



Gavin Newsom, Governor
NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD
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Final Meeting Agenda

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD

May 20, 2020, 10:00 a.m.

*Consistent with Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-29-20, the public and Board members will participate in the meeting via Skype or teleconference. Public comment will be accepted per the agenda.

A recording will be posted after the meeting.

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*If you anticipate commenting during the Public Comment period or on a particular agenda item and would like to register your name ahead of time, please complete this [Speaker Card \(Word\)](#) and email to Mary.Ahern@wildlife.ca.gov prior to the day of the meeting.

Wildlife Conservation Board Meeting, May 20, 2020

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PERSONS WITH DISABILITES

Persons with disabilities needing reasonable accommodation to participate in public meetings or other CDFW activities are invited to contact the Department’s EEO Officer at (916) 653-9089 or EEO@wildlife.ca.gov. Accommodation requests for facility and/or meeting accessibility and Requests for American Sign Language Interpreters should be submitted at least two weeks prior to the event. Requests for Real-Time Captioners should be submitted at least four weeks prior to the event. These timeframes are to help ensure that the requested accommodation is met. If a request for an accommodation has been submitted but is no longer needed, please contact the EEO Officer immediately.

1. Roll Call

Wildlife Conservation Board Members

Charlton H. Bonham, Chair
Director, Department of Fish and Wildlife
Alina Bokde, Public Member
Keely Bosler, Member
Director, Department of Finance
Diane Colborn, Public Member
Mary Creasman, Public Member
Fran Pavley, Public Member
Eric Sklar, Member
President Fish and Game Commission

Joint Legislative Advisory Committee

Senator Andreas Borgeas
Senator Nancy Skinner
Senator Henry Stern
Assemblymember Laura Friedman
Assemblymember Al Muratsuchi – Alternate
Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia
Assemblymember Miguel Santiago – Alternate
Assemblymember Monique Limon
Assemblymember Marc Levine – Alternate

Executive Director

John P. Donnelly

2. Discussion and Selection of new Board Chairman

3. Public Forum for Items not on this Agenda

An opportunity for the general public to share comments or concerns on topics that are not included in this agenda. The Board may not discuss or take action on any matter raised during this item, except to decide whether to place the matter on the agenda of a future meeting. (Sections 11125, 11125.7(a), Government Code)

4. Funding Status – Informational

The following funding status depicts total Capital Outlay and Local Assistance appropriations by fund source and fund number:

WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND (0447)	\$1,000,000.00
May 2020 Board Meeting Allocation:	0.00
Total Project Development:	(1,000,000.00)
Projected Unallocated Balance:	\$0.00
 HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND (0262)	 \$68,867,620.04
May 2020 Board Meeting Allocation:	(13,441,000.00)
Total Project Development:	(23,572,347.00)
Projected Unallocated Balance:	\$31,854,273.04
 SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS, CLEAN WATER, CLEAN AIR, AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND FUND (Proposition 12) (0005)	 \$1,210,452.00
May 2020 Board Meeting Allocation:	(141,000.00)
Total Project Development:	(65,000.00)
Projected Unallocated Balance:	\$1,004,452.00
 CALIFORNIA CLEAN WATER, CLEAN AIR, SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND FUND (Proposition 40) (6029)	 \$5,480,795.50
May 2020 Board Meeting Allocation:	(859,000.00)
Total Project Development:	(3,528,497.00)
Projected Unallocated Balance:	\$1,093,298.50
 WATER SECURITY, CLEAN DRINKING WATER, COASTAL AND BEACH PROTECTION FUND OF 2002 (Proposition 50) (6031)	 \$24,079,132.83
May 2020 Board Meeting Allocation:	(5,025,000.00)
Total Project Development:	(11,583,129.00)
Projected Unallocated Balance:	\$7,471,003.83
 SAFE DRINKING WATER, WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY, FLOOD CONTROL, RIVER AND COASTAL PROTECTION FUND OF 2006 (Proposition 84) (6051)	 \$22,202,992.44
May 2020 Board Meeting Allocation:	(2,200,720.00)
Total Project Development:	(10,769,996.00)
Projected Unallocated Balance:	\$9,232,276.44

WATER QUALITY, SUPPLY, AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT FUND (Proposition 1) (6083)	\$43,534,846.44
May 2020 Board Meeting Allocation:	0.00
Total Project Development:	0.00
Projected Unallocated Balance:	\$43,534,846.44
THE CALIFORNIA DROUGHT, WATER, PARKS, CLIMATE, COASTAL PROTECTION, AND OUTDOOR ACCESS FOR ALL ACT OF 2018 (Proposition 68) (6088)	\$172,745,046.00
May 2020 Board Meeting Allocation:	(14,409,875.00)
Total Project Development:	(64,608,060.00)
Projected Unallocated Balance:	\$93,727,111.00
GENERAL FUND (0001)	\$10,000,000.00
May 2020 Board Meeting Allocation:	0.00
Total Project Development:	(10,000,000.00)
Projected Unallocated Balance:	\$0.00
GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION FUND (3228)	\$14,051,325.00
May 2020 Board Meeting Allocation:	0.00
Total Project Development:	(7,866,000.00)
Projected Unallocated Balance:	\$6,185,325.00
TOTAL – ALL FUNDS	\$363,172,210.25
Grand Total - May 2020 Board Meeting Allocation:	(37,076,595.00)
Grand Total - Project Development:	(131,993,029.00)
Grand Total Projected Unallocated Balance:	\$194,102,586.25
RECAP OF NATURAL HERITAGE PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT ACT OF 2000	
Chapter 113, Statutes of 2000 and Chapter 715, Statutes of 2004 (through 6/30/08)	\$48,598,734.00
Chapter 220, Statutes of 2009 (effective 1/1/10)	\$8,662,500.00

Consent Items

Items 5-21 are part of the Consent Calendar

5. Recovery of Funds

The following projects previously authorized by the Board are now completed, and some have balances of funds that can be recovered and returned to their respective funds. It is recommended that the following totals be recovered and that the projects be closed.

Table 1 - Recoveries by Fund

Fund Name	Amount
Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection Bond Fund	\$6,574.00
Habitat Conservation Fund	\$1,413,500.87
California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Fund	\$1,357,278.00
Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Fund of 2002	\$9,738.00
Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Fund of 2006	\$12,501.55
The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018	\$0.00
Total Recoveries for All Funds	\$2,799,592.42

Table 2 - Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection Bond Fund

Project Name	Allocated	Expended	Balance
Desert Springs (MDLT)	\$185,000.00	\$185,000.00	\$0.00
Desert Springs, Expansion 1 (KRVHF)	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 300,000.00	\$0.00
Mission Center Property	\$1,610,000.00	\$1,603,426.00	\$6,574.00
Total Recoveries to Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection Bond Fund			\$6,574.00

Table 3 - Habitat Conservation Fund

Project Name	Allocated	Expended	Balance
Colton Sand Dunes	\$1,944,000.00	\$1,934,000.00	\$10,000.00
Ervin Ranch	\$2,700,000.00	\$1,366,500.00	\$1,333,500.00
Mormon Meadows	\$1,323,266.00	\$1,253,266.00	\$70,000.00
Salinas River Riparian Enhancement	\$1,110,000.00	\$1,109,999.13	\$0.87
Total Recoveries to Habitat Conservation Fund			\$1,413,500.87

Table 4 - California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Fund

Project Name	Allocated	Expended	Balance
Ervin Ranch	\$1,385,000.00	\$27,722.00	\$1,357,278.00
Total Recoveries to California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Fund			\$1,357,278.00

Table 5 - Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Fund of 2002

Project Name	Allocated	Expended	Balance
Desert Springs (MDLT)	\$906,980.00	\$903,834.00	\$3,146.00
Franklin Ridge, Expansion 2	\$2,010,000.00	\$2,003,408.00	\$6,592.00
San Francisco Bay Area Wetlands Protection and Restoration	\$40,000,135.00	\$40,000,135.00	\$0.00
Total Recoveries to Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Fund of 2002			\$9,738.00

Table 6 - Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Fund of 2006

Project Name	Allocated	Expended	Balance
Climate Resiliency Planning for the South Coast Ecoregion	\$250,000.00	\$237,671.11	\$12,328.89
Horse Valley Creek and Wetland Restoration Project	\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00	\$0.00
Liberty Canyon Wildlife Crossing	\$650,000.00	\$649,827.34	\$172.66
Total Recoveries to Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Fund of 2006			\$12,501.55

Table 7 - The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018

Project Name	Allocated	Expended	Balance
Hidden Creeks	\$4,900,000.00	\$4,900,000.00	\$0.00
Total Recoveries to The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018			\$0.00

6. Great Valley and Modoc Plateau Vernal Pool Conservation Planning

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) approve this project as proposed; allocate \$140,000 from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68), Public Resources Code Section 80111(d); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Great Valley and Modoc Plateau Vernal Pool Conservation Planning
Project Type:	Planning
Applicant/Grantee:	East Merced Resource Conservation District
Amount Recommended:	\$140,000
Funding Partners:	United States Environmental Protection Agency
Landowner(s):	Multiple
Counties:	Various counties
Program:	Habitat Enhancement and Restoration
Funding:	Proposition 68
Strategic Plan Goals:	A.1, A.3, B.1 Objectives: SI 1.3, 2.2, 2.4
Disadvantaged Community:	Within a severely disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The Great Valley and Modoc Plateau Vernal Pool Conservation Planning Project (Project) will encompass a study area including nine important vernal pool ecoregions that occur within the Great Central Valley (Valley) and Modoc Plateau represented by 32 counties. Vernal pool wetlands exist within an upland matrix typically dominated by open grassland or scrub habitat. Areas supporting vernal pool habitats are characterized by a Mediterranean climate, gentle slopes, and soils containing an impervious substrate layer that prevents water from percolating into deeper soil layers.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

California vernal pools are considered unique and important wetland habitats due to the wetland functions they serve and the high diversity of rare and native wildlife and plant species that characterize them. More than 90 percent of California's original vernal pool habitat has been lost to ongoing land conversion over the past hundred years. In order to conserve and restore quality vernal pool habitat a landscape-level analysis of the highest quality remaining habitat is needed.

The Project will utilize methodologies already developed in previous studies to build a comprehensive framework to identify and assess focal areas for conservation and restoration across 800,000± acres of the Valley and Modoc Plateau. The Project will evaluate remaining vernal pool habitats across the vernal pool ecoregions in the Valley and Modoc Plateau, identify two to four large

remaining vernal pool habitat blocks per ecoregion, and develop a conservation strategy framework for vernal pool conservation for those blocks. A habitat block is an area of contiguous vernal pool-grassland habitat ranging from approximately 30,000± to 100,000± acres in size. Habitat blocks will include privately- and publicly-owned land that, based on evaluations, are determined to contain each ecoregion's unique biodiversity elements and the opportunity to conserve and restore vernal pool resources. Habitat evaluations will include, but not be limited to, the following factors: acreage and configuration of contiguous vernal pool habitat, occurrence of population centers for listed and other special-status species, status of existing and proposed conserved land, potential for additional land conservation, as well as the extent of habitat losses over the past fifteen years.

Multiple agencies and organizations working on vernal pool conservation, such as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Environmental Protection Agency, CDFW, California Department of Conservation, California Rangeland Trust, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and the University of California have articulated the need for identifying high-quality vernal pool habitat, and for a strategy to conserve core vernal pool landscapes. The Project will also parallel current efforts being implemented by resource agencies and conservation groups through voluntary, non-regulatory regional conservation assessments (RCA) for vulnerable species and their habitats, implemented by the CDFW Regional Conservation Investment Strategies (RCIS) program.

The Grantee will engage key individuals from federal, state, and local resource agencies, non-profit organizations, and others involved in vernal pool conservation, and coordinate a technical advisory team to review and evaluate the conservation strategy framework. The team will work together using existing information from each ecoregion to identify habitat blocks and develop data-based profiles and conservation strategy frameworks for each block. The Project will result in compiled data on vernal pools and predictive habitat mapping for key special-status species, a geodatabase, and report that will be available as a digital resource and distributed to resource agencies, non-profit conservation organizations, and other interested parties. As part of the Project, the Grantee will also track conservation and restoration efforts within the study area for two years to document changes in land use and conservation status of vernal pool habitats and to record implementation and successful use of the conservation strategy framework by conservation organizations. These studies will perform remote monitoring using aerial imagery throughout the study area to document changes in land use and conservation and restoration status of vernal pool habitats.

As the Grantee, East Merced Resource Conservation District (EMRCD) brings decades of work experience in vernal pool education and conservation to the Project and is well qualified to lead the Project and engage a technical advisory team to develop a conservation strategy framework with broad application for vernal pool conservation across the Valley and Modoc Plateau.

PROJECT FUNDING

The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Project Task	Total Cost	WCB	Non-WCB Funds
Project Team Coordination and Management	\$41,471	---	\$41,471
Data Compilation, Mapping, Modelling, and Analysis	\$240,001	\$70,000	\$170,001
Annual Monitoring	\$30,050	\$30,050	---
Complete Final Report and Geodatabase, Distribute Project Information	\$69,060	\$39,950	\$29,110
Total	\$380,582	\$140,000	\$240,582

Project costs include:

- Data Compilation, Mapping, Modelling, and Analysis: Using a data-driven approach, identify habitat blocks by ecoregion, develop profiles and conservation strategy, and initiate development of geodatabase.
- Annual Monitoring: Track conservation and restoration within the project area.
- Complete Final Report and Geodatabase, Distribute Project Information: Finalize report and geodatabase, and distribute project information.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project is statutorily exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3) Section 15262, Feasibility and Planning Studies, as it involves only feasibility and planning studies for possible future actions. Subject to authorization by WCB, a Notice of Exemption (NOE) will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



7. Strategies to Alleviate Flood Effects in the Eel River Estuary

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$106,000 from the Habitat Conservation Fund, Fish and Game Code Section 2786(d); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Strategies to Alleviate Flood Effects in the Eel River Estuary
Project Type:	Planning
Applicant/Grantee:	Humboldt County Resource Conservation District
Amount Recommended:	\$106,000
Funding Partners:	State Coastal Conservancy U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Landowner(s):	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
County:	Humboldt
Program:	Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program
Funding:	Habitat Conservation Fund
Strategic Plan Goals:	B.1 Objectives: SI 2.3, 2.4
Disadvantaged Community:	Within a disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The project site is located within the Eel River Delta of coastal California in Humboldt County. The site is a recently restored 330± acre salt marsh estuary that was previously a pasture-based dairy called Riverside Ranch. The restoration of the site occurred in 2013 and is one phase of a multi-benefit project called the Salt River Ecosystem Restoration Project (SRERP), which is restoring habitat and hydrological conveyance across 7 miles of the Salt River and nearly 400± acres of the watershed. WCB provided partial funding (\$890,000) to purchase Riverside Ranch in partnership with USFWS and State Coastal Conservancy (SCC). CDFW currently owns the property, which is managed as part of the Eel River Wildlife Area.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

As of 2020, the restored tidal salt marsh has been performing successfully. Vegetative species (both native and non-native) have colonized the area. Marine and freshwater fish have been documented in the project area including coho, Chinook, steelhead, tidewater goby, cabezon, long fin smelt, top smelt, starry flounder, staghorn sculpin, and three-spined stickleback. A variety of waterfowl such as Aleutian geese, Brant geese, egrets, and plovers have been documented. Monitoring the various habitat in the project area has verified that significant environmental value has been reestablished across the restored area.

In 2016, four surrounding agricultural and residential landowners expressed concerns that the constructed two-mile setback berm was adversely affecting water flow, water impoundment, and drainage during major flood events on their

adjacent properties. Specifically, the adjacent landowners indicated the setback berm increased flood water level height and prolonged the duration flood waters remained on their properties. In 2017, a water level monitoring program was developed to capture flood and drainage patterns within and around the Riverside Ranch. This monitoring program recorded water level data during the winter-spring of 2017/18 and 2018/19. The 2017/18 period experienced a mild winter with no significant flood event, while the 2018/19 period experienced four large flood events. Annual reports were produced for each winter/spring to compare surface water levels on adjacent low elevation agricultural lands and lands on the estuary side of the setback berm. During high magnitude and extended flood events, flooding is more pronounced on all adjacent agricultural lands as compared to the estuary side of the setback berm for a discrete period of time.

The lead agency of SRERP, Humboldt County Resource Conservation District (HCRCD), with support from CDFW, is requesting funds to perform an alternative analysis (15% design level) to further investigate flood impacts and potential modifications of the two-mile setback berm that could improve drainage and reduce possible flood impacts. This assessment will utilize collected water level monitoring data, perform topographic surveys in the setback berm’s outboard ditch and surrounding landscape, hydraulically evaluate large flood events, complete a flood volume water level balance assessment, apply current LiDAR data, and perform a cost-benefit analysis for each alternative concept. Results of these investigations will culminate in a summary assessment report. This report will be presented to CDFW and HCRCD Salt River Sub-Committee to help determine next steps.

PROJECT FUNDING

The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Project Task	Total Cost	WCB	Non-WCB Funds
Administration	\$7,140	\$6,100	\$1,040
Surveys and Assessments	\$94,179	\$59,400	\$34,779
Alternatives Development and Cost Benefit Analysis	\$44,400	\$40,500	\$3,900
Total	\$145,719	\$106,000	\$39,719

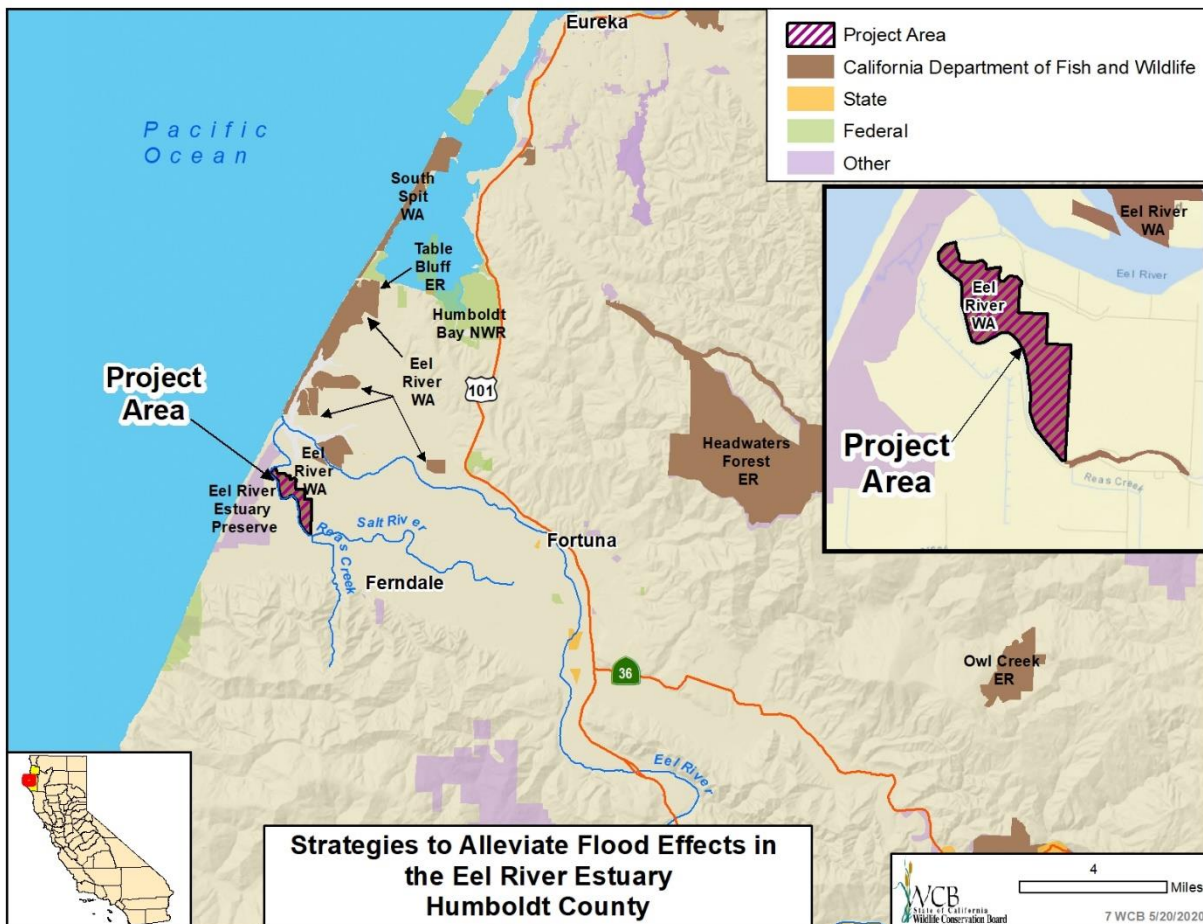
Project costs include:

- Project coordination and management.
- Reviewing 2017/18 and 2018/19 water level monitoring report and data for flood and non-flood conditions.
- Hydrologic evaluation of large flood events and drainage patterns from past flood events.
- Completion of a flood volume water level balance assessment for the estuary and agricultural side of the berm.

- Completion of conceptual design drawings to approximately 15% design level with a minimum of three alternatives.
- Determine probable construction costs. Assess benefits of flood relief and improved drainage associated to each alternative and probable construction costs.
- Completion of an alternatives analysis report.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project is statutorily exempt from CEQA pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15262), as it involves only feasibility and planning studies for possible future actions.



8. Truckee River Wildlife Area Planning

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$309,000 from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Fund (Proposition 68), Public Resources Code Section 80132(f); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Truckee River Wildlife Area Planning
Project Type:	Planning
Applicant/Grantee:	Truckee River Watershed Council
Amount Recommended:	\$309,000
Funding Partners:	Trout Unlimited
Landowner(s):	Tahoe Truckee Sanitation Agency California Department of Fish and Wildlife
County:	Nevada
Program:	California Forest Conservation Program
Funding:	Proposition 68
Strategic Plan Goals:	A.1, A.2, B.1, C.1 Objectives: SI 1.3, 2.1, 3.3
Disadvantaged Community:	Not within a disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The project is located at two sites in the Truckee River Wildlife Area (TRWA) on 1.1 miles of the Truckee River and 20± acres of montane riparian habitat in the headwaters of the Sierra Nevada. The first site is the Polaris Unit within TRWA at the location of the former Tahoe Ice Company Dam, northeast of the town of Truckee. The second site is within the CDFW Boca Unit along east bound I-80 east of the town of Truckee.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is a restoration planning effort focused on addressing multiple critical needs on the Truckee River including floodplain connectivity, chronic sediment erosion, and a scarcity of riparian and aquatic habitats. The project will address issues stemming from historical land uses and will restore 1.1 miles of the Truckee River and 20± acres of montane riparian habitat. It is focused on restoring hydrologic and ecological function, providing increased resilience and adaptive capacity in the face of forecasted climate change.

Since the 1800s, the Truckee River corridor has experienced significant physical and ecological impacts, partially due to anthropogenic disturbances associated with historic land uses like logging, ice harvest, and land development. The river corridor was a focal point for many of those disturbances and most historic land-uses were concentrated along the river and its floodplains. As a result, much of the Truckee River floodplains and channel were subject to alteration and fill placement,

resulting in disconnected floodplains, loss of riparian and instream habitat, and impaired water quality.

In 2018, the Truckee River Watershed Council (TRWC) completed a watershed assessment of the Truckee River within the town of Truckee reach. It identified 13 potential restoration projects that were reviewed by a technical advisory committee (TAC) of public landowners within the reach. The TAC identified three high priority projects for their potential to improve water and habitat quality as well as hydrologic function. The Truckee River Wildlife Area Restoration Project represents two of those three high priority projects.

The first site is within the TRWA Polaris Unit and is the 1886 site of the Tahoe Ice Company Dam on the Truckee River. The 75-foot wide dam diverted flows into a 30-acre ice pond on the right bank floodplain. The floodplain remains disconnected today. This portion of the river supports limited fish habitat due to the effects of the historic impoundment on channel substrate. The riverbanks are unstable and sources of sediment to the Truckee River and the riparian communities are greatly reduced.

The second site is within the TRWA Boca Unit. This site was the location of a railroad spur from the 1870s. The railroad grade runs parallel to the Truckee River and blocks 11± acres of floodplain as the river makes an oxbow turn and directs high energy flows into an eroding downstream bank. These historic impacts are exacerbated by ongoing recreation and vehicle access across the floodplain.

The project will complete planning for a restoration along 1.1 miles of the Truckee River to restore hydrologic function to these reaches of the Truckee River, reconnecting the river to its historic floodplains and stabilizing eroding banks. This will lead to an increased flood attenuation, improved floodplain functions (e.g. sediment deposition and nutrient cycling) and increased riparian habitat. All of which, promote greater climate change resiliency and adaptive capacity in this headwater system. The project will also address increased in-stream habitat in these reaches of the Truckee River—similar projects elsewhere on the Truckee River have yielded significant increases in wild trout fisheries.

PROJECT FUNDING

The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

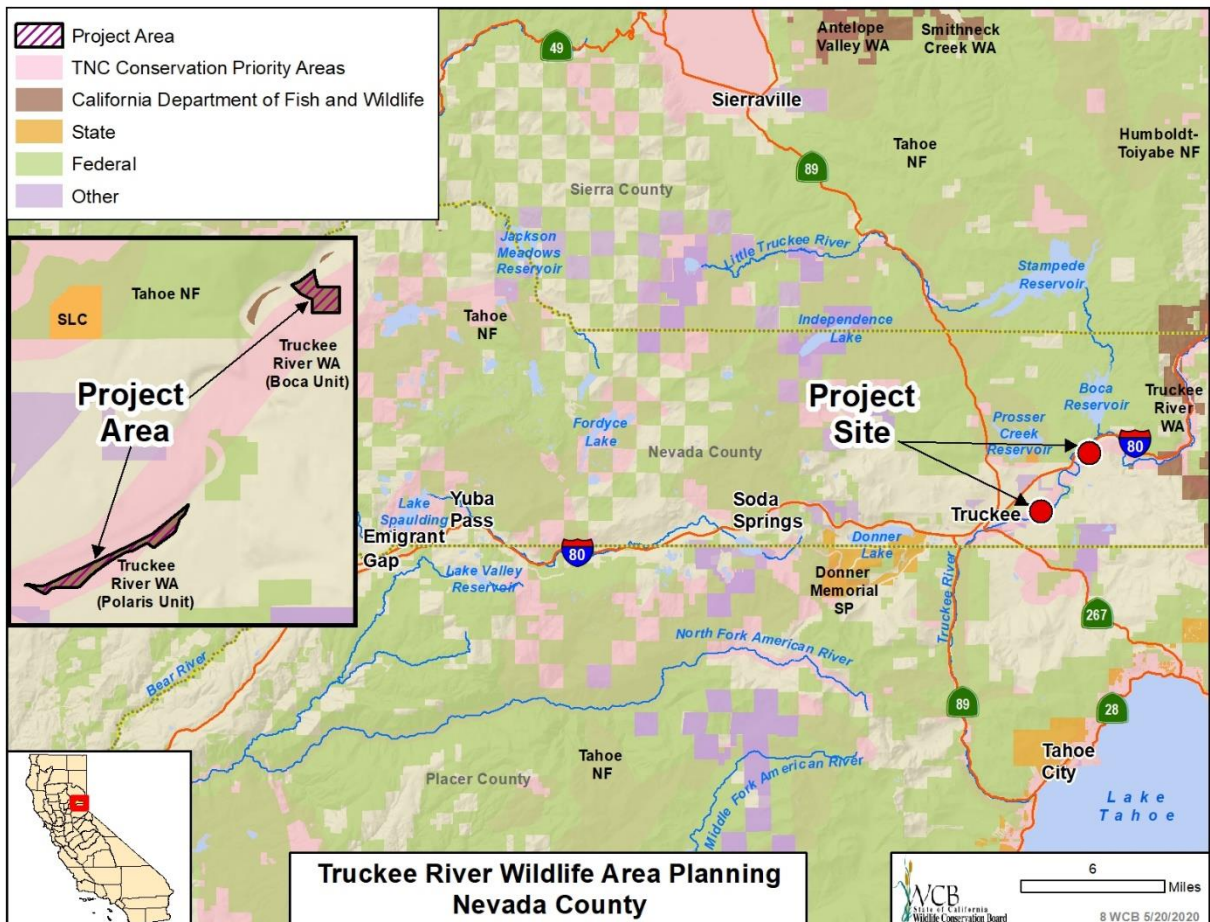
Project Task	Total Cost	WCB	Non-WCB Funds
Project Manager	\$66,965	\$66,965	---
Resource Studies and Monitoring	\$96,440	\$85,440	\$11,000
Engineering, Design, CEQA and Permitting	\$165,160	\$130,160	\$35,000
Outreach	\$10,400	\$10,400	---
Indirect	\$16,035	\$16,035	---
Total	\$355,000	\$309,000	\$46,000

Project costs include:

- Project Management: Providing administrative, coordinating, and technical services for completing work for this project.
- Resource Studies and Monitoring: Completing record searches, resource surveys, and monitoring within the project area.
- Engineering, Design, CEQA and Permitting: Costs to advance the project designs from their current state to conceptual designs, 60%, 90%, and 100% design levels, completing necessary CEQA analysis and permitting requirements.
- Outreach: Coordinating partner and stakeholder engagement in developing milestones, monitoring plans, and preparing a communications plan.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project is statutorily exempt from CEQA pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3) Section 15262, Feasibility and Planning Studies, as it involves only feasibility and planning studies for possible future actions. Subject to authorization by WCB, a NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



9. Santa Rosa Creek Fish Passage Improvements Planning

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$274,000 from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68), Public Resources Code Section 80132(e)(1); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Santa Rosa Creek Fish Passage Improvements Planning
Project Type:	Planning
Applicant/Grantee:	Sonoma Water
Amount Recommended:	\$274,000
Funding Partners:	Sonoma Water
County:	Sonoma
Program:	Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program
Funding:	Proposition 68
Strategic Plan Goals:	B.1 Objectives: SI 1.3, 1.6, 4.3
Disadvantaged Community:	Within a disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The project is located at three sites within the city of Santa Rosa in Sonoma County. Site 1 is the Fish Ladder Extension at E Street, located in a disadvantaged community (DAC) at the entrance to the Santa Rosa Creek tunnel running under downtown Santa Rosa. Site 2 is the fish ladder upstream of a vortex tube under Montgomery Drive. Site 3 is a grade control sill upstream of Site 2. Sites 1 and 2 are included in the Russian River Stream Crossing and Fish Passage Inventory Evaluation and are shown in the California Fish Passage Assessment Database.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Santa Rosa Creek is a significant drainage that flows out of Hood Mountain Regional Park, before connecting with Mark West Creek and joining the Russian River, which flows into the Pacific Ocean at the Russian River Estuary. Santa Rosa Creek is the only drainage in the Santa Rosa area that is perennial and offers reliable spawning and rearing habitat to threatened Central California Coast steelhead trout and numerous other native fish, which were documented as far upstream as the headwaters in Hood Mountain Regional Park by a monitoring program pilot study conducted by biologists from the Sonoma County Water Agency in 2002.

