

Wildlife Conservation Board May 26, 2022, 10:00 am Board Meeting First Floor Auditorium, CNRA Headquarters Building

State of California Wildlife Conservation Board



Reading Island





Grizzly Island Wildlife Area

Funding Status cont.

• The following table presents proposed and revised state fund expenditure amounts for the budget year by General Fund, special funds, and selected bond funds.

Expenditures	Current Year 2021-22	January Proposed*	May Revision*	Change*	% Change
General Fund	\$247,750	\$430,941	\$593,248	\$162,307	37.66%
Special Fund	\$2,040	\$2,610	\$2,303	\$-307	-11.76%
Selected Bond Funds	\$84,244	\$4,769	\$10,491	\$5,722	119.98%
Totals, State Funds	\$334,034	\$438,320	\$606,042	\$167,722	38.26%

• The following table presents proposed and revised budget year positions for WCB.

Positions	January Proposed*	May Revision*	Change*	% Change
Totals, Positions	37.0	44.0	7.0	18.92%



Wildlife Conservation Board Meeting May 26, 2022 Project Map



Studies Following Klamath Dam Removal



Item 5. Recovery of Funds

Fund Name	Amount
Habitat Conservation Fund	\$105,567.78
Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund	\$0.00
California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and	
Coastal Protection Fund	\$0.00
Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection	
Fund of 2002	\$3,216,084.37
Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River	
and Coastal Protection Fund of 2006	\$107,130.10
Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Fund of 2014	\$10,532.23
The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection,	
and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018	\$3,469.00
Total Recoveries for All Funds	\$3,442,783.48







Proposed Calendar Items 29-43

Donner Lake Lagoon

6. Fund Shift for Previously Approved Projects

Topography of Quail Ridge Reserve – 18 miles of dirt roads traverse the peninsula.

Mattley Meadow





7. Lake Earl Wildlife Area - Tax Default Properties Slide 1

7. Lake Earl Wildlife Area - Tax Default Properties _{Slide 2}

Snowy Plover at Lake Earl Wildlife Area Photo by Deborah Jaques

7. Lake Earl Wildlife Area - Tax Default Properties _{Slide 3}

View of Lake Earl Wildlife Area Photo by Deborah Jaques





8. Lake Earl Wildlife Area, Expansion 36

8. Lake Earl Wildlife Area, Expansion 36 Slide 2

Virginia rail bird at Lake Earl Wildlife Area

Photo by Deborah Jaques



8. Lake Earl Wildlife Area, Expansion 36

Pelicans on Lake Earl Photo by Deborah Jaques





9. Evan's Spring Analysis and Design, Phase 2

Photo taken of the diversion (POD 467) below Evan's Spring.

Photo by Dan Malmon







10. Huseman Ditch Association Pipeline, Phase 3

Huseman Ditch looking south towards Mt. Shasta and the upper Shasta River area.





10. Huseman Ditch Association Pipeline, Phase 3

Huseman Ditch looking north to Rice Livestock dormant irrigated pastures. This ditch conveys 11.9 cfs to three ranches north of County Road A-12.





11. Scott Bar Mille Creek Fish Passage Improvement Slide 1



Quartz Hill Mine at Scott Bar, ca.1908

11. Scott Bar Mille Creek Fish Passage Improvement Slide 2



Mill Creek Ford Crossing

11. Scott Bar Mille Creek Fish Passage Improvement

Slide 3



Fish Passage Barrier

11. Scott Bar Mille Creek Fish Passage Improvement Slide 4



Fish Passage Barrier

11. Scott Bar Mille Creek Fish Passage Improvement Slide 5



Upstream End of Ford Crossing



12. Studies Following Klamath Dam Removal

Slide 1

Beaver Creek immediately upstream of confluence with Klamath River (looking downstream).

12. Studies Following Klamath Dam Removal

Slide 2

Klamath River sampling site downstream from Iron Gate Dam and upstream of confluence with Bogus Creek (looking downstream).



12. Studies Following Klamath Dam Removal _{Slide 3}

Map of study sites located on the mainstem Klamath River downstream of Iron Gate Dam (pink circles) and adjacent tributaries Grider Creek, Beaver Creek and Bogus Creek (black triangles). Credit: Katherine Stonecypher



13. Carlson Park Improvement and Mad River Access

Existing conditions near where the proposed accessible trail will be located.




