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**Wildlife Conservation Board
May 28, 2026 Board Meeting
First Floor Auditorium, CNRA Headquarters Building**

River Vista Bridge Removal and River Restoration
Credit: San Joaquin River Conservancy



Item 1. Roll Call



Item 2. Approval of Agenda

Indian Creek Streamflow Enhancement Planning
Credit: TNC



Item 3. Executive Director's Report

Salt Creek Floodplain Restoration Implementation
Credit: WCB



Item 4. Board Member Updates and Reports

Harmon Canyon Preserve Restoration
Credit: WCB



Item 5. Funding Status

Windy Springs Meadow Restoration
Credit: WCB



Wildlife Conservation Board Meeting May 28, 2026 Project Map

Proposed Projects

May 28, 2026



Credit: WCB





Consent Items 6 - 18

San Felipe Valley Wildlife Area, Expansion 9 (Molloy)
Credit: WCB

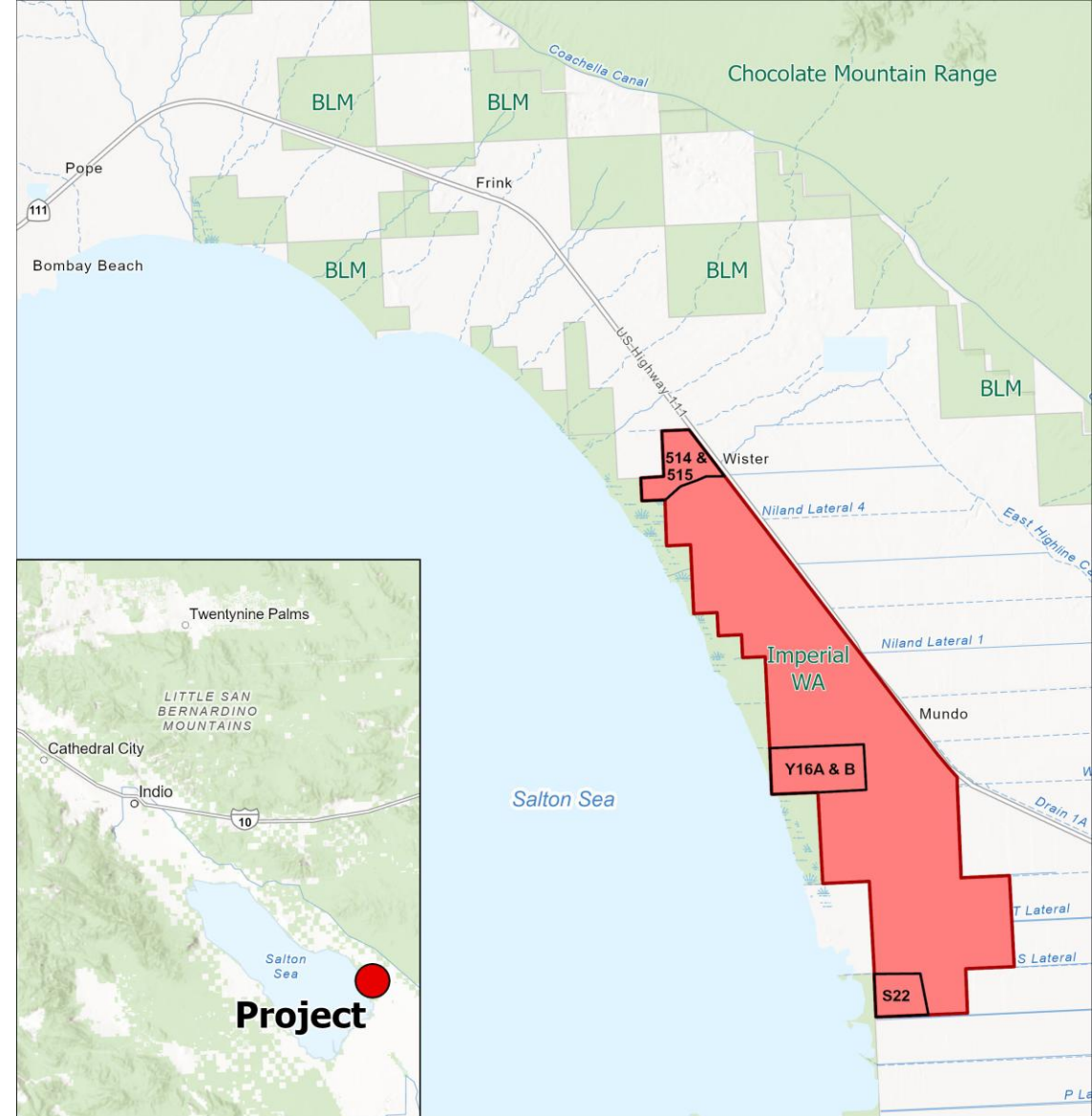


Item 6. Recovery of Funds

Fund Name	Amount
General Fund	\$336,818.54
Habitat Conservation Fund	\$90.96
Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund	\$0.00
Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Fund of 2006	\$0.00
Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Fund of 2014	\$4,155.79
The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018	\$574,603.99
<i>Total Recoveries for All Funds</i>	<i>\$915,669.28</i>

Imperial Wildlife Area Wetland Restoration, Phase IV

- California Waterfowl Association (applicant)
- WCB request \$1,700,000



Imperial Wildlife Area Wetland Restoration, Phase IV Imperial County



Project Protected Lands Field Units



WCB 5/28/2026



Credit: WCB



Imperial Wildlife Area Wetland Restoration, Phase IV

Slide 2

Seasonal wetland unit at the Imperial Wildlife Area

Flooded wetland unit
Credit: California Waterfowl Association

Imperial Wildlife Area Wetland Restoration, Phase IV

Slide 3

Water delivery ditch choked with invasive
vegetation



Vegetation within canal
Credit: WCB



Imperial Wildlife Area Wetland Restoration, Phase IV

Slide 4

Water delivery ditch to be replaced with pipe

Canal with invasive plants
Credit: WCB



Imperial Wildlife Area Wetland Restoration, Phase IV

Slide 5

Water use efficiency and habitat upgrades will be realized through:

- Invasive salt cedar removal
- Replacement of water control structures
- Regrading wetland units



Left: Heavy equipment use
Right: Water control structure
Bottom: Regraded wetland unit
Credit: WCB

San Felipe Valley Wildlife Area, Expansion 8 (Nelson)

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife acquisition
- 113± acre fee acquisition
- Purchase price \$360,000
- WCB request \$360,000



San Felipe Valley Wildlife Area, Exp. 8 (Nelson) and Exp. 9 (Molloy) San Diego County



San Felipe Valley Wildlife Area, Expansion 8 (Nelson)

Slide 2

View looking west from southern portion of the property toward the road

Credit: WCB



San Felipe Valley Wildlife Area, Expansion 8 (Nelson)

Slide 3

View of easterly slope toward existing San Felipe Valley WA

Credit: WCB

San Felipe Valley Wildlife Area, Expansion 9 (Molloy)

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife acquisition
- 38± acre fee acquisition
- Purchase price \$174,000
- WCB request \$174,000



San Felipe Valley Wildlife Area, Exp. 8 (Nelson) and Exp. 9 (Molloy) San Diego County



San Felipe Valley Wildlife Area, Expansion 9 (Molloy)

Slide 2

View looking toward the road and valley on the southern end of the property

Credit: WCB

A photograph of a desert landscape. In the foreground, there are several cholla cacti with their characteristic segmented, spiny stems. Some are green, while others are dark and appear to be dead or dormant. The middle ground is filled with various desert shrubs, including yucca plants with their fan-shaped leaves. In the background, a hillside rises, covered in sparse vegetation and some large, light-colored rocks. The sky is filled with heavy, grey clouds, suggesting an overcast day.

San Felipe Valley Wildlife Area, Expansion 9 (Molloy)

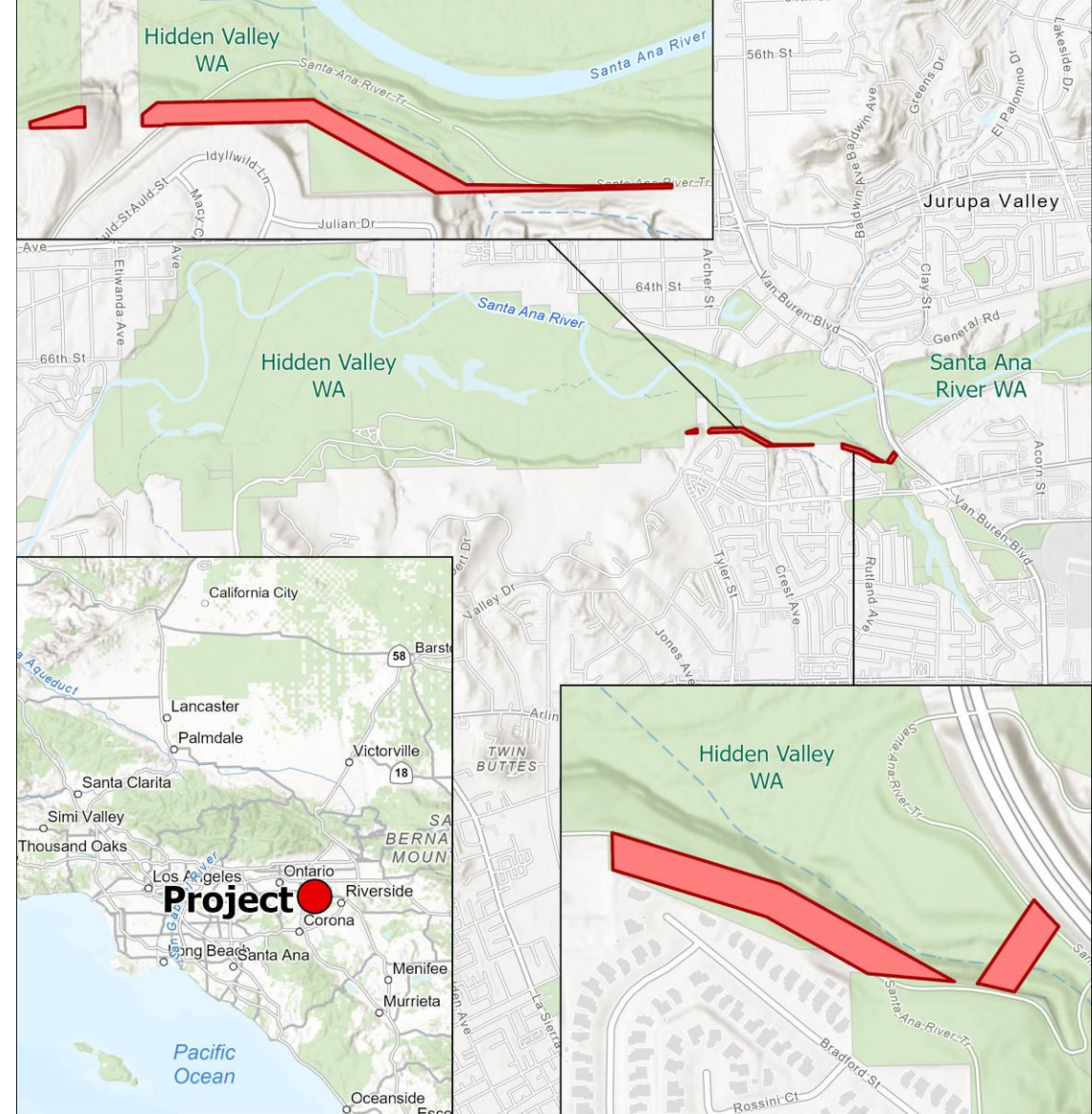
Slide 3

View looking north into the property

Credit: WCB

Hidden Valley Wildlife Area Utility Easement

- Southern California Edison Company (applicant)
- 10± acre fee acquisition
- Purchase price \$60,500.00
- WCB request \$0



Hidden Valley Wildlife Area Utility Easement Riverside County



Hidden Valley Wildlife Area Utility Easement

Slide 2

- Riverside Transmission Reliability Project
- Jointly Planned by Southern California Edison Company and the City of Riverside's Municipal Utility Department



Left: Private vehicle entrance gate
Right: Project area facing southeast

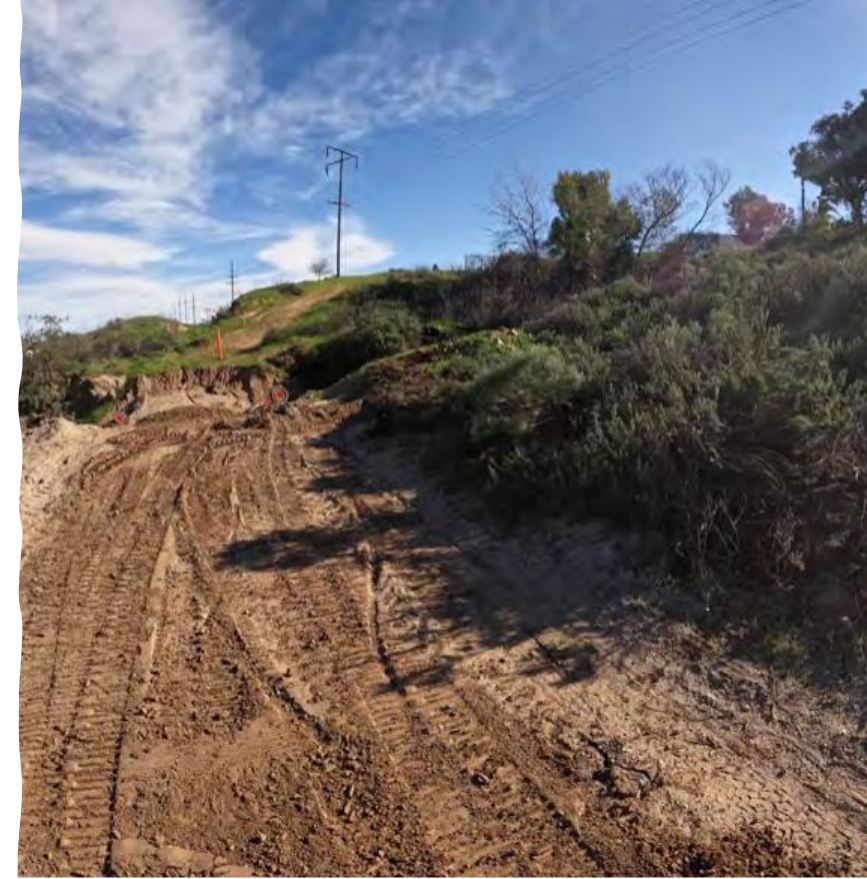
Bottom: Project area facing east

Credit: Southern California Edison Company

Hidden Valley Wildlife Area Utility Easement

Slide 3

- New 220kV transmission line
- Purpose is to maintain reliability for electricity in the city of Riverside



Top: Project area facing east
Bottom: Project area facing southeast
Credit: Southern California Edison Company