The creek flow is mostly unregulated. Regulated areas come from a structure that diverts extremely high flows to nearby Spring Lake for flood control. Low and moderate flows and natural sediment loads remain in the creek. The remaining permanently impassible features, dams and perched culverts along Santa Rosa Creek, have effective fish ladders. Once the proposed improvements have been

implemented, the creek will be able to provide continuous fish passage from the Russian River all the way to the headwaters.

This planning project will provide designs for an implementation project that will improve safe fish passage by eliminating the exceedingly shallow zones that currently exist and expanding the flow range to ensure structures are passable for longer periods of time throughout the year. As a result, the structures will require less maintenance during and after storm events and will be more likely to operate successfully in high flow conditions associated with climate change. Addressing these fish passage barriers will improve access to approximately 14 miles of high-quality spawning and rearing habitat with reliable summer flow, and up to 10 miles of headwater streams which meander through open space and Hood Mountain Regional Park lands that are easily accessible to the public.

The upper watershed reaches are partly located in a protected park with reliable summer flow and high-quality rearing habitat. The projects designed would eliminate temporal fish passage barriers at the three sites by modifying or replacing infrastructure such as fish ladders and grade control sills. These modifications would expand the flow range during which the structures are passable, making them passable for a longer time throughout the year. Additionally, the structures will become less dependent on irregular, event-based maintenance activities, and more adaptable to climate change conditions and stream flows.

PROJECT FUNDING

The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Project Task	Total Cost	WCB	Non-WCB Funds
Project Administration	\$48,478	\$22,954	\$25,524
Project Design	\$333,220	\$199,758	\$133,462
CEQA Environmental Review and Permitting	\$85,806	\$51,288	\$34,518
Total	\$467,504	\$274,000	\$193,504

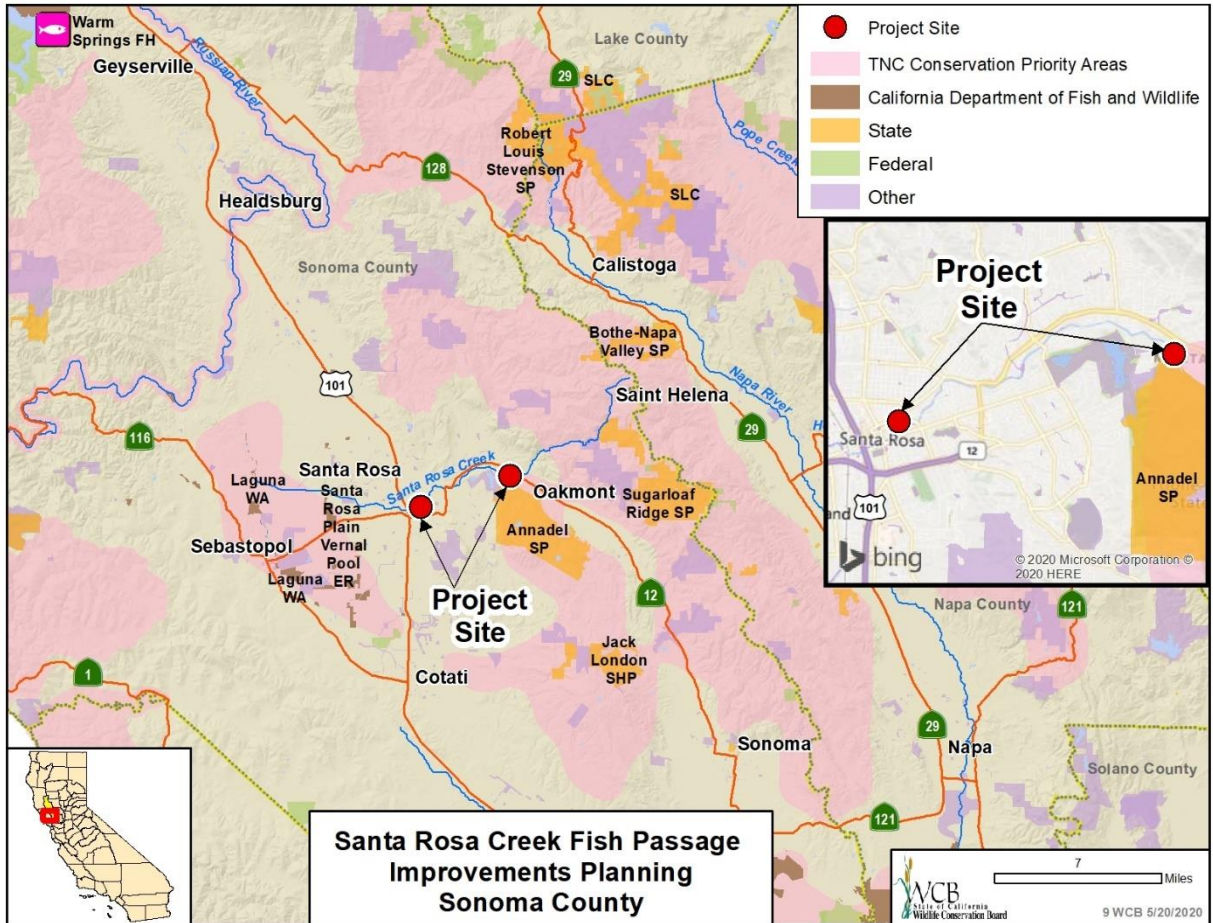
Project costs include:

- Project Administration: Invoicing, reporting and project related correspondence.
- Project Design: The development of plans to improve fish passage at all three sites.
- CEQA Environmental Review and Permitting: Completion of environmental review and permitting necessary for implementation.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project is statutorily exempt from CEQA pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3) Section 15262, Feasibility and Planning Studies, as it involves only feasibility and planning studies

for possible future actions. Subject to authorization by WCB, a NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



10. Bushy Lake Conceptual Restoration Plan

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$370,000 from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68), Public Resources Code Section 80100(a)(3); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Bushy Lake Conceptual Restoration Plan
Project Type:	Planning
Applicant/Grantee:	University Enterprises, Incorporated (a nonprofit auxiliary organization of California State University, Sacramento)
Amount Recommended:	\$370,000
Funding Partners:	University Enterprises, Incorporated
Landowner(s):	California Exposition and State Fair
County:	Sacramento
Program:	Lower American River Conservancy Program
Funding:	Proposition 68
Strategic Plan Goals:	B.1 Objectives: SI 2.5, 3.4
Disadvantaged Community:	Within a severely disadvantaged community

LOCATION

Bushy Lake is an 86± acre site located in the floodplain of the lower American River, approximately five miles east of the California State Capitol. Bushy Lake is part of the state-owned California Exposition floodplain and was protected with the enactment of the Bushy Lake Preservation Act of 1976 (Act). The Act designates Bushy Lake as a State Nature Preserve with the primary intent of preserving important vegetation and emphasizing riparian habitat, wildlife species, and their supporting ecosystems. The California Exposition floodplain and Bushy Lake were among the first additions to the 4,300± acre American River Parkway (Parkway) and are managed by Sacramento County Department of Regional Parks consistent with the 2008 American River Parkway Plan (Sacramento County) and the Act.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

In 2015, the California State University Sacramento, Department of Environmental Studies spearheaded the Bushy Lake pilot habitat restoration project, which has incorporated experimental design and adaptive restoration methods to inform restoration practice, wildlife monitoring, and adaptive management. In the process of monitoring, it was discovered that Bushy Lake is a refuge for the western pond turtle (pond turtle). Unfortunately, the invasive red eared slider turtle was also found at the site and is outcompeting the pond turtle by approximately 80 percent.

Development of the Bushy Lake Conceptual Restoration Plan (CRP) will focus on the following priorities: 1) protect, enhance and restore a sustainable habitat refuge for pond turtles; 2) enhance habitat for fire resiliency; and 3) enhance the

education and interpretation of resources in the Parkway. Technical studies, followed by design plans, will be completed for pond turtle conservation and fire resilient habitat restoration at the site. Scientific studies will summarize pond turtle baseline data, identifying invasive species threats and critical habitat elements for the pond turtle, complete surveys of the aquatic habitat and water quality, characterize hydrology, and complete wetland boundary mapping. Planning activities will also develop recommendations for long-term management, monitoring, and adaptive management of the conceptual Bushy Lake improvements. Public and stakeholder outreach will be an integral part in developing the CRP; a public education plan will be developed in collaboration with the Sacramento Zoo to inform pond turtle education and advocacy. The final CRP will include baseline site conditions, restoration goals and objectives, habitat restoration specifications and preliminary designs, restoration and management needs, invasive species control methodologies and specifications, and monitoring and adaptive management strategies.

The project was recommended by the Lower American River Conservancy Program Advisory Committee, whose role is to evaluate and recommend projects to be considered by WCB. The project was recommended for submittal to WCB by the Advisory Committee on October 17, 2019. American River Parkway Compliance Analysis was completed for the project at Sacramento County's December 12, 2019, Recreation and Parks Commission meeting, in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 5845.5. The project was determined to be consistent with the American River Parkway Plan.

PROJECT FUNDING

The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Project Task	Total Cost	WCB	Non-WCB Funds
Environmental Studies & Designs	\$236,571	\$236,571	---
Public Outreach & Education	\$24,583	\$24,583	---
Conceptual Restoration Plan	\$61,513	\$61,513	---
Field Supplies, Equipment, Travel	\$6,637	\$6,637	---
Indirect	\$85,463	\$40,696	\$44,767
Total	\$414,767	\$370,000	\$44,767

Project costs include:

- Task 1: Conduct studies and designs for pond turtle conservation and fire resilient habitat restoration.
- Task 2: Outline mechanisms to promote public education and engagement at Bushy Lake, host stakeholder meetings, and provide a public meeting presenting the development of the CRP.
- Task 3: Prepare a draft and final CRP.

- Task 4: Travel expenses and procurement of field supplies and equipment.
- Task 5: Indirect costs limited to 20 percent of the total direct WCB award.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project is statutorily exempt from CEQA pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3) Section 15262, Feasibility and Planning Studies, as it involves only feasibility and planning studies for possible future actions. Subject to authorization by WCB, a NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



11. Where Are We on the Parkway

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$270,875 from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68) Public Resources Code Section 80100(a)(3); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Where Are We on the Parkway
Project Type:	Implementation
Applicant/Grantee:	American River Parkway Foundation
Amount Recommended:	\$270,875
Funding Partners:	Sacramento County Department of Regional Parks, Teichert Mining, Streng Foundation
Landowner(s):	Sacramento County
County:	Sacramento
Program:	Lower American River Conservancy Program
Funding:	Proposition 68
Strategic Plan Goals:	C.1 Objectives: SI 3.1, 3.4
Disadvantaged Community	Within a severely disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The American River Parkway (Parkway) is a 4,800± acre regional park within the County of Sacramento Regional Parks (Regional Parks) system. It runs along both sides of the lower American River from Nimbus Dam to the confluence with the Sacramento River. The 23-mile paved Jedediah Smith Memorial Trail meanders through the Parkway, crossing the American River at various points and passing by regional destinations within the Parkway such as the Effie Yeaw Nature Center, Soil Born Farms, Cal Expo, CSU Sacramento, and Camp Pollock.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The American River Parkway Foundation (Foundation) oversees the Parkway's Adopt-A-Mile program, a trail stewardship program that completes clean-up, trail maintenance, weed removal, and reports any issues on the mile, and has "Adopt a Mile" signs on every mile of the paved bike trail. In 2018 the Foundation commissioned a survey entitled "Perceptions of the Parkway." This survey found that the Parkway improves the quality of life for people in the region and that there is a need for improved signage to designate access. The greatest need is for wayfinding signs that mark locations along the river and to neighborhoods and streets.

In response to the survey findings, the Foundation proposes to add new signage at every mile of the paved bike trail using the existing Adopt-A-Mile signpost holes. New signage will show a map of the Parkway and trail alignment, offer directional arrows with distance to access points, and will include recognition of the Adopt-A-

Mile partner. The updated design features chosen are commonly utilized in parks across the nation. Identical design features will be used for the Regional Parks signs and will also be used in the city of Folsom, providing signage consistency across multiple jurisdictions for the bicycle trail. The new signs will not only bring directional awareness of the Parkway but will also highlight historical and interpretive sites.

The Foundation will conduct focus groups along the Parkway to inform the community and stakeholders about the “Perceptions of the Parkway” survey and will solicit input on what details to include on the signs. Focus group meetings will be advertised to neighborhood associations, elected officials and Parkway stakeholders. Finally, social media posts and print media will be used to advertise the new wayfinding signs being installed.

Twenty-three double-sided wayfinding signs will be designed that are compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). They will include a map of the Parkway and directional arrows with distances to key intersections and attractions. Bilingual content may be incorporated on a subset of the signs. The new wayfinding signs will be installed using the same posthole as the old signs.

The project was recommended by the Lower American River Conservancy Program Advisory Committee, whose role is to evaluate and recommend projects to be considered by WCB. The project was recommended for submittal to WCB by the Advisory Committee on October 17, 2019. American River Parkway Compliance Analysis was completed for the project at the December 12, 2019, Recreation and Parks Commission meeting, in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 5845.5. The project was determined to be consistent with the American River Parkway Plan.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

The Foundation has adopted a Management Plan that guides management actions for the wayfinding signs. If at any time during the 25-year life of the project, the Foundation does not manage and maintain the project improvements, the Grant Agreement requires that it refund to the state of California an amortized amount of funds based on the number of years left on the project life.

PROJECT FUNDING

The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

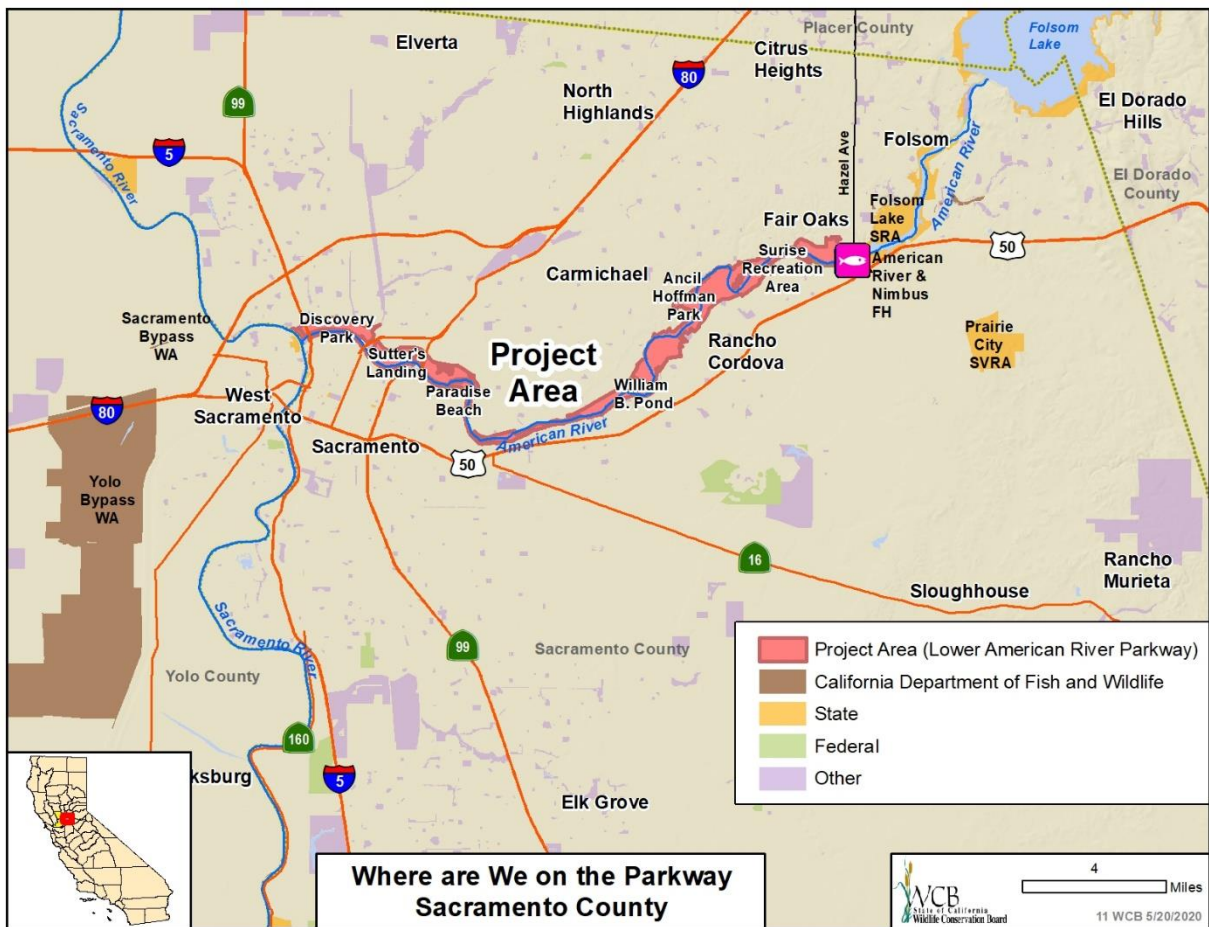
Project Task	Total Cost	WCB	Non-WCB Funds
1. Public Outreach	\$40,625	\$15,625	\$25,000
2. Finalize Sign Design	\$270,250	\$245,250	\$25,000
3. Sign Installation	\$20,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total	\$330,875	\$270,875	\$60,000

Project costs include:

- Task 1: Conduct public outreach to increase awareness and gain input on sign content.
- Task 2: Design 23 double-sided wayfinding signs.
- Task 3: Remove and dispose of dilapidated Adopt-A-Mile signs and replace with new wayfinding signs.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project is proposed as exempt from CEQA pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15302, Class 2, Replacement or Reconstruction). Subject to approval of this proposal by WCB, the appropriate NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



12. East Contra County HCP/NCCP (Bloching)

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$105,000 from the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 84), Public Resources Code Section 75055(c)(SSJD-NCCP) for the grant to East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservancy (ECCCHC) for a cooperative project with East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	East Contra Costa County HCP/NCCP (Bloching)
Project Type:	Fee (3± acres)
Grantee:	East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservancy
Subgrantee:	East Bay Regional Park District
Amount Recommended:	\$105,000
Funding Partners:	East Bay Regional Park District
County:	Contra Costa
Program:	Land Acquisition Program
Funding:	Proposition 84
Strategic Plan Goals:	A.1, A.2, A.3, A.4 Objectives: SI 2.2, 2.4
Disadvantaged Community:	Not within a disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The property (Property) is located in a rural unincorporated area of east central Contra Costa County along Morgan Territory Road, about 4.5 miles southeast of Marsh Creek Road and 5 miles south of the town of Clayton.

Morgan Territory Road runs along the northern boundary of the Property. The Property is adjacent to the Schwartz and Moss Rock properties which were acquired with WCB funding by ECCCHC and EBRPD in 2009 and 2012, respectively. The Schwartz property lies to the south and continues to the north across Morgan Territory Road. Moss Rock is adjacent to and west of the Property.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Property is triangular in shape, characterized as densely wooded, and is comprised of slight to moderately sloping terrain. Elevations range from about 960 feet in the northeast area adjacent to Morgan Territory Road to about 1,080 feet at its western edge.

Marsh Creek flows along the northeastern boundary of the Property adjacent to the road for about the northern two-thirds of the Property frontage, crossing under the road to the other side at a point about 160 feet to the north of the southeast corner of the Property. The Property has undeveloped physical access at grade from Morgan Territory Road along the southeast portion of its frontage.

Acquisition of the Property will protect modeled breeding and dispersal habitat for California tiger salamander, California red-legged frog, and foothill yellow-legged frog, modeled movement habitat for Alameda whipsnake, and cottonwood and other riparian forest types that are very rare and under protected in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Acquiring the Property will remove an inholding and will provide a linkage between the Schwartz and Moss Rock properties. Acquiring and managing the Property protects the earlier investments and provides the opportunity to magnify the habitat and species benefits

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

EBRPD will manage the Property once it is acquired. Funding of future management activities for this Property will be provided by ECCCHC and EBRPD, in part through wind turbine, communication tower, residential, and agricultural lease revenue from prior joint acquisitions within the ECCC HCP/NCCP plan area. It is anticipated that the Property will offer future opportunities for passive recreational uses, an allowed use under the ECCC HCP/NCCP. The habitat will be maintained in conjunction with other properties acquired by EBRPD.

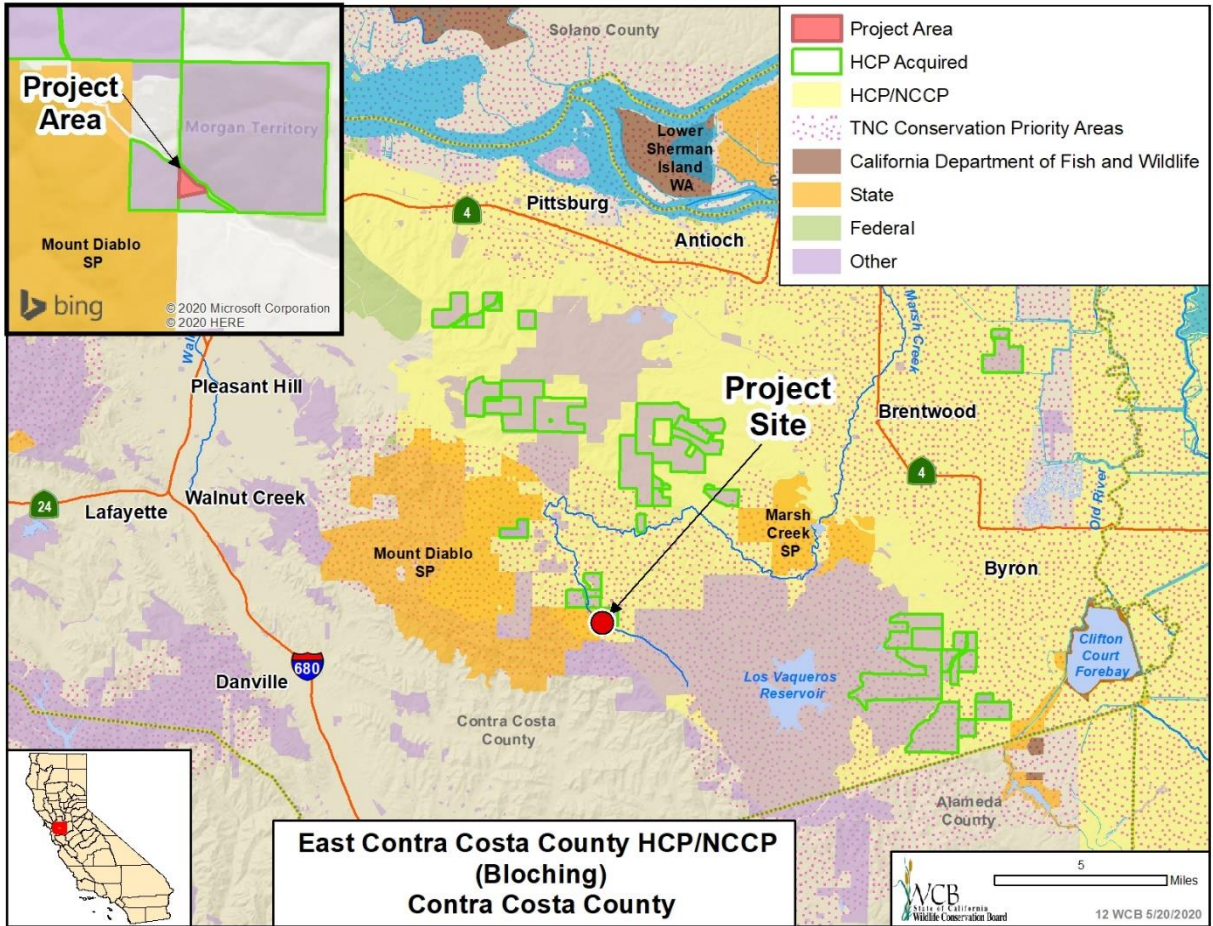
PROJECT FUNDING

The DGS approved fair market value is \$210,000. The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Partners	Amount
WCB	\$105,000
East Bay Regional Park District	\$105,000
TOTAL Purchase Price	\$210,000

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project has been reviewed for compliance with CEQA requirements and is proposed as exempt under CEQA Guidelines Section 15313, Class 13, as an acquisition of land for wildlife conservation purposes, and Section 15325, Class 25, as a transfer of an ownership interest in land to preserve open space and existing natural conditions, including plant or animal habitats. Subject to authorization by WCB, a NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



13. McCosker Riparian Habitat Restoration

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB adopt the written findings and approve this project as proposed; allocate \$500,000 from the Habitat Conservation Fund (Proposition 117), Fish and Game Code Section 2786(f); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	McCosker Riparian Habitat Restoration
Project Type:	Implementation
Applicant/Grantee:	East Bay Regional Park District
Amount Recommended:	\$500,000
Funding Partners:	Caltrans, Resources Agency, State Coastal Conservancy, Environmental Protection Agency
Landowner(s):	East Bay Regional Park District, California State Parks
County:	Contra Costa
Program:	Riparian Program
Funding:	Habitat Conservation Fund (Proposition 117)
Strategic Plan Goals:	B.1 Objectives: SI 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.4, 2.5
Disadvantaged Community:	Not within a disadvantaged community

LOCATION

East Bay Regional Park District's (EBRPD) Robert Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve (Preserve) is public open space, approximately three miles west of the city of Moraga, that protects 1,318± acres of woodlands within a Conservation Priority Area, as designated by The Nature Conservancy, and is at the northern end of an Essential Connectivity Area identified by CDFW. The Preserve is on the crest of the East Bay Hills at the boundary of Alameda and Contra Costa counties between the Tilden Regional Preserve and Redwood Regional Park and part of the Caldecott Wildlife Corridor. The McCosker subarea of the Preserve is 243± acres and is located at the Preserve's southern end and is in the upper portions of the San Leandro Creek watershed.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Several perennial and seasonal tributaries fed by perched groundwater seeps flow southward through the McCosker subarea joining into a single perennial tributary that flows into upper San Leandro Creek at Pinehurst Road. Significant portions of the lower tributaries, specifically, Alder and Leatherwood creeks, were filled and culverted prior to acquisition by EBRPD. Several of these culverts are now failing, exposing culverted sections of the creek channel. The culverted sections encompass approximately 3,000 linear feet out of the total 12,965 linear feet of creeks that flow into San Leandro Creek from the property.

Special status species known to occur in the McCosker subarea include Alameda whipsnake and Pallid manzanita. The California red-legged frog is known to occur

in watersheds immediately adjacent to the San Leandro Creek watershed with the closest record within two miles of the McCosker sub-area. Native rainbow trout utilize upper San Leandro Creek for spawning and may stay in the creek for several years before migrating down to Upper San Leandro Reservoir.

The project will daylight or uncover 1,600 linear feet of culverted sections of Alder Creek mainstem, construct instream habitat features (step pools, riffles, large woody debris), and restore approximately 3.3± acres of riparian habitat and ecosystem functions including hydrologic process, water quality, and wildlife habitat.

Five acres of the McCosker sub-area is being developed as a recreational and staging area that will include a group campsite and be an interpretive destination with picnic facilities and accessible accommodations. New trails will also be constructed that connect McCosker to the Preserve's trail network. WCB funding will be allocated only to habitat restoration efforts, and outside partner funding will provide for these public access improvements.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

EBRPD has adopted a Management Plan that guides management actions for the property, including management of the McCosker sub-area. If at any time during the 25-year life of the project, EBRPD does not manage and maintain the project improvements, the Grant Agreement requires that it refund to the state of California an amortized amount of funds based on the number of years left on the project life.

PROJECT FUNDING

The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Project Task	Total Cost	WCB	Non-WCB Funds
1. Project Management	\$350,060	---	\$350,060
2. Channel & Riparian Restoration	\$5,695,603	\$500,000	\$5,195,603
Total	\$6,045,663	\$500,000	\$5,545,663

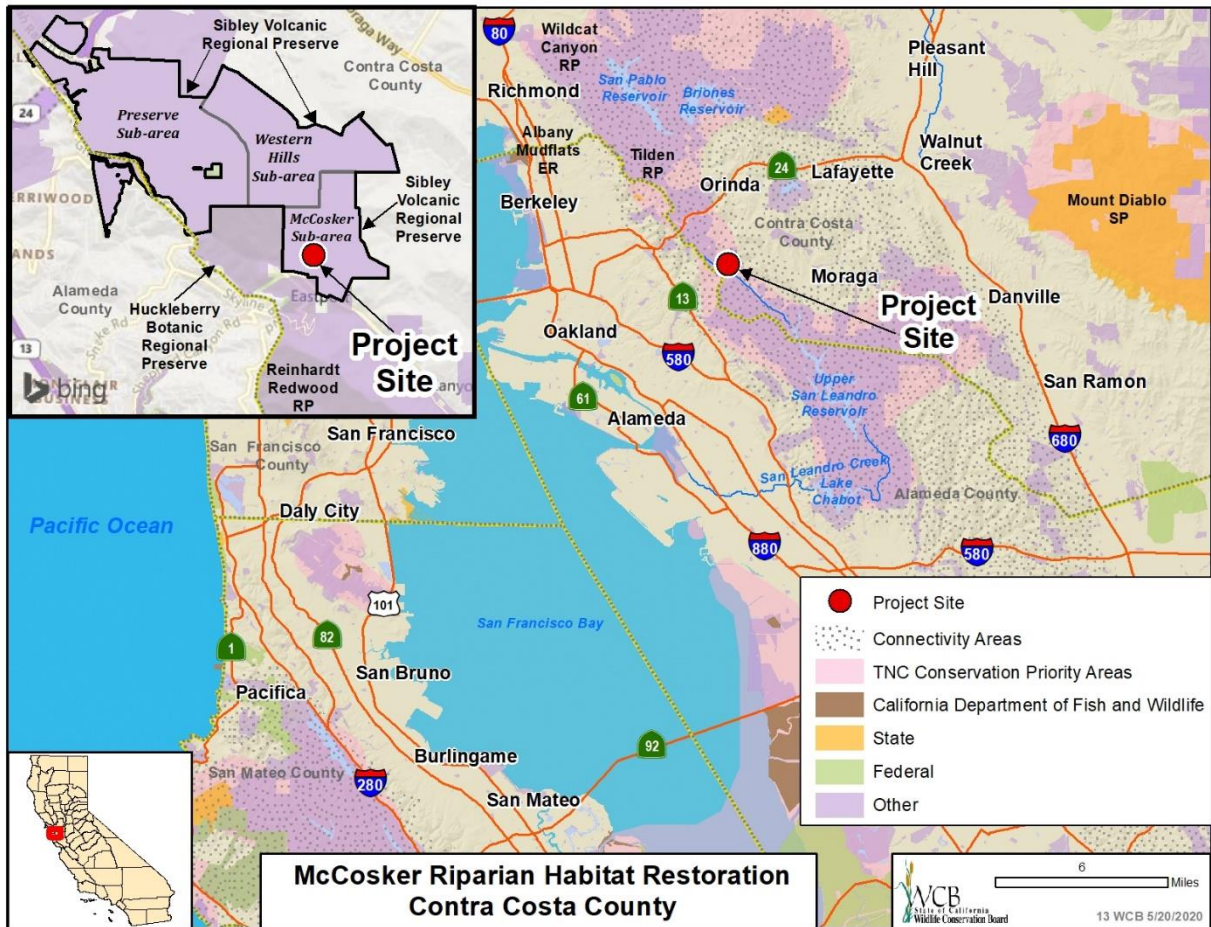
Project costs include:

- Project Management: Manage consultant and construction contracts, prepare progress reports, invoices, and final report.
- Channel and Riparian Restoration: Excavation to daylight culverted sections of Alder Creek mainstem. Remove existing culverts and drainage structures and create instream habitat features along the restored open channel of Alder Creek. Control invasive plants and revegetate the channel corridor with riparian plants.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The EBRPD, as lead agency, prepared an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. Staff considered the EIR and has

prepared proposed, written findings documenting WCB's compliance with CEQA. Subject to approval of this proposal by the WCB, the appropriate Notice of Determination (NOD) will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



14. Point Pinole Overwintering and Forage Enhancement

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$203,000 from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68), Section 80111(d); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Point Pinole Overwintering and Forage Enhancement
Project Type:	Implementation
Applicant/Grantee:	East Bay Regional Park District
Amount Recommended:	\$203,000
Funding Partners:	East Bay Regional Park District
Landowner(s):	East Bay Regional Park District
County:	Contra Costa
Program:	Monarch Butterfly and Pollinator Rescue Program
Funding:	Proposition 68
Strategic Plan Goals:	B.1 Objectives: SI 2.4, 4.2
Disadvantaged Community:	Will benefit disadvantaged communities 1.5 miles away

LOCATION

The project will enhance monarch butterfly overwintering habitat and foraging grassland/shrubland habitat in a historically occupied grove in Point Pinole Regional Shoreline, a 2,432± acre parkland right next to densely populated Pinole, Richmond, and San Pablo, on the shores of San Pablo Bay in Contra Costa County. The project will build upon the recently installed pollinator garden near the Main Grove.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project will be carried out by East Bay Regional Park District's (EBRPD) staff and Creekside Science. In October 2018, Creekside Science provided an assessment of Point Pinole Regional Shoreline's monarch butterfly habitat to determine the potential success of a project. Using hemispherical photography and wind measurements, the Point Pinole monarch habitat site was determined to have strong potential success for reestablishing historic monarch habitat. It is this guidance that leads the design of the proposed project.

