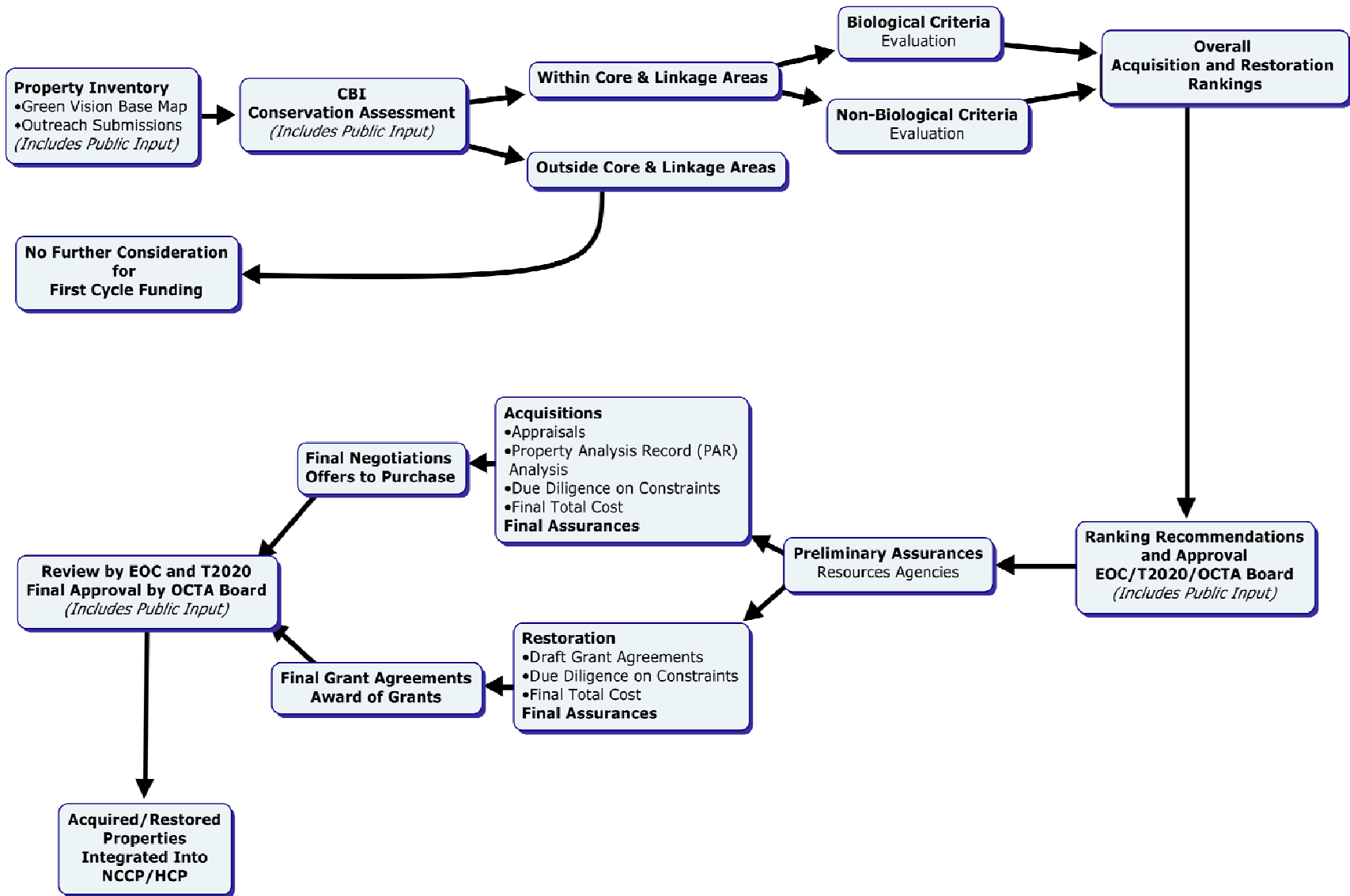
Jim Kenan introduced Will Kempton, the new OCTA Chief Executive Officer. Will Kempton said he is delighted to be at OCTA and is excited to engage in the challenging opportunities to keep the County moving. He is looking forward to working with the public, the OCTA Board of Directors, and elected officials to make sure this happens.

Chair Patricia Bates said OCTA is excited about working with him and she has known him as a hands-on official who has always had the time to meet with individuals on issues before him. Chair Bates asked each member around the table to introduce themselves.

11. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 11:20 a.m.