Hidden Valley Wildlife Area Utility Easement

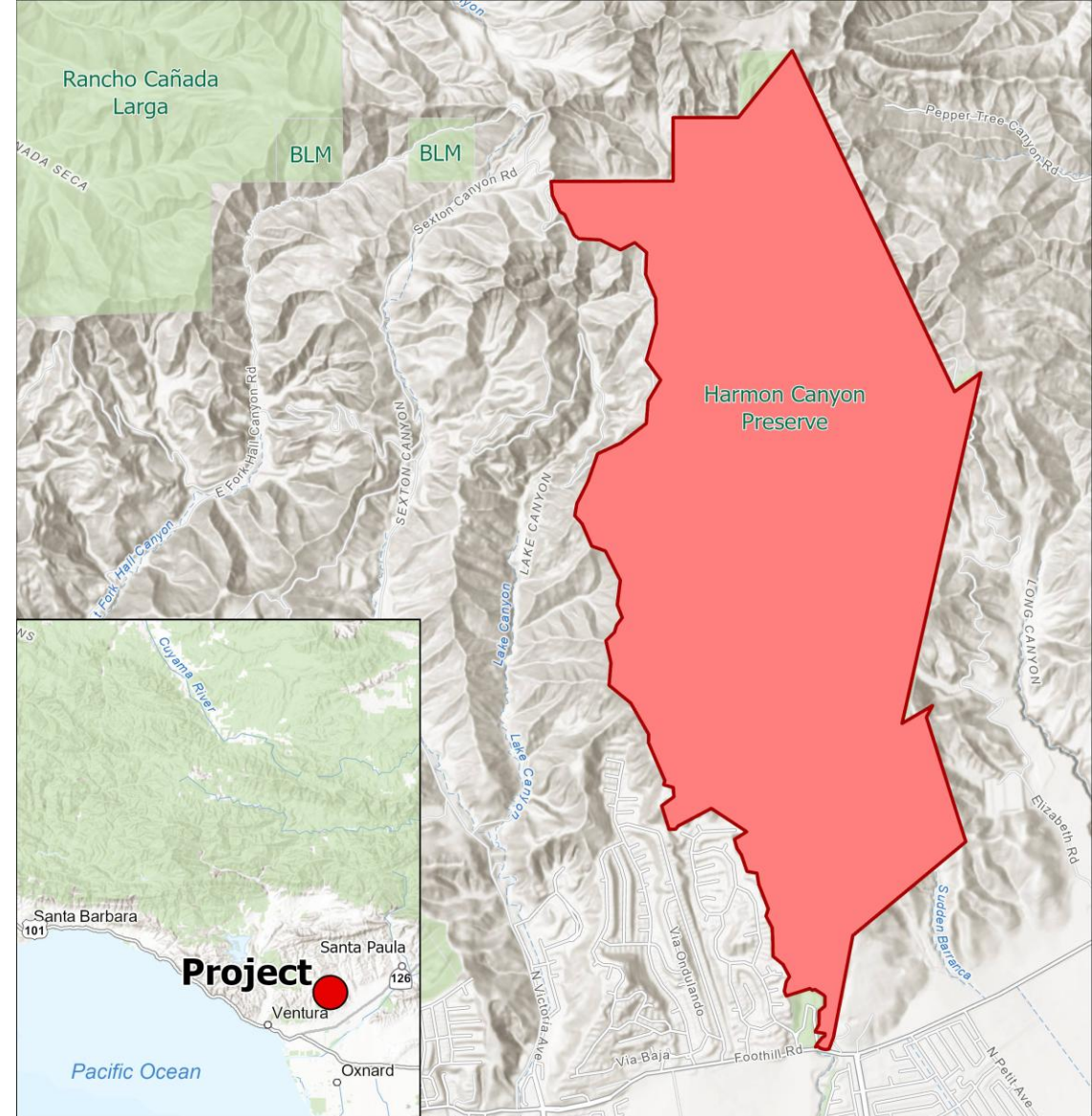
Slide 4

- Located outside of critical habitat
- Management partnership with CDFW and Riverside county Parks
 - CDFW will coordinate with Riverside County as the operators and managers for the property



Harmon Canyon Preserve Restoration

- Ventura Land Trust (applicant)
- WCB request \$1,225,000 (total project cost \$1,433,000)



Harmon Canyon Preserve Restoration Ventura County





Harmon Canyon Preserve Restoration

Slide 2

Harmon Canyon Preserve:

- Largest permanently protected open space in the Ventura area with public access
- Acquired in 2020 with WCB assistance (\$2,991,605)

Credit: Ventura Land Trust



Harmon Canyon Preserve Restoration

Slide 3



- Over 2000 acres that were historically dominated by coastal sage scrub, coast live oak woodland, and riparian habitats
- Agriculture and ranching has converted most of the lower canyon into invasive dominated thickets

Credit: Ventura Land Trust

Harmon Canyon Preserve Restoration

Slide 4

Restore 45 acres of coastal sage scrub habitat:

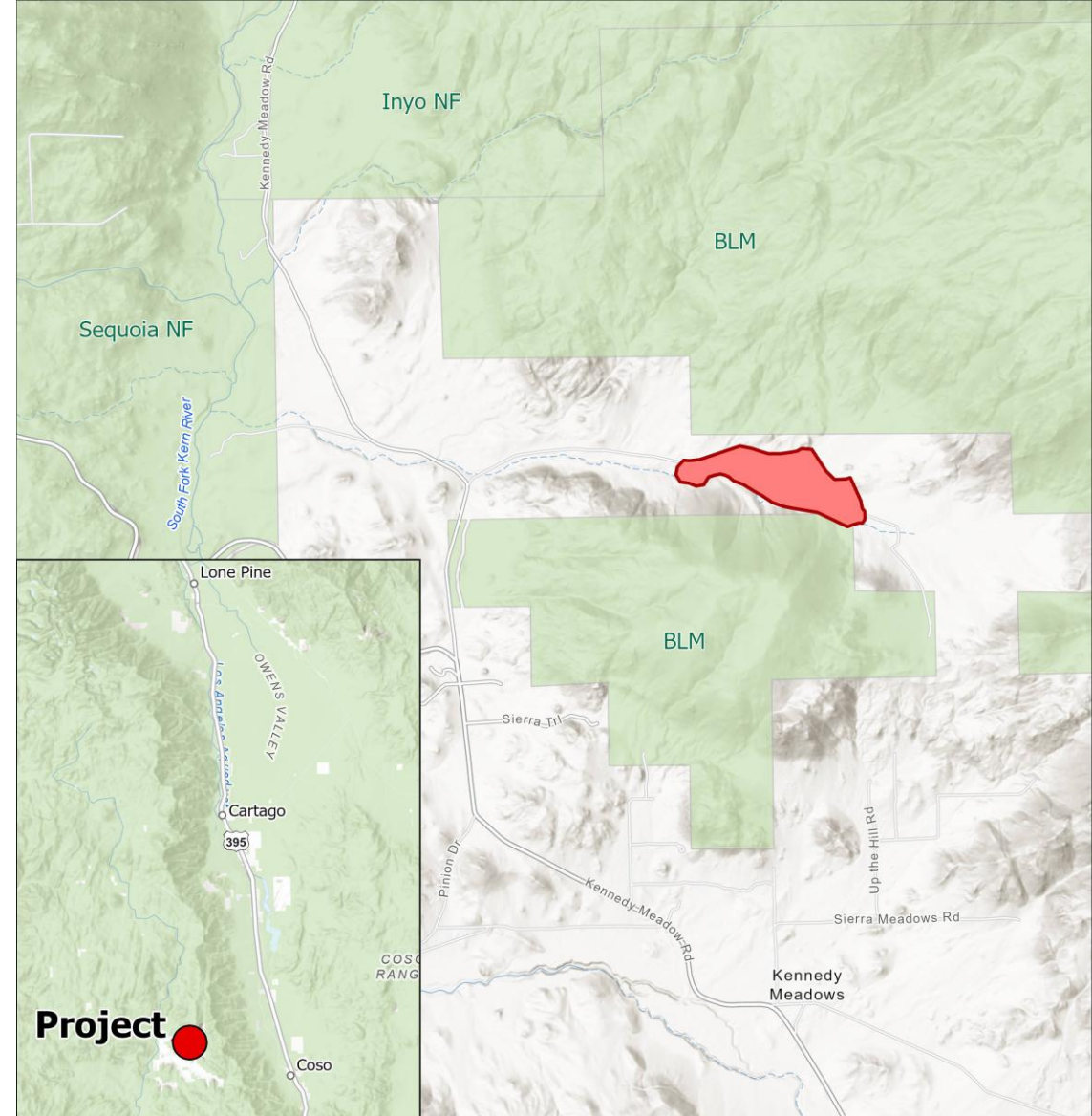
- Potted plants grown with local seed
- Additional seed dispersion
- Irrigation

Eradication of salt cedar from Harmon Creek Watershed.



Windy Springs Meadow Restoration

- Foundation for the Kern Valley Indian Community (applicant)
- WCB request \$427,729 (total project cost \$754,532)



Windy Springs Meadow Restoration

Tulare County



Project

Protected Lands



WCB 5/28/2026



Credit: WCB

Windy Springs Meadow Restoration

Slide 2

Meadow was altered in the late 1800s and early 1900s:

- Road construction
- Ranching
- Hydrologic alteration of springs
- Channelization of outflows
- Construction of berms
- Conifer and sagebrush encroachment

Thatch buildup on Windy Springs Meadow
Credit: WCB



Windy Springs Meadow Restoration

Slide 3

- Remove infrastructure from the springs, meadow, and spring outflow channel
- Invasive plant treatment
- Install beaver dam analogues/willow fascines to reduce channel incision
- Improve unpaved roads to minimize washouts and road capture
- Revegetate project area with culturally significant plants
- Remove manmade berm structures



Left: Spring

Right: sagebrush and conifer encroachment

Bottom: channel incision in meadow

Credit: WCB



Windy Springs Meadow Restoration

Slide 4

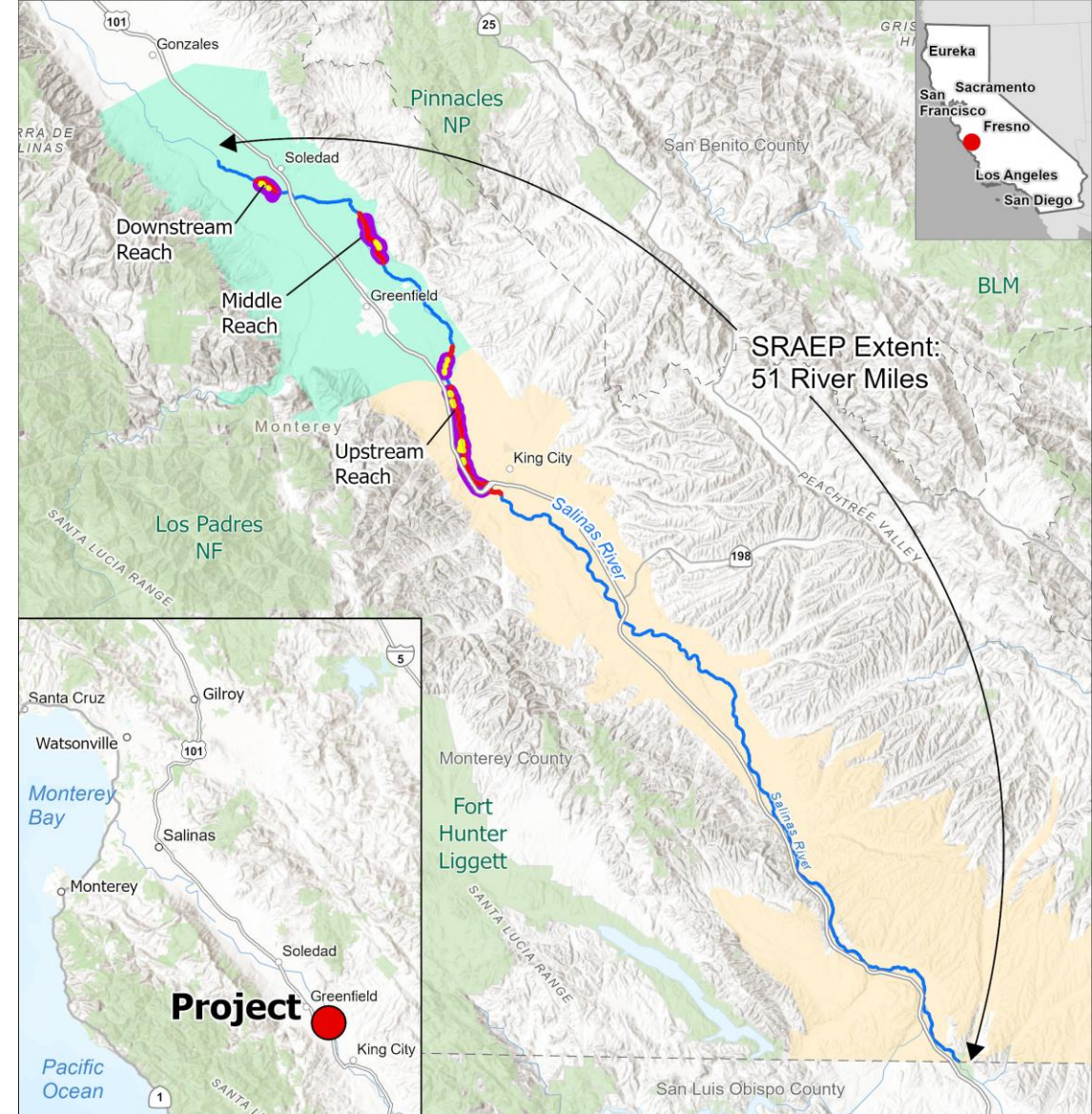
Restoration actions implemented on 3.1 acres will benefit 46 acres of the meadow.

Hydrologic inputs will be allowed to spread across the meadow and will contribute to groundwater storage, fire refugia, and carbon sequestration.

Overview of meadow
Credit: WCB

Salinas River Arundo Eradication, Phase VI

- Resource Conservation District of Monterey County (RCDMC) (applicant)
- WCB request \$1,824,000 (total project cost \$2,111,947)



Salinas River Arundo Eradication, Phase VI Monterey County

- Forebay Aquifer subbasin (Salinas Valley Basin GSA)
- Upper Valley Aquifer subbasin (Salinas Valley Basin GSA)

- Project
- Arundo Areas
- Reveg Areas
- Protected Lands

Salinas River Arundo Eradication, Phase VI

Slide 2

Proposed work:

- Arundo Control
 - 42 acres in crucial gaps
- Revegetation
 - 21 acres of riparian and pollinator habitat
- Mapping and Permitting
 - Obtain new permits under CDFW's Cutting the Green Tape
 - Update mapping



Existing arundo stands in the Phase VI area
Credit: WCB



Salinas River Arundo Eradication, Phase VI

Slide 3



Project benefits:

- Improving climate resilience
- Increasing biodiversity
- Restoring ag lands
- Protecting public investments
- Supporting numerous key plans
- Supporting program efficiencies

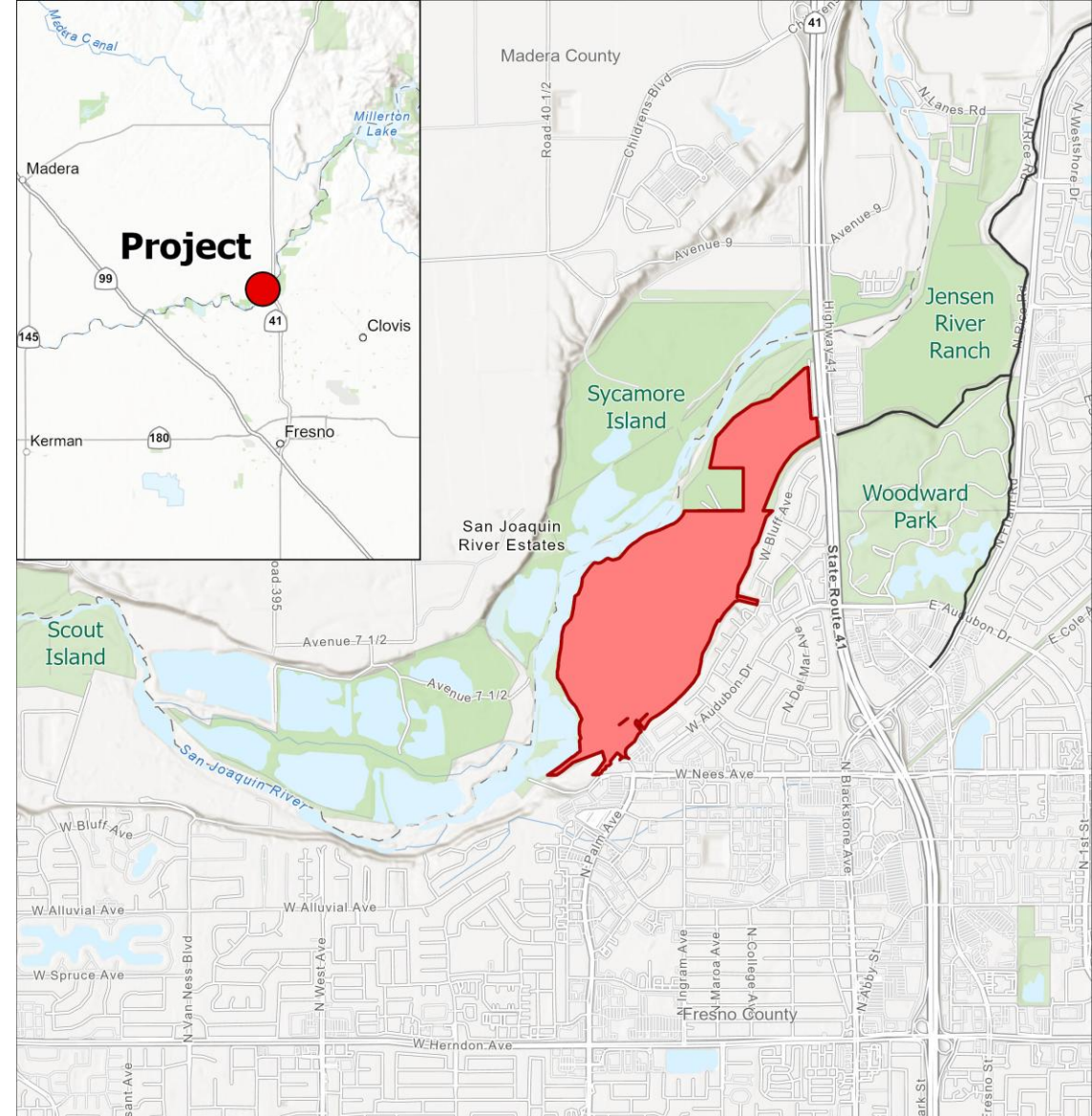
Top: Native wetland and riparian plants dominate a site 11 years post-treatment