In the late 1980s, reported monarch numbers at Point Pinole were in the low thousands. In 1997, over five-thousand monarchs were reported, but by 2002 these numbers declined to zero. With active enhancement of nectaring habitat, the Point Pinole monarch population has increased, but not yet to historic numbers. In 2016 and 2017, Point Pinole supported one percent of the Bay Area monarch population. Factors contributing to monarch population declines in the project area include habitat loss, air pollution, and damaging land management practices. A

thorough understanding of population dynamics and local environmental factors is critical to the proper implementation of successful recolonization efforts.

This project will enhance overwintering habitat and foraging grassland/shrubland habitat in a historically occupied grove in Point Pinole Regional Shoreline. The goals of the project are to increase light and solar radiation in the grove by creating two specially designed clearings in the historically occupied grove. This will improve local habitat conditions by increasing light penetration while maintaining wind protection. In addition, the project will enhance nectaring habitat in the proximity of the overwintering site, for monarchs and other pollinators. Potential nectaring plants will include species locally native to the area and of value to a broad spectrum of pollinators that would not discourage monarch migration.

Additionally, this project will provide ecosystem benefits beyond pollination by providing for enhancement of California annual/perennial grassland and California coastal scrub macro groups as identified in the State Wildlife Action Plan.

EBRPD operates a robust interpretation department, which will use these sites to educate the general public, school groups, and others on the importance of monarchs within the East Bay and greater California ecosystem. Through appropriate management of the eucalyptus forest, this project will also increase forest health and longevity.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

The EBRPD has adopted a Management Plan that guides management actions for the property, including management of the Point Pinole Regional Shoreline. If at any time during the 25-year life of the project, EBRPD does not manage and maintain the project improvements, the Grant Agreement requires that it refund to the state of California an amortized amount of funds based on the number of years left on the project life.

PROJECT FUNDING

The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Project Task	Total Cost	WCB	Non-WCB Funds
Project Management	\$8,000	\$8,000	---
Eucalyptus Removal	\$135,000	\$100,000	\$35,000
Monitoring	\$80,000	\$80,000	---
Plantings	\$15,000	\$15,000	---
Total	\$238,000	\$203,000	\$35,000

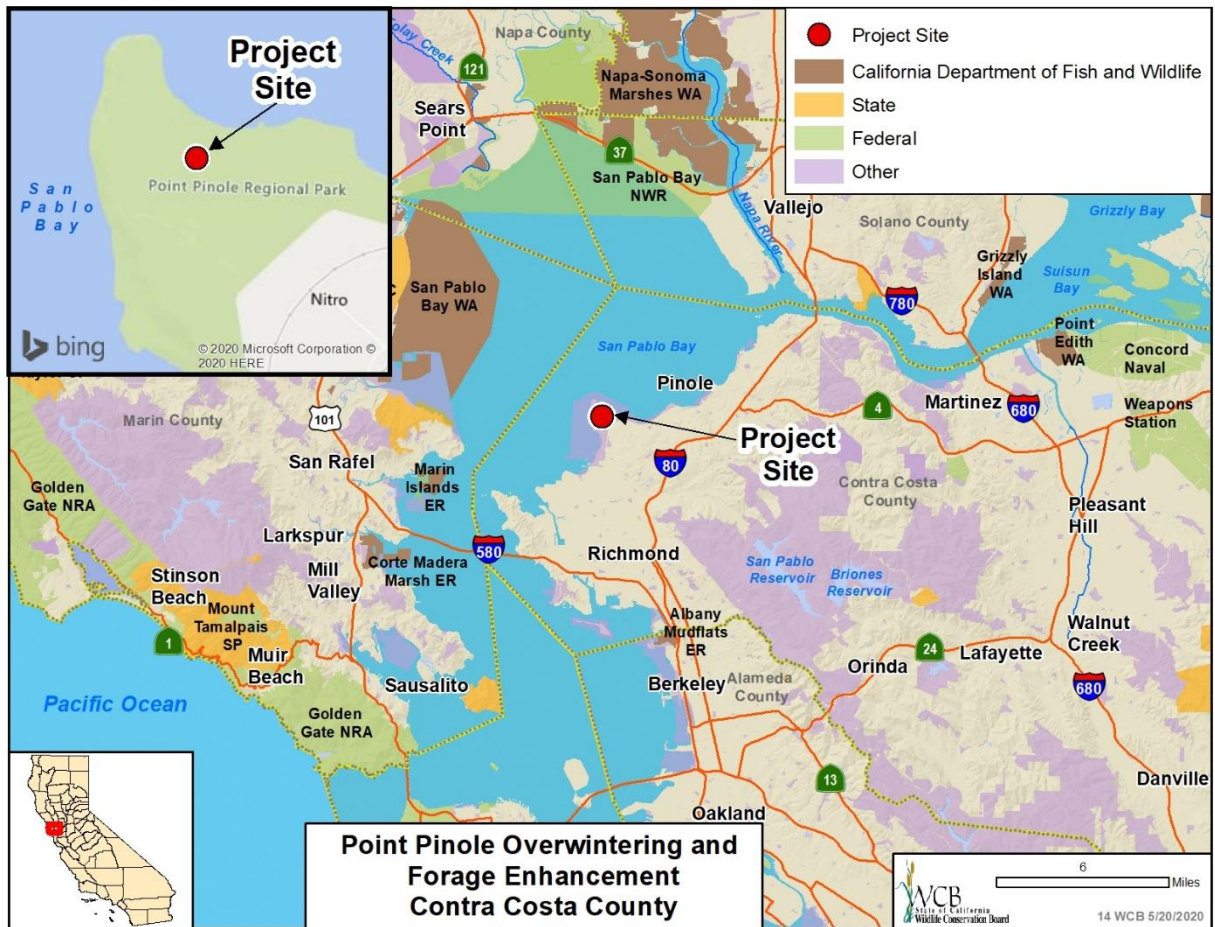
Project costs include:

- Project Management: Costs associated with technical and administrative services associated with performing and completing the work for this project.
- Eucalyptus Removal: Cost of flagging, downing and removing trees.
- Monitoring: Costs to perform various monitoring tasks over the grant period.

- Planting: A local nursery will be contracted to provide native milkweed species and appropriate variably blooming shrubs.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project is proposed as exempt from CEQA pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15304, Class 4, Minor Alterations to Land. Subject to approval of this proposal by WCB, the appropriate NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



15. Bean Meadow Enhancement for Climate Resiliency

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB adopt the written findings and approve this project as proposed; allocate \$341,000 from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Fund (Proposition 68), Public Resources Code Section 80132(f); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Bean Meadow Enhancement for Climate Resiliency
Project Type:	Implementation
Applicant/Grantee:	Sierra Foothill Conservancy
Amount Recommended:	\$341,000
Funding Partners:	CDFW, USFWS, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, Sierra Foothill Conservancy
Landowner(s):	Sierra Foothill Conservancy, Stephen Dunckel
County:	Mariposa
Program:	Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program
Funding:	Proposition 68
Strategic Plan Goals:	B.1 Objectives: SI 1.2, 1.6, 2.4, 4.1
Disadvantaged Community:	Within a severely disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The Bean Creek Preserve, owned and managed by the Sierra Foothills Conservancy (SFC), is a uniquely low elevation meadow that serves as a tributary to the Merced River, one of the Sierra Nevada's principle east-west waterways and designated as a Wild and Scenic River. The property is a working landscape, seasonally used by cattle for grazing to assist in ecological objectives in reducing invasive weeds, managing thatch levels, and promoting native perennial grasslands.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project site has a prior history of poor land management that has impaired the hydrologic function of the meadow. The combination of several years of drought, degraded forest health on adjacent lands, intense wildfires, historic grazing management, increased winter storm intensity, and changes in the area's land use (roads, houses, channelized water) have greatly impaired the hydrologic function, soil stability, and water quality of Bean Meadow. When SFC acquired the Preserve in 2009 the creek banks were steeply eroded, with the channel bottom incised at an average of 8 feet deep and 100 feet wide. This incised channel drained groundwater from the surrounding Bean Meadow, lowered the local water table, impaired the natural hydrology, and introduced excessive amounts of sediment into the creek.

In response to these conditions, SFC began taking measures to restore natural hydrologic and ecologic function to the creek and surrounding meadow. In 2012, a

conceptual plan and hydrologic analysis was prepared, and additional data and design services were acquired for a restoration design. Following permit approvals, funding was acquired in 2016 from the CDFW Wetlands Restoration Program and the CNRA Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program. Restoration took place the following year, using the approved pond and plug technique to reconnect the stream to the floodplain and re-water the meadow. The following winter an “atmospheric river” event took place, where the area received 6 inches of rain in a 24-hour period causing high flows to top the plugs and scour larger willow trees, causing head cutting to rapidly begin. This was followed by a channel incision cycle through the upstream plugs. Subsequent intense storm events in early 2017 caused the channel cuts to widen and deepen. The precipitation in the central Sierra Nevada region for the 2016-2017 winter was 197 percent of normal.

Storm damaged areas were repaired in the fall of 2017 and meadow system function was restored until March 2018, when an unprecedented flash flood event occurred which was declared a State of Emergency by Governor Jerry Brown. Despite the intensity of this storm, the damage to Bean Meadow’s restoration features were relatively minimal compared to nearby engineered systems (e.g. complete wash out of Highways 132 and 49 in several locations, failure of Moccasin Dam and fish hatchery).

Even under the damage from these storm events, the project area is already manifesting benefits from the first phases of restoration such as a raised water table, increases in wetland area and vegetation, and increased habitat. Only a few fixes are needed to fully realize all of the benefits from meadow restoration and ensure the project area’s stability for the future. Restoration activities will result in increased health and function of 40± acres of meadow and riparian habitat, increased groundwater storage, increased carbon storage, decreased greenhouse gas emissions, increased native species abundance and diversity, decreased sedimentation, increased water storage capacity, and improved habitat for migratory birds and wildlife. A neighboring landowner, Stephen Dunckel, shares ownership of the project area and is fully invested in seeing the project come to full fruition.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

SFC has adopted a Management Plan that guides management actions for the property, including management of the Bean Creek Preserve. If at any time during the 25-year life of the project, SFC does not manage and maintain the project improvements, the Grant Agreement requires that it refund to the state of California an amortized amount of funds based on the number of years left on the project life.

PROJECT FUNDING

The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

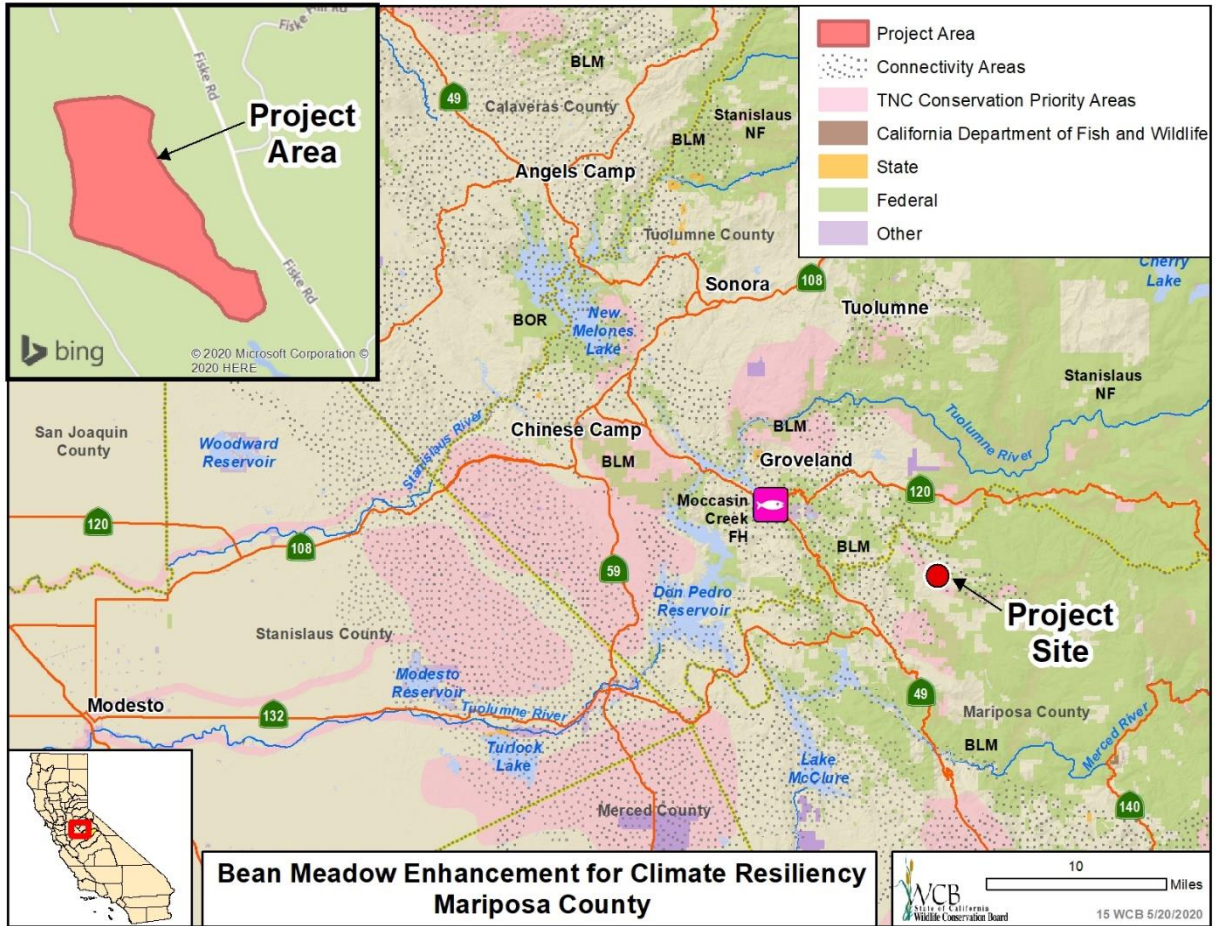
Project Task	Total Cost	WCB	Non-WCB Funds
Project Management	\$42,000	\$42,000	---
Restoration	\$296,853	\$206,853	\$90,000
Monitoring	\$92,528	\$42,528	\$50,000
Project Support	\$49,619	\$49,619	---
Total	\$481,000	\$341,000	\$140,000

Project costs include:

- Project Management: Activities to assure timely and successful project implementation including project oversight, contracting, reporting, and permitting.
- Restoration: Subcontractor services for restoration implementation, and an engineer and biologist for onsite restoration monitoring.
- Monitoring: Activities directed to assure project success and enable adaptive management before, during, and following restoration work.
- Project Support: Services and miscellaneous items needed for project activities such as administration, office expenses, rent, utilities, telephone, supplies, travel, and permitting fees.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

SFC, as lead agency, prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. Staff considered the MND and has prepared proposed, written findings documenting WCB’s compliance with CEQA. Subject to approval of this proposal by WCB, the appropriate NOD will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



16. San Joaquin River Parkway, Sycamore Island Fishing Pond Enhancement Augmentation

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB adopt the written findings and approve this project as proposed; allocate \$200,000 from the Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2000 (Proposition 12) Public Resources Code Section 5096.355 and the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Fund (Proposition 40), Public Resources Code Section 5096.650(b)(5); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	San Joaquin River Parkway, Sycamore Island Fishing Pond Enhancement Augmentation
Project Type:	Implementation
Applicant/Grantee:	California Department of Water Resources
Amount Recommended:	\$200,000
Funding Partners:	CDFW, DWR
Landowner(s):	San Joaquin River Conservancy
County:	Madera
Program:	Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program
Funding:	Propositions 12, 40
Strategic Plan Goals:	B.1, B.2, C.3 Objectives: SI 1.3, 3.2, 3.3
Disadvantaged Community:	Within a severely disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The San Joaquin River Parkway (Parkway) is defined by state law as approximately 5,900± acres on both sides of a twenty-two-mile-long reach of the San Joaquin River (River) from downstream of Friant Dam to State Route (SR) 99, in Fresno and Madera counties (Public Resources Code Section 32510). The San Joaquin River Conservancy (SJRC) was created in 1992 to preserve and enhance the river's extraordinary biological diversity, protect its valued cultural and natural resources, and provide educational and recreational opportunities to local communities. The SJRC mission includes providing public access and restoring habitat within the Parkway.

The proposed project is within the Parkway on the north side of the river in rural, unincorporated Madera County. Located about three miles downstream of the SR 41 bridge over the river, the project site includes work at berms and upland adjacent to a gravel pit pond on the SJRC's Sycamore Island.

Portions of Sycamore Island functioned as a ranch in the 1950s. An aggregate mining company established operation on site in the 1960s, excavating large pits from which the company procured gravel. As mining discontinued, the gravel pits filled with river water seepage and became ponds. Since the 1960s, some of the ponds were operated privately as fishing sites. In 2005, the SJRC acquired

Sycamore Island through a WCB transaction and transfer of jurisdiction, and manages the site for recreational access, including fishing.

The project site is disturbed with little remaining natural topography. Intact berms separate the pond from four other abandoned gravel pit ponds and the river. A dirt road encircles the pond and provides contiguous access throughout Sycamore Island. Native and non-native trees and shrubs, as well as annual vegetation, dominate the area. Typical of off-stream water bodies adjacent to rivers, the pond harbors warm water fish species, some of which, when given direct access to the river, prey on native cold-water salmonids being re-introduced to the river system under the San Joaquin River Restoration Plan (SJRRP). For winter fishing, CDFW also stocks the pond with trout.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

An ungraded and unevenly sloped parking lot, two areas used as boat ramps, and concrete remnants of an abandoned boat launch are located in the northeast corner of the pond. Because water seeps through the berms slowly, evaporation in the pond during summer keeps the pond water level low and water quality is poor.

The project entails constructing public access and habitat enhancements. DWR will build fishing-related public access improvements at the northeast corner of the pond. Providing off-stream fishing access is an objective of the SJRRP, in order to reduce fishing pressure on reintroduced native salmonids and assist in restoring them to the river. Additionally, DWR will install a French drain through one of the berms to improve water flow and quality, enhancing the pond's fishery habitat. By contributing to riverine salmon restoration and improving water quality in the pond, the project meets the intent and purpose of Proposition 1, the funding originally allocated to this competitively scored project in 2017.

DWR coordinates the project with CDFW, project Lead Agency under CEQA, which has ensured project environmental approvals have been obtained. DWR also obtained architectural and construction permits and approvals, finalized plans and specifications, and hired a construction contractor. Combined, the requirements of the CDFW Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreement (Fish and Game Code Section 1602) and Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB) permit limited DWR's construction window to September through October due to the local presence of nesting Swainson's hawks during the spring and summer bird breeding season, and to the flood season extending from November 1 through July 15. The CVFPB permit also required pier design changes to allow the pier to be able to rise with high flood waters. To meet State Architect requirements, DWR extended an ADA-compliant pathway from the restroom to the pier.

DWR requests a funding augmentation to offset higher than expected construction costs. As DWR prepared to conduct contractor bidding, it determined that construction estimates increased significantly since submitting its original project proposal. The lowest bid submitted in January 2020 exceeded expected cost

estimates and available contingency funds. DWR attributes cost increases to unanticipated delays in permit execution and required pier design changes, the abbreviated construction window, and the additional State Architect requirements for the pier. DWR has accomplished cost savings through further design efficiencies and is requesting \$200,000 to cover remaining costs.

This augmentation will allow DWR to proceed with construction, specifically grading the parking area, demolishing the abandoned concrete boat ramp, and installing a French drain in the berm for water circulation and a cobble rip-rap border along the pond bank to protect new infrastructure, constructing a new concrete boat ramp, ADA-compliant parking, pedestrian pathways, and installing an ADA-compliant vault restroom, and pedestrian ramp, gangway, and fishing pier. During construction, DWR will provide construction management and inspection and CDFW will oversee environmental compliance.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

The SJRC adopted a Master Plan Update (2018) that guides management actions for the property, including management of the fishing access. The SJRC will coordinate with DWR and its other Parkway cooperators to manage and maintain project improvements over the 25-year life of the project.

PROJECT FUNDING

The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

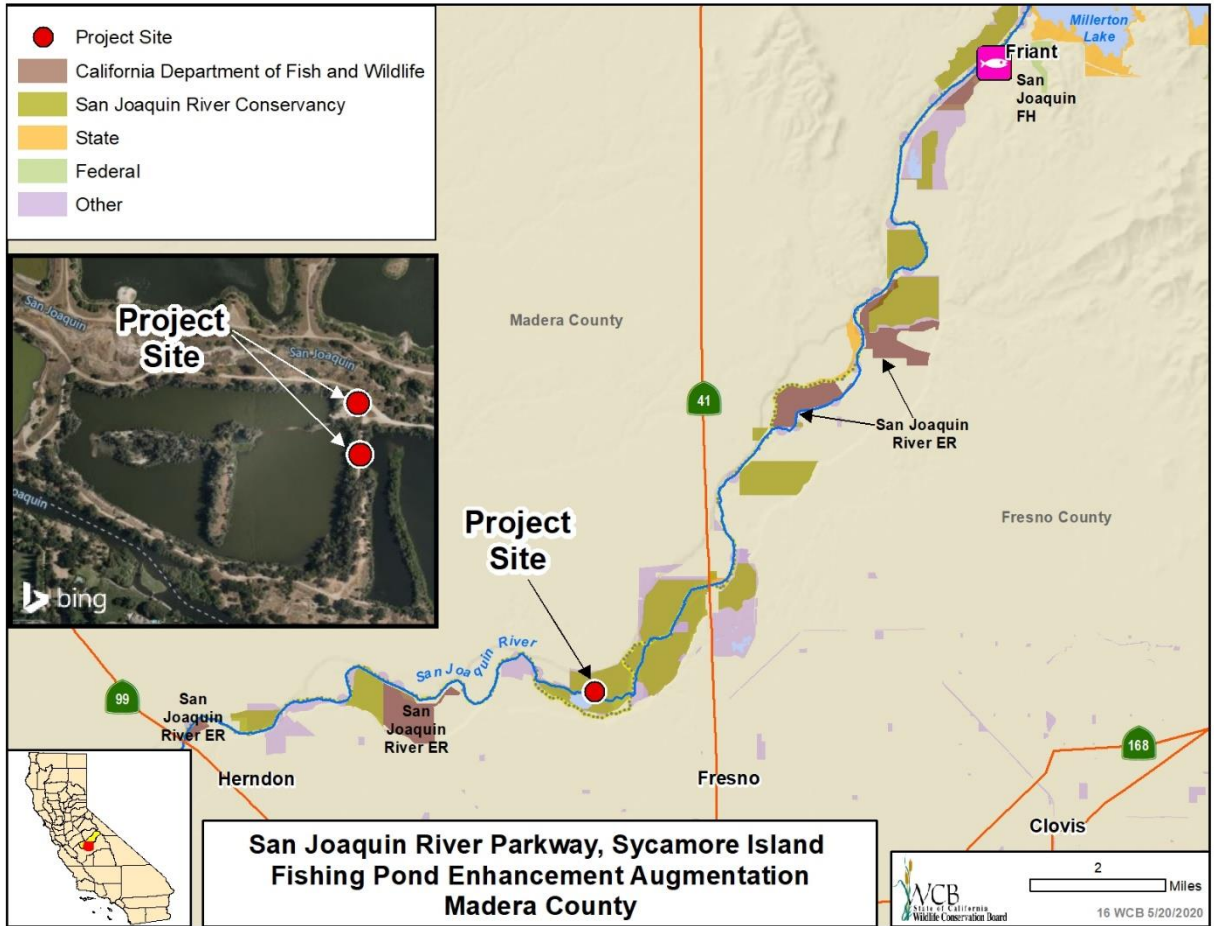
Project Task	Total Cost	WCB 2020 Augmentation	WCB 2017 Allocation	Non-WCB Funds
Preliminary Design	\$220,431	---	---	\$220,431
CEQA and Environmental Compliance	\$115,000	---	---	\$115,000
Construction	\$1,735,570	\$200,000	\$1,460,570	\$75,000
Contingency	\$146,057	---	\$146,057	---
Total	\$2,217,058	\$200,000	\$1,606,627	\$410,431

Project costs include:

- Construction: Contract development with final plans and specifications, contractor selection, construction, project management, and inspection.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

CDFW, as lead agency, prepared an EIR for the project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. Staff considered the EIR and has prepared proposed, written findings documenting WCB's compliance with CEQA. Subject to approval of this proposal by the WCB, the appropriate NOD will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



17. Habitat Restoration at Anacapa Island

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$343,000 from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68), Public Resources Code Section 80132(c); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Habitat Restoration at Anacapa Island
Project Type:	Implementation
Applicant/Grantee:	The Nature Conservancy
Amount Recommended:	\$343,000
Funding Partners:	National Park Service, California Institute of Environmental Sciences
Landowner(s):	National Park Service
County:	Ventura
Program:	Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program
Funding:	Proposition 68
Strategic Plan Goals:	B.1 Objectives: SI 1.3, 3.4
Disadvantaged Community:	Not within a disadvantaged community

LOCATION

Anacapa Island is approximately 11 miles offshore of the city of Port Hueneme, in Ventura County. Anacapa Island is the smallest of the Channel Islands, is owned by the National Park Service and is managed as part of the Channel Island National Park. Visitors to the island can enjoy camping, hiking, watersports, and wildlife and wildflower viewing.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Channel Islands provide key habitat for Pacific Flyway species. At Anacapa Island alone, more than 200 bird species have been recorded on the island and in nearshore waters. The island has played an important role in the recovery of California's imperiled seabird populations by providing essential breeding habitat (e.g., California brown pelican, Scripps's murrelet). The Scripps's murrelet is a California state-threatened migratory seabird with a global breeding range restricted to the Pacific Flyway. Scripps's murrelets breed only in the Channel Islands and the Pacific Islands of Baja California. The largest breeding populations occur at Anacapa and Santa Barbara islands, the only islands in California with upland habitat that are void of predators such as the island fox and skunk.

Intensive land use over the past century at Anacapa Island has resulted in significant loss and degradation of native flora and fauna communities. Sheep ranching began at the island in the early 1870s and severely impacted native flora by the 1930s. In the 1950s, invasive red-flowered iceplant was intentionally

introduced by the U.S. Coast Guard at East Anacapa Island, resulting in further degradation of native plant communities

This project will include weed control, broadcasting native seed, and native plant installation in multiple plots at East Anacapa Island, totaling approximately 3± acres of revegetated nesting seabird habitat. Weed treatments within the restoration area (i.e., herbicide use, mechanical control, manual pulling) will occur for 1-2 years prior to seeding and/or outplanting to reduce the non-native seed bank. A seed farm will be installed within the first year of the project, where production and collection of native seed will be concentrated. The seed farm will increase native seed availability, reduce impacts on established plant populations and staff time required to collect seed, and allow seed collection to continue in years when natural populations may be stressed due to drought conditions. By removing a monotypic stand of invasive non-native iceplant and transforming the area to a diverse landscape of coastal sage scrub habitat, the project will provide numerous benefits to wildlife and support improved ecosystem function.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

The National Park Service has adopted a Management Plan that guides management actions for the property, including management of the property. If at any time during the 25-year life of the project, Grantee does not manage and maintain the project improvements, the Grant Agreement requires that it refund to the state of California an amortized amount of funds based on the number of years left on the project life.

PROJECT FUNDING

The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Project Task	Total Cost	WCB	Non-WCB Funds
Project Management	\$5,833	\$5,833	---
Revegetation Subcontract	\$647,000	\$336,000	\$311,000
Indirect Costs	\$1,167	\$1,167	---
Total	\$654,000	\$343,000	\$311,000

Project costs include project management (report/invoice preparation, partner coordination), revegetation subcontract to cover supplies/materials, labor, boat transportation, weed abatement, establishment of a seed farm, planting, and adaptive project planning.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project is proposed as exempt from CEQA pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15333, Class 33, Small Habitat Restoration Projects). Subject to approval of this proposal by WCB, the appropriate NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



18. Robin's Nest II

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$635,000 from the Habitat Conservation Fund (Proposition 117), Fish and Game Code Section 2786(b/c) (Proposition 1E) for the grant to The Trust for Public Land for a cooperative project with the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority (MRCA) and the San Fernando Valley Audubon Society; authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Robin's Nest II
Project Type:	Fee (22± acres)
Grantee:	The Trust for Public Land
Successor Grantee:	Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority
Amount Recommended:	\$635,000
Funding Partners:	San Fernando Valley Audubon Society
County:	Los Angeles
Program:	Land Acquisition Program
Funding:	Habitat Conservation Fund
Strategic Plan Goals:	A.1, A.2, A.4 Objectives: SI 1.2, 1.3, 2.4, 3.4
Disadvantaged Community:	Not within a disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The property (Property), known as Robin's Nest II, is located along the Santa Clara River near the town of Acton in Northern Los Angeles County. Roughly rectangular in shape, the Property is bordered by Soledad Canyon Road on the southern boundary, with a Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority fee-owned railroad right-of-way on the northern boundary. It is adjacent to the Angeles National Forest on its southern boundary, as well as MRCA lands to the north and east. The topography is generally level to rolling along much of the Property, with some steeper hills; the Santa Clara River extends east/west through portions of the Property.