13. Carlson Park Improvement and Mad River Access Slide 2

- 3,800 feet of trail included a pathway for kayaks, canoes, and paddleboards
- ADA river lookout trail
- Observation deck
- Parking lot upgrades
- Bilingual interpretive signage
- Boat staging area
- ADA restroom
- Two access points to the river
- Invasive species removal (by hand and mechanical means only) and revegetation



13. Carlson Park Improvement and Mad River Access



14. Reading Island Boat Ramp Planning Slide 1

View of boat ramp Photo: Chico State Enterprises

14. Reading Island Boat Ramp Planning _{Slide 2}

View of ramp from Anderson Creek. Photo: Chico State Enterprises

14. Reading Island Boat Ramp

Planning

Slide 3

View upstream from boat ramp in Anderson Creek. Photo: Chico State Enterprises



15. Outlet Creek Flow Enhancement Design Slide 1

Upper Baechtel Creek floodplain enhancement site. Photo Credit: Ben Cook



15. Outlet Creek Flow Enhancement Design Slide 2

- Looking away from Outlet Creek at alluvial fan enhancement site.
- Photo Credit: Ben Cook

15. Outlet Creek Flow Enhancement Design _{Slide 3}

Ryan Creek floodplain enhancement site. Photo Credit: Ben Cook



16. Upper Butte Basin Wildlife Area Llano Seco Unit Canal Improvement

Map of project area showing canal to be improved, and wetland unit to be recontoured.



16. Upper Butte Basin Wildlife Area Llano Seco Unit Canal Improvement Slide 2

Water delivery ditch to be regraded to increase water use efficiency. 16. Upper Butte Basin Wildlife Area Llano Seco Unit Canal Improvement Slide 3

Main water delivery canal will have banks raised to increase capacity to deliver water to the UBBWA – Llano Seco Unit.





17. Donner Lake Lagoon Access Improvement Slide 1

Donner Lake Lagoon is a popular place for picnicking and kayaking.



17. Donner Lake Lagoon Access Improvement

A highly eroded area along the shoreline



17. Donner Lake Lagoon Access Improvement _{Slide 3}

- Roadside loading area
- Designated staging area
- Water entry point for boats
- Protect eroding areas
- Stabilize streambanks
- Improve picnic areas
- Revegetation
- Outreach and monitoring
- Multilingual interpretive signs

17. Donner Lake Lagoon Access Improvement _{Slide 4}

An eroded shoreline at Donner Lake Lagoon

18. Climate Smart Restoration at River Garden Farms

Withdrawn from consideration at this time





19. Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Restoration Planning Slide 1

Aspen monitoring stand on the Amador Ranger District showing only a single live aspen stem on far left, surrounded by young lodge pole pine and red fir.



19. Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Restoration Planning _{Slide 2}

Depicts Area in Amador Ranger District with encroaching conifers removed in 2019 and aspen regeneration in foreground 2020.

19. Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Restoration Planning

Example of exclusion fencing used to facilitate aspen re-generation

19. Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Restoration Planning _{Slide 4}

Example of deer browse damage.







20. Mattley Meadow and Riparian Restoration

Current conditions of declining meadow and riparian habitat





OHV trail that cuts through Mattley Creek Meadow will be rerouted outside meadow



20. Mattley Meadow and Riparian Restoration

Restoration design that shows plug and pond method that will be used to correct site's hydrology and restore floodplain connectivity



21. Pickel Meadow Restoration Planning Slide 1

West Walker River and Pickel Meadow. Facing downstream at two locations. Incised and widened river channel with limited floodplain connectivity. Active headcuts on left bank in bottom photo. Limited riparian shrub cover limits habitat suitability for meadow dependent species.





21. Pickel Meadow Restoration Planning

Slide 2

Left: Pickel Meadow historic alluvial fan. This alluvial fan has been disconnected from the West Walker River by an artificial berm and the alluvial fan has transitioned to dry upland vegetation and is drying out the meadow below.

Right: Artificial berm on West Walker River that blocks historical alluvial fan in Pickel Meadow.