Bottom: Natural recruitment of native vegetation 5 years post-treatment

Credit: RCDMC

River West Eaton Trail Extension (Scope Change)

- City of Fresno (applicant)
- WCB request \$0 (total project cost \$0)



River West Eaton Trail Extension (Scope Change) Fresno County



Project

Lewis S. Eaton Trail
Protected Lands



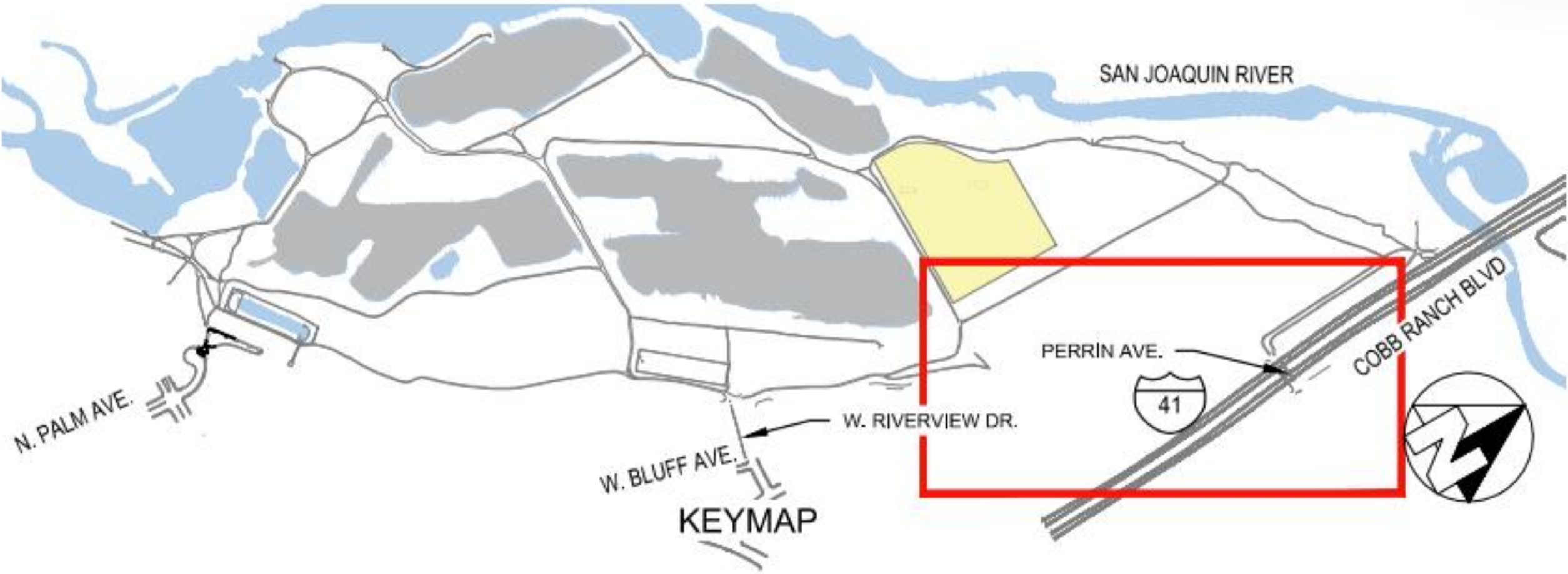
WCB 5/28/2026



Credit: WCB

River West Fresno Eaton Trail Extension (Scope Change)

Slide 2

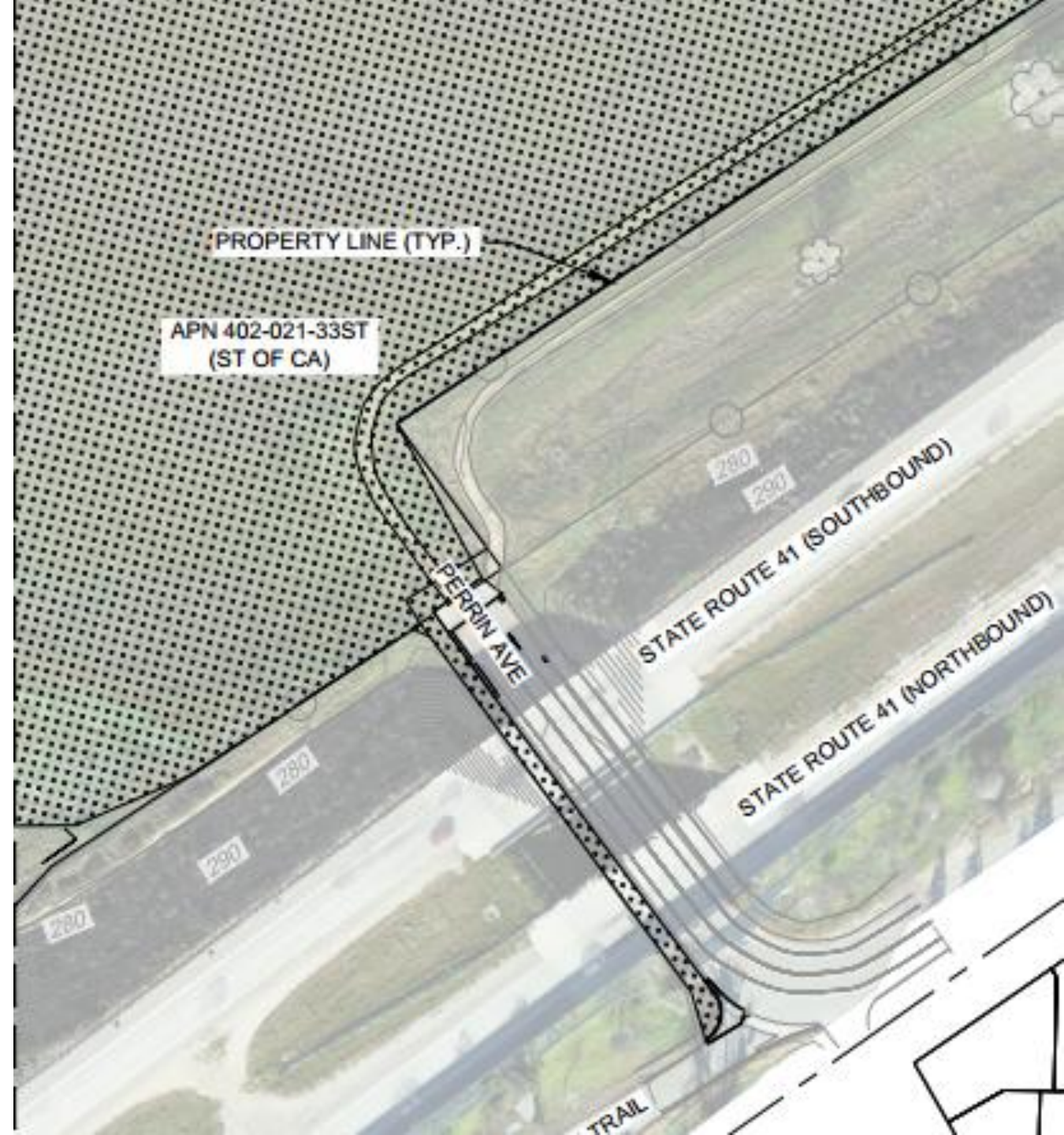


River West Fresno Eaton Trail Extension (Scope Change)

Slide 3

Grantee requested to amend the Agreement scope of work:

- Consistency with EIR Amendment 2 and current designs
- Clarity on work planned at Perrin Ave (Woodward West)
- Supports San Joaquin River Conservancy goal of a contiguous Parkway



Design Plans for River West-Woodward Park Connection

Credit: Provost and Prichard

South Tahoe Basin Wildlife Crossings Planning

- Wildlife Crossing Fund (applicant)
- WCB request \$4,900,000 (total project cost \$5,000,000)



South Tahoe Basin Wildlife Crossings

El Dorado County



Project

Protected Lands



Credit: WCB



South Tahoe Basin Wildlife Crossings Planning

Slide 2

Addresses three barriers on CDFW's Wildlife Movement Barriers Priorities list:

- SR 89 and US 50 are both listed as a “Priority Barrier”
- Pioneer Trail Road is listed as a “Barrier”

Wildlife camera monitoring study recorded black bear, bobcat, coyote, mule deer, and porcupine making risky road crossings.



Images from wildlife monitoring study
Credit: Pathways For Wildlife



South Tahoe Basin Wildlife Crossings Planning

Slide 3



- Majority of road culverts and bridges remain inundated with water year-round
- Brings wildlife into contact with high traffic volumes from tourism within the Tahoe Basin
- Impairs connectivity within Sierra Nevada Range and eastern Carson Range

Credit: Pathways For Wildlife

South Tahoe Basin Wildlife Crossings Planning

Slide 4

Project elements:

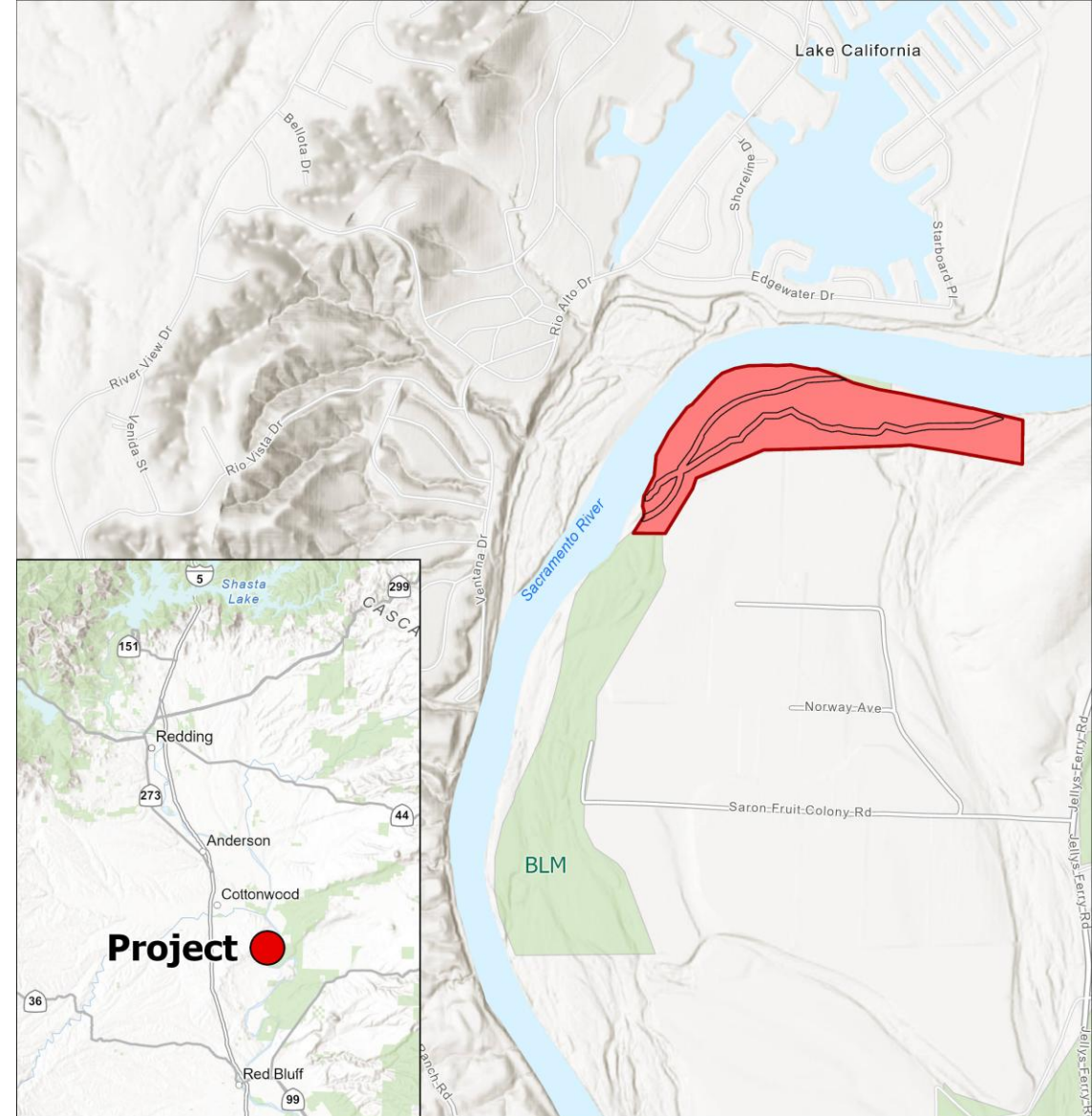
- Outreach to local stakeholders
- A feasibility study that will develop potential design alternatives for a range of options
- Technical studies
- CEQA and NEPA environmental review
- 65% designs for at least one wildlife crossing structure
- Caltrans documentation



South Tahoe Basin
Credit: USDA Forest Service

Emerson Side Channel and Riparian Restoration Planning

- Tehama County Resource Conservation District (TCRCD) (applicant)
- WCB request \$1,904,000 (total project cost \$2,118,725)



Emerson Side Channel and Riparian Restoration Planning Tehama County



Project Protected Lands Channel Alignment



Credit: WCB

Emerson Side Channel and Riparian Restoration Planning

Slide 2



Located 1.4 miles downstream of the Sacramento River confluence with Battle Creek.