The Property is listed as a priority for conservation under CDFW's Angeles Linkages Conceptual Area Protection Plan (CAPP). The CAPP stresses the importance of providing habitat linkages between the two units of the Angeles National Forest, between which lies the largest gap in protected lands between the U.S.-Mexico border and San Luis Obispo County. In addition, the CAPP focuses on the aquatic habitat and listed species in the area and identifies the importance of properties with wetlands and critical habitats; Robin's Nest II has both.

The Property is also recognized by the South Coast Missing Linkages Project as having critical importance for wildlife movement between the San Gabriel and Sierra Madre mountains. Identified as a significant ecological area, the County of Los Angeles considers this stretch of the Santa Clara River critically important refugia for various species.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Property is 22± acres in size and is zoned as A-2-2, agricultural land. It holds significant natural resource value, including over a quarter mile of the Santa Clara River. The riverbanks consist of cottonwood riparian habitat, which is critical bird and amphibian habitat, and while it is unlikely Southern California steelhead would reach this far up the river, conservation will have downstream benefits. Wetlands on the Property provide significant habitat in this arid region, particularly for amphibians. USFWS designated critical habitat for the arroyo toad occupies the entirety of the riparian corridor, and the unarmored three-spined stickleback is also known to occupy the site. Both species are listed as endangered by the USFWS. Other special status species likely to use the site include western spadefoot toad, California red legged frog, coast horned lizard, and southwestern willow flycatcher. Beyond the Property's ability to directly support special status species on site, it serves as a critical connection between existing public lands, as well as a bridge in a much larger wildlife corridor between the two units of the Angeles National Forest. Since the Property is adjacent to U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and MRCA lands, it will fill a gap in public lands. This linkage is critical for the genetic diversity and overall viability of numerous large mammal species including mountain lion, black bear, deer, and American badger.

By preserving the Property's rich riparian resources, the Property will further mitigate for climate change by sequestering carbon and maintaining water on the landscape through buffering of the Property's aquatic resources. Since MRCA is the successor grantee, if approved, MRCA will handle ongoing management and restoration for the Property.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

The Property will be operated and maintained by MRCA and will be incorporated into the assemblage of previously protected lands, including MRCA's recently acquired Robins Nest (funded by WCB) and Stickleback Ranch properties located near the Property. MRCA will own and operate the Property as part of its extensive land holdings in Los Angeles and Ventura counties. MRCA is a joint powers authority and receives continuous appropriations from the State for ongoing management and stewardship. MRCA owns thousands of acres of open space across the region and has many years of experience in managing similar properties. Once the Property is acquired, MRCA will create a stewardship plan for the Property. The primary management objectives will be to protect and enhance existing natural communities, water resources, and the multiple species of plants and animals these habitats support.

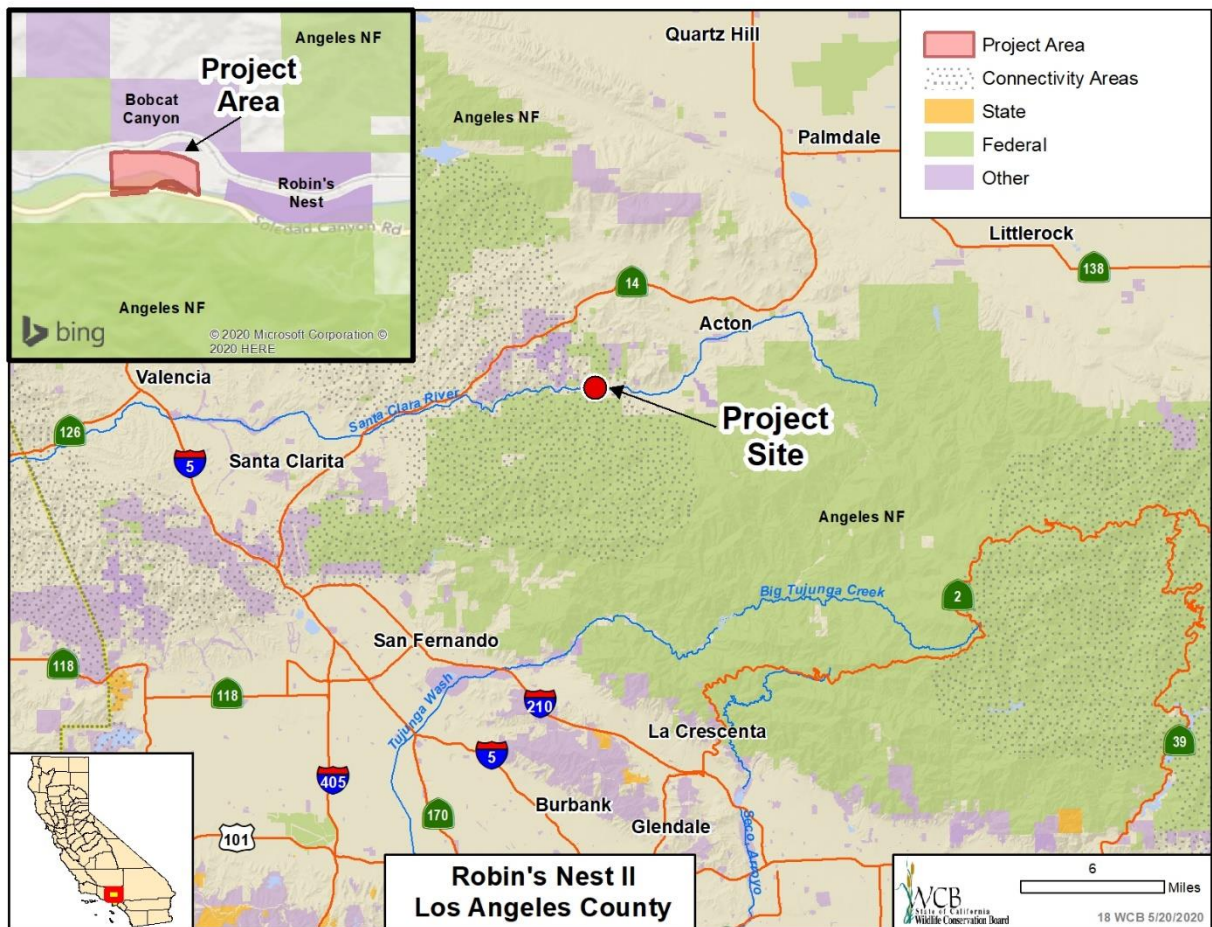
PROJECT FUNDING

The DGS approved fair market value is \$735,000. The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Partners	Amount
WCB	\$635,000
San Fernando Valley Audubon Society	\$100,000
TOTAL Purchase Price	\$735,000

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project has been reviewed for compliance with CEQA requirements and is proposed as exempt under CEQA Guidelines Section 15313, Class 13, as an acquisition of land for wildlife conservation purposes, and Section 15325, Class 25, as a transfer of an ownership interest in land to preserve open space and existing natural conditions, including plant or animal habitats. Subject to authorization by WCB, a NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



19. Rancho Royale

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$565,720 from the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 84) Public Resources Code Section 75055(c) and the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68) Public Resources Code Section 80111(b) for the grant to the Friends of the Desert Mountains (FODM); accept the USFWS Habitat Conservation Plan Land Acquisition grant in the amount of \$1,758,560 and authorize the subgrant of these federal funds; authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Rancho Royale
Project Type:	Fee (481± acres)
Grantee:	Friends of the Desert Mountains
Amount Recommended:	\$565,720
Funding Partners:	U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy
County:	Riverside
Program:	Land Acquisition Program
Funding:	Proposition 84 and Proposition 68
Strategic Plan Goals:	A1, A.2, A.3 Objectives: SI 1.3, 2.2, 2.4
Disadvantaged Community:	Within a severely disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The property (Property) is located in central Riverside County, in the northwestern part of the Coachella Valley (Valley) at the west end of the city of Desert Hot Springs. Desert Hot Springs encompasses approximately 30 square miles and is generally bordered by Interstate 10 and the city of Palms Springs to the south, the San Gorgonio Mountains to the west, the Little San Bernardino Mountains to the north, and unincorporated areas of Riverside County to the east. Mission Creek Road, a dirt road that intersects with State Route 62 just east of the Property, provides access.

The Property is bounded by both public and private lands with most of the immediate outlying area under federal ownership. The watercourse of Mission Creek flows west to east, just above the northern boundary of the Property. One mile west of the Property is the 154,000± acre Sand to Snow National Monument (National Monument) created in 2016. The National Monument includes 30 miles of the Pacific Crest Trail and is one the most biodiverse areas in southern California supporting more than 240 bird species and 12 federally threatened and endangered wildlife species. Mission Creek Road which runs through the northeast corner of the Property leads to a trail head in the National Monument.

The surrounding topography of the Property is mostly desert dunes, with blow-sand habitat areas found specifically within the Valley. Historically these habitat areas have been eliminated or degraded by the direct and indirect effects of urban and residential growth that has occurred throughout the Valley, including ongoing building and related infrastructure development, off-road vehicle use, and invasive species. The introduction of structures and non-native plant species within the Valley restrict what were once free-moving sand deposits, thus preventing replenishment of the blow-sand habitats on the Valley floor.

The Property is identified for protection within the Upper Mission Creek Conservation Area, a designated conservation area within the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP/NCCP) approved for the Valley portion of Riverside County. The purpose of the CVMSHCP/NCCP is to provide a regional vision for balanced growth to meet the requirements of federal and State endangered species laws, while promoting enhanced opportunities for recreation, tourism, and job growth. The CVMSHCP/NCCP aims to conserve 240,000± acres of open space to support the 500,000± acres of pre-existing conservation land for the protection of 27 plant and animal species identified in the CVMSHCP/NCCP. With the support of other resources partners, the State and the federal government have previously helped conserve approximately 95,000± acres within the CVMSHCP/NCCP area.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Property is an undeveloped irregular shaped parcel characterized by natural desert terrain habitat consisting mostly of native vegetation, identified as Sonoran creosote bush scrub. Topography ranges from primarily level to gently sloping with alluvial fans that descend from the east, from the higher elevations of the San Gorgonio Mountains. Several ravines move water across the Property in an easterly direction from Mission Creek, where it later meets the confluence of the San Gorgonio and Whitewater rivers that are east of the Property.

The Property is part of the Rancho Royale Specific Plan Area (Plan). Within the Plan, the Property is subject to a proposed tentative map that would allow for the development of a subdivision totaling 1,998 residential units. Water, electrical power, cable and sewer lines are available from local utility providers if the Property were developed. This acquisition would permanently protect the Property from development and provide core habitat, linkages, and fluvial and aeolian sand transport corridors important for the federally threatened and State endangered Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard. The Property also provides habitat for other sensitive sand dependent species including the flat-tailed horned lizard, Coachella Valley round-tailed ground squirrel, Palm Springs pocket mouse, Coachella Valley sand-treader cricket, Coachella Valley Jerusalem cricket, and burrowing owl.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

FODM is dedicated to the preservation, restoration and protection of natural open space and currently manages and monitors over 17,000± acres within the Valley. With the support of volunteers and donations, FODM will manage, monitor and

support the implementation of various restoration projects on the Property including the removal of invasive species. The Property will be maintained in conjunction with other properties contained within the CVMSHCP/NCCP. The Property may be considered for future appropriate passive recreational uses.

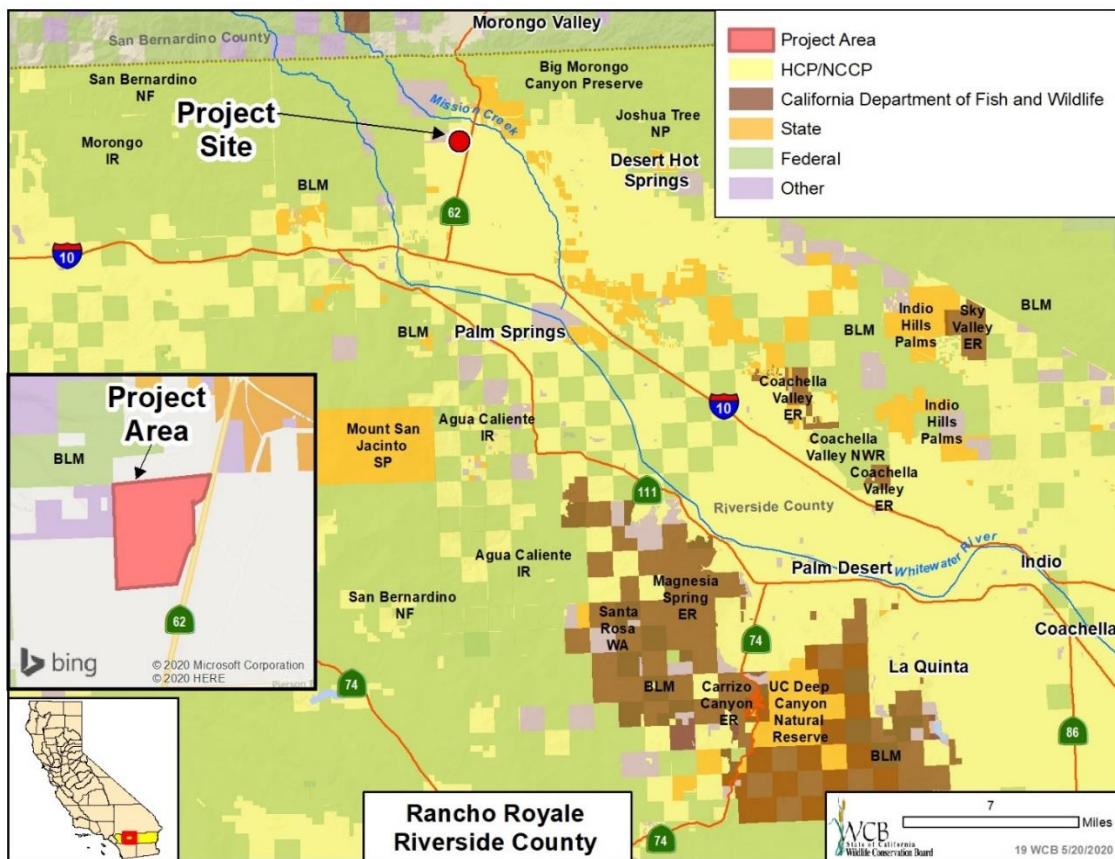
PROJECT FUNDING

The DGS approved fair market value is \$2,890,000. The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

WCB	\$565,720
UFWS Section 6 Funds	\$1,758,560
CVMC	\$565,720
TOTAL Purchase Price	\$2,890,000

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project has been reviewed for compliance with CEQA requirements and is proposed as exempt under CEQA Guidelines Section 15313, Class 13, as an acquisition of land for wildlife conservation purposes, and Section 15325, Class 25, as a transfer of an ownership interest in land to preserve open space and existing natural conditions, including plant or animal habitats. Subject to authorization by WCB, a NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



20. Santa Ana to Palomar Mountains Linkage

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$378,000 from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68), Public Resources Code Section 80132(e)(1); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Santa Ana to Palomar Mountains Linkage
Project Type:	Planning
Applicant/Grantee:	The Nature Conservancy
Amount Recommended:	\$378,000
Funding Partners:	San Diego State University and The Nature Conservancy
County:	Riverside
Program:	Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program
Funding:	Proposition 68
Strategic Plan Goals:	B.1 Objectives: SI 1.1, 1.2, 2.4
Disadvantaged Community:	Not within a disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The project is located near the city of Temecula in Riverside County where Interstate 15 (I-15) crosses Temecula Creek.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project will develop plans for the future modification of transportation infrastructure for the I-15 Temecula Creek Bridge and conditions for 50± acres of adjacent riparian habitat to facilitate migration of terrestrial and aquatic wildlife between the Santa Ana Mountains and Eastern Peninsular Ranges (Santa Ana to Palomar Mountains Linkage).

The Santa Ana to Palomar Mountains Linkage (Linkage) is identified by the South Coast Missing Linkages Project as critical to sustaining a regional network of interconnected wildlands in the South Coast Ecoregion. The Linkage contains the last remaining natural habitats that connect the Santa Ana Mountains and coastal lowland areas of Camp Pendleton to the inland chain of largely protected peninsular mountain ranges. Recognizing the regional importance of the Linkage, the Temecula/Pechanga Creek area is identified as a linkage in the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan.

I-15 has been documented to be a nearly impenetrable barrier for numerous wildlife, with research documenting that the barrier effects are causing severe genetic restriction for mountain lions in the Santa Ana Mountains west of I-15. Currently, the only potentially viable wildlife crossing of I-15 is at the Temecula Creek Bridge. However, while mountain lions and other wildlife approach the bridge from the west and east, minimal wildlife use of the crossing structure has

been documented. Persistent unauthorized human presence and unsuitable habitat conditions (noise from I-15, cleared/trampled habitat, invasive plant species) have been identified by several wildlife experts to be the cause of low wildlife use.

As a crucial step in restoring the functionality of this critical wildlife crossing, the project will complete the following items:

- Development of specifications and plans for 1500-4000 lineal feet of wildlife fencing in critical areas that will both funnel wildlife to the wildlife crossing and prevent chronic unauthorized human access.
- Development of habitat restoration plans and specifications aimed at controlling exotic invasive plants that dominate the 50± acre site.
- Development of specifications and plans for sound abatement measures.
- Development of a 5-year maintenance and monitoring program.
- Development of a multi-agency 25-year maintenance and monitoring plan for the project area.
- Completion of associated regulatory permitting processes for plans and specifications to create a “shovel ready” project for implementation.

PROJECT FUNDING

The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

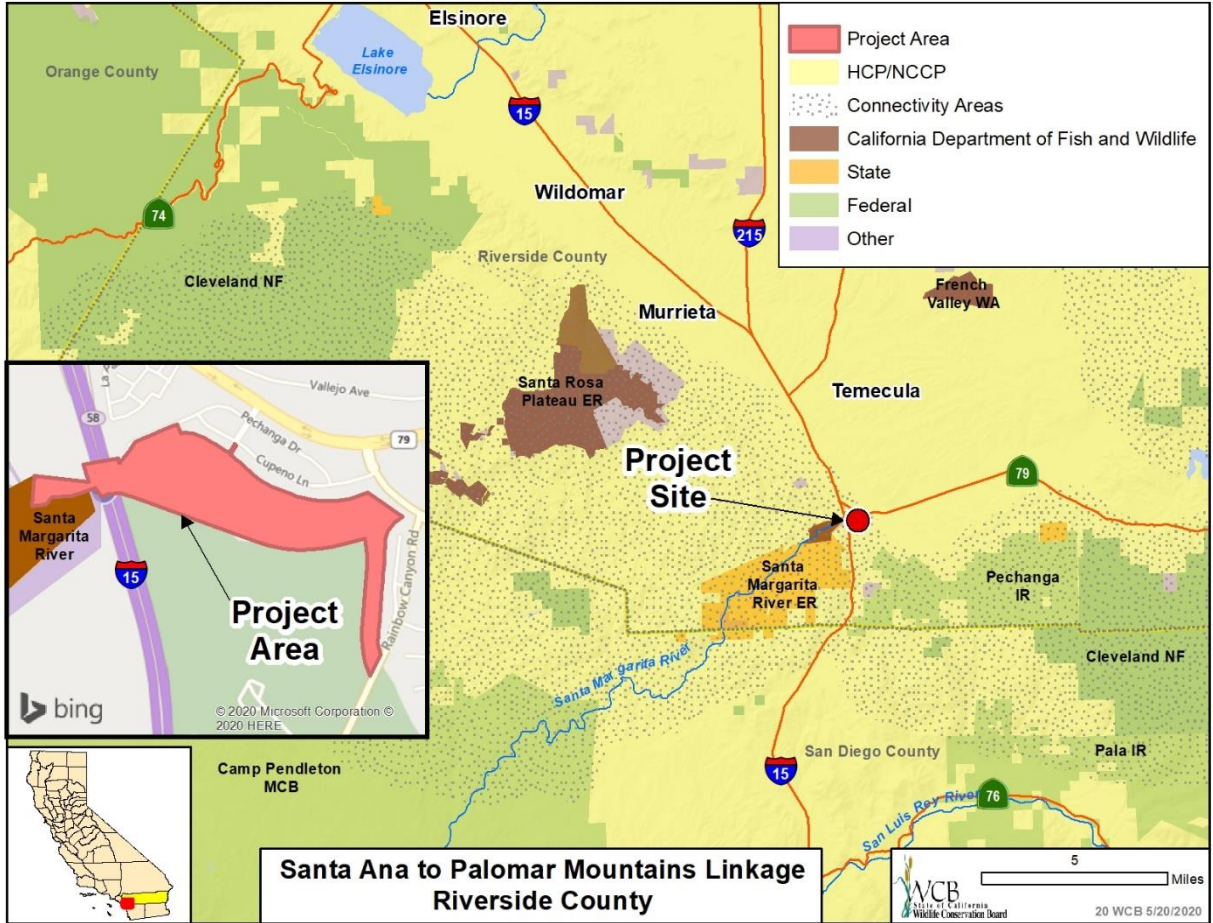
Project Task	Total Cost	WCB	Non-WCB Funds
Project Management and Outreach	\$138,621	\$36,000	\$102,621
Baseline Monitoring	\$100,077	\$68,000	\$32,077
Planning	\$120,000	\$120,000	---
Regulatory Compliance	\$154,000	\$154,000	---
Total	\$512,698	\$378,000	\$134,698

Project costs include:

- Project Management and Outreach: Project management and stakeholder outreach.
- Baseline Monitoring: Documentation of current conditions to inform the development of fencing and restoration plans.
- Planning: Completion of fencing and habitat restoration plans.
- Regulatory Compliance: Completion of permits necessary for implementation.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project is statutorily exempt from CEQA pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3) Section 15262, Feasibility and Planning Studies, as it involves only feasibility and planning studies for possible future actions. Subject to authorization by WCB, a NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



21. Anza Borrego Desert Research Center Solar Array Project

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$57,000 from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68), Public Resources Code Section 80111(c); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Anza Borrego Desert Research Center Solar Array Project
Project Type:	Implementation
Applicant/Grantee:	University of California, Irvine
Amount Recommended:	\$57,000
Funding Partners:	University of California, Irvine
Landowner(s):	University of California, Irvine
County:	San Diego County
Program:	The University of California, Natural Reserve System Program
Funding:	Proposition 68
Strategic Plan Goals:	C.1 Objectives: SI 3.1
Disadvantaged Community:	Within a disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The Steele/Burnand Anza Borrego Desert Research Center is a 12,400 square-foot research facility within the town of Borrego Springs, in San Diego County. The research center is one of forty-one reserves within the University of California Natural Reserve System and provides research and educational opportunities through a collaboration with the adjacent Anza-Borrego Desert State Park. In 2012, WCB contributed \$277,794 to the University of California, Irvine for renovation and expansion of existing facilities within the research center.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The existing Steele/Burnand Anza-Borrego Desert Research Center is a 12,400 square-foot facility composed of three buildings, with meeting rooms, classrooms, dormitory rooms, kitchen and dining facilities, laboratory, and motel units. The research center is a cooperative enterprise with California State Parks (Anza-Borrego Desert State Park) and the Anza-Borrego Foundation, designed to promote research in the natural and physical sciences and cultural resources to improve knowledge in those fields and to help provide a scientific basis for management decisions by California State Parks. Since opening in 2012, the Research Center has played host to classes from 30 different universities or colleges in the continental United States and to researchers from over 125 different universities and institutions from all over the world. Classes of up to 40 participants have been accommodated. The largest operating cost for the first seven years of operation has been electricity, especially during the summer months when air-

conditioning is most heavily used. The project will provide facilities upgrades, through the installation of a rooftop 15.6 KW photo-voltaic solar panel array. The array will virtually eliminate electricity costs based on current usage, provide room for expansion of electrical use, and make storage a potential future option. The cost savings from on-site electricity generation will enable the research center to reduce operating costs and keep rates at a level affordable to classes and researchers.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

The Grantee has adopted a Management Plan that guides management actions for the property, including management of the property. If at any time during the 25-year life of the project, Grantee does not manage and maintain the project improvements, the Grant Agreement requires that it refund to the state of California an amortized amount of funds based on the number of years left on the project life.

PROJECT FUNDING

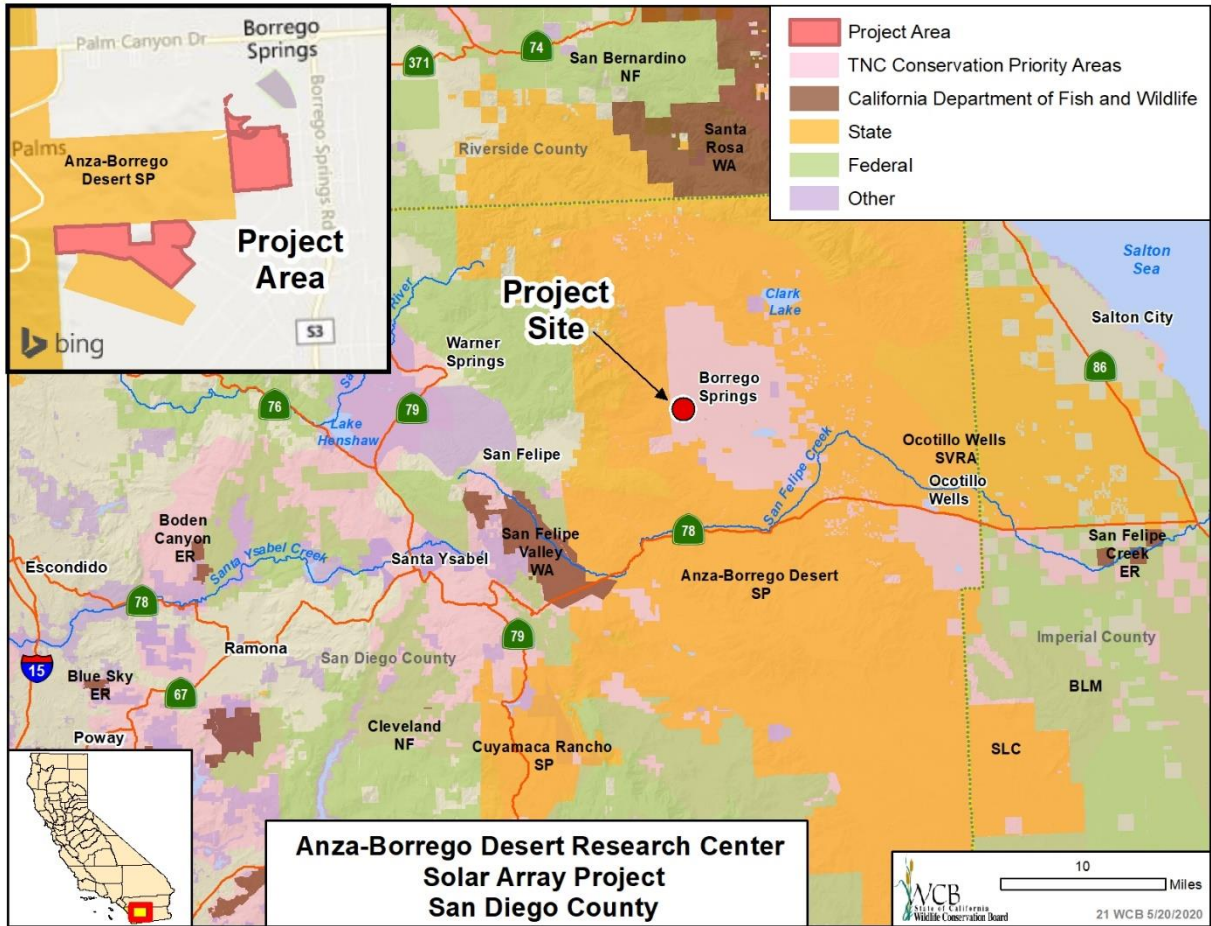
The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Project Task	Total Cost	WCB	Non-WCB Funds
Project Management	\$8,351	\$4,645	\$3,706
Construction	\$104,710	\$52,355	\$52,355
Total	\$113,061	\$57,000	\$56,061

Project costs include project management/design, submission of invoices/reports, management of bid process and construction contract to install a photo-voltaic solar system.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project is proposed as exempt from CEQA pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15301, Class 1, Existing Facilities). Subject to approval of this proposal by WCB, the appropriate NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



Proposed Items

22. Ash Creek Wildlife Area Wetland Habitat Conservation Project

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$991,000 from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68), Public Resources Code Section 80132(c); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Ash Creek Wildlife Area Wetland Habitat Conservation Project
Project Type:	Implementation
Applicant/Grantee:	California Waterfowl Association
Amount Recommended:	\$991,000
Funding Partners:	CDFW
Landowner(s):	CDFW
County:	Lassen and Modoc counties
Program:	Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program
Funding:	Proposition 68
Strategic Plan Goals:	B.1, C.1 Objectives: SI 1.3, 2.4, 2.5, 3.3
Disadvantaged Community:	Within a disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The project is located at the Ash Creek Wildlife Area (ACWA) located in Modoc and Lassen counties. ACWA was purchased by the State and designated a wildlife area in 1986. Historically, much of the area's acreage was composed of a mosaic of upland, wetland, riparian, and wet meadow/floodplain habitats that provide resources for Pacific Flyway waterfowl during all lifecycle phases. Prior to CDFW ownership, the area was farmed and grazed for well over a century. CDFW currently manages the property to provide resources for a host of wildlife species, as well as providing the public with recreational opportunities, such as hunting and wildlife viewing.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project will install a new 4,300-foot section of 27-30 inches of PVC pipeline to replace a section of the Big Valley Canal. The new pipeline will deliver water back into the delivery canal well downstream, thus avoiding a decades-old problematic canal section. The project will also include many new water control infrastructure upgrades, helping to further increase deliverable water supplies needed to manage wetland, upland and floodplain/wet meadow habitat along the Big Valley Canal. Upgrades would consist of replacing dilapidated infrastructure with concrete risers and high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe. These upgrades will allow area managers to more efficiently supply fall floodup and summer brood water to habitats, and also allow for high seasonal flood flows to be spread across the area's floodplain acreage. A 1,750-foot section of existing canal levee, parallel

to Hwy 299 and floodplain flows, will be completely removed and the old canal filled. Currently, flood flows are impeded by the existing canal levees and cause minor flooding along Hwy 299. The removal of this levee section would allow flood waters to naturally spread across the Bieber Creek floodplain, instead of being impounded against the canal’s containment levee. The final component of the project will involve disking and planting 320± acres of nesting/food plot upland acreage on the wildlife area. The food plot is an important component for supplying migratory and resident waterfowl with nesting cover and wintering forage resources on the ACWA.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

CDFW has adopted a Management Plan that guides management actions for the property, including management of the property. If at any time during the 25-year life of the project, Grantee does not manage and maintain the project improvements, the Grant Agreement requires that it refund to the state of California an amortized amount of funds based on the number of years left on the project life.