Renewed Measure M Property/Project Evaluation Process (DRAFT)



Renewed Measure M Property Acquisition Criteria: Biological Factors

These acquisition criteria represent the biological factors (those that relate directly to species/habitat issues and the impacts of the M2 freeway projects). Each criterion includes a brief definition to clarify any potential misunderstandings and guide evaluators.

	Biological Criteria (Tier I)	Biological Criteria (Tier II)	TOTAL	Overall Result
High	0	0	0	
Medium	0	0	0	
Low	0	0	0	

CONSISTENCY WITH CONSERVATION ASSESSMENT	Y/N	Comments
In Core or Linkage Areas?		

BIOLOGICAL CRITERIA (Tier I)	Y/N	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	Comments
Aligns with Impacted Habitats An inventory of the property shows it includes the same vegetative communities as those habitats lost to freeway projects, including habitats such as: coastal sage scrub, riparian woodlands, grasslands, etc.					
Conserves Sensitive Habitats The property's habitat includes the conservation and possible restoration of species, sub-species, and natural communities ranked as sensitive under California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB).					
Contains Habitat for Covered Species The potential property supports the presence of endangered, threatened, species of special concern, and other sensitive species impacted by freeway projects.					
Enhances Natural Lands Connectivity, including significant Wildlife Corridors Acquisition of this property would connect to existing protected areas, examine the effects on multiple taxa (such as birds, large mammals) and is identified as an essential habitat linkage in regional or local plans.					
Considers Property Acreage Generally larger properties are better.					
Enhances Natural Lands Contiguity The property borders existing open spaces and acquisition increases the amount of core habitat or reduces edge effects.					

Renewed Measure M Property Acquisition Criteria: Biological Factors

BIOLOGICAL CRITERIA (Tier II)	Y/N	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	Comments
Includes Habitat Diversity The property includes a wide variety of habitat types. Special emphasis would be provided for properties with examples of various stages of vegetative structural diversity and functional ecosystem diversity present (e.g., habitat with a natural flood regime).					
Provides for Quality Habitat or Potential for Quality Habitat The property includes mature habitats or property constraints are minimal and property has a high potential to support high-quality habitat after acquisition.					
Considers the Extent of Isolation or Habitat Fragmentation The property may be fragmented or isolated from other valuable habitats that may impede its long-term biological value. Fragmented or isolated habitats would make it challenging to have a variety of flora and fauna.					

Renewed Measure M Property Acquisition Criteria: Non-Biological Factors

These acquisition criteria represent the non-biological factors (those that do not relate directly to species/habitat issues) that will be considered in the evaluation process. Each criterion includes a brief definition to clarify any potential misunderstandings and guide evaluators.

	Non-Biological Criteria	Overall Result
High	0	
Medium	0	
Low	0	

CONSISTENCY WITH CONSERVATION ASSESSMENT	Y/N	Comments
In Core or Linkage Areas?		

TIMING AND COOPERATION These criteria assess the degree of urgency that should be given to a potential acquisition and whether a transaction is likely to be voluntary and therefore a cooperative process.	Y/N	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	Comments
Threat of Development The evaluation considers where the landowner is in CEQA and other permitting processes, quantifies the degree of the development threat, and determines if this acquisition creates an opportunity for leveraging expiring conservation funding.					
Cooperative Landowner The landowner is interested in selling property for conservation and will effectively coordinate to complete tasks required for acquisition.					
Future Property Owner					
Future Property Management					

MANAGEMENT/COST CONSTRAINTS The following criteria are potential constraints to property acquisition. Detailed information regarding some of these constraints may not be available until later in the evaluation process.	Y/N	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	Comments
Conflicting Easements or In-holdings The property may have restrictive deeds, easements, other agreements, and/or in-holdings that would limit management/public use options.					
Neighboring Land Uses Neighboring land uses may decrease the habitat mitigation value of the mitigation property.					

Renewed Measure M Property Acquisition Criteria: Non-Biological Factors

Encroachments/Unauthorized Uses The property may have unauthorized users; there are adopted plans for future infrastructure that may be inconsistent with habitat mitigation; or the type and quantity of public use inside or adjacent to the property. (e.g. vegetative fuel modification zones are adjacent)					
Determines Hazardous Material Conditions Through a Phase I – Environmental Site Assessment, determine the property's historical use and any potential or known hazardous materials on-site.					
Other Complications The property may have unidentified complications associated with acquisition and management including, vector control, vandalism, inadequate access, significant obstacles to restoring water quality (toxics, pesticides, salts), etc.					