- Completes 90% design plans for a side channel habitat project on 60.8 acres (5,900 linear feet)
- Support recovery of winter-run Chinook salmon, steelhead, and other salmonids

View of general project location
Credit: TCRCD

Indian Creek Streamflow Enhancement Planning

- The Nature Conservancy (TNC) (applicant)
- WCB request \$940,844 (total project cost \$1,144,878)



Indian Creek Streamflow Enhancement Planning
Mendocino County

- Project
- Navarro Watershed
- Protected Lands
- Maggie Hawk Vineyard



Indian Creek Streamflow Enhancement Planning

Slide 2



Project includes:

- CWM Plan for watershed
- Maggy Hawk Project 100% designs
 - Two water storage ponds
 - Rainwater catchment system
 - 1707(c) petition, permits submitted
 - Native plantings
- TBD Flow Enhancement Project to 65% designs
- Monitoring: “before” data

Once Implemented:

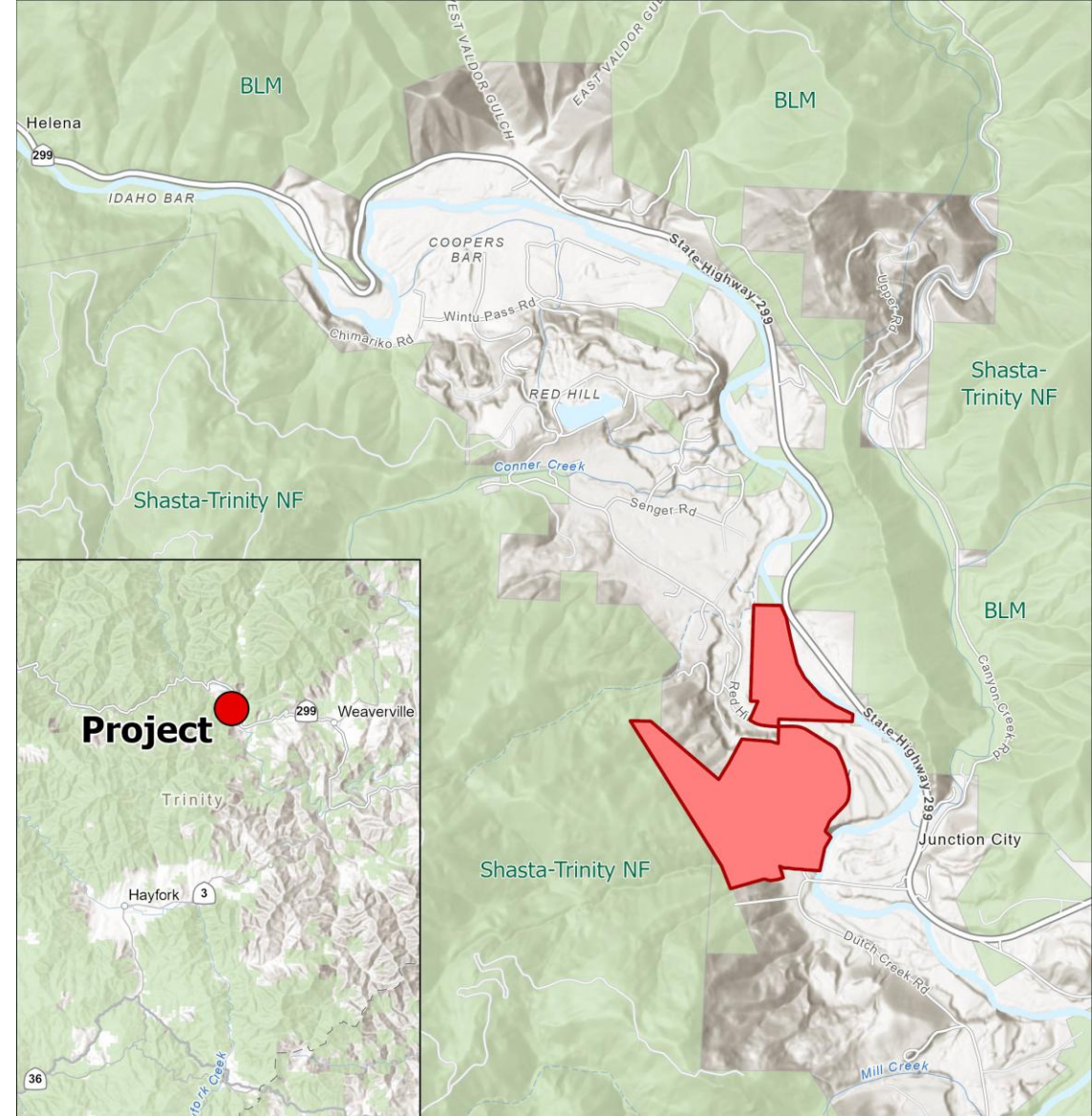
- +0.08 cfs - (0.1 cfs enough to prevent dewatering)

Indian Creek downstream of Maggy Hawk project site

Credit: TNC

Chagdud Gonpa Restoration Design

- Hoopa Valley Tribe (applicant)
- Chagdud Gonpa Foundation (landowner)
- WCB request \$342,000 (total project cost \$412,402)



Chagdud Gonpa Restoration Design

Trinity County



Project

Protected Lands



Credit: WCB



Chagdud Gonpa Restoration Design

Slide 2

Background:

- The Trinity River historically supported large populations of salmonids
 - Coho salmon
 - Chinook salmon
 - Steelhead
- Gold mining impacted hydrology and erosion
- Landslide debris disconnected the river from its floodplain

Mining trenches cut across the project area
Credit: Hoopa Valley Tribe





Chagdud Gonpa Restoration Design

Slide 3

Purpose:

- Develop plans to use landslide debris to stabilize hydraulic mining damage and fill trenches
- Develop plans to reshape the landslide debris to reconnect the river to its historic floodplain
- Complete environmental and CEQA documents

500,000 cubic yards of landslide debris
deposited at the project area
Credit: Hoopa Valley Tribe



Chagdud Gonpa Restoration Design

Slide 4

Purpose:

- Repair legacy mining damage
- Restore hydrologic function to the landscape
- Create floodplain habitat for migratory salmonids

Hydrologically disconnect landscape within the project area with limited vegetation
Credit: Hoopa Valley Tribe



Consent Items 6-18, Motion

San Felipe Valley Wildlife Area, Expansion 8 (Nelson)
Credit: WCB

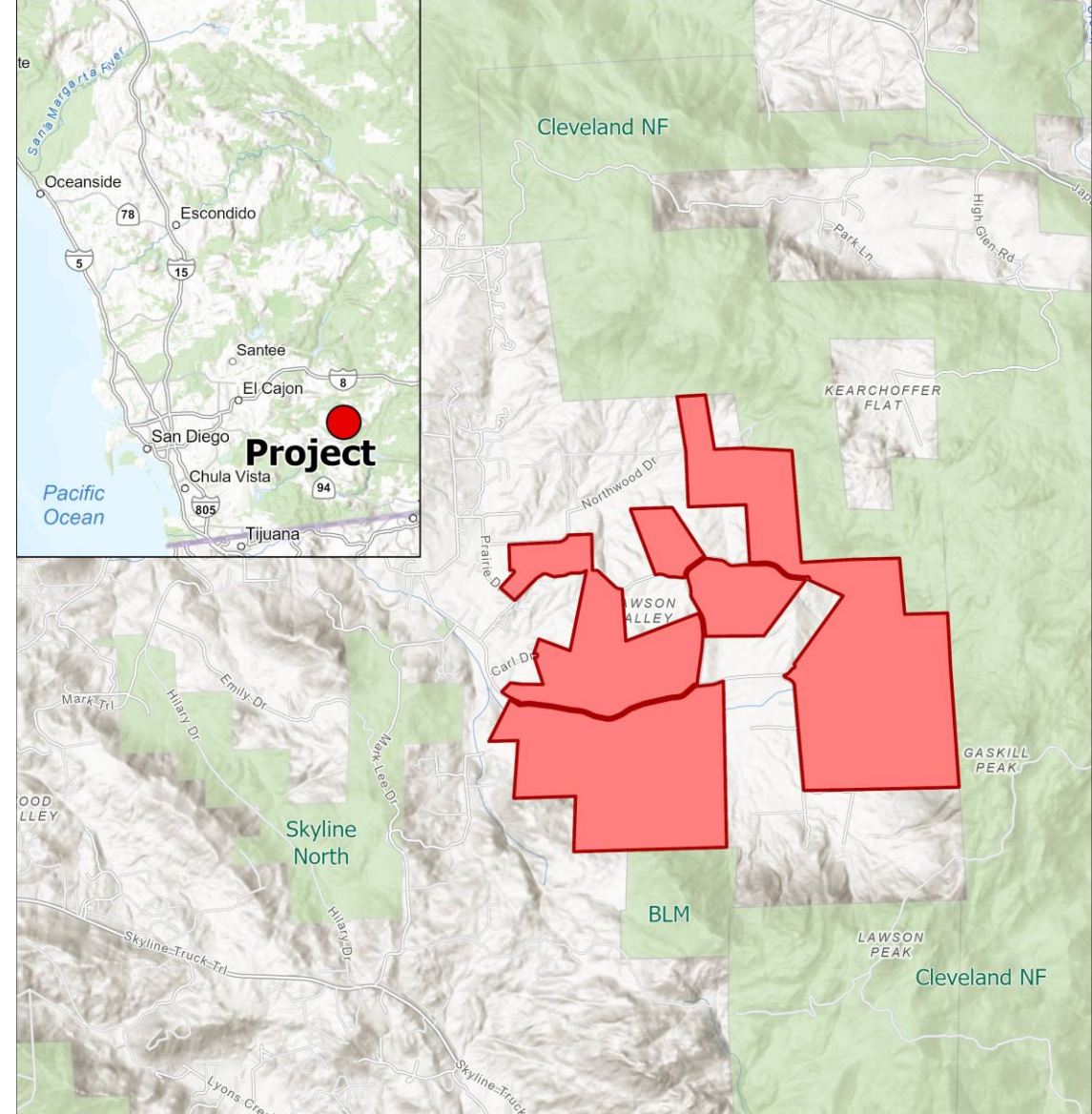


Presented Items 19-30

Harmon Canyon Preserve Restoration
Credit: WCB

Skyline North Phase II

- Endangered Habitats Conservancy (applicant)
- 1,226± acre fee acquisition
- Purchase price \$5,900,000
- WCB request \$5,900,000



Skyline North Phase II San Diego County



Project

Protected Lands



Credit: WCB



Skyline North Phase II

Slide 2

Habitat types:

- Chaparral
- Coastal sage scrub
- Oak riparian
- Wetland



Left: Mountain with chaparral-boulder landscape

Right: Creek area

Bottom: Pathway through riparian area near pond

Credit: WCB

Skyline North Phase II

Slide 3

Refuge for sensitive species:

- Western spadefoot
- Hermes copper butterfly
- Quino checkerspot butterfly
- California red-legged frog
- Southwestern pond turtle

Left: Western spadefoot tadpole
Credit: Dhafir Williams, USGS

Right: Hermes copper butterfly
Credit: Kris Preston, USGS

Bottom: Pond area
Credit: WCB





Skyline North Phase II

Slide 4

Management and habitat restoration plans

Southwestern portion of property facing northeast
Credit: WCB



Laguna Coast Wilderness Park Restoration

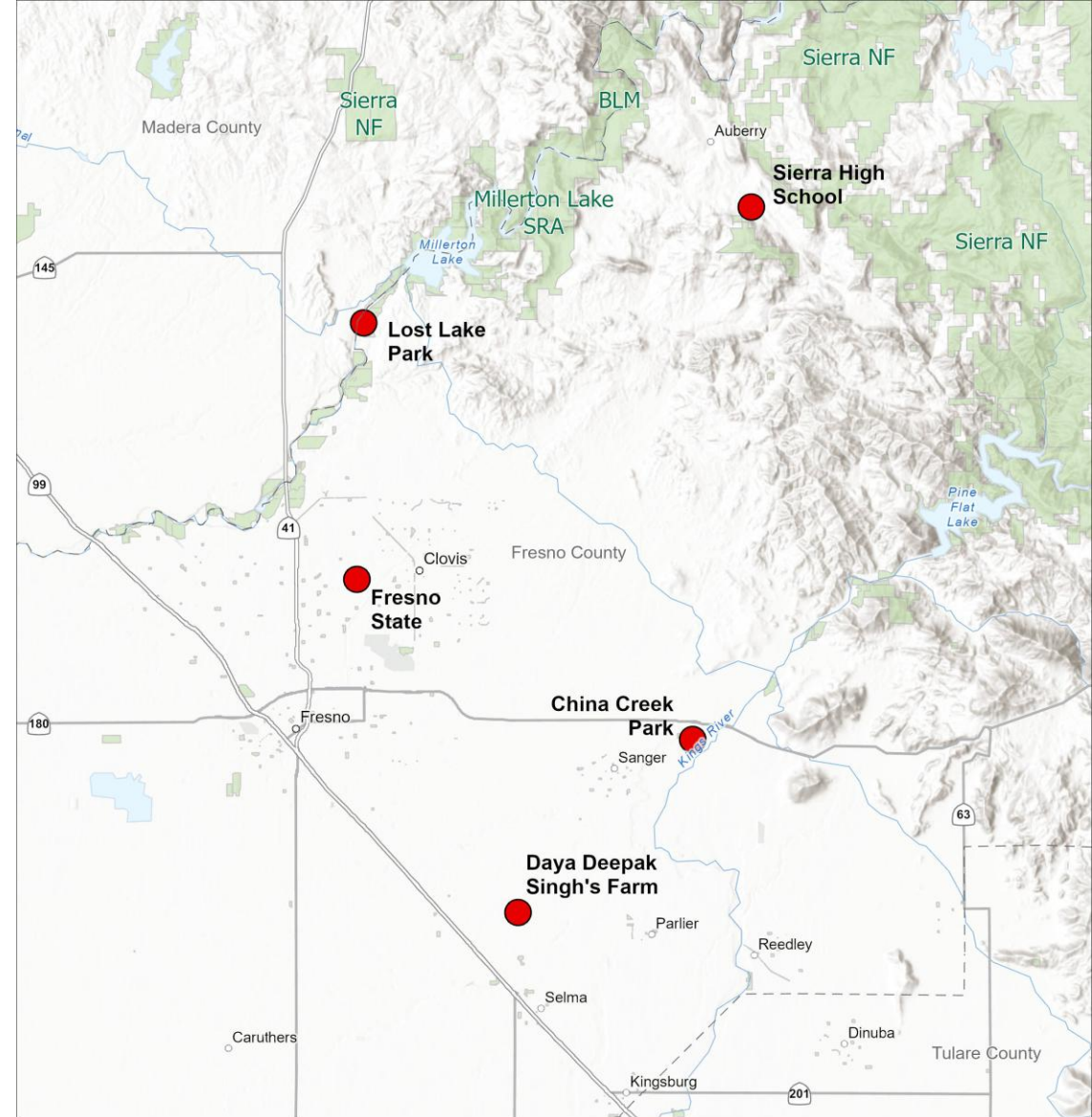
Withdrawn from consideration at this time

Laguna Coast Wilderness Park Restoration

Credit: WCB

Increasing Pollinator Habitat in Fresno County

- Sierra Resource Conservation District (applicant)
- WCB request \$1,872,796 (total project cost \$2,281,596)



Increasing Pollinator Habitat in Fresno County

Fresno County



Project



Protected Lands



Credit: WCB

Increasing Pollinator Habitat in Fresno County

Slide 2

Rapid urbanization and intensive farming has degraded the Central Valley:

- Loss of native habitat
- Lack of pollinator habitat
- Fire suppression has led to over accumulation of dead, downed, and dense vegetation





Increasing Pollinator Habitat in Fresno County

Slide 3

Lost Lake Park and China Creek Park:

- Cultural burns, invasive management, and brush thinning
- Hedgerows
- Pollinator, riparian, and oak plantings
- Oak caging



Left: Grinding rock at Lost Lake Park

Right: China Creek Park

Bottom: Lost Lake Park

Credit: WCB

Increasing Pollinator Habitat in Fresno County

Slide 4

California State University, Fresno and Sierra High School:

- Brush thinning and mowing
- Pollinator plantings
- Hedgerows



Top: Nature trail at Sierra High School

Bottom: California State University, Fresno hedgerow location

Credit: Sierra Resource Conservation District

Increasing Pollinator Habitat in Fresno County

Slide 5

Private farm site:

- Rows of pollinator plantings in between almond trees
- Hedgerows surrounding farm
- Bird boxes



Private farm site
Credit: WCB



Increasing Pollinator Habitat in Fresno County

Slide 6

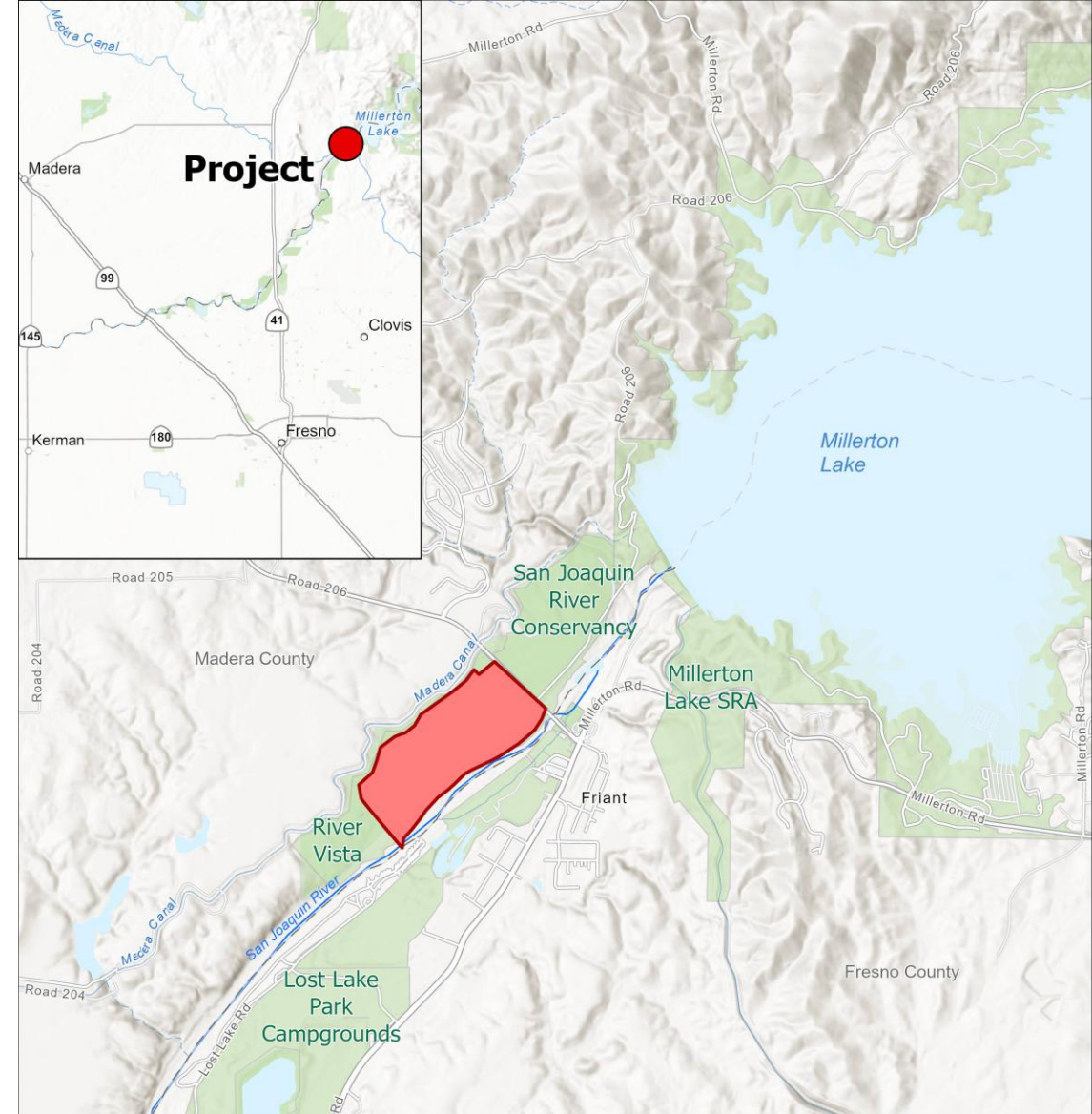
Project outcomes:

- 26,400 linear feet of native riparian and pollinator hedgerows
- 100 acres of pollinator and riparian woodland habitat
- 8 bird boxes
- 8 workshops across all project sites
 - Local career pathways for environmental stewardship
 - Teaching sustainable farming practices

Location for demonstration pollinator garden at
Lost Lake Park
Credit: WCB

River Vista Bridge Removal and River Restoration

- San Joaquin River Conservancy (SJRC) (applicant)
- WCB request \$4,379,541 (total project cost \$4,379,541)



River Vista Bridge Removal and River Restoration

Madera County



Project

Protected Lands



WCB 5/28/2026



Credit: WCB



River Vista Bridge Removal and River Restoration

Slide 2

Background:

- Pollasky Bridge (aka North Fork Bridge)
 - Built in 1906
 - Spanned the San Joaquin River, connecting Madera and Fresno Counties
 - Collapsed during a flood in 1951
- Replacement bridge built in 1952
 - Bridge remnants remain on Madera side of river

Pollasky Bridge (1907)

Credit: San Joaquin Valley Library System



River Vista Bridge Removal and River Restoration

Slide 3

Pollasky Bridge today:

- Barrier to salmon habitat
 - Threatened Chinook salmon run
 - Concrete causes erosion
 - Loss of gravel for spawning
- Issues with vandalism and trespassing
- Safety hazard



Left: Bridge remnants on land
Right: Vandalized bridge remnants
Bottom: Collapsed bridge in river
Credit: SJRC and WCB



River Vista Bridge Removal and River Restoration

Slide 4

Chinook salmon were extirpated (locally extinct) from the San Joaquin River for over 65 years.

Spring-run Chinook salmon
Credit: CDFW

River Vista Bridge Removal and River Restoration

Slide 5

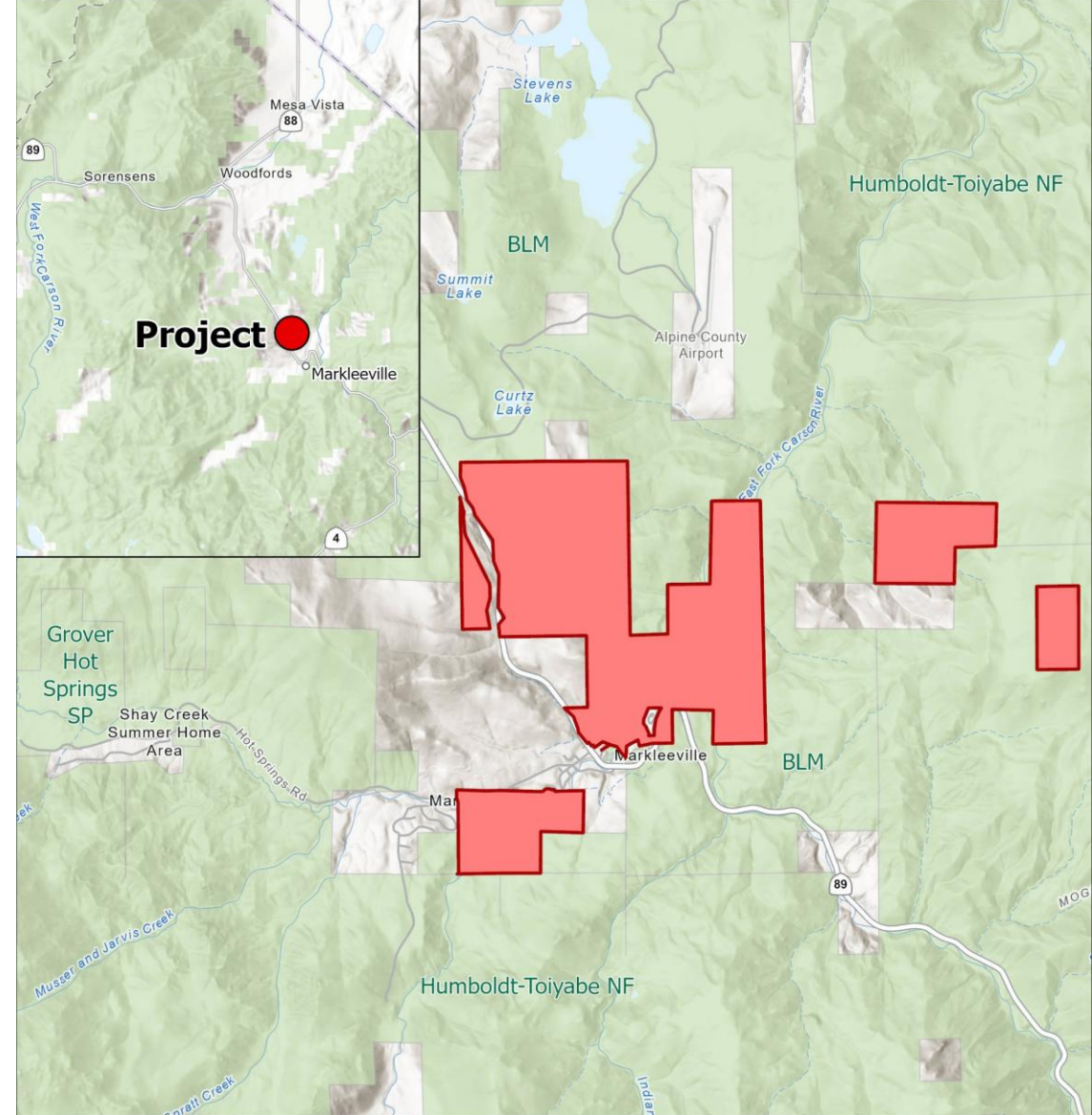
Project will restore Chinook salmon spawning and rearing habitat by:

- Removing the Pollasky Bridge remnants in and along the river
- Revegetating the project site
- Addressing erosion control and sediment loss
- Monitoring
- Adaptive management



Park Ranch

- County of Alpine (applicant) and Western Rivers Conservancy (applicant)
- 1,688± acre fee acquisition
- Purchase price \$8,000,000
- WCB request \$8,000,000



Park Ranch Alpine County



Project

Protected Lands



Credit: WCB



Park Ranch

Slide 2

Property comprised of wet meadows, riparian, conifer forest, and sage-steppe.





Park Ranch

Slide 3

Key species: Lahontan cutthroat trout, western bumblebee, monarch butterfly, bald eagle, and Sierra Nevada red fox

Angler overlooking East Fork Carson River
Credit: David Dines, Western Rivers Conservancy

Park Ranch

Slide 4

Year-round public access.



Fishing the East Fork Carson River
Credit: David Dines, Western Rivers Conservancy

Park Ranch

Slide 5

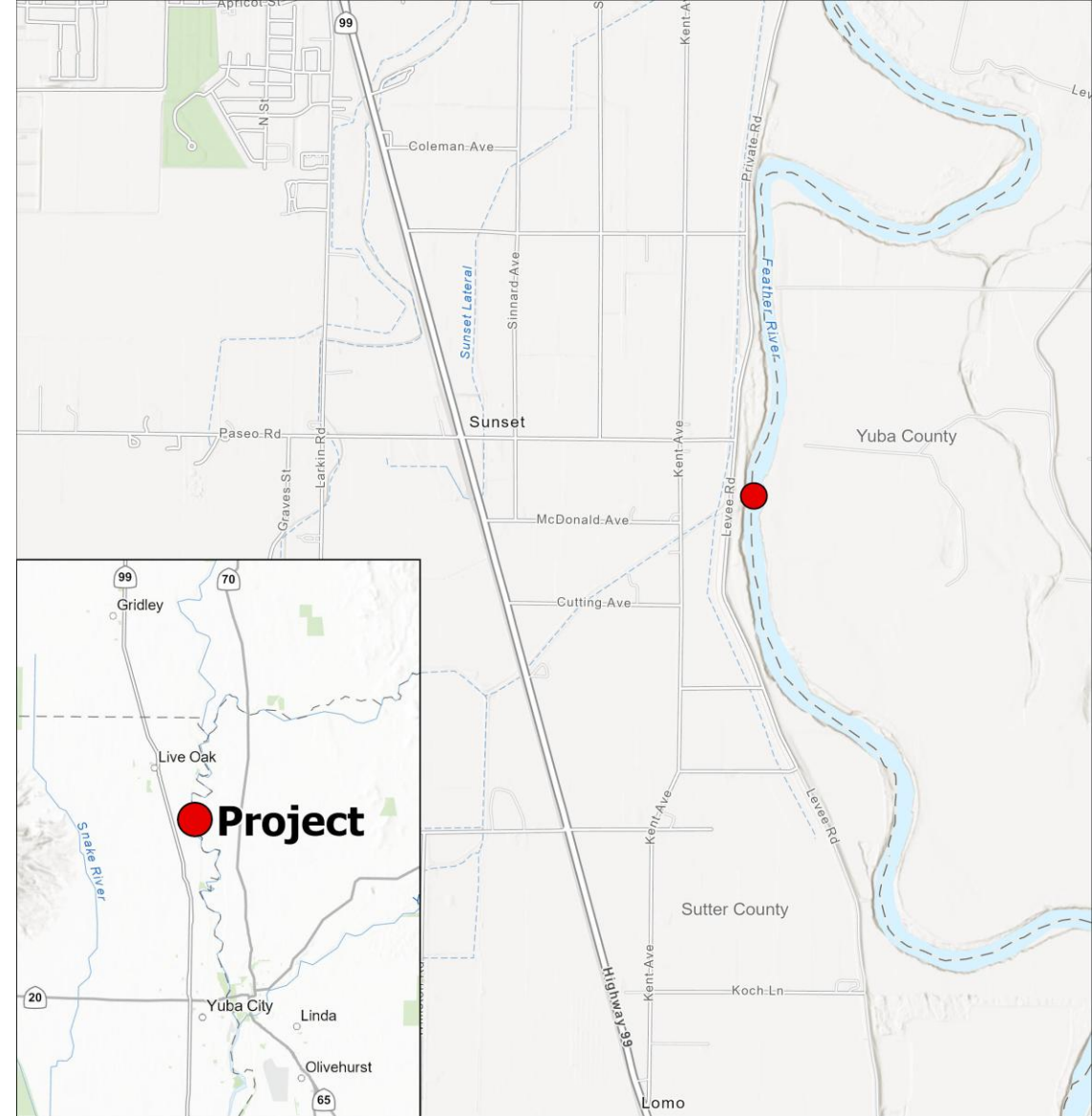
East Fork Carson River



Credit: David Dines, Western Rivers Conservancy

Sunset Weir Fish Passage

- California Department of Water Resources (applicant)
- WCB request \$29,261,887 (total project cost \$55,000,887)



Sunset Weir Fish Passage

Sutter County



Project

Protected Lands



Credit: WCB

Sunset Weir Fish Passage

Slide 2

Corrected budget table

Project Task	WCB	Non-WCB Funds	Totals
Project Management	---	\$120,000	\$120,000
Construction Management	---	\$7,165,480	\$7,165,480
Project Construction	\$29,261,887	\$18,453,520	\$47,715,407
Total	\$29,261,887	\$25,739,000	\$55,000,887

Credit: WCB



Sunset Weir Fish Passage

Slide 3

Sunset Pumps water diversion facility:

- Provides water for Sutter Extension Water District
- 25,500 acres of agriculture, primarily rice
- Creates 6-mile long backwater

Sunset Pumps pumping station
Credit: WCB



Sunset Weir Fish Passage

Slide 4

Sunset Weir impedes fish passage:

- Chinook salmon
- Green sturgeon



Left: Chinook salmon fry
Right: Chinook salmon
Bottom: Green sturgeon
Credit: CDFW



Sunset Weir Fish Passage

Slide 5

Project activities:

- Remove weir and restore natural channel gradient
- Stabilize left bank
- Install five fish screens and new wet well

Eroded left bank (left), pump station (middle), and Sunset Weir (right)
Credit: WCB



Sunset Weir Fish Passage

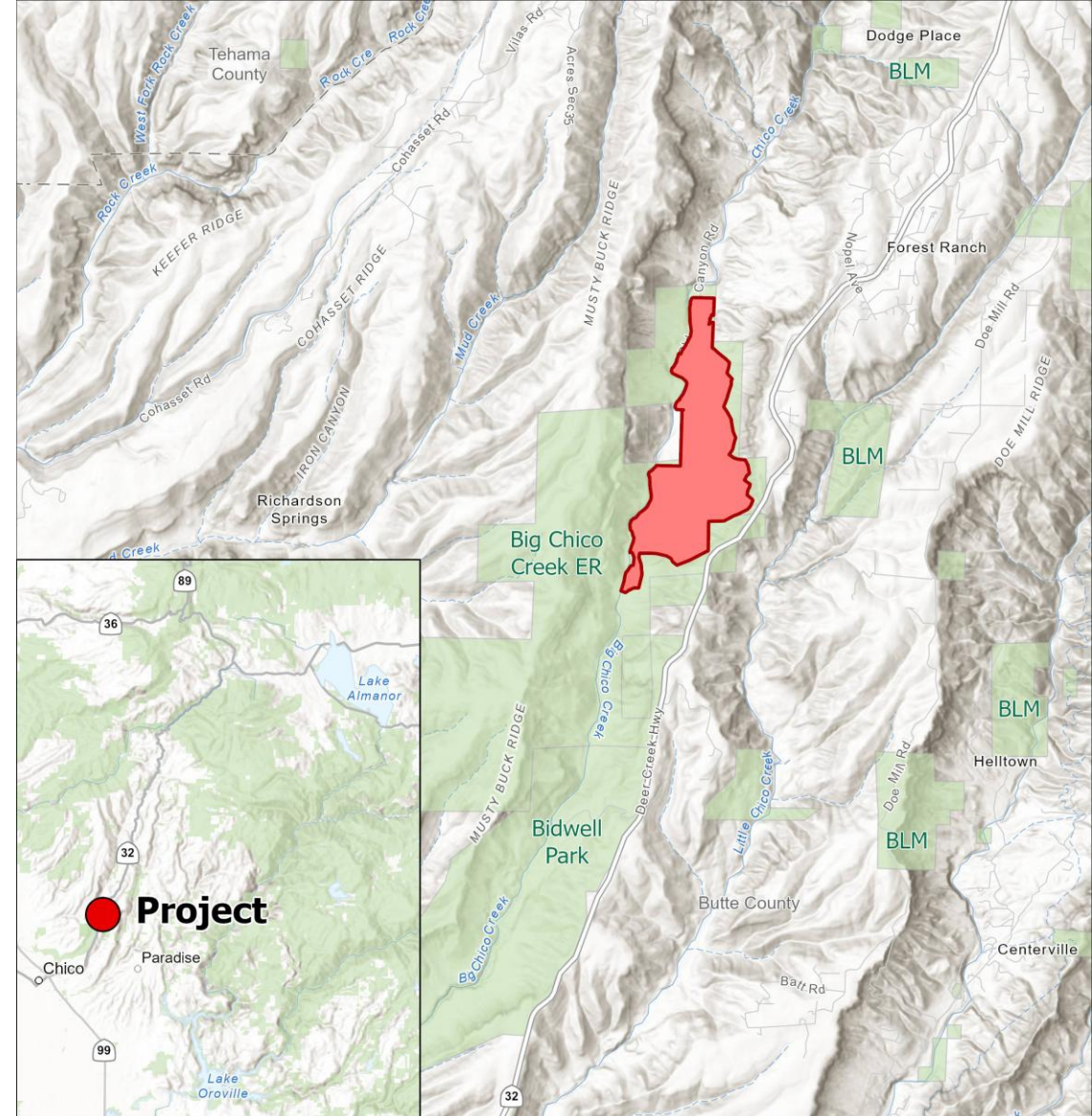
Slide 6

Project will restore fish access to 28.5 miles of the Feather River to spawning and rearing habitat.