PROJECT FUNDING

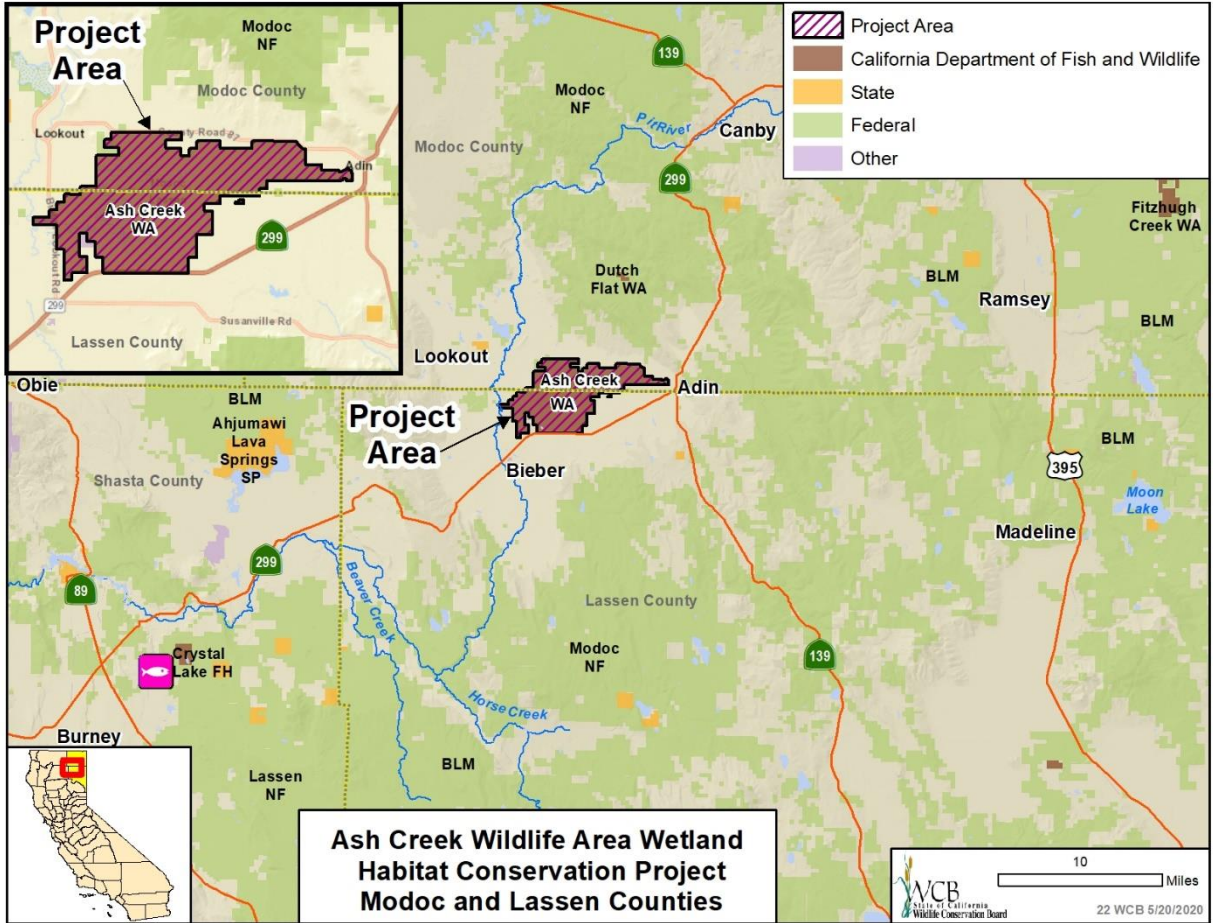
The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Project Task	Total Cost	WCB	Non-WCB Funds
Project Management	\$75,424	\$75,424	---
Supplies	\$360,393	\$360,393	---
Construction	\$525,850	\$444,700	\$81,150
Upland Planting	\$15,000	---	\$15,000
Overhead	\$80,483	\$80,483	---
Contingencies	\$30,000	\$30,000	---
Total	\$1,087,150	\$991,000	\$96,150

Project costs include project management, overhead, supplies and materials (HDPE pipe, PVC pipe, water control structures), topographic surveys, construction/installation of project components, and disking/planting of upland food plot. Contingency funds can only be accessed through written approval by the WCB grant manager.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project is proposed as exempt from CEQA pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15304, Class 4, Minor Alterations to Land). Subject to approval of this proposal by WCB, the appropriate NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



23. Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area Habitat and Drainage Improvement Project

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB adopt the findings and approve this project as proposed; allocate \$1,400,000 from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Fund (Proposition 68), Section 80132(c), and the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002 (Proposition 40), Public Resources Code Section 5096.650(a)(2); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area Habitat and Drainage Improvement Project
Project Type:	Implementation
Applicant/Grantee:	Ducks Unlimited, Inc.
Amount Recommended:	\$1,400,000
Funding Partners:	Ducks Unlimited, Inc., CDFW, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy
Landowner(s):	CDFW
County:	Yolo County
Program:	Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program
Funding:	Proposition 68 and Proposition 40
Strategic Plan Goals:	B.1, C.1 Objectives: SI 1.3, 2.5, 3.3, 3.4
Disadvantaged Community:	Not within a disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The Project is located on the Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area (YBWA), located within the Yolo Bypass in Davis, California. YBWA consists of over 16,000± acres of protected space. The area was designated as a Wildlife Area by the Fish and Game Commission in 1994 and is owned and managed by CDFW to provide wetland habitat for migratory birds and other wildlife, while maintaining agricultural operations (rice) on the property.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project will restore 220± acres of managed seasonal wetland, enhance 1,943± acres of wetlands, and enhance 1,180± acres of wildlife-friendly agriculture. The Project will allow YBWA managers and farmers to manipulate water levels with greater precision and flexibility. Improved management will result in less invasive species and more robust vegetation communities, resulting in greater food resource productivity and quality for waterfowl, shorebirds and other wading/water birds. Additionally, the Project will expedite the draining and flooding of the rice fields, helping to ensure wildlife-friendly farming in the YBWA can respond to changing Yolo Bypass inundation patterns. The Project will consist of three components, referred to as “Subprojects” (Subprojects 1, 3, and 5). Subproject 1 will improve drainage along the South Davis Drain at “Rice Corner” by replacing culverts and a parallel road crossing with a single precast concrete bridge

(conspan). Additional improvements at “Rice Corner” include replacing three 24-inch culverts with 36-inch culverts and replacing a water control structure at the southern end of the South Davis Drain. Subproject 3 consists of drainage improvements at the “Y”, including the installation of a conspan, new culvert, channel improvements and relocation of an existing pump. These improvements will increase the ability to drain South Davis Drain water into the Toe Drain by way of the Cross Canal. Subproject 5 consists of the creation of a new sump by excavating a segment of Parker Pond and constructing a new water lift station to expand the 220-acre pond’s storage capacity and allow managers to inundate the pond on demand. There currently is no mechanism to move water onto Parker Pond, as it only is inundated when the Yolo Bypass floods. These improvements will allow the pond to be managed as seasonal wetlands.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

CDFW has adopted a Management Plan that guides management actions for the property, including management of YBWA. If at any time during the 25-year life of the project, Grantee does not manage and maintain the project improvements, the Grant Agreement requires that it refund to the state of California an amortized amount of funds based on the number of years left on the project life.

PROJECT FUNDING

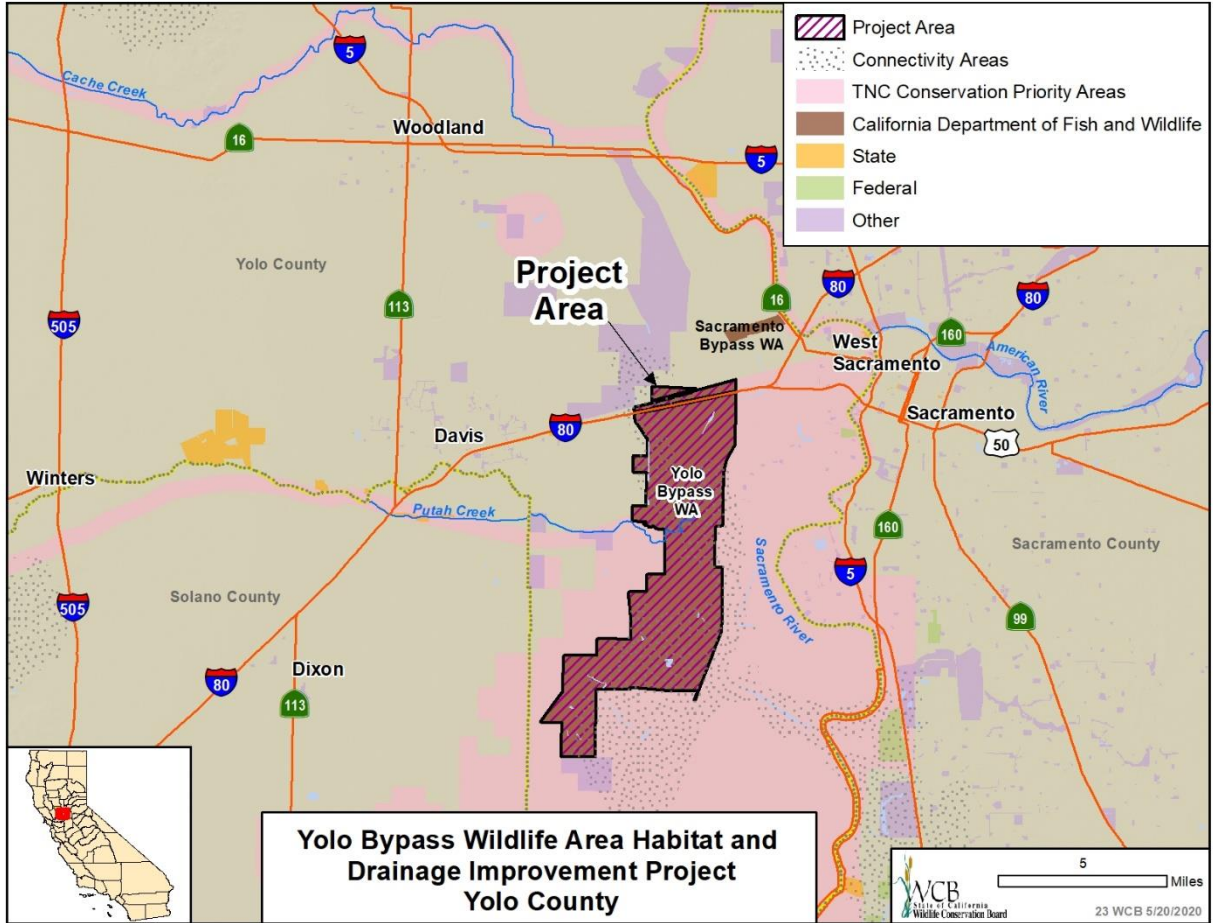
The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Project Task	Total Cost	WCB	Non-WCB Funds
Project Management	\$232,689	\$67,246	\$165,443
Engineering Subcontractor	\$40,314	\$15,314	\$25,000
Construction Subcontractor	\$3,170,156	\$1,216,853	\$1,953,303
Contingency	\$100,587	\$100,587	---
Total	\$3,543,746	\$1,400,000	\$2,143,746

Project costs include project management (subcontractor/construction management, agency coordination, site inspections, biological surveys, monitoring), engineering subcontract, construction subcontract to complete Subprojects 1, 3 and 5, and a contingency only to be accessed through written approval by the WCB grant manager.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

CDFW, as lead agency, prepared a MND for the Project pursuant to CEQA. Staff considered the MND and has prepared proposed, written findings documenting WCB’s compliance with CEQA. Subject to approval of this proposal by WCB, the appropriate NOD will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



24. Grasslands Water Efficiency Improvement Project, Phase II

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$514,000 from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68), Public Resources Code Section 80132(c); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Grasslands Water Efficiency Improvement Project Phase II
Project Type:	Implementation
Applicant/Grantee:	California Waterfowl Association
Amount Recommended:	\$514,000
Funding Partners:	N/A
Landowner(s):	CDFW
County:	Merced
Program:	Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program
Funding:	Proposition 68
Strategic Plan Goals:	B.1 Objectives: SI 1.3, 2.4, 2.5, 3.1, 3.3
Disadvantaged Community:	Within a disadvantaged community

LOCATION

This project will take place within the Grasslands Ecological Area, specifically on the Los Banos Wildlife Area (LBWA) and the North Grasslands Wildlife Area (NGWA). LBWA was purchased by CDFW in 1929 and is comprised of almost 6,200± acres of wetland habitat that is primarily managed to provide habitat for wintering waterfowl. NGWA was designated as a wildlife area by the Fish and Game Commission in 1992, and consists of approximately 7,400± acres of wetlands, riparian habitat and uplands. These habitats support waterfowl, waterbirds and other wildlife such as Swainson's hawk and sandhill crane. In 2017, WCB contributed \$860,500 to California Waterfowl Association for Phase I of the overall effort, which included installation of water measurement devices and the replacement of dilapidated water control structures at LBWA and NGWA.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project will construct multiple water efficiency improvements on LBWA, and the China Island, Gadwall and Salt Slough Units of NGWA. The project will extend a gravity flow delivery ditch (by 1000 feet) on the Gadwall Unit of NGWA and install new water control structures and a lift pump along this stretch of ditch. These improvements will eliminate drainage issues and improve floodup and irrigation capabilities within the Gadwall Unit. The existing 1500 foot water delivery ditch for the China Island Unit will be refurbished, through cleaning of the ditch bottom and re-sculping of its side slopes. This work will increase capacity of the ditch and reduce the probability of ditch failure. At the Salt Slough Unit, approximately 40,000 cubic yards of material will be moved through the development of a new

swale system and refurbishment of levees. Swale development will allow for the expedited floodup and drainage within each wetland unit, will improve moist soil plant production and reduce annual mosquito abatement costs. At the LBWA, 4,000 cubic yards of material will be excavated to refurbish levees within multiple wetland units. The uplands surrounding the Van Atta Trail, used to educate students on wetland and upland ecosystems, will be planted with native trees, grasses and shrubs to provide a greater educational opportunity for local students visiting LBWA. The project will install 13 new three-person hunting blinds within the Gadwall Unit, to increase hunting opportunities within LBWA.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

CDFW has adopted a Management Plan that guides management actions for the property, including management of LBWA and NGWA. If at any time during the 25-year life of the project, the Grantee does not manage and maintain the project improvements, the Grant Agreement requires that it refund to the state of California an amortized amount of funds based on the number of years left on the project life.

PROJECT FUNDING

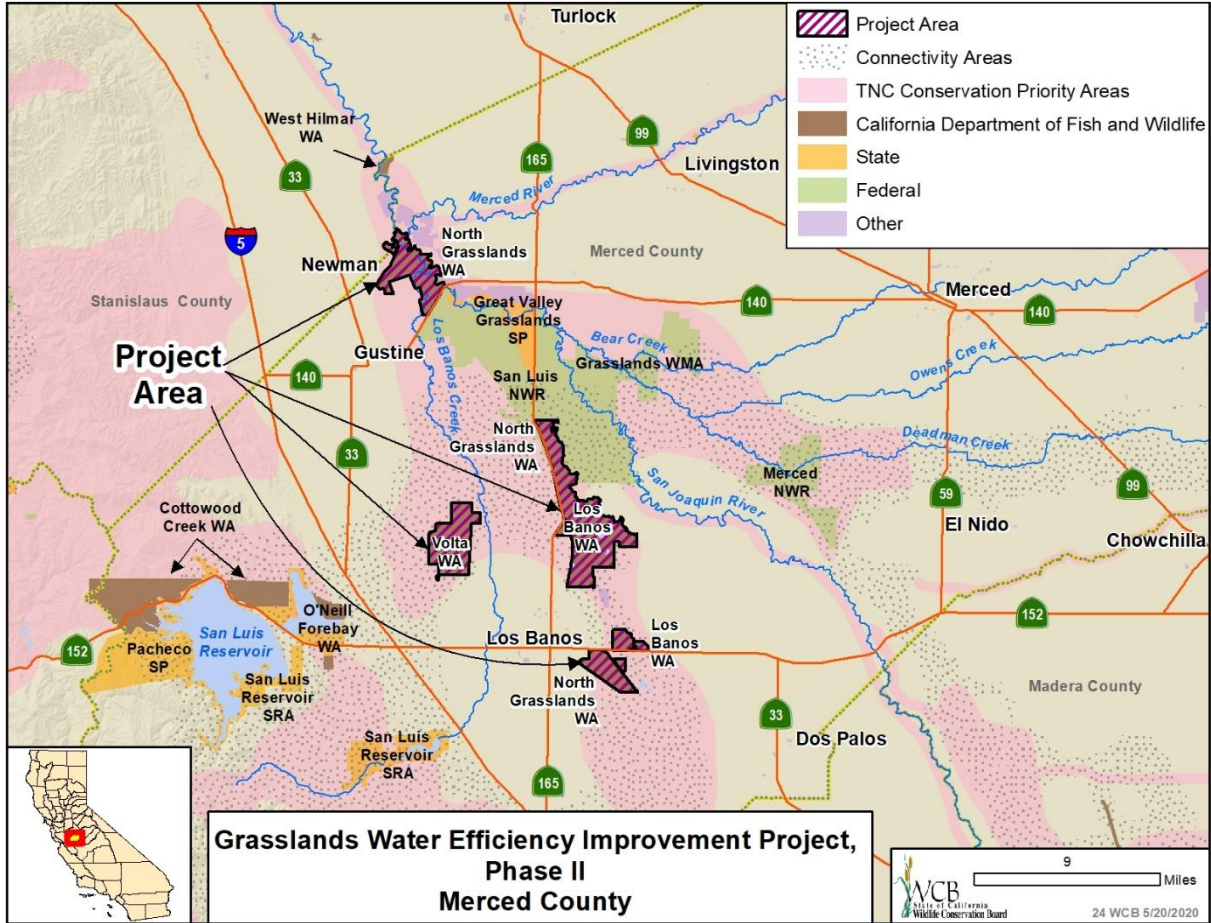
The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Project Task	Total Cost	WCB
Project Management	\$43,777	\$43,777
Supplies and Materials	\$136,000	\$136,000
Construction Subcontractor	\$301,000	\$301,000
Overhead	\$33,223	\$33,223
Total	\$514,000	\$514,000

Project costs include project management (including overhead), supplies and materials (water control structures, screwgates, valves, HDPE pipe, lift pump, plants, trees, grass seed and preconstructed hunting blinds), construction subcontractor for earthwork/ditch cleaning, pipeline/pump installation, upland planting and hunting blind installation.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project is proposed as exempt from CEQA pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15304, Class 4, Minor Alterations to Land). Subject to approval of this proposal by WCB, the appropriate NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



25. Frog Lake

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$1,300,000 from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access for All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68), Public Resources Code Section 80111(d) and the Habitat Conservation Fund (Proposition 117), Fish and Game Code Section 2786(a) for the grant to Truckee Donner Land Trust (TDLT); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Frog Lake
Project Type:	Fee (201± acres)
Grantee:	Truckee Donner Land Trust
Amount Recommended:	\$1,300,000
Funding Partners:	N/A
County:	Nevada
Program:	Land Acquisition Program
Funding:	Proposition 68, Habitat Conservation Fund
Strategic Plan Goals:	A.1, A.2, A.4, C.1 Objectives: SI 2.4, 3.3, 3.4
Disadvantaged Community:	Not within disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The property (Property) is located northwest of the town of Truckee, in the Truckee-Donner area, north of Interstate 80 and west of Highway 89 within Nevada County. The Property covers 201± acres near Donner Summit. Surrounding development includes the Tahoe Donner community which consists of approximately 6,500 home sites, cross country and downhill ski areas, an equestrian center, golf course, and lodge. Red Mountain, which WCB helped conserve in 2019 is adjacent to the Property and Carpenter Valley, which WCB helped conserve in 2017, is north of the Property. Beyond Carpenter Valley and on the north side of Carpenter Ridge, lies Independence Lake, which WCB helped conserve in 2009. Acquisition of the 201± acres is part of a larger acquisition of 680± acres comprising all of Frog Lake and Frog Lake Cliff. The remaining portion will ultimately be acquired by the USFS and likely added to its designated roadless area inventory.

The Property falls within CDFW's Sierra Valley – Truckee Conceptual Area Protection Plan (CAPP). The objectives within the CAPP are to protect wetland, wet meadow, riparian, bitterbrush, and sagebrush habitats for the Loyalton-Truckee deer herd as well as for many other wildlife species. The population of the interstate Loyalton-Truckee deer herd has declined over the last 20 years. One of the primary threats to the viability of this deer herd is habitat conversion and fragmentation from residential or industrial development and highway construction. It is imperative to protect summer ranges and important migration corridors for the Loyalton-Truckee deer herd within the CAPP area.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Property consists of one, L-shaped assessor parcel number which includes approximately one-third of the 40± acre Frog Lake. The Property ranges in elevation from 7,200 feet to 7,800 feet with Frog Lake at an elevation of 7,600 feet. Most of the Property involves steep sloping hillsides extending down into the southwest quarter of the Property which involves moderate sloping topography. Frog Lake contains ideal habitat for willow flycatcher, mule deer, upland game birds, and waterfowl. The Property includes a 1,254 sq ft main residence, three small cabins, a 180 sq ft shop, and a 216 sq ft boat house. The improvements are older and contribute a very small amount to the overall value of the Property.

The Property is in the headwaters of the south fork of Prosser Creek. Acquiring Frog Lake is critical to protecting the health of these immense meadow and riparian systems and to enhancing the condition, connectivity, and climate resiliency of wildlife habitat in this highly biodiverse region of the Sierra Nevada. Under TDLT ownership, the Property will be managed to protect and enhance wildlife habitat and water resources, and to provide compatible public recreation.

The Property contains a variety of habitat types including wetland, riverine, and fen habitat types, as well as high-elevation, mixed-conifer forest including red fir and Jeffrey pine. The Property supports wildlife species including black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, and various bird species and is summer range for the Loyaltan-Truckee deer herd. Several special status species may occur on the Property including willow flycatcher, wolverine, and Pacific fisher. Conservation of this Property will protect a valuable landscape from development, maintain habitat corridors, preserve views, and keep it available for a variety of outdoor recreation activities popular in the Truckee-Donner area.

The Property is also an essential component of a 2,914± acre Campaign to Protect Frog Lake, Red Mountain and Carpenter Ridge, a landscape level conservation effort being implemented by TDLT, The Trust for Public Land, and The Nature Conservancy, working together as part of the Northern Sierra Partnership. Since the 1990s, these conservation organizations have worked together with other conservation organizations, public agencies, and local landowners to acquire high priority parcels of land and consolidate land ownership, thus allowing for comprehensive management of the landscape for wildlife habitat, forest health, natural water storage, water quality, and public recreation. In that time, more than 150,000± acres have been protected in the Northern Sierra, including 38,000± acres in the Truckee River watershed.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

TDLT will own and manage the Property. In the future, TDLT may pursue opportunities to improve the existing trail system by adding new trails, dedicated trailheads, and signage, both directional and interpretive. Vehicular access to the Property will be restricted to TDLT staff and contractors for administrative purposes.

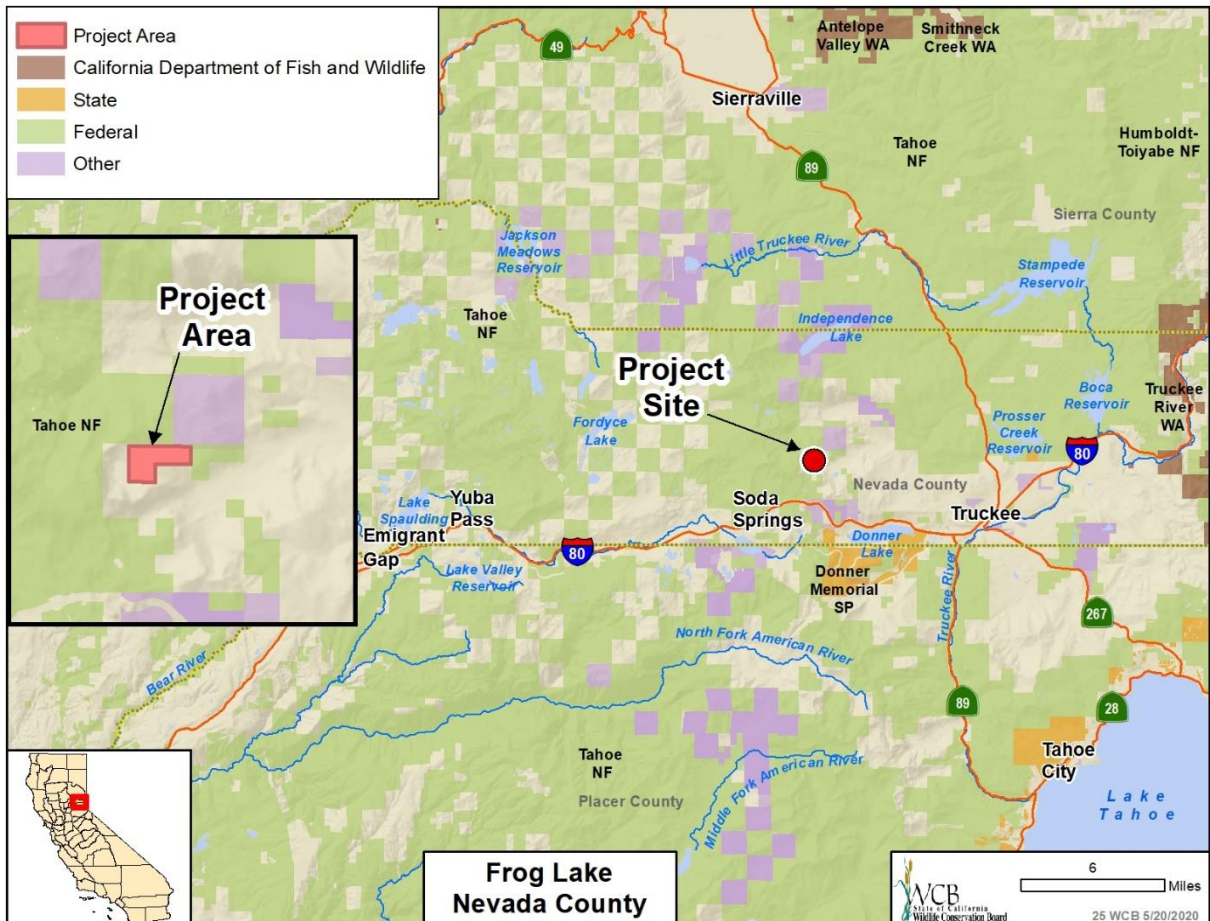
PROJECT FUNDING

The DGS approved fair market value is \$1,300,000. The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Partners	Amount
WCB	\$1,300,000
TOTAL Purchase Price	\$1,300,000

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project has been reviewed for compliance with CEQA requirements and is proposed as exempt under CEQA Guidelines Section 15313, Class 13, as an acquisition of land for wildlife conservation purposes, and Section 15325, Class 25, as a transfer of an ownership interest in land to preserve open space and existing natural conditions, including plant or animal habitats. Subject to authorization by WCB, a NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



26. Hunewill Ranch Conservation Easement

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$1,225,000 from the Habitat Conservation Fund (Proposition 117), Fish and Game Code Section 2786(a) for the grant to the Eastern Sierra Land Trust (ESLT); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Hunewill Ranch Conservation Easement
Project Type:	Conservation Easement (4,100± acres)
Grantee:	Eastern Sierra Land Trust
Amount Recommended:	\$1,225,000
Funding Partners:	United States Natural Resources Conservation Service and the California Deer Association
County:	Mono
Program:	Land Acquisition Program
Funding:	Habitat Conservation Fund
Strategic Plan Goals:	A.1, A.2, A.4 Objectives: SI 2.1, 2.4, 2.5
Disadvantaged Community:	Not within a disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The property (Property) is located in Bridgeport Valley on the lower eastern slopes of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, approximately seven miles northeast of Yosemite National Park. Access is provided via Twin Lakes Road, Buckeye Creek Road, and unimproved USFS maintained roads. The nearest communities are Bridgeport (3 miles north) and Lee Vining (20 miles south). Other significant features include Bodie Hills located to the east, Mono Lake located to the southeast, and Bridgeport Reservoir located to the north.

The Property is adjacent to the northern boundary of the 2,040± acre CDFW-owned Summer Meadows Unit of the Green Creek Wildlife Area. This area is surrounded by other public lands managed by the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest and Bureau of Land Management, and links to other conservation easement protected private ranches. The Property is identified within CDFW's Bodie Greater Sage-Grouse Conceptual Area Protection Plan.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Most of the Property is summer pasture grazed by cattle as part of a larger ranch operation. Livestock grazing is an important component of the rural economy. Agricultural practices such as irrigation have been ongoing on the Property for more than a century and have resulted in extensive wetlands that, in addition to being productive pasture, also support a number of species of special concern that utilize the Property for water, foraging habitat, and connectivity between surrounding upland areas. The conservation easement (Easement) will ensure that future land uses do not impair the habitat values of the Property.

Habitat areas on the Property include wet and dry montane meadow, sagebrush, bitterbrush, aspen, lodgepole pine, Jeffrey pine, and montane riparian habitats. Natural springs, wetlands, the headwaters of the East Walker River, and significant reaches of its tributaries of Robinson and Buckeye creeks are found on the Property. A natural large productive spring-related, peat-forming fen system is located in the southern portion of the Property. The Property also has approximately 3,000± acres of irrigated and sub-irrigated meadow. Numerous ditches on the Property are used to irrigate the extensive meadows on the Property for livestock operations. Species observed on the Property that will benefit from its protection include the following: raptors like Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl, osprey, golden eagle, bald eagle, and prairie falcon. Deer, bobcat, coyote, and rabbit are known to use the Property as well. Other species that will benefit from the protection of the Property are American badger, northern harrier, pygmy rabbit, and loggerhead shrike, all of which are species of special concern.