22. Pacheco Pass Wildlife Linkage and Connectivity Improvements Slide 1



Deer using passage under the midsection of the SR-152 Pacheco Creek Reserve Bridge

22. Pacheco Pass Wildlife Linkage and Connectivity Improvements Slide 2



Multiple species use of the SR-152 Pacheco Creek Reserve culvert.

Mountain lion recorded heading south from the Pacheco Creek Reserve Bridge



12:10 AM 06/27/19 41 °F



22. Pacheco Pass Wildlife Linkage and Connectivity Improvements Slide 4



Project Area


Jackass Creek Culvert included in project proposal for replacement plan.



 Jackass Meadow – The active headcut working its way past the rock designed to stop it. This is a threat to the hydrologic function and habitat integrity in the meadow.



 Jackass Meadow – The channelized feature continues as fairly homogenous channel habitat. This is likely the result of cattle trailing that captured flow.

Jackass Meadow – Deep incision has resulted in residual pools fed by ground water.



Jackass Meadow – The stream channel is deeply entranched and likely draining ground water from the adjacent meadow areas which have notably drieer soil conditions and vegetation in the more intact middle area.



24. San Luis Obispo Creek Stream Flow Enhancement and Protection Planning Slide 1

 Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo floodplain project on Lower San Luis Obispo Creek

Photo Credit: Land Conservancy of San Luis
Obispo County

24. San Luis Obispo Creek Stream Flow Enhancement and Protection Planning Slide 2

- Brizzolari Creek on Cal Poly property, above campus buildings
- Photo credit: Wikimedia Commons



24. San Luis Obispo Creek Stream Flow Enhancement and Protection Planning _{Slide 3}

- Composite of steelhead observed at upper reach of Stenner Creek on Cal Poly property February 2017
- Photo credit: Creek Lands Conservation





25. Stream Flow Enhancement Plan for the Arroyo Seco Slide 1

- Upper Watershed Stream
- Photo Credit: Arroyo Seco Foundation

25. Stream Flow Enhancement Plan for the Arroyo Seco

Brown Canyon Dam

Photo credit: Arroyo Seco Foundation





25. Stream Flow Enhancement Plan for the Arroyo Seco Slide 3

- Steelhead trout survey in Arroyo Seco Creek
- Photo credit: Carolyn Cole, Los Angeles Times



25. Stream Flow Enhancement Plan for the Arroyo Seco Slide 4

• Arroyo Seco Stream Team volunteers are trained on how to assess stream habitat for steelhead trout and aquatic species by Stillwater Sciences

Photo credit: Arroyo
Seco Foundation





26. West Coyote

ROBERT & WARD METORE PARSERVE (CITY OF FULLERTIN) 部

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ANNING	USE	PROPOSED	UNITS	ACRES	DENSITY	MINIMUM LOT DIMENSION
SIDENTIA	IL. IOODS		-			
1	S.F.D.	SPD	16	10.4	1.5	1/2 ACRE
2	S.F.D.	SPD	59	18.5	3.2	55'x 100'
3	S.F.D.	SPD	60	13.7	4.4	50'x 90'
4	S.F.D.	SPD	53	14.2	3.7	55' x 100'
5	S.F.D.	SPD	125	30.8	4.1	50' x 20', 55' x 100
6	S.F.D.	SPD	71	26.3	2.7	50' x 100'
7	S.F.D.	SPD	63	22.1	2.9	60' x 100'
8	S.F.D.	SPD	109	24.3	45	40' ± 100'
-		SUB-TOTAL	556	1603	3.5	
,	S.F.A.	SPD	204	19.0	10.7	
	TOTAL RESIDEN	TIAL	760*	1793	4.2	
LTIPLE	MULTIPLE USE	SPD	70*	17.1		
	FIRE STATION	SPD		13		
		DA TOTAL		184		

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CROCTURE

C)