Sunset Weir
Credit: WCB

Park Fire Restoration and Enhancement

- Chico State Enterprises (applicant)
- WCB request \$2,712,000 (total project cost \$3,424,224)



Park Fire Restoration and Enhancement Butte County



Project



Protected Lands



Credit: WCB





Park Fire Restoration and Enhancement

Slide 2

2024 Park Fire:

- High severity wildfire across entire Big Chico Creek Ecological Reserve (BCCER)
- Significant habitat impacts for Chinook, Pacific fisher, foothill yellow-legged frog, etc.



Top: Big Chico Creek Canyon looking east
Credit: WCB

Bottom: Deer Creek Highway during Park Fire
Credit: CALFIRE



Park Fire Restoration and Enhancement

Slide 3

Project activities:

- Habitat restoration/enhancement using opportunistic post-fire thinning and prescribed fire

BCCER (left), prolific resprouts post-fire (middle), and managed grassland (right)
Credit: WCB

Park Fire Restoration and Enhancement

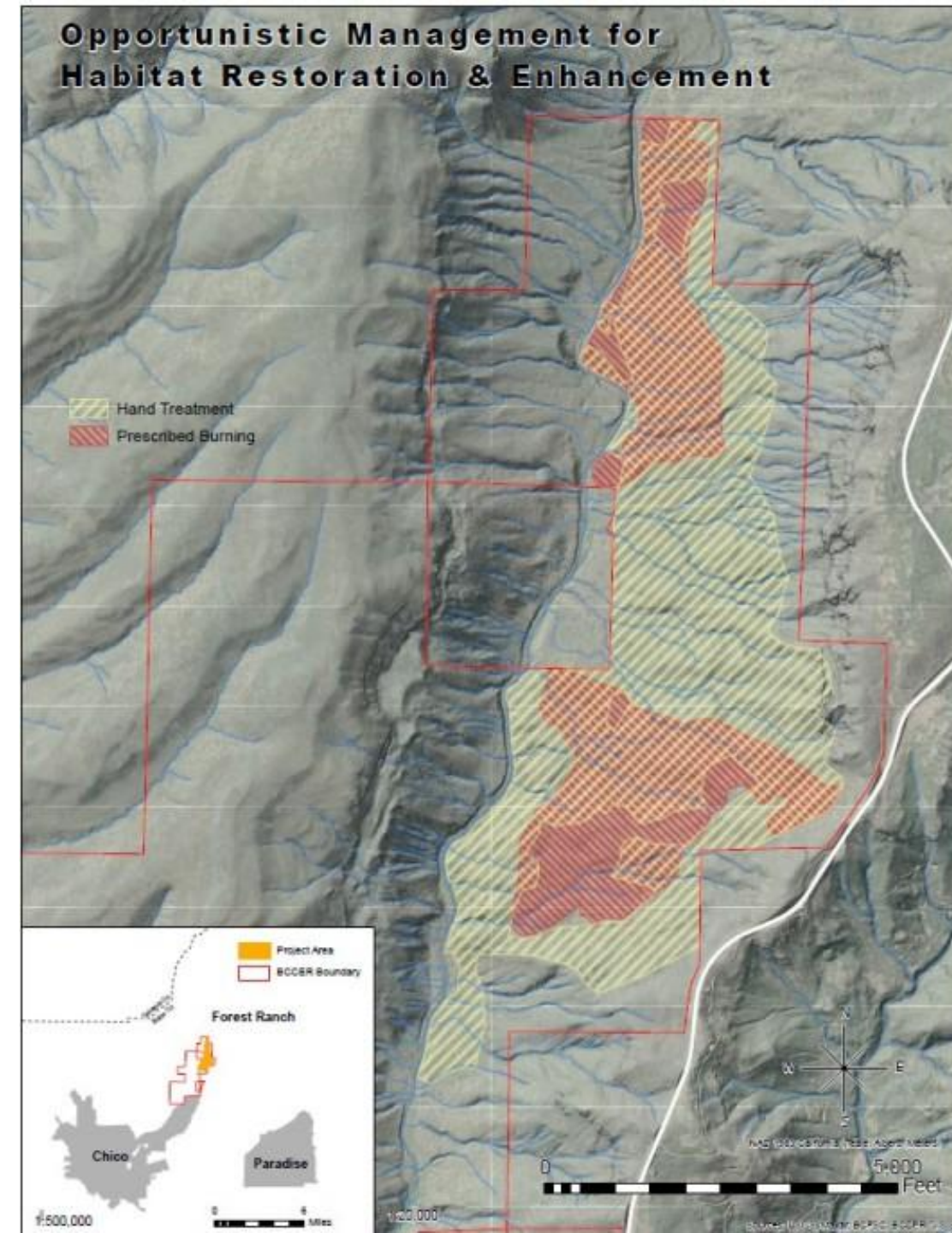
Slide 4

Treatments:

- Thinning (668 acres)
- Prescribed/Cultural Fire (324 acres)
- Data contribution to CALFIRE Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP map)

Key partners:

- Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria
- CALFIRE





Park Fire Restoration and Enhancement

Slide 5

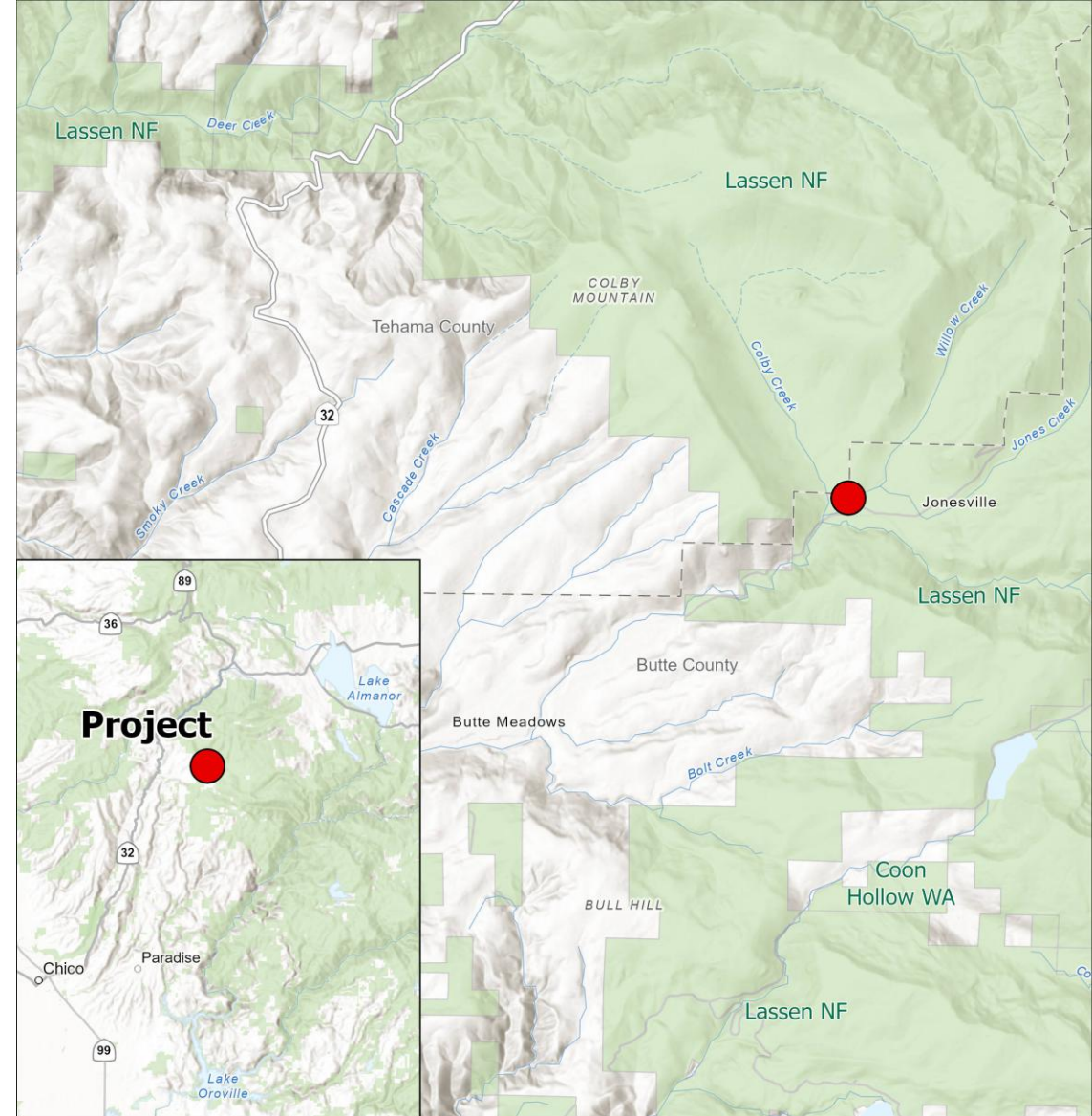
Project outcomes:

- Restores oak woodland, savanna, and grasslands habitat
- Increases climate resilience
- Supports tribal partnership for land stewardship
- Contributes to statewide efforts to expand the pace and scale of restoration within forested landscapes

Fire resilient oak tree on edge of BCCER grassland
Credit: WCB

Colby Mountain Recreation Trails

- Butte County Resource Conservation District (BCRCD) (applicant)
- WCB request \$2,670,000 (total project cost \$2,925,000)



Colby Mountain Recreation Trails

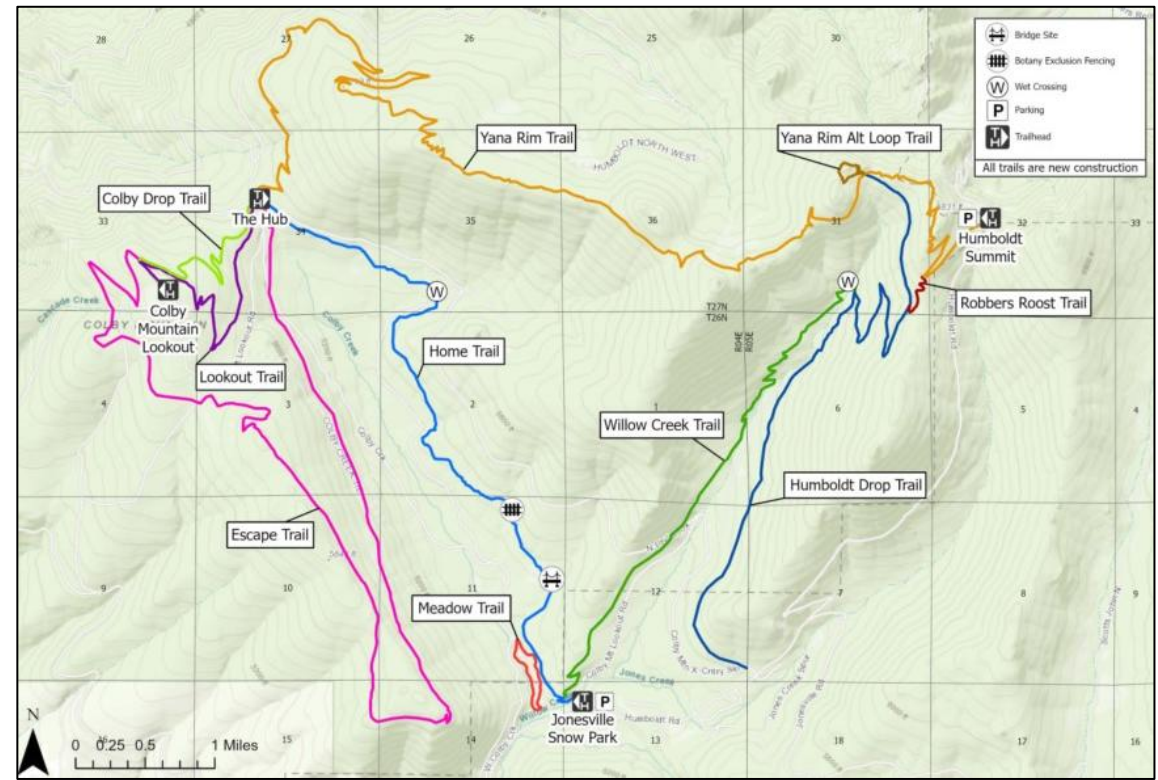
Slide 2

New construction of 36-mile trail network:

- 16 miles designed for adaptive mountain bike (aMTB) compatibility

Trailhead improvements:

- Formalize Humboldt Summit trailhead (access to Pacific Crest Trail)



Top: Trail network map
Bottom: aMTB rider on completed trail segment
Credit: BCRC



Colby Mountain Recreation Trails

Slide 3

Watershed Health Classroom Trail:

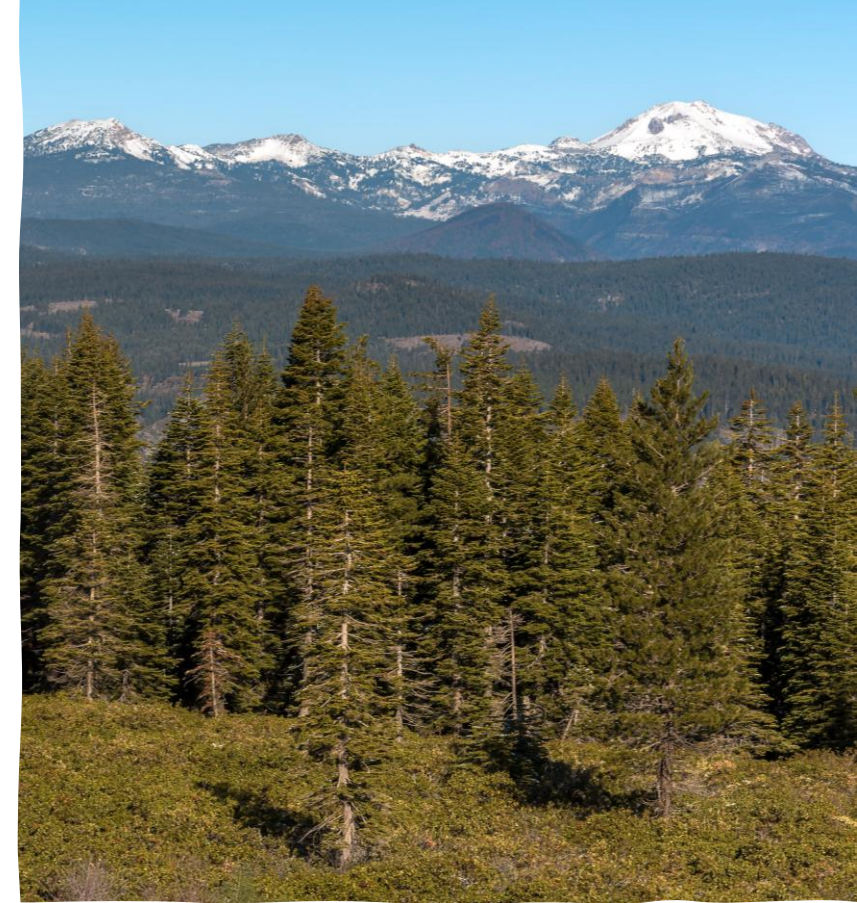
- One-mile loop around Colby Meadow with interpretive panels
- Easily accessible from Jonesville Snow Park trailhead
- Students learn about the importance of healthy meadows, watersheds, and forests