The purpose of the Easement is to assure that the Property will be retained forever in its predominantly natural state as an agricultural, scenic habitat and open-space resource, and to prevent any conversion or subdivision of the Property that could significantly diminish or impair these values. Specifically, the purposes include: a) preserving working landscapes through ranching and other agricultural activities; b) protecting the water and water rights to support sustainable agricultural uses, including ranching and grazing, as well as wildlife habitat; c) protecting fish and wildlife resources, including the processes that sustain their habitats; and d) preserving the open space character and scenic qualities of the Property. The Easement is a well-suited tool to protect large important properties such as Hunewill Ranch, particularly in rural counties with very limited private land ownership. The project is designed to have minimal impact to property tax income to Mono County, while still furthering county goals and land use policies.

Wildlife use objectives include maintaining the irrigated wet meadow habitats as critical late summer brood rearing habitat for the bi-state distinct population segment of greater sage-grouse (Federal proposed as a Threatened species) and to provide a buffer zone between habitat occupied by the endangered Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep and areas grazed by domestic sheep, by limiting sheep grazing on the Property. The Property also provides critical migration, holdover, and summer range habitat for the East Walker, West Walker, and Mono Lake mule deer herds as delineated through a radio telemetry study conducted by CDFW. The montane riparian habitats on the Property are of particular importance as they have exceptionally high wildlife values, providing water, thermal cover, migration corridors, and diverse nesting and breeding opportunities for wildlife species.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

The Easement will be owned and managed by ESLT. ESLT will be responsible for enforcing the Easement through detailed baseline conditions documentation, planned annual compliance monitoring, recordkeeping, and regular communication with the landowners. A baseline conditions report and agricultural land easement plan will be provided to WCB prior to the close of escrow.

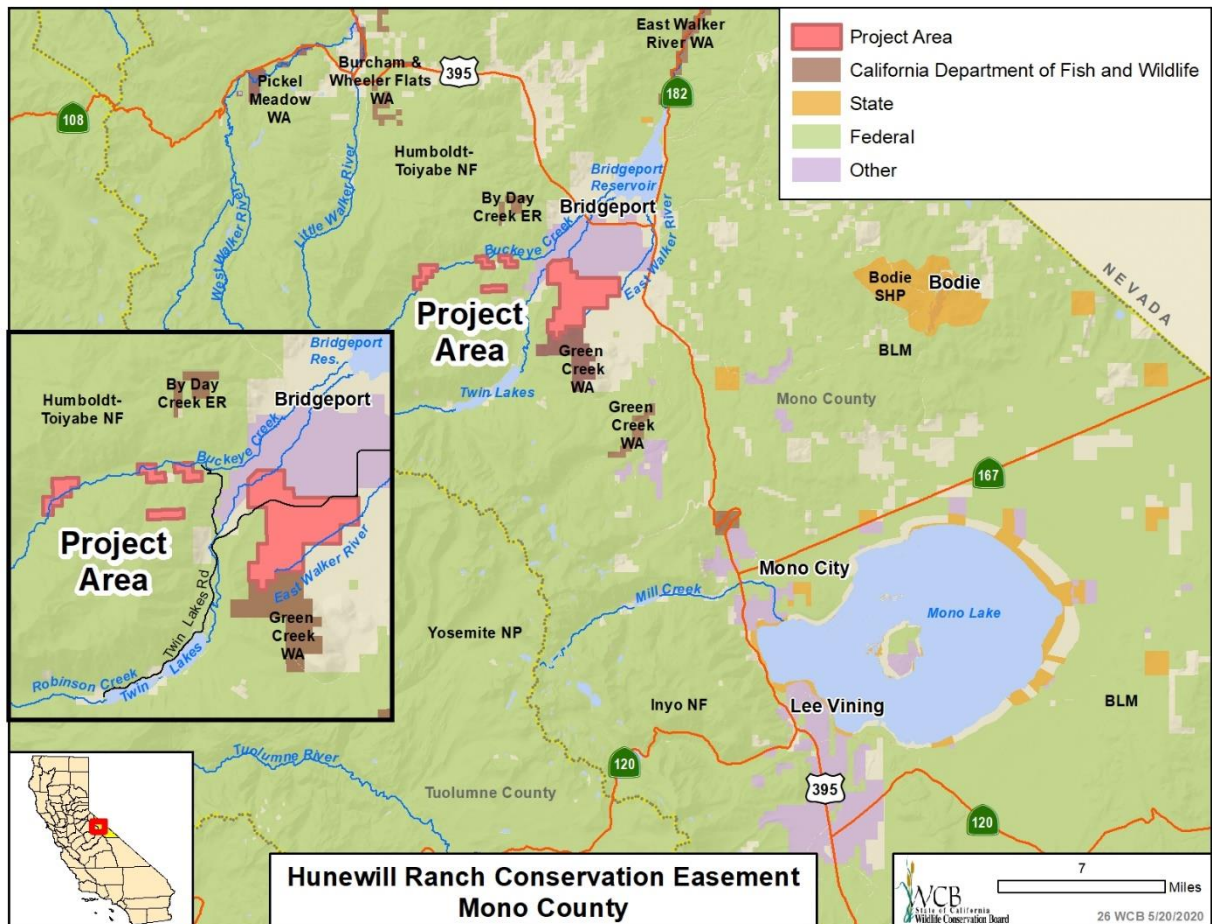
PROJECT FUNDING

The DGS approved fair market value is \$4,920,000. The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Partners	Amount
WCB	\$1,225,000
NRCS	\$3,690,000
California Deer Association	\$5,000
TOTAL Purchase Price	\$4,920,000

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project has been reviewed for compliance with CEQA requirements and is proposed as exempt under CEQA Guidelines Section 15313, Class 13, as an acquisition of land for wildlife conservation purposes, and Section 15325, Class 25, as a transfer of an ownership interest in land to preserve open space and existing natural conditions, including plant or animal habitats. Subject to authorization by WCB, a NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



27. American River Forest Restoration

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB adopt the written findings and approve this project as proposed; allocate \$970,000 from California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68), Public Resources Code Section 80132(f); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	American River Forest Restoration
Project Type:	Implementation
Applicant/Grantee:	American River Conservancy
Amount Recommended:	\$970,000
Funding Partners:	CDFW, The Nature Conservancy, CALFIRE, State Water Resources Control Board
Landowner(s):	American River Conservancy
County:	Placer
Program:	Forest Conservation Program
Funding:	Proposition 68
Strategic Plan Goals:	B.1 Objectives: SI 1.4, 1.6, 2.4, 4.1
Disadvantaged Community:	Not within a disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The 1,600± acre project area is situated on private land within the headwaters of the Middle and North Forks of the American River and directly upstream of French Meadows and Hell Hole Reservoirs in Placer County. In 2015, WCB contributed \$3,500,000 to the fee title purchase of the forested land surrounding and comprising these headwater lands. The project is located within 6,678± acres of State Responsibility Area land, which is adjacent to Tahoe National Forest. The project is also part of the larger 28,000± acre French Meadows Forest Restoration Project, a collaborative forest health project intended to reduce wildfire risk and protect Placer County's water supply.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Excessively dense forests in the headwaters of the American River are prone to catastrophic wildfires that threaten wildlife habitat and ecological services such as water quality that would be impaired by post-fire erosion and sedimentation. Forest conditions in the project area are unhealthy and at risk of high-severity wildfire due to past management practices, fire suppression, drought, and beetle-related tree mortality. Severe wildfires in recent years adjacent to the project area have caused hundreds of thousands of tons of topsoil to erode into the American River system, clogging infrastructure and degrading wildlife habitat and watershed health. The French Meadows stakeholder group completed fire modeling for the proposed thinning actions within the basin and predict that thinning will greatly reduce the risk of wildfire.

The French Meadows Forest Restoration Project is comprised of three phases. Phase 1, completed in 2017, entailed decommissioning logging roads, restoring stream crossings, removing commercial timber infrastructure, and reconnecting meadow and stream hydrology. Phase 2, which began in 2017 and is anticipated to continue through 2024, includes selective logging and mastication activities to thin dense forests, increase species diversity, raise height of canopy base, and increase average stand diameter, thereby improving forest stand resiliency to drought, insects, disease, climate change, and fire. Phase 3 will focus on the use of prescribed fire to maximize restoration benefits following Phase 2. This project will fund a portion of Phase 2 described above.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

The American River Conservancy adopted a Management Plan that guides management actions for the property, including management of the project area. If at any time during the 25-year life of the project, American River Conservancy does not manage and maintain the project improvements, the Grant Agreement requires that it refund to the state of California an amortized amount of funds based on the number of years left on the project life.

PROJECT FUNDING

The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

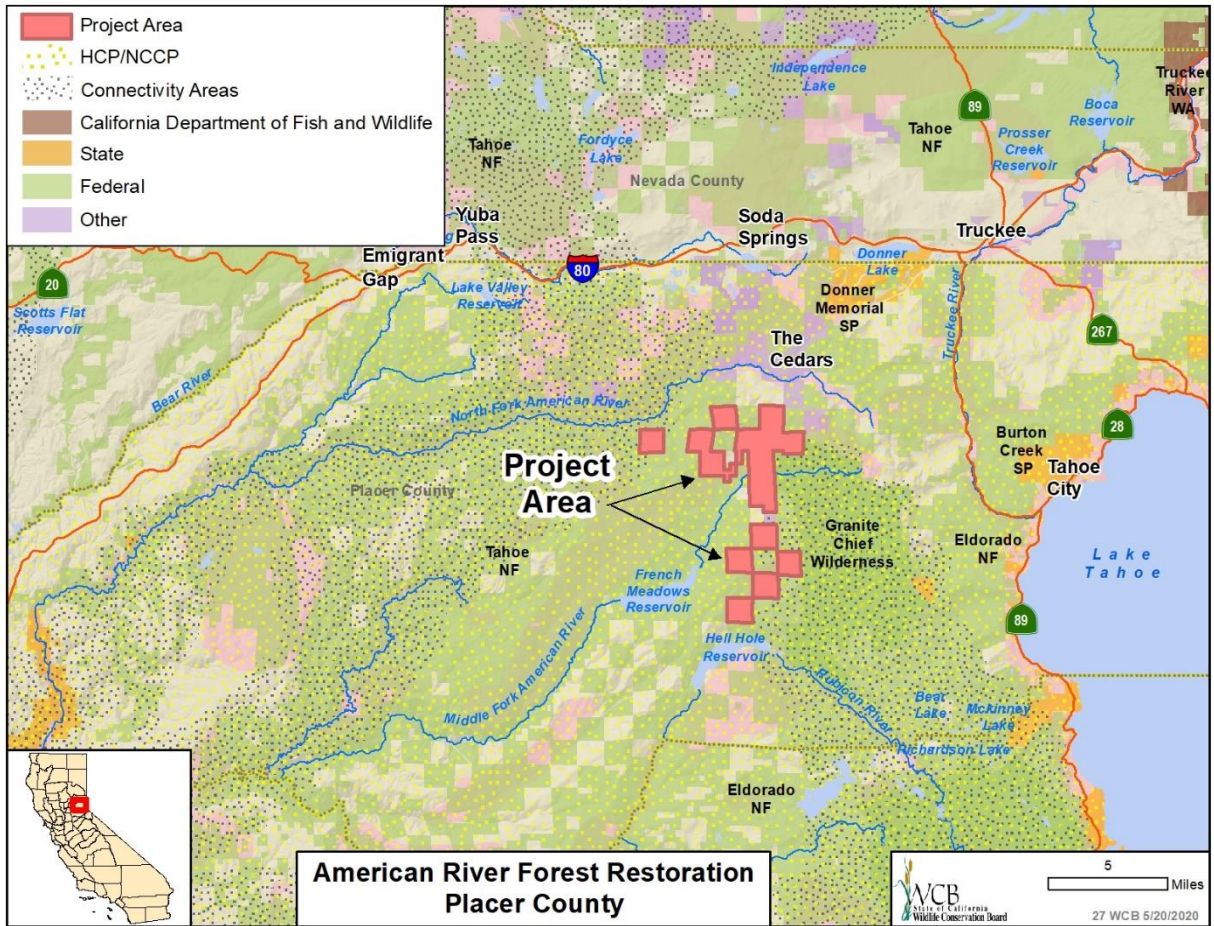
Project Task	Total Cost	WCB	Non-WCB Funds
Project Management	\$631,698	\$223,148	\$408,550
Restoration	\$3,340,559	\$712,930	\$2,627,629
Administration	\$176,528	\$33,922	\$142,606
Total	\$4,148,785	\$970,000	\$3,178,785

Project costs include:

- Project Management: Project team coordination, stakeholders’ communications and outreach, permit, and grant reporting.
- Restoration: Project implementation per design plans, oversight of restoration activities, pre- and post-project monitoring (e.g., geomorphology, hydrology, water quality, wildlife, vegetation).
- Administration: Incidental or indirect costs not to exceed 20 percent of the total direct WCB award, minus subcontractor and equipment costs.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The County of Placer, as lead agency, prepared a MND for the project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. Staff considered the MND and has prepared proposed, written findings documenting WCB’s compliance with CEQA. Subject to approval of this proposal by WCB, the appropriate NOD will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



28. Rim Fire Forest Restoration, Phase 2

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$4,700,000 from California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68), Public Resources Code Section 80132(f); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Rim Fire Forest Restoration, Phase 2
Project Type:	Implementation
Applicant/Grantee:	County of Tuolumne
Amount Recommended:	\$4,700,000
Funding Partners:	CDFW, CALFIRE, US Forest Service, and US Department of Housing and Urban Development
Landowner(s):	Stanislaus National Forest
County:	Tuolumne
Program:	Forest Conservation Program
Funding:	Proposition 68
Strategic Plan Goals:	B.1 Objectives: SI 1.4, 1.6, 2.4, 4.1
Disadvantaged Community:	Within a severely disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The 6,434± acre project area is situated entirely on public lands in the Tuolumne watershed and is managed by the Stanislaus National Forest, Groveland Ranger District, approximately 20 miles east of Sonora in Tuolumne County. The Tuolumne watershed is a critical water source for the Central Valley and Bay Area.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The 2013 Rim Fire was the largest recorded wildfire in the history of the Sierra Nevada. A total of 257,314± acres of grass-oak woodlands, chaparral, and mixed conifer forests burned over the course of three months, with more than 90,000± acres burning at high severity. In all, 98 percent of the burn area was within the Tuolumne watershed. To address this, the Yosemite Stanislaus Solutions (YSS) forest collaborative negotiated a common-ground reforestation plan with support from a diverse group of stakeholders, which was adopted by the Stanislaus National Forest.

The YSS reforestation plan was designed to restore a forest mosaic to the landscape, creating habitat, protecting water quality, and ensuring the continued existence of a vibrant and thriving landscape.

In an earlier phase, WCB approved (June 2, 2016) a \$3,510,000 grant to Tuolumne River Land Trust to restore and enhance forest and meadow habitats impacted by the Rim Fire. Activities included: installing wildlife guzzlers, wildlife-friendly troughs, removing encroaching conifers in aspen stands, restoring meadows and streams, installing great gray owl nest structures, replacing culverts,

and improving migratory deer habitat by removing downed timber. This previously funded work is anticipated to be complete by the spring of 2021.

The project advances the next phase of that larger reforestation plan by replanting up to 6,434± acres of mixed conifer forest, creating both an ‘old forest’ and ‘open canopy’ mosaic, ensuring the resiliency and sustained habitat for an array of key wildlife species. Restoring mixed conifer forest will also provide benefits to water supply and water quality by reducing risk of catastrophic fire, reducing erosion, lowering water temperature, and increasing carbon sequestration.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

Stanislaus National Forest has adopted a Forest Direction Plan dated April 2010 that guides management actions for the property, including management of the project area. If at any time during the 25-year life of the project, the County of Tuolumne does not manage and maintain the project improvements, the Grant Agreement requires that it refund to the state of California an amortized amount of funds based on the number of years left on the project life.

PROJECT FUNDING

The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

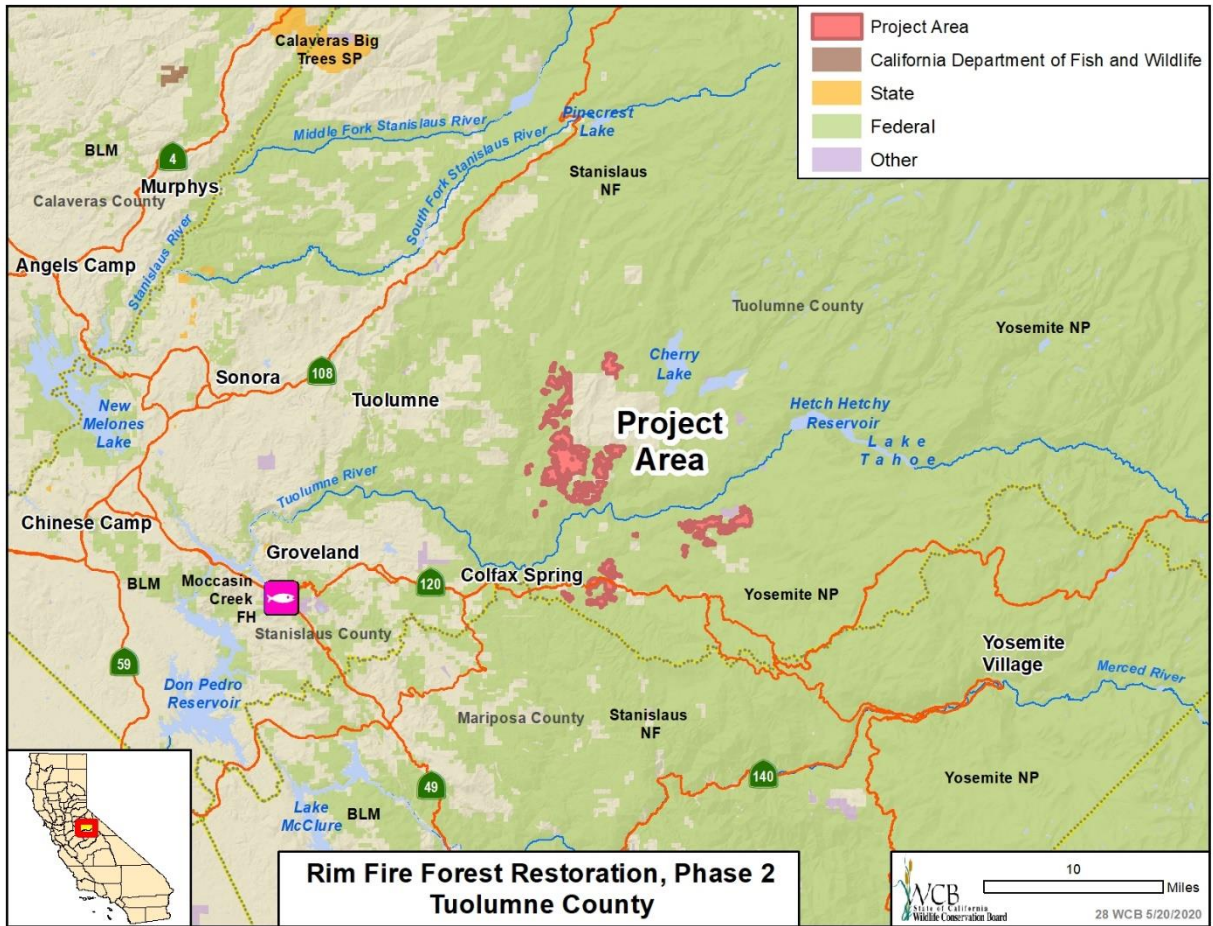
Project Task	Total Cost	WCB	Non-WCB Funds
Project Management	\$1,376,321	\$185,140	\$1,191,181
Restoration	\$17,616,412	\$4,096,790	\$13,519,622
Monitoring	\$685,445	\$371,070	\$314,375
Administration	\$162,926	\$47,000	\$115,926
Total	\$19,841,104	\$4,700,000	\$15,141,104

Project costs include:

- Project Management: Project team coordination, stakeholders’ communications and outreach, permit and grant reporting.
- Restoration: Project implementation per design plans and oversight of restoration activities.
- Monitoring: Pre- and post-project monitoring (e.g., geomorphology, hydrology, water quality, wildlife, vegetation).
- Administration: Incidental or indirect costs not to exceed 20 percent of the total direct WCB award, minus subcontractor and equipment costs.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The Governor through the California Constitution Article V, Section 1 and Government Code section 8567 has the authority to suspend the application of law in the event of an emergency. The project is excluded from CEQA as directed by Governor Jerry Brown's Executive Order B-23-13, dated October 23, 2013.



29. Doolittle Boat Launch Facility Improvements

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB adopt the written findings and approve this project as proposed; allocate \$750,000 from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68), Public Resources Code Section 80132(a); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Doolittle Boat Launch Facility Improvements
Project Type:	Implementation
Applicant/Grantee:	East Bay Regional Park District
Amount Recommended:	\$750,000
Funding Partners:	East Bay Regional Park District
Landowner(s):	Port of Oakland, State Lands Commission
County:	Alameda County
Program:	Public Access Program
Funding:	Proposition 68
Strategic Plan Goals:	C.1 Objectives: SI 3.1, 3.2, 3.4
Disadvantaged Community:	Within a severely disadvantaged community

LOCATION.

The Doolittle Boat Launch Facility is in the East Bay Regional Parks District's (EBRPD) Martin Luther King Jr. Regional Shoreline (Shoreline). The Shoreline park was created in 1976 to protect the remainder of a once-extensive marshland at San Leandro Bay in Oakland. This 741± acre park is located on the eastern side of the San Francisco Bay near Highway 880, and the Oakland International Airport in Alameda County. The park is connected to the Oakland Estuary, part of the San Francisco Bay.

The launch facility is at the southern end of the Shoreline. The area is popularly used for hiking, picnicking, and birdwatching. Kayaks using the launch will be able to explore the adjacent 50± acre Arrowhead Marsh. More than 90 bird species inhabit this site. Arrowhead Marsh is a stopover on the Pacific Flyway and is part of the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network, part of a coordinated conservation effort to conserve shorebirds and their habitat through a network of key sites across the Americas.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The existing Doolittle Boat Launch Facility is in poor condition and has been partially shut down since 2016 because of unsafe conditions. The facility does not comply with current Americans with Disabilities Act standards for the parking spots, docks, or paths of travel. To fix these issues and provide safe access for recreational boaters, ADA access, and the local community, this project will renovate the Doolittle Boat Launch Facility.

Specifically, the old boat launch will be demolished and rebuilt. The new facility will include two boat access lanes, extended ramp length, and two floating docks. The launch ramp and boarding floats will be lengthened to address changing water levels, and improved ADA accessibility. The existing parking lot associated with the boat launch will be slurry-sealed and restriped. It will include three ADA accessible parking stalls. The project will install a wash, drain, and dry station for non-motorized boats.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

EBRPD has adopted a Management Plan that guides management actions for the property, including management of the Doolittle Boat Launch. If at any time during the 25-year life of the project, EBRPD does not manage and maintain the project improvements, the Grant Agreement requires that it refund to the state of California an amortized amount of funds based on the number of years left on the project life.

PROJECT FUNDING

The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

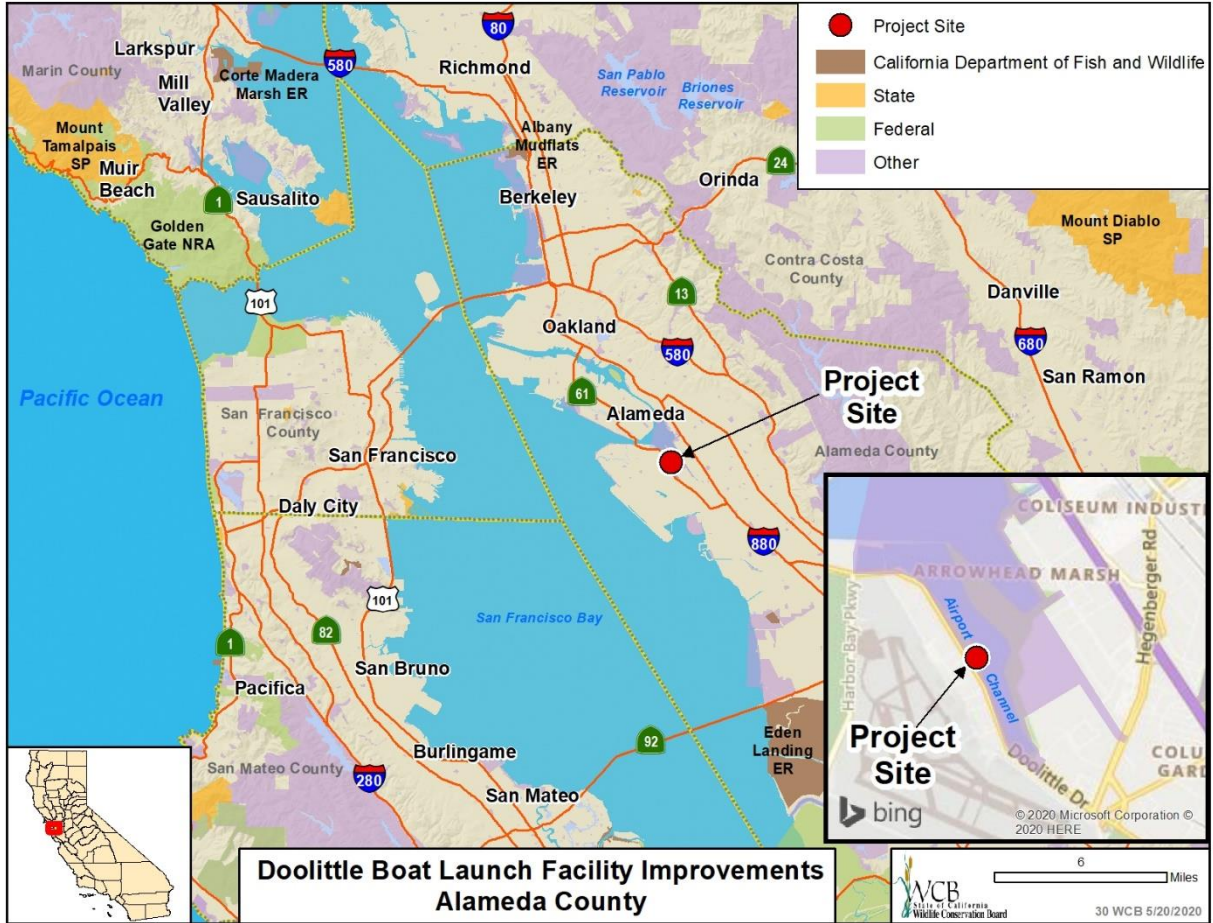
Project Task	Total Cost	WCB	Non-WCB Funds
Site Preparation	\$150,000	\$75,000	\$75,000
Construction	\$667,000	\$667,000	---
Signage	\$8,000	\$8,000	---
Shoreline Protection	\$75,000	---	\$75,000
Construction Management	\$100,000	---	\$100,000
Contingency	\$100,000	---	\$100,000
Total	\$1,100,000	\$750,000	\$350,000

Project costs include:

- Site Preparation: Construction documents, permitting, mobilization, demolition and debris removal.
- Construction: Boat launch construction, parking lot, ADA improvements, and non-motorized boating amenities.
- Signage: Design and installation of signage.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

EBRPD, as lead agency, prepared a MND for the project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. Staff considered the MND, and has prepared proposed, written findings documenting WCB's compliance with CEQA. Subject to approval of this proposal by WCB, the appropriate NOD will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



30. Avila Pier Rehabilitation

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$1,250,000 from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68), Public Resources Code Section 80132(a); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Avila Pier Rehabilitation
Project Type:	Implementation
Applicant/Grantee:	Port San Luis Harbor District
Amount Recommended:	\$1,250,000
Funding Partners:	California State Parks, SCC, Friends of Avila Pier, Avila Beach Community Foundation
Landowner(s):	Port San Luis Harbor District
County:	San Luis Obispo County
Program:	Public Access Program
Funding:	Proposition 68
Strategic Plan Goals:	C.1 Objective: SI 3.2, 3.4
Disadvantaged Community:	Not within a disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The proposed Avila Pier Rehabilitation (Project) is located in the unincorporated town of Avila Beach in San Luis Obispo County. The Avila Pier is one of three piers located at Avila Beach. The town of Avila Beach and its amenities are located north of the pier; the pier connects to Front Street. The main anchorage area of Avila Beach lies immediately to the west of the pier. San Luis Bay Inn, the entrance to the Cal Poly Pier, and Port San Luis are found further west along Avila Beach Drive. To the south, Avila Pier is surrounded by the waters of the Pacific Ocean.

The pier extends 1,685 feet into San Luis Bay. The pier is popular for wildlife viewing, fishing, and watching the sunset. In 2015, people flocked to the pier to see the humpback whales in San Luis Bay.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Since 1908, the pier has provided residents, visitors, boaters, marine life enthusiasts, and anglers a place to gather and recreate. The pier is considered the heart of Avila Beach.

Ongoing maintenance and repairs can address common wear and tear issues, but large storms have caused lasting damage. A large storm in 1983 destroyed large sections of the pier. In 1984, WCB invested \$405,000 in Avila pier improvements. In March 2014, a large storm caused significant damage to the pier. Post-storm surveys recommended that the pier be closed until repairs could be made. In June 2015, the entire pier was closed to the public. Another large storm event in

February 2019 caused extensive damage to the boat landing. After some minor repairs in April 2019, about half the pier was reopened to the public.

After enduring 40 years of damaging storms, high surf events, and decay, the pier is in need of considerable repair. This Project will restore full public access to Avila Pier, resulting in wildlife viewing opportunities, year-round fishing opportunities, and enhanced ADA accessibility.

Specifically, the WCB-funded portion of the Project will replace or repair approximately 40 pilings, replace decking pile caps and stringers, and construct an ADA corridor on the pier. New piles will be driven into the substrate and piles that can be repaired will be wrapped and re-grouted to restore load capacity. This task is critical to the structural integrity of the pier. The Project will also complete repairs to the pier decking, and pile caps, and create an ADA accessible corridor. Upper pier repairs will be done in a phased approach. After the decking is repaired, an ADA corridor will be constructed on the east side of the pier. The full project completed with partner funds will complete the boat launch and replace the entire landing, making the launch available to visiting boaters.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

The Port San Luis Harbor District will prepare and provide a long-term management plan before the repair project is completed. In addition, the grant will also include a management plan for long-term operation of the pier and for pier access. If at any time during the 25-year life of the project, Port San Luis Harbor District does not manage and maintain the project improvements, the Grant Agreement requires that it refund to the state of California an amortized amount of funds based on the number of years left on the project life.