CORDER HILLS DELVE

NE

FIRE STATION NO. 6

ROSSCRANS AVENUE

FIRE STATION

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PLANNING DISTRICT	LAND USE		ls, Pr	nase II
RETAIL VILLAGE	COMMERCIAL	SPD	Slide	2
PEN SPACE			107.7	
AREA B	OPEN SPACE OPEN SPACE	SPD	81.3	
AREAC	OPEN SPACE	SPD STIR-TOTAL	99.3	
CIRCULATION		SPD	23.3	
	TOTAL WEST COY	OTH HILLS	760* 509.1	1.5 GROSS DENSITY
CITY OF FULL NATURE PRES	SERVE	SPD	72.3	¥
• THE MAXIMUM DENSITY TRANSP	NUMBER OF UNIT	73 IS 760, SEE S	ECTION 2.2.2.B FOR	0



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COMMERCIAL

ALDEN & SSOCIATES



27. Peninsular Bighorn Sheep-Recovery Land Acquisition, Mesquite Ridge _{Slide 1}

Southerly of subject property. Photo by Chris Bell

27. Peninsular Bighorn Sheep-Recovery Land Acquisition, Mesquite Ridge Slide 2

Westerly view of subject property from E. Mesquite Avenue. Photo by Chris Bell





27. Peninsular Bighorn Sheep-Recovery Land Acquisition, Mesquite Ridge Slide 3

Peninsular Bighorn Sheep lambs perched on the hillside of the Property.



28. Sunnyslope Creek Riparian Restoration Planning Slide 1

You Makerin

- Looking upstream on the Santa Ana River within the Project Area.
- Photo Credit: Chris Jones, SBVMWD. 2021 April 1.

28. Sunnyslope Creek Riparian Restoration Planning Slide 2

Aerial image of Sunnyslope Creek and vicinity following the 46 Fire.

Photo Credit: Cameron MacBeth, OCWD. 2019.



28. Sunnyslope Creek Riparian Restoration Planning Slide 3

- Pond located to the east of Sunnyslope Creek. Both least Bell's vireo and the southwestern pond turtle have been documented in the immediate vicinity of this pond.
- Photo Credit: Kai Palenscar, SBVMWD. 2021 April 1.



28. Sunnyslope Creek Riparian Restoration Planning

Looking downstream at Sunnyslope Creek. Note open canopy following fire and trash on banks.

Photo Credit: Kirsten Wallace, SBVMWD. 2022 January 11.











29. Redwood National and State Parks Riparian Restoration and Trails Gateway - Slide 1

RIPARIAN

- Conduct biological monitoring for vegetation, birds, and wetland and riparian health
- Control invasive plants via mechanical and manual methods
- Restore 11.5 acres of riparian and transitional habitat
- Connect 1,000 feet of Prairie Creek to its historical floodplain
- Create 800 feet of new stream channel
- Backfill 500 feet of incised channel
- Create 1 acre of backwater refugia
- Increase fish habitat complexity with large wood features

PUBLIC ACCESS

- Fine grading of visitor center site and Yurok site
- Construct two-way asphalt roadway including pull-off areas and 21 informal parking spaces
- Construct 6" curb to separate vehicular zone and pedestrian zone
- Construct 30-car parking lot, including 3 accessible parking spaces
- Pave 11,458 square foot accessible plaza to serve as an arrival and orientation space, ample room for group gatherings, on-site wildlife viewing opportunities, and a trailhead.



29. Redwood National and State Parks Riparian Restoration and Trails Gateway - Slide 2

Stream Flow Enhancement Program 2021 Solicitation – Proposition 1



Stream Flow Enhancement Program 2021 Solicitation

Slide 1

Overview:

- Goal: Fund projects that enhance stream flows (i.e., a change in the amount, timing and/or quality of the water flowing down a stream to benefit fish and wildlife.
- Area: Statewide

Priorities:

- Acquisition or long-term dedication of water rights
- Projects located in southern California
- Evaluation of previous SFEP projects
- Consistent with the California Water Action Plan

Stream Flow Enhancement Program 2021 Solicitation

Slide 2

Timeline:

- Proposal Solicitation Notice: released September 20, 2021
- Concept Proposals (NEW): due October 18, 2021
- Full Proposals: due January 14, 2022
- Selection panel: March 3, 2022

	Number of Applications	WCB Requested Funds
Concept Applications	56	\$62.8 Million
Full Applications Invited	22	\$42.4 Million
Full Applications Submitted	16	\$22.0 Million
Applications Recommend to the Board	13	\$13.8 Million