FUNDING					
The following criteria are potential funding consideration for property acquisition. Detailed information regarding some of the funding information may not be available until later in the evaluation process.	Y/N	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	Comments
Considers Total Cost In addition to streamlining OCTA's regulatory process, the intent of the comprehensive environmental mitigation program is to provide the greatest possible biological benefit for the region with the available funding. Consequently, the cost of potential acquisitions will be an important factor in selecting mitigation sites. Cost also considers the ongoing maintenance and management responsibilities and costs and whether these factors are addressed by the seller.					Cost includes purchase price plus endowment
- Price Per Acre					
- Dedicated Funding Source(s)					
- Landowner Donation					
- Appraisal Value					
Utilizes Partnership & Leveraging Opportunities Working on this acquisition would be enhanced by existing conservation efforts, partnerships and/or includes existing funding.					

Renewed Measure M Property Acquisition Criteria: Non-Biological Factors

CO-BENEFITS					
The evaluation considers the presence of the following factors as benefits that can distinguish properties that may have otherwise equal conservation values.					
	Y/N	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	Comments
• Archaeological Sites					
• Cultural and Historical Sites					
• Paleontological Site					
• Watershed Protection					
• Proximity to Underserved Area					
• Scenic/View shed					
• Public Access					
• Trail Connectors					
• Economic Benefits (supports local businesses)					

SUPPORT					
These criteria require a simpler evaluation (such as yes, no, maybe) and the answers may play an informational role or serve to distinguish when all other factors are equal.					
	Y/N	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	Comments
Includes Support from Local and State Governments The acquisition is supported by local cities, appropriate JPA's, the county or other governmental entities.					
Includes Support from the Community The public, environmental and community organizations support the acquisition.					

Renewed Measure M Property Restoration Criteria: Biological Factors

These restoration criteria represent the biological factors (those that relate directly to species/habitat issues and the impacts of the M2 freeway projects). Each criterion includes a brief definition to clarify any potential misunderstandings and guide evaluators.

	Biological Criteria	Overall Result
High	0	
Medium	0	
Low	0	

CONSISTENCY WITH CONSERVATION ASSESSMENT	Y/N	Comments
In Core or Linkage Areas?		

BIOLOGICAL CRITERIA	Y/N	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	Comments
Restores Impacted Habitats An inventory of the property shows it includes the same vegetative communities as those habitats lost to freeway projects, including habitats such as: coastal sage scrub, riparian woodlands, grasslands, etc. and possibly includes ties to historical land coverage.					
Restores Sensitive Habitats The property's habitat restoration includes the restoration of species, sub-species, and natural communities ranked as sensitive under California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB).					
Benefits Habitat for Covered Species The potential restoration site includes a net benefit (both immediate and long term) in the ecological value for target species through increased breeding/foraging habitat and increases connectivity between areas of suitable habitat.					
Enhances Natural Lands Contiguity Restoration of this site will limit edge effect, supplement existing open space and improve the quantity and quality of core habitat.					
Enhances of Already Conserved Lands for Habitat and Wildlife Connectivity Allows funding of restoration and management endowments on previously conserved lands to benefit species and wildlife connectivity in situations deemed appropriate by the permitting/resource agencies.					

Renewed Measure M Property Restoration Criteria: Non-Biological Factors

These restoration criteria represent the non-biological factors (those that do not relate directly to species/habitat issues) that will be considered in the evaluation process. Each criterion includes a brief definition to clarify any potential misunderstandings and guide evaluators.

		Non-Biological Criteria	Overall Result
	High	0	
	Medium	0	
	Low	0	
CONSISTENCY WITH CONSERVATION ASSESSMENT	Y/N	Comments	
In Core or Linkage Areas?			

TIMING/URGENCY					
These criteria assess the degree of urgency that should be given to a potential restoration project.	Y/N	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	Comments
Considers the Threat of Habitat Degradation and Urgency The threat of increasing the amount and coverage of non-native species determines restoration urgency, and there may be unique opportunities for restoration, such as burn areas.					
Future Property Owner					
Future Property Management					

MANAGEMENT/COST CONSTRAINTS					
The following criteria are potential constraints to restoration, but detailed information regarding some of these constraints may not be available until later in the evaluation process.	Y/N	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	Comments
Determines Hazardous Material Conditions Through a Phase I – Environmental Site Assessment, determine the property's historical use and any potential or known hazardous materials on-site.					
Includes Access to Site The restoration site is accessible for restoration work, maintenance and management.					
Includes Availability and Delivery of Water The water used for the restoration is available, does not increase environmental impacts when delivered to the site and works with local water agencies to ensure groundwater sources are not impacted by water withdrawal.					
Other Complications The property may have unidentified complications associated with restoration and management including, vector control, vandalism, inadequate access, significant obstacles to restoring water quality (toxics, pesticides, salts), etc.					