PROJECT FUNDING

The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Project Task	Total Cost	WCB	Non-WCB Funds
Planning, Permitting, and Project Management	\$356,600	---	\$356,600
Pile Replacement and Repair	\$1,000,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
Repair of Upper Pier and Creating ADA Corridor	\$1,250,000	\$750,000	\$500,000
Landing Repair and Demolition	\$222,000	---	\$222,000
Security	\$173,831	---	\$173,831
Total	\$3,002,431	\$1,250,000	\$1,752,431

Project costs include:

- Pile Replacement and Repair: This task includes repair and/or replacement of at least 40 pilings.
- Repair of Upper Pier and Creating ADA Corridor: Repair pier decking, pile caps, and create an ADA- accessible corridor.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project is proposed as exempt from CEQA pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15301, Class 1, Existing Facilities, consisting of the operation, repair, maintenance, permitting, leasing, licensing, or minor alteration of existing public or private structures, facilities, mechanical equipment, or topographical features, involving negligible or no expansion of existing or former use, and Section 15302, Replacement or Reconstruction, consisting of replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and facilities where the new structure will be located on the same site as the structure replaced and will have substantially the same purpose and capacity as the structure replaced. Subject to approval of this proposal by WCB, the appropriate NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



31. Bolsa Chica Conservancy Interpretive Center Improvements

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$689,000 from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68), Public Resources Code Section 80132(a); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Bolsa Chica Conservancy Interpretive Center Improvements
Project Type:	Implementation
Applicant/Grantee:	Bolsa Chica Conservancy
Amount Recommended:	\$689,000
Funding Partners:	Signal Landmark, Pacific Life Foundation, Ed Mountford, Chapman University
Landowner(s):	State Lands Commission
County:	Orange County
Program:	Public Access Program
Funding:	Proposition 68
Strategic Plan Goals:	C.1 Objectives: SI 3.1, 3.2, 3.4
Disadvantaged Community:	Will benefit disadvantaged communities 1.0 mile away

LOCATION

The Bolsa Chica Wetlands is the largest saltwater marsh between Monterey Bay and the Tijuana River Estuary. This property was designated as an CDFW Ecological Reserve (BCER) in 1993. The Bolsa Chica Conservancy's (Conservancy) Interpretive Center (Center) is on the northwest corner of the BCER, located on the wetlands. The Center is located at the corner of Pacific Coast Highway and Warner Avenue in Orange County.

The Bolsa Chica Wetlands is one of California's most significant coastal estuaries. It includes over 1,300± acres of open water, mudflats, salt marsh, coastal dunes, seabird nesting islands, riparian habitat, and freshwater marsh. The BCER has numerous nesting birds such as snowy plover, Ridgeway's rails, California least terns, and black necked stilts. Walkers might also spot peregrine falcons and ospreys. As a popular location for birders and photographers, more than 200 bird species have been sighted at BCER. Over the course of 29 years, the Center has served as a gateway to BCER for wildlife-oriented recreational activities such as hiking, wildlife observations, and nature-related exploration.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The current 1,400 square-foot, double-wide Center trailers were installed in an already used condition in the current footprint in 1994. The buildings are dilapidated, the educational features are in need of updates, and the toilets are not ADA accessible.

The Conservancy proposes to replace the existing modular unit with a new one of the same size, as well as replace three free standing storage sheds and two portable toilets adjacent to the existing modular with a new, 1,200 square foot modular unit. The proposed project will include costs for a portion of the new modular building, new and updated interpretive displays in the new facility, and ADA-compliant public restrooms. Gently sloping bioswales will be installed, planted with native vegetation. These will collect runoff from the buildings and parking lot as well as prevent debris and contaminants from entering the waterways of BCER. In addition, a rainwater harvest system will be installed, and will collect moisture from fog, rain, and runoff from the building. This water may then be used for non-potable uses such as irrigating native plantings.

The Conservancy is a seasoned and long-term provider of education and habitat restoration programs, as well as an operator of the nature center. Since 1994, the Conservancy has managed and operated the Center. These new facilities and educational components will provide visitors and students improved opportunities to learn about the importance of California’s wetlands.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

The Conservancy adopted a Management Plan that guides management actions for the property. If at any time during the 25-year life of the project, the Conservancy does not manage and maintain the project improvements, the Grant Agreement requires that it refund to the State of California an amortized amount of funds based on the number of years left on the project life.

PROJECT FUNDING

The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Project Task	Total Cost	WCB	Non-WCB Funds
Classroom, Interpretive Displays, PA programming/engagement	\$551,500	\$509,000	\$42,500
Construction	\$496,000	\$87,000	\$409,000
Sustainable Features	\$72,250	\$41,250	\$31,000
Project Management & Permitting	\$73,500	\$38,500	\$35,000
Contingencies	\$14,000	\$8,000	\$6,000
Indirect Costs	\$9,250	\$5,250	\$4,000
Total	\$1,216,500.00	\$689,000	\$527,500

Project costs include:

- Classroom, Interpretive Displays, Programming – Develop interpretive plan, design content, build aquatic and reptile displays, install watershed and other interpretive displays, classroom fixtures, webcams and viewing scopes.
- Construction – Permitting, interior construction to build classrooms, laboratories, and staff areas, and install public restrooms.

- Sustainable Features –Bioswales, fog and rainwater harvest system and plantings.
- Project Management and Permitting – Project coordination and management.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project is proposed as exempt from CEQA pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14) Section 15302, Replacement or Reconstruction, consisting of replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and facilities where the new structure will be located on the same site as the structure replaced and will have substantially the same purpose and capacity as the structure replaced and Section 15304, Minor Alterations to Land, as minor alterations in the condition of land which do not involve removal of healthy, mature, scenic trees. Subject to approval of this proposal by WCB, the appropriate NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



32. Santa Cruz Mountains Linkages, Coyote Ridge Expansion 1

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; approve the acceptance of the USFWS Habitat Conservation Plan Land Acquisition grant and approve the subgrant of the federal funds to the Santa Clara Valley Habitat Agency (SCVHA); allocate \$1,500,000 from the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Fund of 2006 (Proposition 84) for the grant to SCVHA; authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Santa Cruz Mountains Linkages, Coyote Ridge Exp. 1
Project Type:	Fee (1,526± acres)
Grantee:	Santa Clara Valley Habitat Agency
Amount Recommended:	\$1,500,000
Funding Partners:	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, Santa Clara Valley Habitat Agency
County:	Santa Clara
Program:	Land Acquisition Program
Funding:	Proposition 84
Strategic Plan Goals:	A.1, A.2, A.3, A.4 Objectives: SI 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 3.4
Disadvantaged Community:	Not within a disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The property (Property) is located at 600 Metcalf Road, approximately four miles southeast of San Jose. Santa Clara County contains the level and fertile Santa Clara Valley which is bordered by the Diablo Range to the east, the Santa Cruz Mountains to the west, and the San Francisco Baylands to the northwest. The Property is characterized by moderately steep hills, rounded ridge tops, and intervening valleys with elevations of approximately 635 feet to nearly 1,450 feet atop Coyote Ridge at the Property's northern boundary.

The protection of the Property will extend a contiguous 325,000± acre complex of publicly and privately protected lands in the Diablo Range to the Santa Clara Valley. This protected area includes the 87,000± acre Henry W. Coe State Park and the 28,500± acre San Felipe Ranch which was placed under conservation easement in 2008 and is located less than two miles east of the Property. Immediately west of the Property is 1,800± acres of protected lands enrolled in the SCVHA reserve system and managed by the Santa Clara County Open Space Authority (SCCOSA) for habitat and open space values.

The Property lies within CDFW's Santa Cruz Mountain Linkages Conceptual Area Protection Plan which establishes criteria for prioritizing the acquisition of privately-owned parcels to increase or enhance habitat, migration corridors, and

connectivity. Upon acquisition by the SCVHA, the Property will be enrolled in the Santa Clara Valley Habitat Plan (Habitat Plan), a combined Habitat Conservation Plan and Natural Community Conservation Plan (HCP/NCCP). The Habitat Plan aims to enhance the viability of threatened and endangered species throughout the Santa Clara Valley. SCVHA implements the Habitat Plan and reports compliance to the Habitat Plan agencies. Additionally, this Property location has been identified by the SCCOSA's Santa Clara Valley Greenprint and the Bay Area Open Space Council's Conservation Lands Network, both of which are strategic plans, as an essential conservation focus area.

The USFWS identified 28 species of plants and animals, including 14 federally listed species, which occur primarily or exclusively on serpentine soils in the San Francisco Bay Area. One of the largest concentrations of serpentine soils is found along the Coyote Ridge. Presently, this region supports semi-rural residential development, and the area is experiencing expansion of rural residential and rural ranchette development on lands historically used solely for grazing.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Property supports several aquatic features, including three, year-round streams that together are over 12 miles in length. The Property also contains springs, wetlands, and ponds. The western slope provides beneficial upstream habitat components for Coyote Creek, which is designated as critical habitat for the federally threatened steelhead trout.

The west-facing slopes of Coyote Ridge offer ideal conditions for high-elevation serpentine grassland and habitat that supports a host of endemic rare and endangered plants which in turn provide habitat and forage for the federally threatened Bay checkerspot butterfly. The Property along with the adjacent SCCOSA property (WCB funded) has been identified as the largest single tract of core habitat for the Bay checkerspot butterfly in California and represents approximately one third of all HCP/NCCP targeted acreage for conservation. Furthermore, the Property provides habitat for the federally threatened California red-legged frog and State and federally threatened California tiger salamander. Additionally, flora on the Property includes the federally endangered Metcalf Canyon jewelflower and the Santa Clara Valley dudleya.

The Property is also essential to maintaining a critical landscape linkage connecting the southern Santa Cruz Mountains and the southern Diablo Range Mountains. This linkage, across Coyote Valley and the Property, is a relatively narrow portion of the southern Santa Clara Valley where habitat in the two mountain ranges are in close proximity.

The Property will be available for future public use and provides an outstanding opportunity for recreation such as hiking and horseback riding on existing ranch roads and trails. A section of dirt road along Coyote Ridge is proposed to become a future segment of the Bay Area Ridge Trail.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

Title to the Property will initially be held by SCVHA. However, after a period of time, and with the recordation of a conservation easement, title will be transferred to SCCOSA. Once transferred, SCVHA will actively monitor the Property at least annually to ensure that the conservation easement grant terms are being honored. The monitoring report will note any significant changes to the resources or any compliance issues. If corrective actions are identified by SCVHA, SCCOSA will be required to implement such actions.

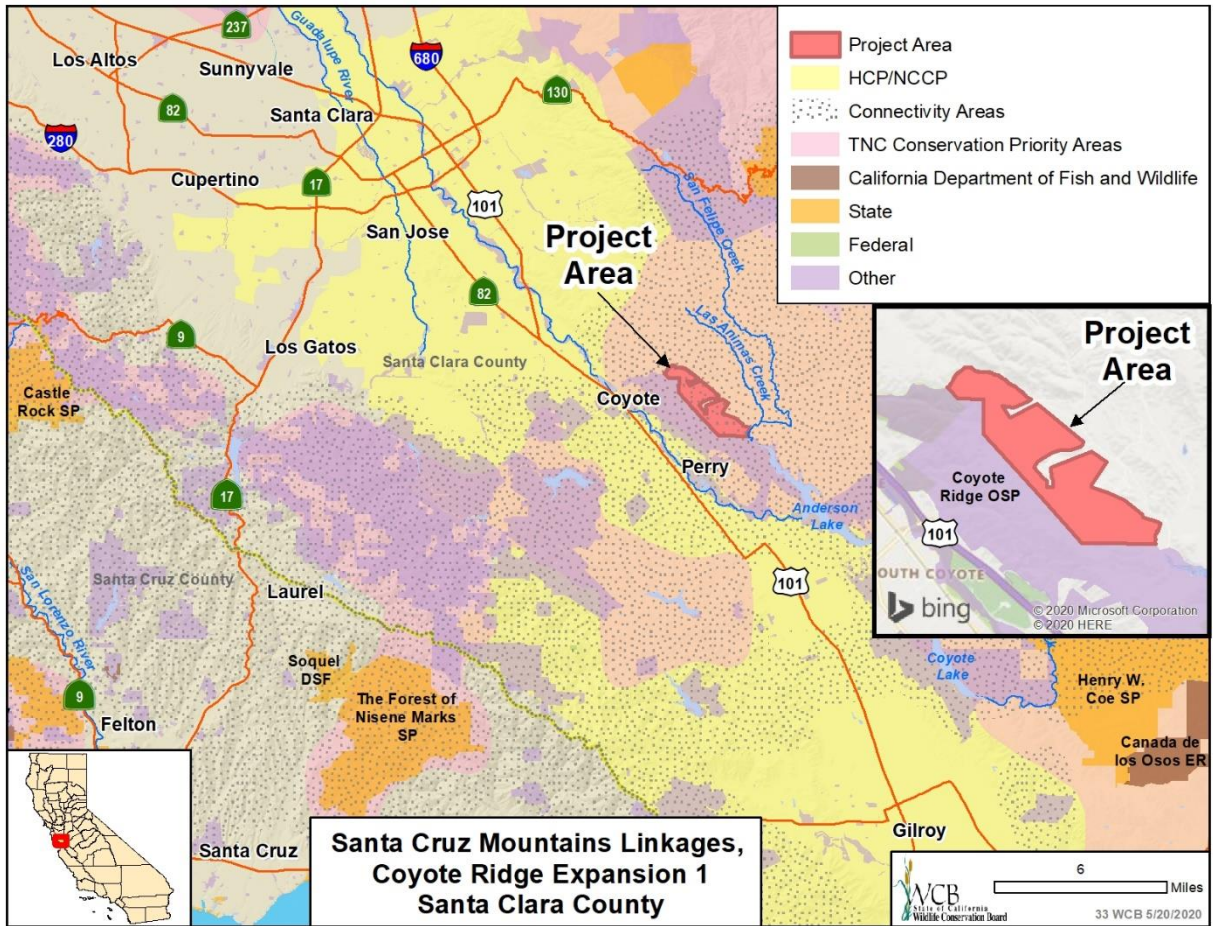
PROJECT FUNDING

The DGS approved fair market value is \$4,435,000. The owner has agreed to sell the Property below the fair market value for \$4,330,000. The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Partners	Amount
WCB	\$1,500,000
USFWS	\$1,774,000
Moore Foundation	\$600,000
SCVHA	\$456,000
TOTAL Purchase Price	\$4,330,000

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project has been reviewed for compliance with CEQA requirements and is proposed as exempt under CEQA Guidelines Section 15313, Class 13, as an acquisition of land for wildlife conservation purposes, and Section 15325, Class 25, as a transfer of an ownership interest in land to preserve open space and existing natural conditions, including plant or animal habitats. Subject to authorization by WCB, a NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



33. Coyote Valley Landscape Linkage (Sobrato South)

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$10,000,000 from the Habitat Conservation Fund (Proposition 117), Fish and Game Code Section 2786(b/c)1E for the grant to the Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority (OSA); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Coyote Valley Landscape Linkage (Sobrato South)
Project Type:	Fee (235± acres)
Grantee:	Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority
Amount Recommended:	\$10,000,000
Funding Partners:	State Coastal Conservancy and Peninsula Open Space Trust
County:	Santa Clara
Program:	Land Acquisition Program
Funding:	Habitat Conservation Fund
Strategic Plan Goals:	A.1, A.2, A.3, C.1, E.1 Objectives: SI 1.2, 2.2, 2.4
Disadvantaged Community:	Not within a disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The property (Property) is located in Coyote Valley, approximately fifteen miles south of San Jose. Access is provided via Bailey Road. The nearest communities are Morgan Hill, seven miles south of the Property and Coyote an unincorporated community located three miles south of the Property.

Coyote Valley is identified as a unique opportunity to connect the biodiversity of the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range which form the California Coastal Range. The Santa Clara Valley Habitat Conservation Plan and Natural Community Conservation Plan (Habitat Plan) adopted in 2013, states that linking the Santa Cruz Mountains and Diablo Range via the Santa Clara Valley is one of its main landscape-level goals to ensure long-term protection of wildlife and rare and endangered species. The California State Wildlife Action Plan states that establishing connectivity among these ecosystems is a “key ecological attribute” for all conservation targets within the Bay Delta and Central Coast Province. Additionally, the Property was identified as a top conservation priority in CDFW’s Santa Cruz Mountains Conceptual Area Protection Plan.

OSA and Peninsula Open Space Trust (POST) have been leading the effort to protect priority conservation areas in Coyote Valley. Multiple land transactions securing protection of 960± acres in the North Coyote Valley are occurring at an estimated \$96,000,000. The city of San Jose provided nearly half of the cost while OSA and POST provided the other half.

As the most narrow and undeveloped space between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range, Coyote Valley serves as the critical linkage both for the

movement of wildlife and for species adaptation to climate change. Scientific experts identified Coyote Valley as crucial for the long-term protection of biodiversity in the entire region. Protecting the Coyote Valley landscape linkage is necessary to protect over \$3.5 billion of investment in conserved habitat throughout the Peninsula and South Bay – from Rancho Corral de Tierra near Pacifica, south to the Sierra Azul near Los Gatos, and east to Coyote Ridge, Henry Coe State Park, and beyond.

Coyote Valley contains rare valley floor habitats and is home to Santa Clara County's largest freshwater wetland, the Laguna Seca. Patches of valley oak savannahs and freshwater marshes host a dozen species of threatened plants and animals, such as the burrowing owl and California tiger salamander. Native habitats intermingle with agricultural fields to create a hot spot for bird diversity, with over 242 bird species documented in the valley, including a breeding pair of Swainson's hawks. As part of the Coyote Creek watershed and Santa Clara groundwater basin, Coyote Valley provides much needed stormwater retention and infiltration and groundwater recharge for the city of San Jose. It contains 5,600± acres of prime farmland and a source of locally grown food. Conservation of Coyote Valley would also provide the many diverse communities within urban San Jose and Morgan Hill new opportunities for healthy outdoor recreation and to connect with nature.

Despite awareness of Coyote Valley's significant natural resource values, this landscape is threatened. Located within the city of San Jose and its Sphere of Influence, Coyote Valley has long been viewed as a site for future growth. Much of the land is held by real estate developers, and proposals for office parks, warehouses, and data centers are a real and current threat. The existing City of San Jose General Plan dictates that job-producing development in North Coyote Valley would then trigger housing development in Mid Coyote Valley and, if developed, forever destroy the conservation values mentioned above.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Property is in the northern portion of Coyote Valley and acts as part of a wildlife corridor that allows animals to pass through the valley floor between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. The Property is used for cattle grazing and hay farming and includes Spreckles Hill, an oak covered hill rising from the valley floor. With 13± acres of wetland habitats (ponds, seasonal wetlands, and a half a mile of Fisher Creek), the Property provides suitable habitat for California red legged frog, California tiger salamander, tri-colored blackbird, American badger, and burrowing owl. Additionally, the OSA has conducted a GPS collar study of bobcats in this landscape and have observed them utilizing Fisher Creek as a corridor through the Property.

The natural floodplains provided by the undeveloped lands of the Coyote Creek watershed reduce and delay peak flows, providing a flood protection benefit to the city of San Jose downstream. Acquisition of the Property would protect it from any future development, thus allow for large-scale restoration of Fisher Creek and the

Laguna Seca Wetland complex, which was once more than 1000± acres. Restoring the floodplain to capture stormwater on the Property supports increasing the floodwater on the Property to support ecological restoration for wildlife, water resource protection, and provide downstream flood protection.

The Property acquisition is also part of a greater Coyote Valley wildlife corridor and recreational open space project. Additionally, the Property is the planned connection route for the Bay Area Ridge Trail, the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail, and other regional trails. Wildlife use objectives on the Property include maintaining the open space necessary to provide live-in habitat and to facilitate daily and seasonal movement of animals across Coyote Valley such as bobcats, mountain lions, deer, and many other common California species. The grasslands, riparian, aquatic, and oak woodland habitats on the Property are of particular importance as they have exceptionally high wildlife values, providing water, thermal cover, migration corridors, and diverse nesting and breeding opportunities for wildlife species. These attributes are utilized by California tiger salamander, red legged frog, tri-colored blackbird, American badger, and burrowing owl, all of which are special status species.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

The Property will be owned and managed by OSA. OSA will be responsible for managing the Property for wildlife and recreational needs.

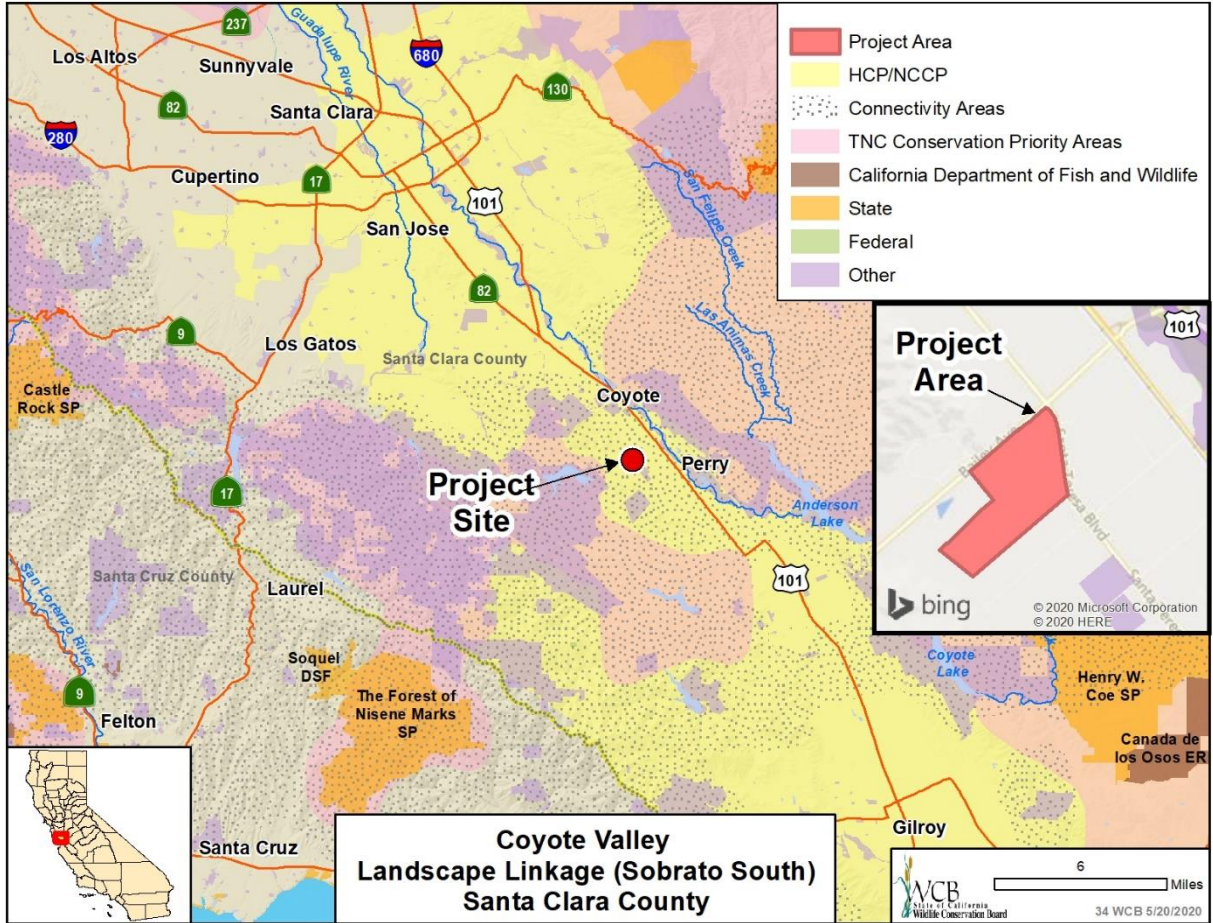
PROJECT FUNDING

The appraisal has been reviewed by WCB staff, reviewed and approved by an independent appraiser hired by WCB staff, and reviewed and approved by DGS. As required by WCB's Appraisal Review and Disclosure Policy, the independent appraisal review was posted on WCB's website on April 17, 2020. The DGS approved fair market value is \$16,000,000. The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Partners	Amount
WCB	\$10,000,000
State Coastal Conservancy	\$5,000,000
Peninsula Open Space Trust	\$1,000,000
TOTAL Purchase Price	\$16,000,000

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project has been reviewed for compliance with CEQA requirements and is proposed as exempt under CEQA Guidelines Section 15313, Class 13, as an acquisition of land for wildlife conservation purposes, and Section 15325, Class 25, as a transfer of an ownership interest in land to preserve open space and existing natural conditions, including plant or animal habitats. Subject to authorization by WCB, a NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



34. Matilija Dam Ecosystem Restoration Planning

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$5,025,000 from the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Fund of 2002 (Proposition 50), Water Resources Code Section 79572 (a)(2); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Matilija Dam Ecosystem Restoration Planning
Project Type:	Planning
Applicant/Grantee:	Ventura County Watershed Protection District
Amount Recommended:	\$5,025,000
County:	Ventura
Program:	Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program
Funding:	Proposition 50
Strategic Plan Goals:	B.1 Objectives: SI 1.6, 2.4, 4.3
Disadvantaged Community:	Within a disadvantaged community

LOCATION

Matilija Dam is an aging concrete arch dam located about 16.3 miles from the Pacific Ocean and just over half a mile from the Matilija Creek and North Fork Matilija Creek confluence which creates the Ventura River in western Ventura County, approximately 80 miles northwest of Los Angeles. Downstream of the dam and the Matilija Creek/North Fork confluence, the Ventura River flows south past the western edge of the city of Ojai and continues through the Robles Diversion Dam (part of the federal Ventura River Project), the community of Meiners Oaks, and the unincorporated areas of Oak View and Casitas Springs. In its lower reaches, the Ventura River flows through the city of Ventura until it reaches the Ventura River Estuary near Surfers Point.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The accumulation of more than 8 million cubic yards of sediment behind Matilija Dam since 1947 renders it functionally obsolete for water supply, flood protection, and recreational use. The dam continues to negatively impact aquatic and terrestrial habitats, deprives Ventura County beaches of much needed sands and cobbles, and blocks the migration of endangered Southern California steelhead to some of the watershed's most productive and resilient spawning and rearing habitat. The National Marine Fisheries Service's (NMFS) Steelhead Recovery Plan identifies the removal of Matilija Dam as a priority recovery action for the species.

Matilija Dam is owned by the Ventura County Watershed Protection District (VCWPD). Since 1999, VCWPD has pursued efforts to remove Matilija Dam as the central feature of the Matilija Dam Ecosystem Restoration Project (MDERP). This watershed-scale initiative was the subject of a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Feasibility Study and Final EIS/EIR completed in 2004 (USACE 2004a-b). The Final EIS/EIR identified the MDERP's fundamental components, and the

need to complete modifications to downstream bridges, levees, and water diversion structures to address flood risk and water supply concerns prior to implementing the dam removal project.

In 2016, a locally driven, stakeholder-based Design Oversight Group determined that a natural sediment transport approach to sediment management would avoid the impacts from the slurry pipeline method proposed by USACE while greatly reducing overall cost. The locally preferred approach would utilize targeted storm events and natural river flows to erode and transport much of the fine sediment accumulated in Matilija Reservoir downstream through two, twelve-foot diameter orifices to be constructed at the base of Matilija Dam, with dam removal to follow. This offers the most cost-effective alternative for MDERP implementation, presents the lowest risks, minimizes floodplain impacts, compares favorably to other recent and successful dam removal efforts, and yields the most significant associated community and environmental benefits.

The natural transport method still requires completion of a variety of downstream improvements to address flood protection and water supply concerns prior to the release of accumulated sediment. These include three levee construction or rehabilitation projects near the communities of Meiners Oaks, Live Oak Acres, and Casitas Springs, upgraded and improved management of flow and sediment bypass capabilities at the Robles Diversion Dam, new bridges at existing river crossings at Camino Cielo Road and Santa Ana Boulevard, and a variety of supporting efforts such as strategic property acquisitions and adaptive management. This project will complete final (up to 95%) design plans for Matilija Dam removal and for the three levee projects.

PROJECT FUNDING

The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Project Task	Total Cost	WCB
Project Management and Grants Administration	\$1,005,000	\$1,005,000
Matilija Dam Removal	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Meiners Oaks Levee	\$835,000	\$835,000
Live Oak Acres Levee	\$950,000	\$950,000
Casitas Springs Levee	\$735,000	\$735,000
Total	\$5,025,000	\$5,025,000

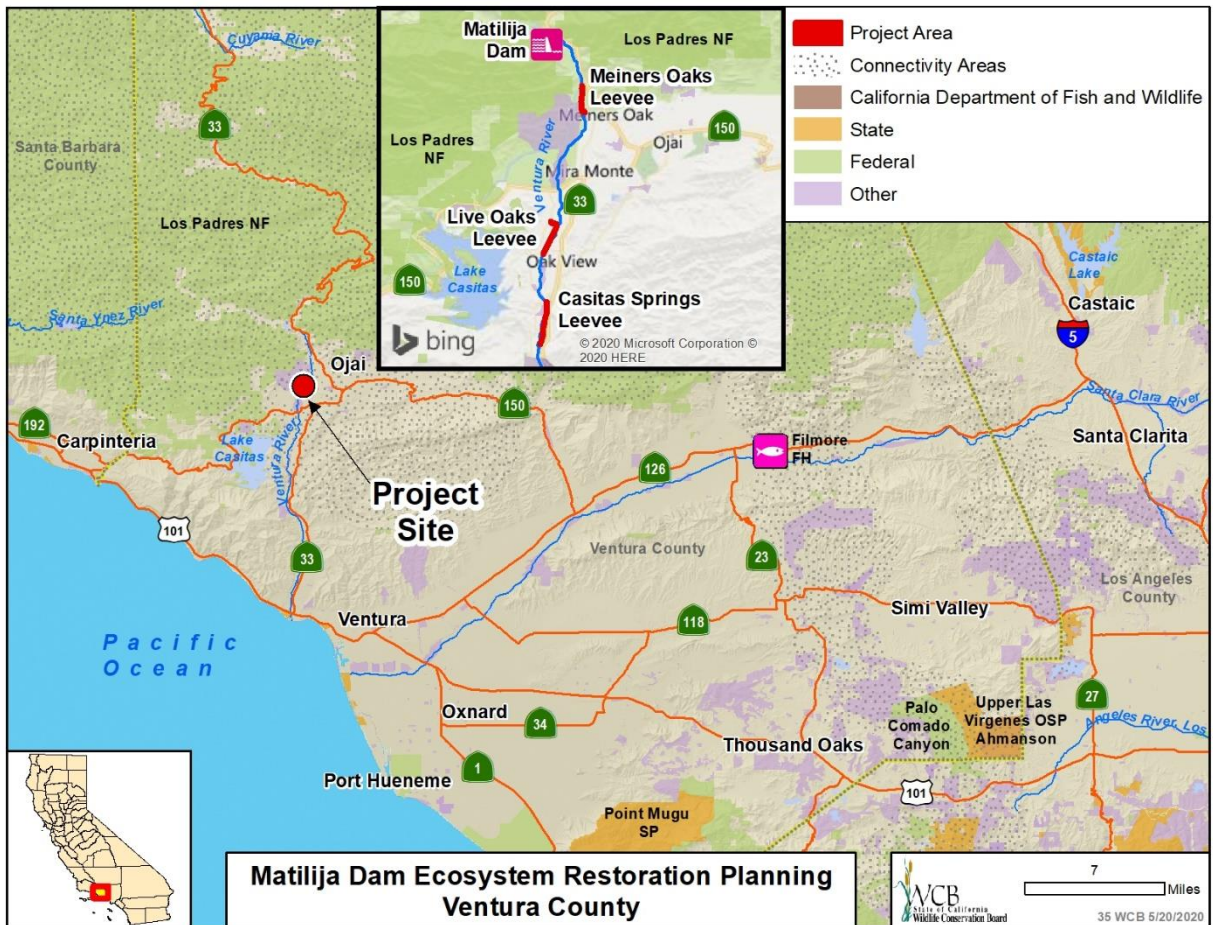
Project costs include:

- Project Management and Grants Administration: Project Management; supervision of subcontractors; community outreach; mapping and other activities related to future right-of-way acquisitions and utility relocation rights of way; and preparation and procurement of all necessary encroachment, access and traffic control permits.
- Matilija Dam Removal: Final design plans for the removal of Matilija Dam.