2021 SFEP Full Proposal Locations



30. Navarro River Stream Flow Enhancement Implementation Project Slide 1




30. Navarro River Stream Flow Enhancement Implementation Project Slide 2

Location: Near the confluence of the North Fork Navarro River and Flynn Creek

Project has two main components:

- Camp Navarro Rainwater
 Catchment
- Flynn Creek Groundwater Infiltration



Camp Navarro Project Goals:

- Install a 120,000-gallon rainwater catchment system on the 6,000 square foot roof of the lodge at Camp Navarro.
- Water will be stored in tanks similar to those in the example photo on this slide.

Camp Navarro Lodge

30. Navarro River Stream Flow Enhancement Implementation Project Slide 3



Incised channel along Flynn Creek

30. Navarro River Stream Flow Enhancement Implementation Project Slide 4 Flynn Creek Project Goals:

 Install Large woody debris in stream channels to reverse channel incision, reconnect channel and floodplain, and increase groundwater infiltration.

Incised channel and disconnected floodplain along Flynn Creek



31. Honey Lake Wildlife Area Wetland Enhancement

Slide 1

Wetland unit within Honey Lake Wildlife Area



31. Honey Lake Wildlife Area Wetland Enhancement Slide 2

 Water control structure from existing well which is one of the main water delivery points on the wildlife area.



31. Honey Lake Wildlife Area Wetland Enhancement Slide 3

Degraded levee slope needing rehabilitation between Units 25 and 26.



31. Honey Lake Wildlife Area Wetland Enhancement

Slide 4

Degraded levees overtopped and flooded



31. Honey Lake Wildlife Area Wetland Enhancement

Water control structures within Unit 26 that will be replaced with more durable modern structures.



31. Honey Lake Wildlife Area Wetland Enhancement

Canada geese within wetland unit on Honey Lake Wildlife Area





32. Cedar Creek Hatchery Dam Removal Slide 1

- CDFW (then CDFG) built the Cedar Creek Experimental Station in 1949
 - Combination fish hatchery, and stream improvement and fish rescue headquarters.
- Hatchery was closed after a 1964 flood
- Partially demolished in the 1970's
 - A concrete diversion dam remained
- Only partial migration of large adult salmon and steelhead
- Juvenile migration is not possible past the dam structure at any streamflow



Cedar Creek Dam and Ladder at Hatchery Circa 1960

32. Cedar Creek Hatchery Dam Removal Slide 2



- Three native salmonid populations listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act
 - California Coastal Chinook Salmon
 - Southern Oregon and Northern California Coho Salmon
 - Northern California Steelhead
- CDFW's North Coast Salmon Project
- Cedar Creek chosen as hatchery site due to yearround cold-water flows
- CDFW Fish Passage Barrier Priority List
- CDFW-FRGP grant "Cedar Creek Hatchery Dam Removal: Planning and Design to 100%" awarded in March 2020

32. Cedar Creek Hatchery Dam Removal Slide 3



Concrete Diversion Dam

Photo: California Trout

32. Cedar Creek Hatchery Dam Removal

Slide 4



Fish Passage Barrier Profile

Photo: California Trout

32. Cedar Creek Hatchery Dam Removal Slide 5

Project Elements

- Demolition and removal of the Cedar Creek Hatchery weir
- Regrading the stream channel
- Installation of large woody debris
- Restoration of riparian habitat





Cedar Creek Upstream of Hatchery Barrier

32. Cedar Creek Hatchery Dam Removal Slide 6



Steelhead trout

Project Benefits

- Access to high-quality spawning habitat
 - 1.56 miles coho salmon habitat
 - 3.87 miles Chinook salmon habitat
 - 9.31 miles steelhead habitat
- Drought refugia
- Reduced habitat fragmentation
- Multi-species benefits
 - Pacific Lamprey



Spawning salmon



33. Marshall Ranch Flow Enhancement Slide 1

Redwood Creek in summer, downstream from proposed flow delivery point. Credit: Stillwater Sciences

33. Marshall Ranch Flow Enhancement Slide 2

Intermediate terrace, looking west across proposed pond site. Incised east-side tributary visible in foreground. Credit: Stillwater Sciences.