FUNDING					
The following criteria are potential funding consideration for property acquisition. Detailed information regarding some of the funding information may not be available until later in the evaluation process.	Y/N	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	Comments
Considers Total Cost In addition to streamlining OCTA's regulatory process, the intent of the comprehensive environmental mitigation program is to provide the greatest possible biological benefit for the region with the available funding. Consequently, the cost of potential acquisitions will be an important factor in selecting mitigation sites. Cost also considers the ongoing maintenance and management responsibilities and costs and whether these factors are addressed by the seller.					Cost includes purchase price plus endowment
- Price Per Acre					
- Dedicated Funding Source(s)					
- Landowner Donation					
- Appraisal Value					

Renewed Measure M Property Restoration Criteria: Non-Biological Factors

Utilizes Partnership & Leveraging Opportunities Working on this acquisition would be enhanced by existing conservation efforts, partnerships and/or includes existing funding.					
--	--	--	--	--	--

CO-BENEFITS The evaluation considers the presence of the following factors as benefits that can distinguish properties that may have otherwise equal conservation values.	Y/N	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	Comments
- Archaeological Sites					
- Cultural and Historical Sites					
- Paleontological Site					
- Watershed Protection					
- Proximity to Underserved Area					
- Scenic/View shed					
- Public Access					
- Trail Connectors					
- Economic Benefits (supports local businesses)					

SUPPORT These criteria require a simpler evaluation (such as yes, not maybe) and the answers may play an informational role or serve to distinguish when all other factors are equal.	Y/N	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	Comments
Includes Support from Local and State Governments This acquisition is supported by local cities, appropriate JPA's, the county or other governmental entities.					
Includes Support from the Community This acquisition is supported by the public, environmental and community organizations.					



Freeway Environmental Mitigation Program

EOC Joint Working Group Meeting Minutes

Orange County Transportation Authority
600 S. Main Street, Orange, CA
August 20, 2009
10:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

Room 710

1. Introduction
2. Draft Planning Agreement/Master Agreement Status
3. Conservation Assessment Additional Tasks
4. Property/Project Evaluation
 - Decision Flowchart
 - Organization of Adopted Criteria (Biological/Non-Biological)
 - Discussion/Revision of Criteria Matrices
 - Discussion of Scoring System(s)
5. Property Submittal Status
6. Open Discussion
7. Next Meeting

Committee Members Present	Affiliation
Cathy Green	OCTA Board of Directors
Vice-Chair Melanie Schlotterbeck	Measure M Support Groups
Erinn Wilson	CA Department of Fish and Game
Charles Baker	Caltrans
Dan Phu	OCTA Transportation Planning
Marissa Espino	OCTA External Affairs
Alison Army	OCTA Transportation Planning
Jim Sterling	OCTA GIS
Via phone	
Jonathan Snyder	US Fish and Wildlife Services
Dan Silver	Endangered Habitats League
Monte Ward	Director of Special Projects, OCTA Consultant
Debbie Townsend	California Wildlife Conservation Board
Sean Skaggs	Ebbin, Moser + Skaggs LLP

1. Introduction

Attendees made self introductions. Dan Phu provided the objectives of the meeting, which was to obtain status from the signatories of the Planning/Master Agreement; provide status of the additional tasks for the conservation assessment; and obtain feedback from the participants on the tool used to assess properties for acquisition and/or restoration. The goal of this meeting was to solicit input from the participants and determine if the approach for the property/project evaluation was amendable to the participants.

Synopses

2. Draft Planning Agreement/Master Agreement Status

- California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) provided comments.
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will provide comments by early next week.
- Caltrans' legal is currently reviewing the agreements and will have comments by early September.

OCTA will integrate the reviewers' comments and anticipates submitting the Planning Agreement and Master Agreement for signatures in September.

3. Conservation Assessment Additional Tasks

- The Conservation Assessment was presented to the Environmental Oversight Committee (EOC) and public at the July 2, 2009 EOC meeting. Additional efforts are needed to augment the Conservation Assessment, which is anticipated to be completed by October 2009.