- Meiners Oaks Levee: Final design plans for the Meiners Oaks Levee.
- Live Oak Acres Levee: Final design plans for the Live Oak Acres Levee.
- Casitas Springs Levee: Final design plans for the Casitas Springs Levee.

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project is statutorily exempt from CEQA pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3) Section 15262, Feasibility and Planning Studies, as it involves only feasibility and planning studies for possible future actions. Subject to authorization by WCB, a NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



35. Smithneck Creek Wildlife Area, Expansion 1 (Mello)

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$880,000 from the Habitat Conservation Fund (Proposition 117), Fish and Game Code Section 2786(a) for the acquisition; authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Smithneck Creek Wildlife Area, Expansion 1 (Mello)
Project Type:	CDFW Fee (976± acres)
Amount Recommended:	\$880,000
County:	Sierra
Program:	Land Acquisition Program
Funding:	Habitat Conservation Fund
Strategic Plan Goals:	A.1, A.2, A.4 Objectives: SI 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4
Disadvantaged Community:	Within a disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The property (Property) is located along and to the east of Smithneck Creek, adjacent to and east of Smithneck Road, in the southeast corner of Sierra Valley 1.5 miles southeast of the town of Loyalton. Legal access is provided by 66 feet of frontage of Smithneck Road at the southwest corner of the Property.

Sierra Brooks is across the county road, a private residential development outside of the town limits of Loyalton, which provides over half the local resident housing. Irrigated agricultural lands dominate to the north and north west of the Property while mountainous terrain rises in all other directions.

The expansive Tahoe National Forest and other USFS property is adjacent to the 976± acre Property, as well as the existing 1,400±-acre CDFW Smithneck Creek Wildlife Area (SCWA) to the south, which provides critical winter range habitat for the Loyalton-Truckee interstate deer herd. The area contains major migration corridors used by deer as they travel between seasonal ranges.

The Property is located within CDFW's Sierra Valley-Truckee River Conceptual Area Protection Plan (SVT CAPP) and is considered a high priority acquisition by CDFW. The main objectives of the SVT CAPP are to conserve and enhance biodiversity, protect threatened vegetative communities along with other rare and important plants and animals, and maintain habitat linkages that help protect elevation gradients that allow species to migrate and adapt to climate change.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The 976± acre Property consists of two adjacent, irregularly shaped parcels of unimproved land with elevations ranging from 5,000 feet on the western end to 6,500 feet into the mountains at the eastern end of the Property.

Over half of the Property has a somewhat similar habitat profile with mild terrain, occasional rock-outcroppings, Sierra mixed conifer, with surface vegetation of sagebrush, grasslands, bitterbrush, and seasonal drainage. Significant acreage of Jeffery pine groves provide shelter for various on-site species. The southeasterly portion of the Property is categorized by steep and rocky mountainous terrain bisected by shallow canyons that host seasonal streams.

In addition to the Loyalton-Truckee interstate deer herd, species that will benefit from protection of the Property include mountain lion, bobcat, badger, and pronghorn. Also, the Property is frequented by several raptor species including golden eagle, Swainson's hawk, red tailed hawk, peregrine falcon, and ferruginous hawk.

Historically, the Property has been used for livestock grazing and hunting. The current owner leases the Property to a local rancher for livestock grazing through an oral agreement that is renewed annually. The lease will be terminated upon acceptance of property by CDFW. The Property is currently owned by a local rancher and developer that are looking to divest. If not purchased, the Property is at risk to subdivision.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

CDFW will be the owner in fee simple and will add this Property to the adjacent SCWA. CDFW regional staff anticipates that nominal management costs will be associated with some perimeter fencing and signage for the Property. Given the Property's location adjacent to the SCWA, additional management funds for staffing will not be required. Proposed management of the Property is consistent with the CDFW Antelope Valley and SCWA's Land Management Plan. Public access to the SCWA is currently provided for recreational opportunities including hunting, hiking, wildlife viewing, birdwatching, and photography.

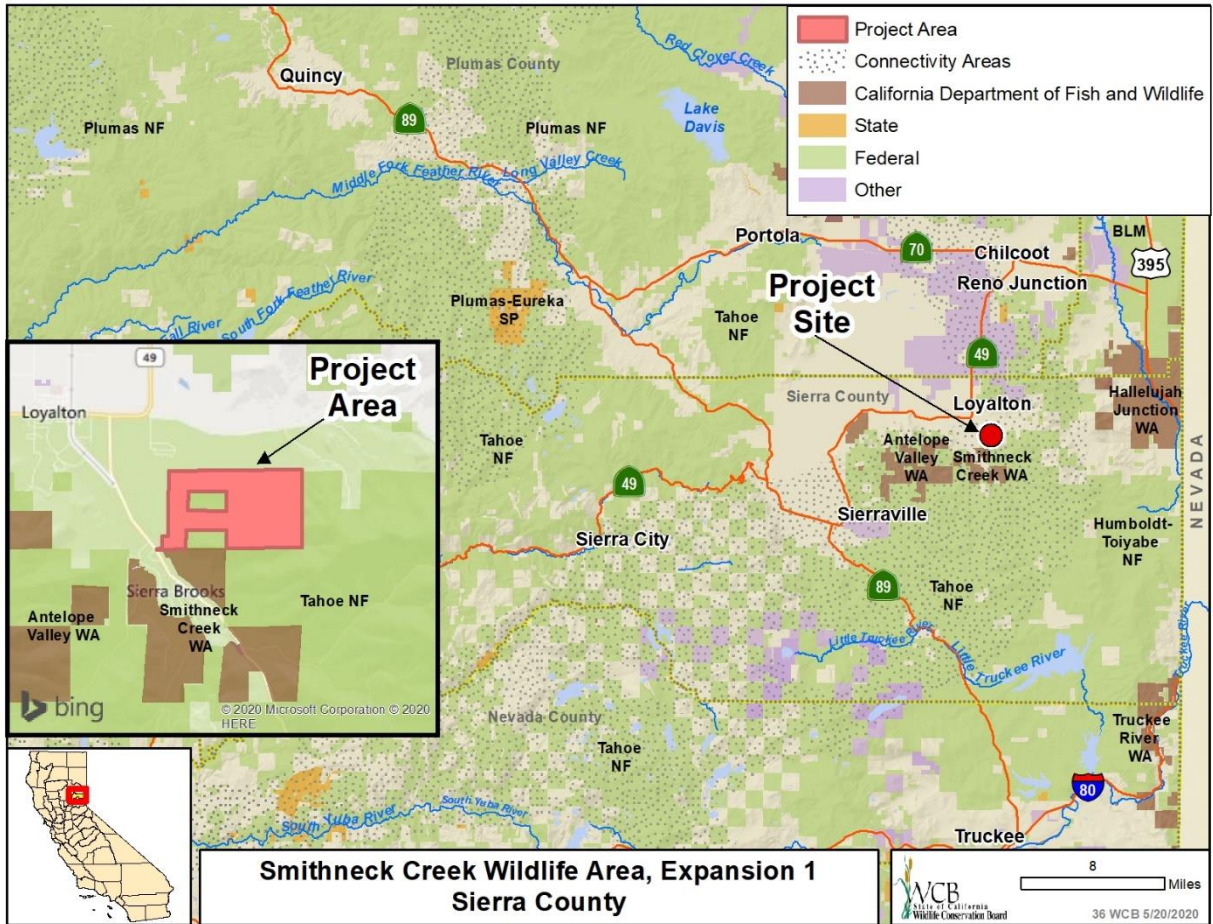
PROJECT FUNDING

The DGS approved fair market value is \$880,000. The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

Partners	Amount
WCB	\$880,000
TOTAL Purchase Price	\$880,000

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to Public Resources Code 21080.28, Acquisition of an Interest in Land by a Public Agency, as an acquisition of an interest in land by a public agency for preservation of natural conditions existing at the time of transfer, including plant and animal habitats. Subject to Board approval of the project, staff will file the appropriate NOE with the State Clearinghouse and the county clerk.



36. Taylor Yard G2 Early Activation

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that WCB approve this project as proposed; allocate \$250,000 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, Local Assistance; authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and CDFW to proceed substantially as planned.

Project Title:	Taylor Yard G2 Early Activation
Project Type:	Planning
Applicant/Grantee:	City of Los Angeles
Amount Recommended:	\$250,000
Funding Partners:	City of Los Angeles, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
County:	Los Angeles
Program:	Public Access Program
Funding:	Wildlife Restoration Fund, Local Assistance
Strategic Plan Goals:	C.1 Objectives: SI 3.1
Disadvantaged Community:	Within a severely disadvantaged community

LOCATION

The project location is a 6± acre portion of the 42± acre G2 unit, situated in northeast Los Angeles. The property is part of the former Taylor Yard railyard and is bounded by the Los Angeles River to the west, existing railroad tracks and the Rio de Los Angeles State Park to the east, the G1 parcel, included in the State Parks to the north, and the active Metrolink Central Maintenance Facility to the south. The G2 site was used for maintenance and fueling of trains from the early 1900s until 2006.

The development of the G2 site has been studied and identified in several planning efforts, including the Los Angeles River Revitalization Master Plan. In 2017 and 2018, WCB contributed \$25 million for the acquisition of an easement over a portion of the Taylor Yard property for the purpose of habitat restoration, open space preservation, and potential wildlife oriented public use opportunities. The project is located within a severely disadvantaged community.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project will complete planning and designs for an educational and nature programming facility, as well as parking, pathways, and access to nature viewing. Planning for conversion of the G2 site to public parkland and watershed restoration is scheduled for implementation in phases, and this project will be the initial planning effort. The City of Los Angeles will hold public meetings to solicit input on the project design plans. The city will also complete environmental review in accordance with CEQA and obtain permits as necessary.

The design plans will ensure all features are ADA compliant, including providing an accessible pathway with educational signage. No parking or use fees will be required to access the property, ensuring all socioeconomic levels can enjoy this

important community resource. The project site is adjacent to the Sotomayor Center of Arts and Sciences, which provides a unique opportunity to enhance students' education, particularly in environmental conservation by providing an outdoor classroom to introduce and immerse students in nature. Additionally, seniors from a neighboring living facility will share enjoyment of direct access to the Los Angeles River. The project will provide an outdoor learning tool that the community, visitors, and local schools can utilize and seeks to improve a regionally significant resource for public enjoyment and environmental benefit.

PROJECT FUNDING

The proposed funding breakdown for the project is as follows:

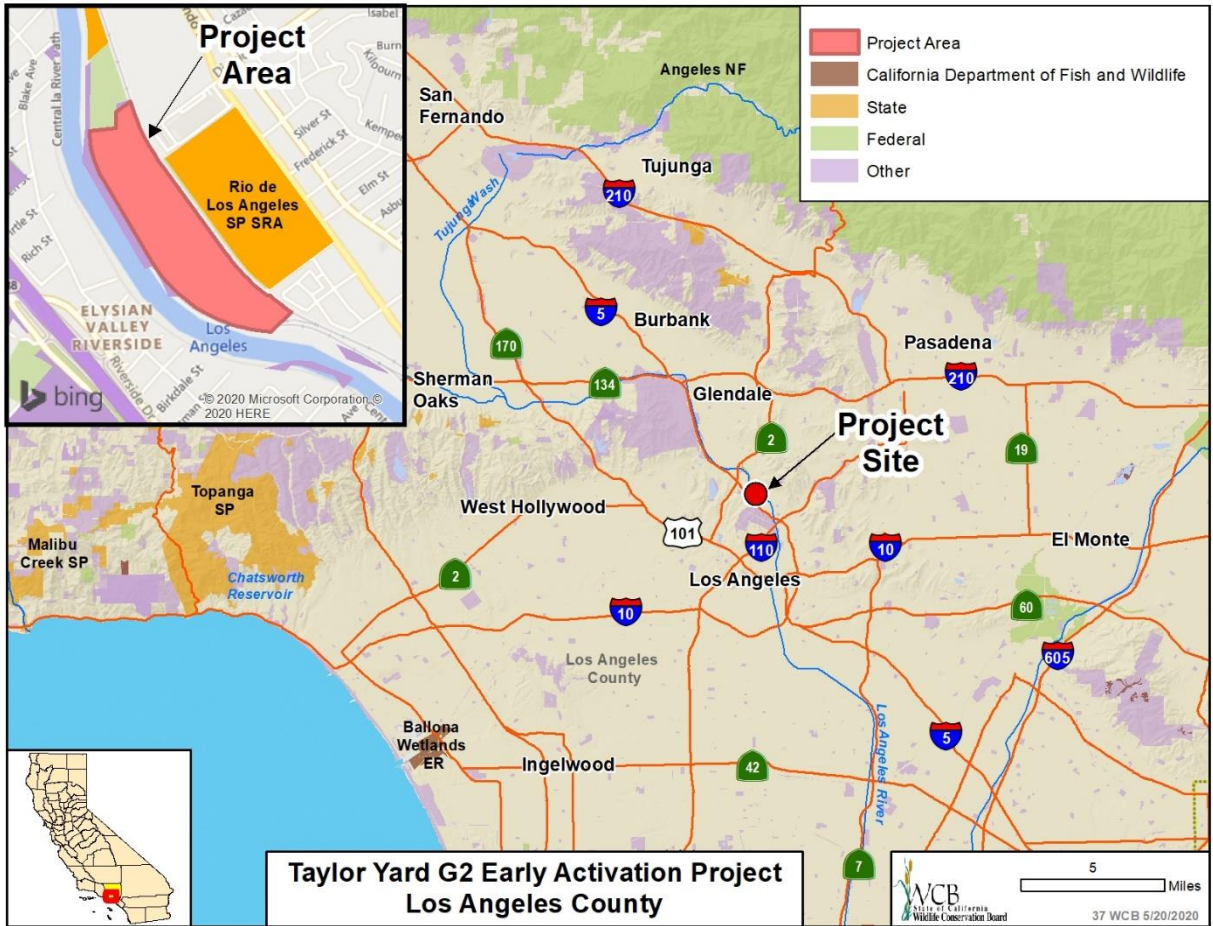
Project Task	Total Cost	WCB	Non-WCB Funds
Project Management	\$40,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
Planning and Design	\$220,000	\$150,000	\$70,000
Environmental Studies/Permitting	\$70,000	\$50,000	\$20,000
Community Outreach	\$40,000	\$30,000	\$10,000
Contingency	\$30,000	---	\$30,000
Total	\$400,000	\$250,000	\$150,000

Project costs include:

- Project Management - Progress reports and invoices.
- Planning and Design - Coordination with consultants and 90% design plans.
- Environmental Studies/Permitting - CEQA compliance, operations and maintenance development, permitting.
- Community outreach - Public meetings, public communications materials, and responses to public inquiries

CEQA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The project is statutorily exempt from CEQA pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3) Section 15262, Feasibility and Planning Studies, as it involves only feasibility and planning studies for possible future actions. Subject to authorization by WCB, a NOE will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.



Adjourn

Kings Beach Pier Replacement and Recreational Access Improvement Planning

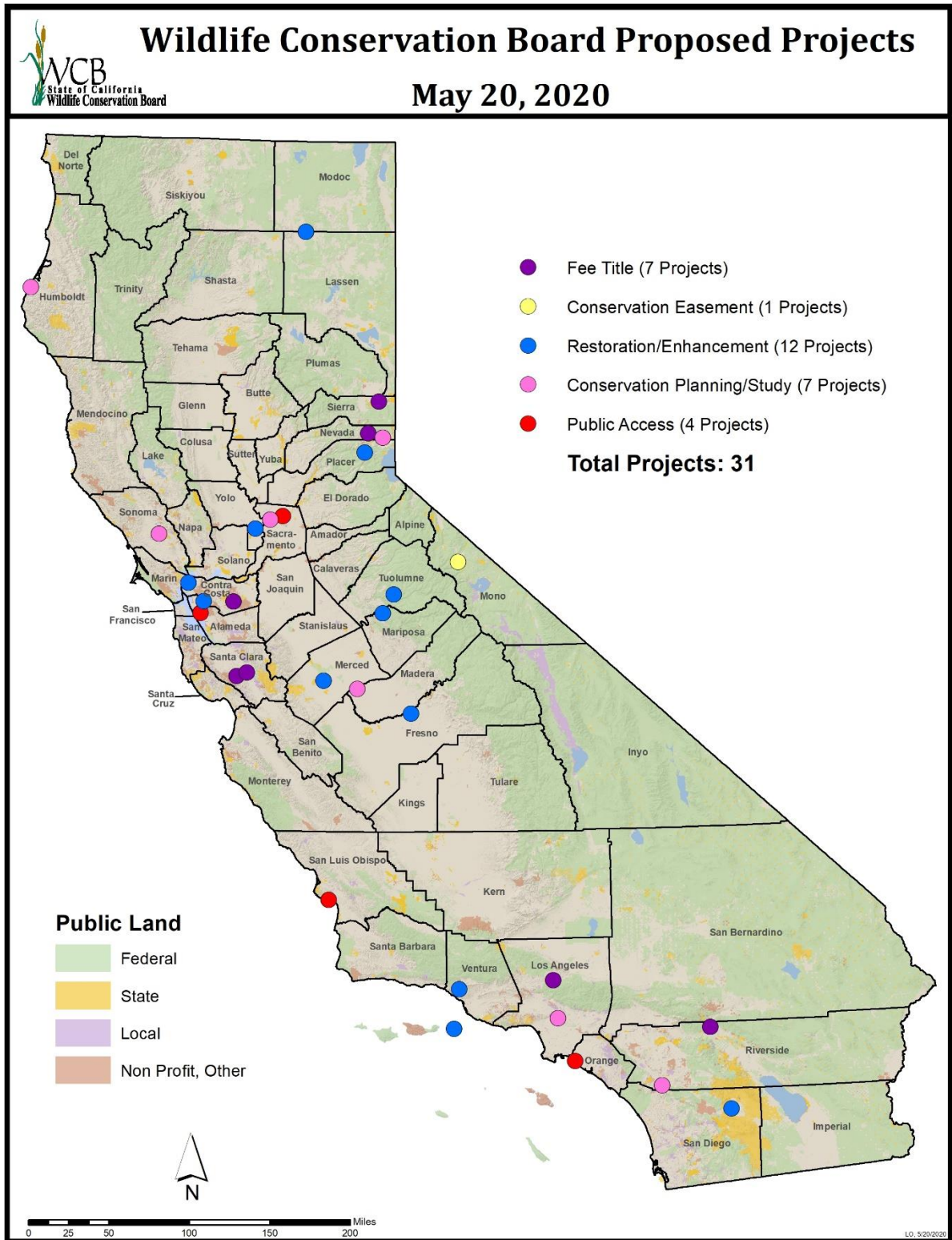
This item has been withdrawn from consideration at this time.

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Persons with disabilities needing reasonable accommodation to participate in public meetings or other CDFW activities are invited to contact the Department's EEO Officer at (916) 653-9089 or EEO@wildlife.ca.gov. Accommodation requests for facility and/or meeting accessibility and Requests for American Sign Language Interpreters should be submitted at least two weeks prior to the event. Requests for Real-Time Captioners should be submitted at least four weeks prior to the event. These timeframes are to help ensure that the requested accommodation is met. If a request for an accommodation has been submitted but is no longer needed, please contact the EEO Officer immediately.

Adjourn

ATTACHMENT A – MAP OF MAY 2020 PROJECTS



ATTACHMENT B – WCB DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

DEFINITIONS

Disadvantaged Community – a community with a median household income less than 80 percent of the statewide average (PRC § 80002[e]).

Severely Disadvantaged Community - a community with a median household income less than 60 percent of the statewide average (PRC § 80002[n]).

ACRONYMS

Americans with Disabilities Act	ADA
Bureau of Land Management	BLM
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	CDFW
California Department of Finance	DOF
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	CAL FIRE
California Department of General Services	DGS
California Department of Transportation	Caltrans
California Department of Water Resources	DWR
California Endangered Species Act	CESA
California Environmental Quality Act	CEQA
California Fish and Game Commission	FGC
California Natural Resources Agency	CNRA
Conceptual Area Protection Plan	CAPP
Disadvantaged Community	DAC
Habitat Conservation Plan	HCP
National Environmental Policy Act	NEPA
National Marine Fisheries Service	NMFS
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	NOAA
Natural Community Conservation Plan	NCCP
Notice of Exemption	NOE
Resource Conservation District	RCD
Resource Conservation Investment Strategy	RCIS
Severely Disadvantaged Community	SDAC
Sierra Nevada Conservancy	SNC
State Coastal Conservancy	SCC
Sustainable Groundwater Management Act	SGMA
Tahoe National Forest	TNF
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	USFWS
U.S. Forest Service	USFS
Wildlife Conservation Board	WCB

ATTACHMENT C – WCB STRATEGIC PLAN GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

GOAL A. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION

Acquire and invest in wildlife habitat and natural areas, and work towards long-term, landscape level conservation, habitat quality and connectivity, and the success of wildlife species and populations.

A.1 Fund projects and landscapes that provide resilience for native wildlife and plant species in the face of climate change.

A.2 Fund projects and landscape areas that conserve, protect, or enhance water resources for fish and wildlife.

A.3 Fund projects that support the implementation of Natural Community Conservation Plans, Habitat Conservation Plans and recovery of listed species.

A.4 Invest in priority conservation projects recommended under CDFW's land acquisition evaluation process or within other conservation plans supported by CDFW.

A.5 Improve transparency and efficiency of WCB and CDFW project evaluation and recommendations to approve or deny applications

A.6 Coordinate acquisition application processes to ensure that WCB project evaluation is unified across programs to the fullest possible extent.

GOAL B. ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT

Work with partners to restore and enhance natural areas, create viable habitat on working lands, manage adaptively, and ensure long-term ecosystem health.

B.1 Invest in projects and landscape areas that help provide resilience in the face of climate change, enhance water resources for fish and wildlife and enhance habitats on working lands.

B.2 Strengthen the grant application process to further highlight the importance of the following factors in project design and selection: robustness and resilience to extreme weather events, ecosystem services (e.g. groundwater recharge, flood reduction, fire prevention, etc.), water quality and quantity, and compatible public use and access.

B.3 Improve transparency and efficiency of WCB and CDFW project evaluation and recommendations to approve or deny applications.

B.4 Expand project monitoring and evaluation of restoration activities to assess long-term project success, moving beyond compliance monitoring.

B.5 Provide opportunities for greater public involvement in restoration projects.

GOAL C. PUBLIC USE AND RECREATION

Leverage WCB investments in programs and projects by expanding opportunities for outdoor wildlife-oriented recreational activities that are compatible with conservation goals.

C.1 Support a wide range of recreational activities (e.g. hunting, fishing, birding, hiking, camping, photography, etc.) in conjunction with other land uses and without degrading environmental resources.

C.2 Document and describe the current public access project evaluation and selection processes and explore the option of establishing a competitive grant making cycle for the Public Access Program.

C.3 Standardize existing project monitoring protocols to facilitate consistent reporting and improved performance management.

C.4 Place greater emphasis on projects that accommodate compatible wildlife-oriented public uses, while supporting urban areas and disadvantaged communities.

GOAL E. Fiscal and Organizational Effectiveness

E.1 Maximize expenditure of remaining bond funds and identify opportunities to leverage existing funds as effectively as possible.

SI 1: CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION, RESILIENCY, AND MITIGATION (PLAN GOALS A, B, AND C)

OBJECTIVE SI 1.1 Invest in at least three wildlife under-or over-crossings each year for the next three years (2019 - 2021), in locations deemed high priority by both transportation and fish and wildlife agencies.

OBJECTIVE SI 1.2 Invest in at least five projects that contribute to connectivity as highlighted in the California Terrestrial Connectivity Map, or linkages as mapped in regional assessments.

OBJECTIVE SI 1.3 Ensure 40 percent of all acquisition and restoration projects are in areas identified as habitat for vulnerable species or as highly resilient to climate change.

OBJECTIVE SI 1.4 Invest in at least five projects that provide long-term measurable carbon sequestration benefits.

OBJECTIVE SI 1.5 Collaboratively develop and publish criteria for addressing catastrophic natural resource events like extreme fire and prolonged drought, for inclusion as priorities in future solicitations.

OBJECTIVE SI 1.6 Collaboratively identify and fund five upper watershed improvement projects each year that have a primary or secondary purpose of providing resilience to climate change

SI 2: BIODIVERSITY ACTIONS (PLAN GOALS A AND B)

OBJECTIVE SI 2.1 Increase habitat for sensitive species to support biodiversity through statewide protection or restoration of oak woodlands, riparian habitat, rangeland, grazing land, and grassland habitat by funding at least 10 projects in each of these WCB programs with at least 25 percent of restoration projects on conserved lands.

OBJECTIVE SI 2.2 Each year, invest in at least three acquisitions and two restoration grants that advance habitat and natural community targets embodied in RCIS, NCCPs, or regional conservation plans.

OBJECTIVE SI 2.3 Implement at least 10 projects each year that enhance stream flow, increase water resiliency and meet priorities in the California Water Action Plan.

OBJECTIVE SI 2.4 Ensure 75 percent of all approved projects meet one or more conservation priorities expressed in the SWAP.

OBJECTIVE SI 2.5 Protect or restore at least 1,000 acres each of riparian, wetlands, and grassland habitats in priority areas as defined in the SWAP.

SI 3: PUBLIC ACCESS AND WILDLIFE-ORIENTED RECREATION (PLAN GOAL C)

OBJECTIVE SI 3.1 Invest in at least five projects providing public access for disadvantaged or severely disadvantaged communities.

OBJECTIVE SI 3.2 Invest in at least five projects providing boating/fishing/hunting access to disadvantaged communities and providing additional facilities for mobility-impaired visitors and/or access compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

OBJECTIVE SI 3.3 Invest in at least 10 projects that provide hunting or fishing opportunities (at least five each).

OBJECTIVE SI 3.4 Invest in at least 10 projects that have a primary or secondary purpose of non-consumptive wildlife recreation, such as bird watching or hiking.

OBJECTIVE SI 3.5 Attend or conduct at least two meetings per year that provide outreach, workshops, and materials to increase visibility of the WCB Public Access Program. At least one should be in a disadvantaged community.

SI 4: ECOSYSTEM SERVICES (PLAN GOAL A, B AND D)

OBJECTIVE SI 4.1 Each year, invest in at least five acquisition or restoration projects that have a demonstrated and measurable upper watershed ecosystem services benefit.

OBJECTIVE SI 4.2 Each year, invest in at least three projects that have a primary purpose of conserving or restoring native pollinator habitat in locations that provide a measurable ecosystem services benefit.

OBJECTIVE SI 4.3 Invest in at least five projects that provide tangible ecosystem services benefits to local lower watershed (urban or rural) communities, and document that benefit.

SI 5: PARTNERSHIPS (PLAN GOALS A, B, C, AND D)

OBJECTIVE SI 5.1 Invest in at least three projects that support state or federal Safe Harbor programs.

OBJECTIVE SI 5.2 Conduct outreach, including meetings or field visits to five new partners per year.

OBJECTIVE SI 5.3 Implement at least three competitive grant solicitations over the next five years that have been coordinated among multiple organizations and are directed at a high priority habitat per WCB program priorities.

OBJECTIVE SI 5.4 Per the USFWS Urban Wildlife Conservation Program, establish a new partnership with one urban community each year to support nature and wildlife connections consistent with WCB programs.

SI 6: WCB ORGANIZATION AND TRANSPAREN-CY (PLAN GOALS D AND E)

OBJECTIVE SI 6.1 By the end of 2020, implement a system to make WCB meetings accessible online.

OBJECTIVE SI 6.2 By the end of 2020, make substantial progress in standardizing solicitation content, criteria, and process, and develop an online application portal for competitive grants.

OBJECTIVE SI 6.3 By the end of 2020, update the WCB website to include current goals, targets, metrics, and conservation priorities for each WCB Program.

OBJECTIVE SI 6.4 By the end of 2020, develop and make mapped data that illustrates WCB projects and their relationship to program conservation objectives available to the public.

OBJECTIVE SI 6.5 Each year, hold at least one conservation partner workshop in a different part of the state, to discuss competitive grant programs and receive feedback.

OBJECTIVE SI 6.6 Sponsor at least five conferences or workshops each year throughout the state and distribute outreach materials about WCB programs.

SI 7: NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION LEADERSHIP (PLAN GOALS D AND E)

OBJECTIVE SI 7.1 Take the lead to coordinate among the state conservancies and other agencies, regarding habitat-based priorities for upcoming competitive grant solicitations.

OBJECTIVE SI 7.2 Participate in the development and implementation of the natural working lands elements of the State Safeguarding and Scoping Plans.

OBJECTIVE SI 7.3 With CDFW, complete a unified, simplified process to identify CDFW's acquisition investment priorities and obtain CDFW's review and endorsement of WCB projects

OBJECTIVE SI 7.4 Participate in statewide policy development efforts to improve fire resiliency and forest management through natural resource protection and restoration.

OBJECTIVE SI 7.5 Refine priority conservation areas for each WCB program (consistent with overall WCB goals), and report progress toward program-specific goals annually or biannually

SI 8: MONITORING AND PROGRAM EVALUATION (PLAN GOAL E)

OBJECTIVE SI 8.1 By 2021, define criteria for effectiveness monitoring by program, habitat or geography.

OBJECTIVE SI 8.2 Through continued implementation of the annual monitoring program, by 2024, cumulatively monitor 20 percent of completed projects, summarize the project compliance results, and post on the WCB website.

OBJECTIVE SI 8.3 By 2024, make the monitoring survey platform accessible on the WCB website for use by project partners.

OBJECTIVE SI 8.4 Include monitoring data in each WCB annual report and list projects by county and by SWAP habitat type.

OBJECTIVE SI 8.5 By 2022, update the WCB 60-year assessment—for WCB’s 75th anniversary—to highlight program accomplishments, including the acreage of habitat type preserved and restored.