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33. Marshall Ranch Flow Enhancement ^{Slide 3}

- Design drawing indicating proposed locations of the ponds, tanks and other features.
- Credit: Stillwater Sciences



33. Marshall Ranch Flow Enhancement

Slide 4

Intermediate floodplain, looking northeast. Credit: Stillwater Sciences



34. Childs Meadow Restoration _{Slide 1}



34. Childs Meadow Restoration

Active head cutting in Childs Meadow.





34. Childs Meadow Restoration _{Slide 3}

Dewatered wetland habitat around active head cutting areas in upper Childs Meadow.



34. Childs Meadow Restoration _{Slide 4}

Left: Cattle exclusion fencing. Right: Beaver Dam Analog installation.





34. Childs Meadow Restoration

Beaver-occupied reference reach of Gurnsey Creek in lower Childs Meadow.





34. Childs Meadow Restoration Slide 6

Left: STRAW students after a planting day at Childs Meadow. Right: Project Manager Ryan Burnett instructing students during a STRAW planting event at Childs Meadow.



34. Childs Meadow Restoration

Reach of Gurnsey Creek through Childs Meadow with Lassen Volcanic National Park in the background.

Slide 7

Forest Conservation Program (2021 solicitation)

Slide 1

California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access for All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68)

"...protection, restoration, and improvement of **upper watershed lands** in the **Sierra Nevada** and **Cascade Mountains**, including forest lands, meadows, wetlands, chaparral, and riparian habitat, in order to protect and improve water supply and water quality, improve forest health, reduce wildfire danger, mitigate the effects of wildfires on water quality and supply, increase flood protection, or to protect or restore riparian or aquatic resources."

Forest Conservation Program

(2021 solicitation)

Slide 2

- Proposition 68
- Sierra Nevada and Cascade ecoregions
- \$60 million for upper watershed



Forest Conservation Program

(2021 solicitation)

Slide 3

- Selection Process
 - Pre-Applications
 - Full Proposals
 - Selection Committee
- Solicitation Priorities
 - Meadows and streams
 - Post-fire recovery
 - Aspen stands



Forest Conservation Program (2021 solicitation)

Slide 4



Full Applications

23 proposals \$29,733,348



11 proposals \$13,918,588









Union Pacific Railroad culvert across Cold Creek (right) and map of project area (bottom)

Image credit: Waterways Consulting (bottom) and Eben Swain (right)




35. Coldstream Canyon Restoration ^{Slide 2}

Mid-reach lacking riparian vegetation (bottom) and culvert passing under railroad and constraining flow path for Cold Creek (right)

Image credit: Cyndi Walck (bottom) and Eben Swain (right)





35. Coldstream Canyon Restoration Slide 3

Heavily eroded stream bank and lack of floodplain connectivity

Image credit: Eben Swain

35. Coldstream Canyon Restoration Slide 4

Degraded stream banks downstream of culvert showing channel instability and lack of floodplain connectivity

Image credit: Eben Swain





Design drawing excerpts

Image credit: Waterways Consulting

Slide 5

Canyon Restoration

35. Coldstream Canyon Restoration ^{Slide 6}

100-year predicted velocity model; existing (top) vs. proposed (bottom) conditions Image credit: Waterways Consulting





35. Coldstream Canyon Restoration Slide 7

Post-restoration examples from Blackwood Canyon

Image credit: Eben Swain

35. Coldstream Canyon Restoration

Slide 8

Reference site showing target condition

Image credit: Eben Swain



Van Norden Meadow showing South Yuba Channel and road bisecting the meadow Image credit: SYRCL



Slide 2

Multiple factors contributed to meadow degradation

Image credit: Donner Summit Historical Society (top left), SYRCAL (top right and bottom)



Slide 3

Erosion along Castle Creek

Image credit: SYRCL





Erosion along South Yuba Channel

Image credit: SYRCL



Slide 5

Culvert and channelized flows exacerbate erosion and impact water qualtiy

Image credit: SYRCL (left and center) and UC Davis Center for Watershed Sciences (right)





36. Van Norden Meadow Restoration _{Slide 7}

Goals of meadow restoration Image credit: American Rivers (top), SYRCL (right)





36. Van Norden Meadow Restoration _{Slide 8}

Restoration monitoring

Image credit: SYRCL



Slide 9

Van Norden Meadow from the northeast

Image credit: Aliya Ingersol



37. Greenwood Creek Conservation Area (Lewis Ranch)

Waterfalls on Greenwood Creek at the Southwestern corner of the Lewis Ranch property.