4. Property/Project Evaluation

- **Decision Flowchart:** will be created to help parties involved understand OCTA's intent and process on the property evaluation process.
- **Organization of Adopted Criteria (Biological/Non-Biological):** the group engaged in a discussion regarding how best to organize the adopted criteria. Generally, the criteria approved by the OCTA Board have been broken down into two sub-sets: biological and non-biological.
- **Discussion/Revision of Criteria Matrices:** group discussions ensued regarding the Acquisition Criteria – Biological Factors, Acquisition Criteria - Non-Biological Factors, Restoration Criteria – Biological Factors, and Restoration Criteria - Non-Biological Factors. The Criteria Matrices will be developed through an iterative process.
- **Discussion of Scoring System(s):** the ranking of properties will remain as “high”, “medium”, and “low”. It is anticipated the result of this process will go through a public vetting process through the EOC, T2020 Committee, and Board.

5. Property Submittal Status: to date, there are over 100 properties submitted to OCTA via the public outreach program. Properties will be considered for potential acquisition and/or restoration if they fall within the Conservation Assessment's core or linkage areas. The pool of properties considered for potential acquisition and/or restoration will come from the properties submittal process; those who presented at various previous EOC meetings; and those that are in the Green Vision Map.

6. Open Discussion: group discussion ensued regarding when the Properties Evaluation Matrices and Conservation Assessment will be present to the EOC, T2020 Committee, and Board. It is anticipated these will occur in the next two/three months. Additionally, subject to approval of the Planning Agreement/Master Agreement, the Natural Community Conservation Plan/Habitat Conservation Plan (NCCP/HCP) item will go to the Board for release of the RFP in late September.

Renewed Measure M Environmental Mitigation Program
Look Ahead Schedule

ID	Task Name	Duration	% Complete	Start	Finish
1	T2020 Committee Meeting: Prioritization Process & Env. Progs. Funding (7/20)	26 days	100%	Mon 6/15/09	Mon 7/20/09
2	Prioritization Process Meeting (USFWS, CDFG, Caltrans, T2020, EOC Members)	20 days	100%	Tue 7/21/09	Mon 8/17/09
3	EOC Meeting: Prioritization Process & Policy Discussions (8/5)	12 days	100%	Tue 7/21/09	Wed 8/5/09
4	T2020 Committee Meeting: Updated Prioritization Process & Policy Discussions (8/17)	20 days	100%	Tue 7/21/09	Mon 8/17/09
5	Board Meeting: Updated Prioritization Process & Policy Discussions (8/24)	5 days	100%	Tue 8/18/09	Mon 8/24/09
6	EOC Meeting: Present Draft Evaluation Process Matrices (9/2)	12 days	0%	Mon 8/3/09	Tue 8/18/09
7	Board Meeting: Authorization to Release NCCP/HCP Request for Proposals (9/28)	30 days	0%	Tue 8/18/09	Mon 9/28/09
8	EOC Meeting: Conservation Assessment Update; endorse Evaluation Process Matrices (10/7)	12 days	0%	Tue 9/22/09	Wed 10/7/09
9	T2020 Meeting: Present Evaluation Process Matrices for discussion/input (10/19)	20 days	0%	Tue 9/22/09	Mon 10/19/09
10	EOC Meeting: Endorse Ranking of Properties (special meeting)	21 days	0%	Mon 11/2/09	Mon 11/30/09
11	T2020 Meeting: Recommend Approval of Ranking of Properties to Board (12/21)	20 days	0%	Tue 11/24/09	Mon 12/21/09
12	EOC Meeting: Recommend consultant team to develop NCCP/HCP (1/6/10)	12 days	0%	Tue 12/22/09	Wed 1/6/10
13	Board Meeting: Approve Ranking of Properties (1/11/10)	5 days	0%	Thu 1/7/10	Wed 1/13/10
14	T2020 Committee Meeting: Recommend consultant team to develop NCCP/HCP (1/18/10)	20 days	0%	Thu 1/14/10	Wed 2/10/10
15	Board: Approve consultant team to develop NCCP/HCP (1/25/10)	5 days	0%	Thu 2/11/10	Wed 2/17/10
16	EOC Meeting: Endorse final set of properties for Acquisition/Restoration (2/3/10)	12 days	0%	Tue 1/19/10	Wed 2/3/10
17	T2020 Meeting: Recommend Approval of final set of properties for Acquisition/Restoration (2/15/10)	20 days	0%	Tue 1/19/10	Mon 2/15/10
18	Board Meeting: Approve final set of properties for Acquisition/Restoration (2/22/10)	5 days	0%	Tue 2/16/10	Mon 2/22/10
19	Issue Notice of Preparation and Notice of Intent (30-day public review)	30 days	0%	Mon 6/7/10	Fri 7/16/10
20	Hold Scoping Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement meeting	1 day	0%	Wed 6/24/09	Wed 6/24/09

Thu 8/27/09