37. Greenwood Creek Conservation Area (Lewis Ranch) _{Slide 2}

Greenwood Creek, a perennial tributary to the South Fork American River, supports a diverse native wildlife community. 37. Greenwood Creek Conservation Area (Lewis Ranch) _{Slide 3}

The upland portions of the ranch provide a diversity of mixed conifers, oak woodland, hardwood montane and grassland. 37. Greenwood Creek Conservation Area (Lewis Ranch) _{Slide 4}

One of five ponds on the property several of which provide suitable habitat for western pond turtle and California red-legged frog. 37. Greenwood Creek Conservation Area (Lewis Ranch) _{Slide 5}

Lewis Ranch is a working landscape. Cattle graze under the oaks from October through May. 37. Greenwood Creek Conservation Area (Lewis Ranch) ^{Slide 6}

The Ranch is situated at the transition zone between oak woodland and mixed conifer habitat types.





38. Grizzly Island Wildlife Area New Lands Enhancement

Project location showing the "New Lands": Long Point, Bent Barrel, Crescent Family

38. Grizzly Island Wildlife Area New Lands Enhancement Slide 2

14 W/ in

Narrow overgrown levee that is inaccessible by fullsize tractor



38. Grizzly Island Wildlife Area New Lands Enhancement ^{Slide 3}

Dilapidated hunting blind to be removed



38. Grizzly Island Wildlife Area New Lands Enhancement

Dilapidated shed to be removed



38. Grizzly Island Wildlife Area New Lands Enhancement

Water control structure with failed control gate



39. Kings Canyon Restoration ^{Slide 1}

Braided trail near McDermand Lake (left) and Wanda Lake (right)





39. Kings Canyon Restoration

Illegal campsite at Evolution Meadow in Kings Canyon National Park (top) and map of similar sites around Thousand Island Lake and Garnet Lake in Inyo National Forest



39. Kings Canyon Restoration ^{Slide 3} Degraded meadows in Sierra National Forest (bottom) and at Wanda Lake in Kings Canyon National Park (right)





39. Kings Canyon Restoration _{Slide 4}

Before restoration (left) vs. After restoration (right)

39. Kings Canyon Restoration

McClure Meadow, Kings Canyon National Park


40. Bonelli Regional Park Fishing Pier Replacement

Withdrawn from consideration at this time





41. Palos Verdes Nature Preserve, Expansion 1 _{Slide 1}

Aerial view of 96 acre land acquisition in Rancho Palos Verdes.



41. Palos Verdes Nature Preserve, Expansion 1

Slide 2

Southwest view looking across the property.



41. Palos Verdes Nature Preserve, Expansion 1 Slide 3

Northwest view from the property ridgeline.

41. Palos Verdes Nature Preserve, Expansion 1 Slide 4

Southwest view looking across the property.



Slide 1



Slide 2

Westerly overview of the Property from the upper bluff overlooking into lowland area.

Slide 3

Easterly view of the Property with Big Bear snowcap mountains in the background.

Slide 4

Marshland habitat located in the central portion of the Property.

42. Banning Ranch Slide 5

Southerly view with residential development bordering the eastern border of the Property.

Slide 6

Northerly view of the Property on the upper bluff.

43. State Route 91 B Canyon Wildlife Crossing

Withdrawn from consideration at this time.



San Luis Obispo Creek

Item 44. Executive Director's Report

- WCB 75th Anniversary Celebration Update
- WCB June Workshop
- Lower American River Advisory Committee Tour

Stay Safe and Healthy, Enjoy the Rest of Your Day!

- Board workshop June 17th 1:00pm
- Board meeting August 25 10:00 am CNRA HQ
- 75-year Celebration August 25 after Board meeting