Top: Colby Meadow

Bottom: Pre-project condition, Jonesville Snow Park trailhead

Credit: BCRCD



Colby Mountain Recreation Trails

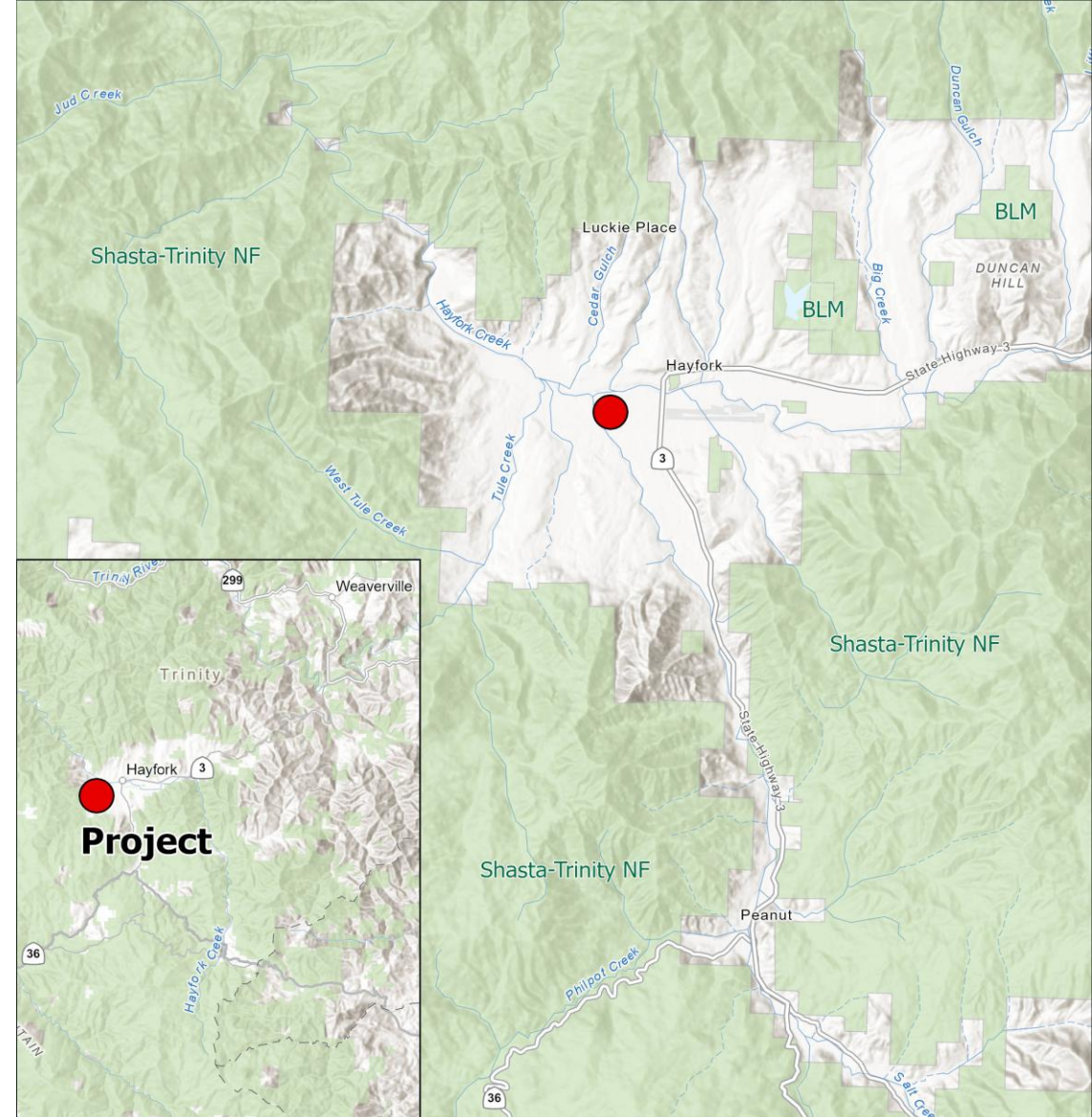
Slide 4

Left: Fire lookout tower at Colby Mountain
Credit: WCB

Middle: Completed segment of trail
Right: Mountain vistas
Credit: BCRC

Salt Creek Floodplain Restoration Implementation

- The Watershed Research and Training Center (applicant)
- Trinity County and two private landowners (landowners)
- WCB request \$2,959,000 (total project cost \$3,330,317)



Salt Creek Floodplain Restoration Implementation Trinity County



Credit: WCB

Salt Creek Floodplain Restoration Implementation

Slide 2

Background:

- The Trinity River and its tributaries historically supported large populations of salmonids
 - Coho salmon
 - Chinook salmon
 - Steelhead
- Gold mining impacted creek morphology
- Increased erosion

Salt Creek and the eroding riprap bank
Credit: Watershed Research and Training Center





Salt Creek Floodplain Restoration Implementation

Slide 3

Purpose:

- Expand the creek bed
- Reconnect historic floodplain
- Create meander and side channel habitat
- Install boulders and large wood

Salt Creek within the project area
Credit: WCB



Salt Creek Floodplain Restoration Implementation

Slide 4

Purpose:

- Increase habitat complexity
- Improve groundwater recharge
- Reduce erosion

Native lupines growing along the bank of Salt Creek within the project area
Credit: WCB

Cannibal Island Restoration

- California Trout, Inc. (applicant)
- WCB request \$4,000,000 (total project cost \$6,125,000)



Cannibal Island Restoration

Humboldt County



Project

Protected Lands



Credit: WCB

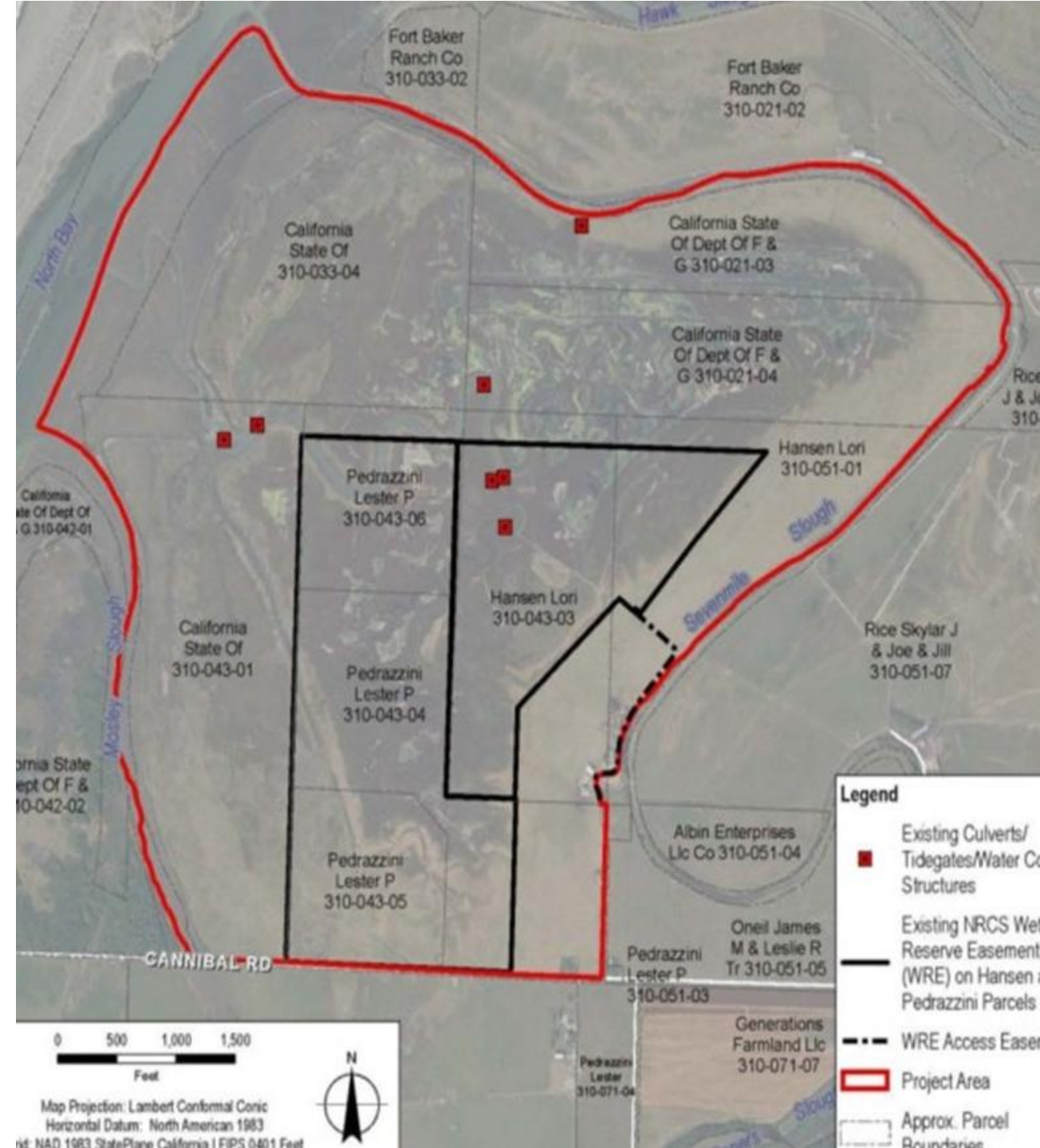


Cannibal Island Restoration

Slide 2

Project area map:

- Cannibal Island Unit, Eel River Wildlife Area
 - Newly added parcels
 - Pedrazzinni Parcel
 - Hansen Parcel



Project area map
Credit: California Trout, Inc.



Cannibal Island Restoration

Slide 3

Current conditions within project area:

- Isolated from natural hydrology
- Non-functioning water control structures
- Land subsidence
- Invasive plants



Left: Blocked culvert

Right: Failed levee

Bottom: Aerial view of the project area

Credit: CDFW



Cannibal Island Restoration

Slide 4

Project activities:

- Restore natural hydrology
- Enhance tidal marsh
- Remove derelict buildings and relict water control structures

Tidal slough
Credit: CDFW

Cannibal Island Restoration

Slide 5

Expected outcomes:

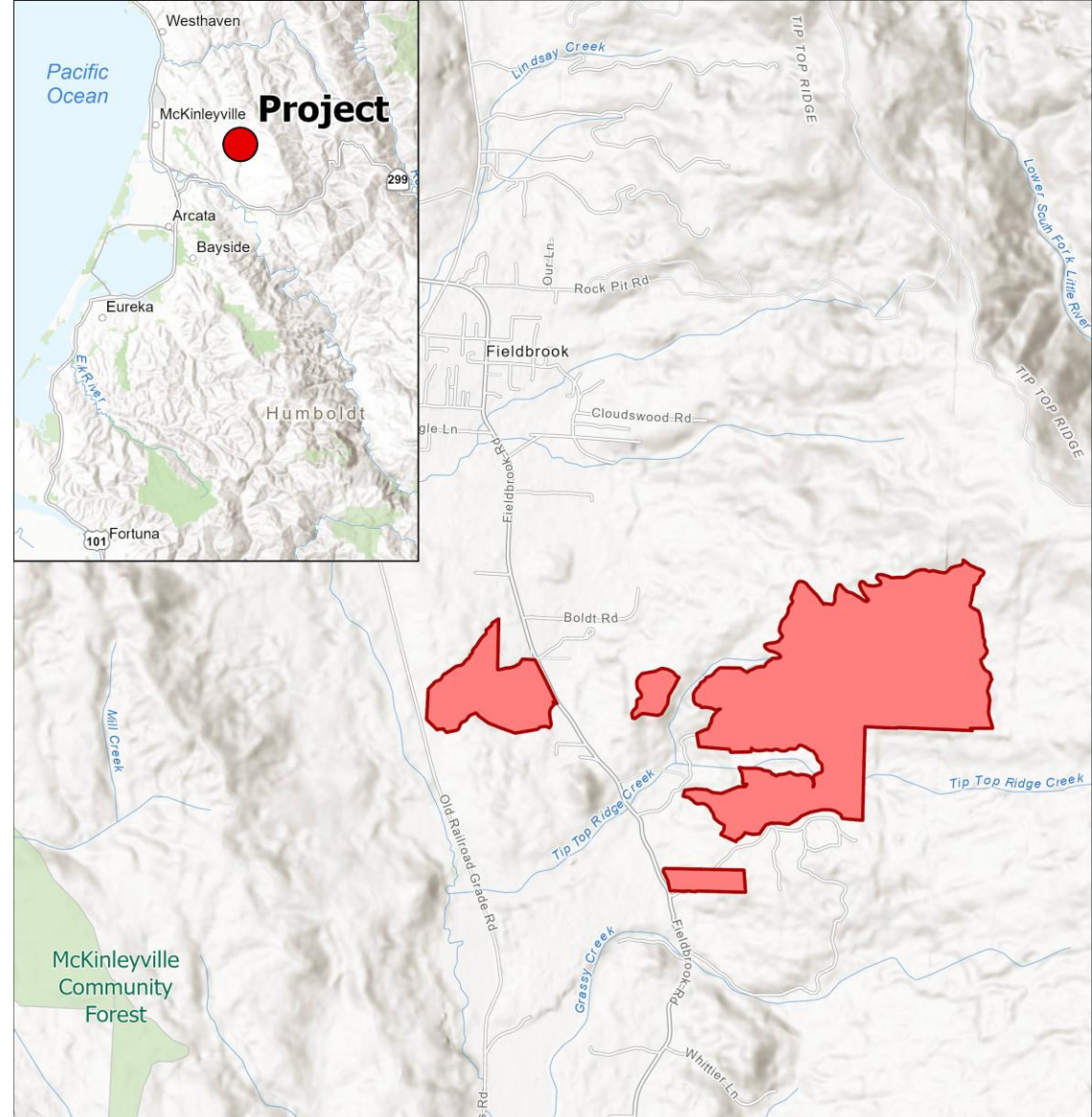
- Biodiversity protection
- Sensitive species conservation
- Wildlife corridor enhancement
- New public access
- Cultural benefits



Left: Salmon fry
Right: Dunlin shorebird
Bottom: Pickleweed
Credit: CDFW

Fieldbrook Valley Redwood Restoration

- Pacific Forest Trust (PFT) (applicant)
- WCB request \$1,991,000 (total project cost \$2,236,000)



Fieldbrook Valley Redwood Restoration Humboldt County



Project Protected Lands



Credit: WCB



Fieldbrook Valley Redwood Restoration

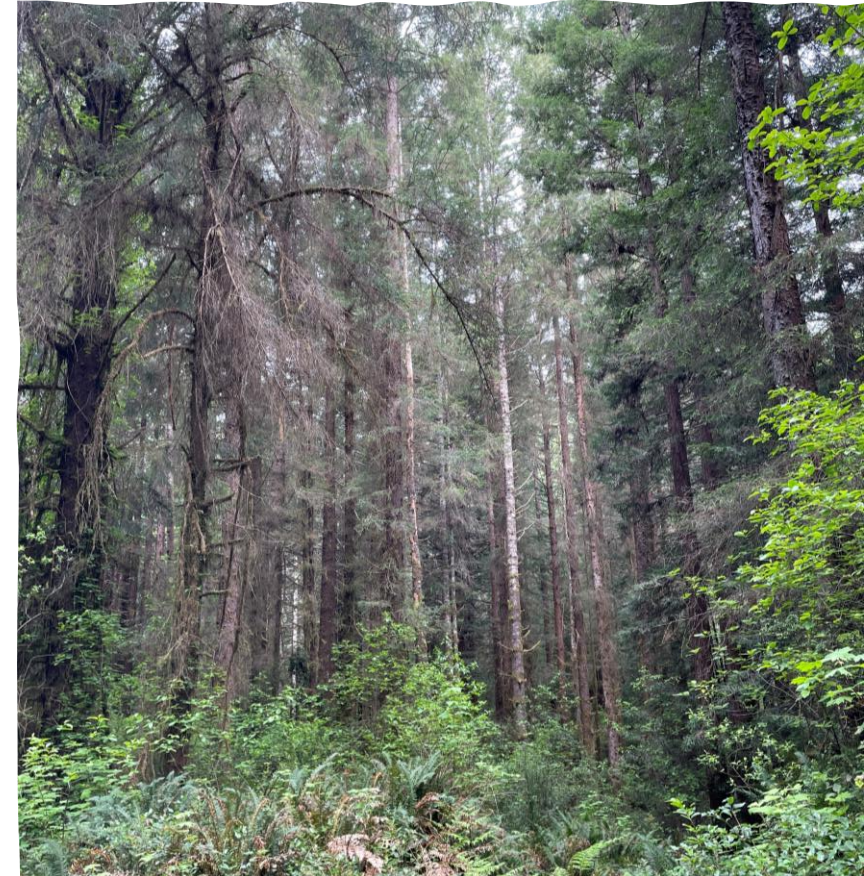
Slide 2

Current conditions:

- Historic logging, land clearing, and fire exclusion/fire suppression
- Reduced complexity and increased receptive fuels
- Coho salmon, northern spotted owl, and Pacific fisher

Stewardship/Partners:

- 20 years of thinning by PFT
- Partnering with tribal practitioners for burning



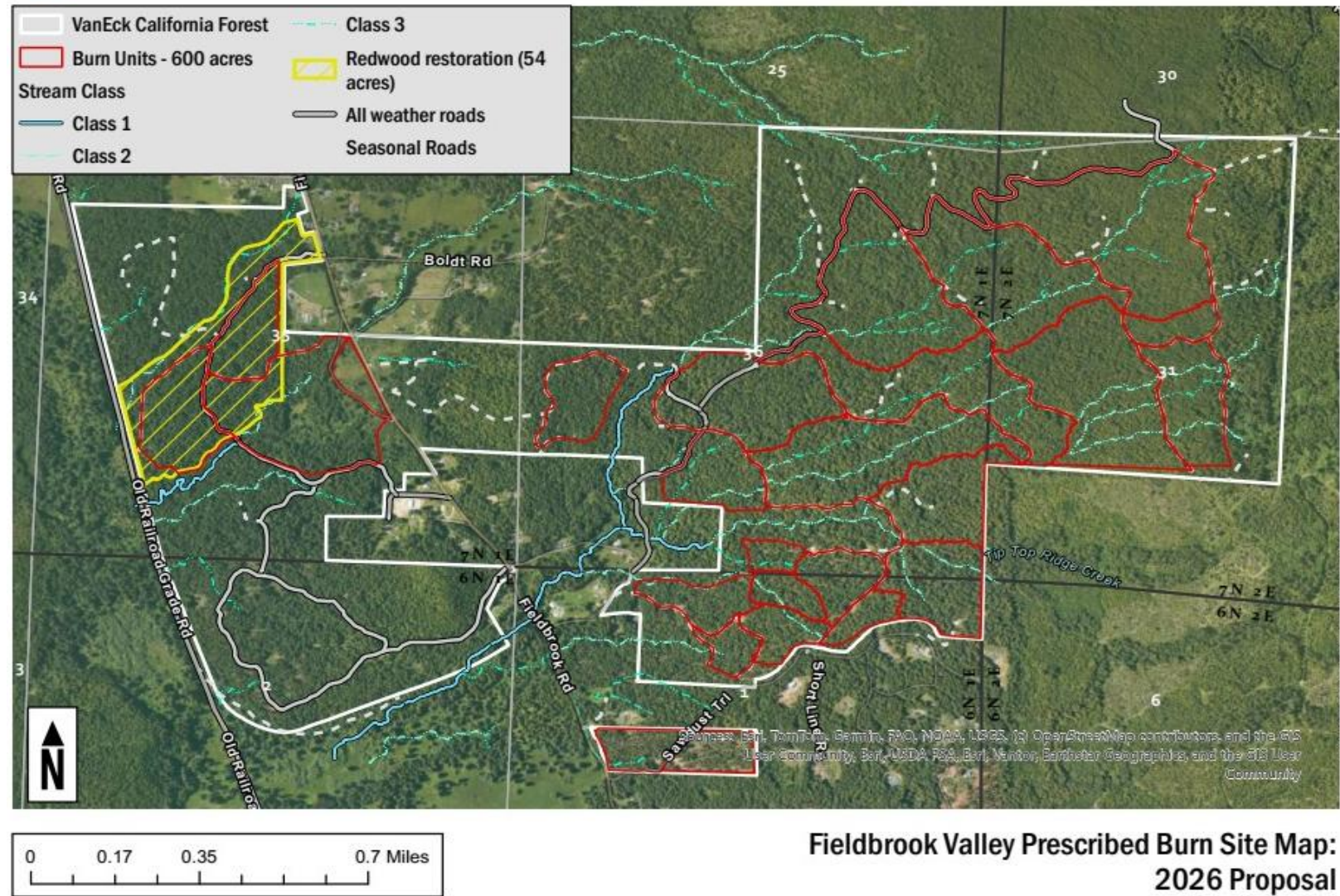
Top: Current conditions
Bottom: Invasive plants
Credit: WCB

Fieldbrook Valley Redwood Restoration

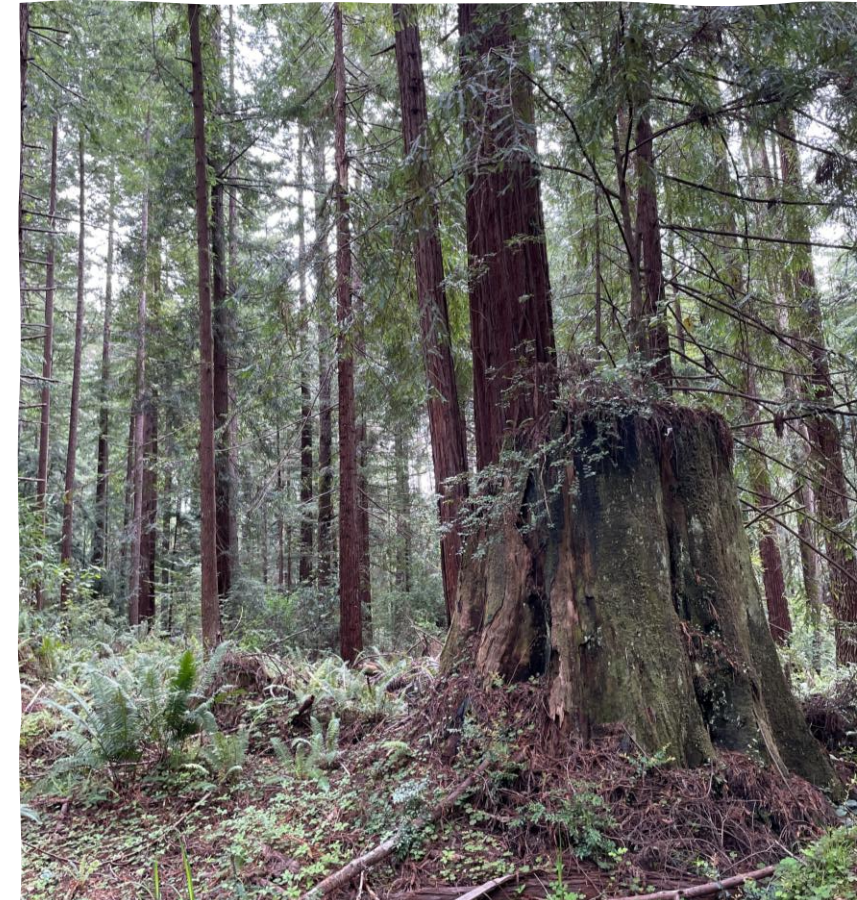
Slide 3

Treatments (554 acres):

- Forest thinning (54 acres)
- Ten one-acre plots of redwood reforestation (10 acres)
- Prescribed fire (500 acres)
- Invasive plant treatment



Treatment map
Credit: PFT



Fieldbrook Valley Redwood Restoration

Slide 4

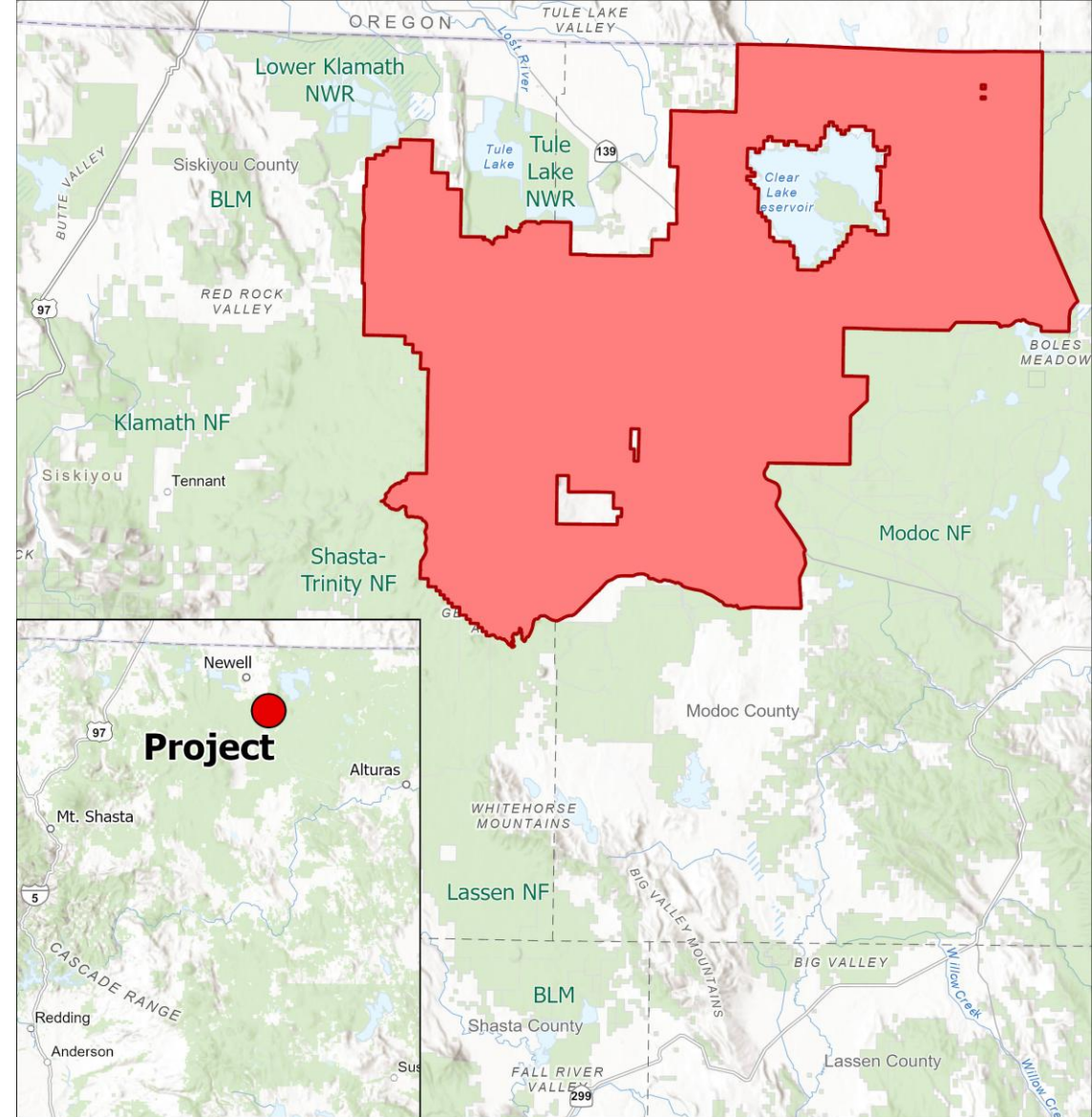
Project outcomes:

- Return of beneficial fire
- Increased climate and wildfire resilience
- Increased habitat quality for special status wildlife

Pre-treatment forest (left), reforestation gap (middle), and prescribed fire burn unit (right)
Credit: WCB

Wildlife Connectivity Fencing Modifications

- Mule Deer Foundation (applicant)
- WCB request \$2,907,000 (total project cost \$3,103,000)



Wildlife Connectivity Fencing Modifications Modoc and Siskiyou Counties



Project Protected Lands



Credit: WCB





Wildlife Connectivity Fencing Modifications

Slide 3



Restricted access to seasonal forage and water:

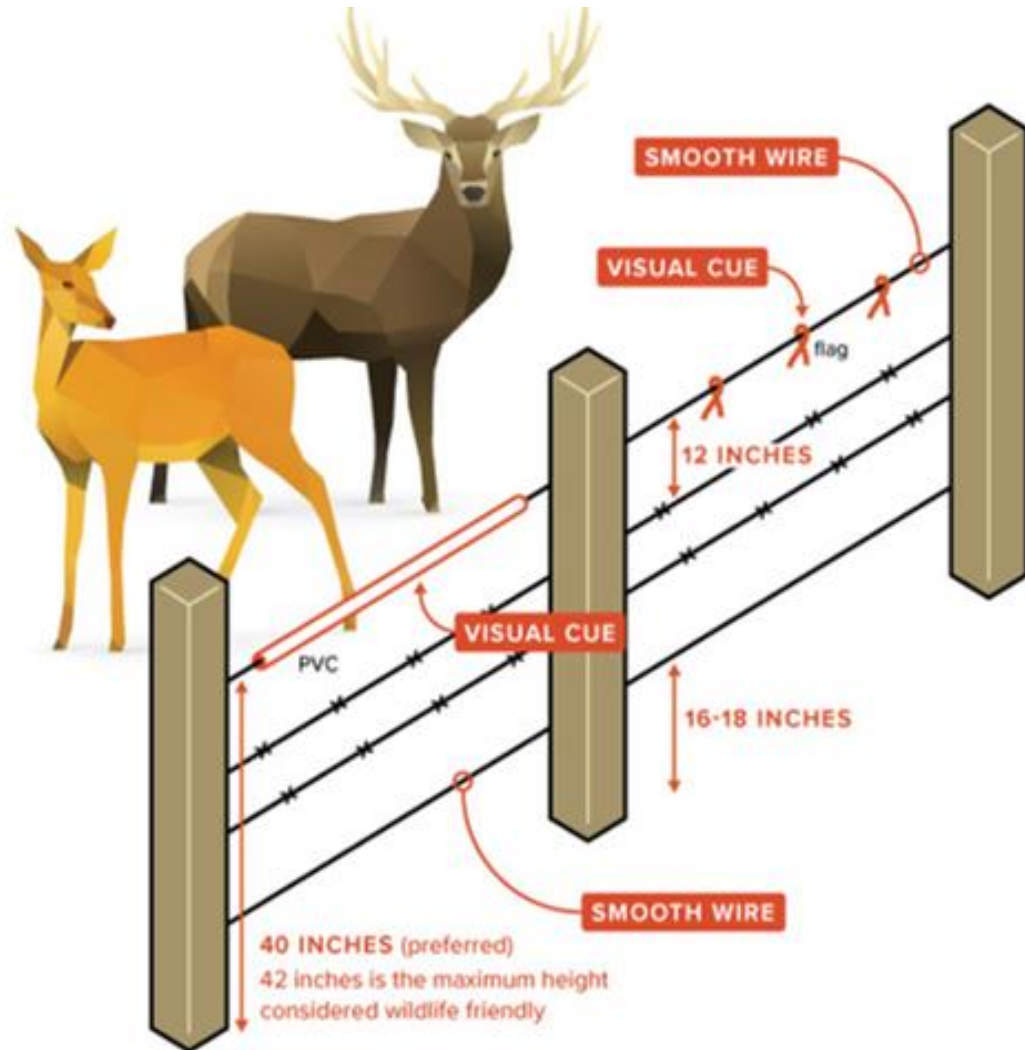
- Delays migration timing
- Reduces habitat connectivity

Direct mortality risk:

- One ungulate fatally entangled per 2.5 miles of fence

Fencing within the Doublehead Ranger District of the
Modoc National Forest

Credit: WCB



Wildlife Connectivity Fencing Modifications

Slide 4

Project elements:

- Prioritization of fence segments using telemetry data
- Removal of woven-wire fencing (12 miles)
- Modification of existing barbed wire fencing to wildlife-friendly design (51 miles)
- Public engagement through volunteer events

Wildlife Connectivity Fencing Modifications

Slide 5



Pronghorn using wildlife friendly fencing
Credit: USFWS

Wildlife Connectivity Fencing Modifications

Slide 6



Deer jumping over wildlife friendly fencing
Credit: Philip White USFWS



Item 31. Project Monitoring Program Presentation

Vernal Pool Complex
Credit: WCB

WCB Monitoring Programs

Slide 1

- Why do we monitor?
- Program elements
 - Compliance monitoring
 - Conservation Easement annual monitoring





WCB Monitoring Programs

Slide 2



Compliance monitoring – 2024/2025 results:

- 97 projects were monitored
 - 96% found to be in good condition
 - Technical violations of grant terms

Conservation easement monitoring – 2025 results:

- 170 conservation easement monitoring reports
 - 96% found to be in compliance

Left: Riparian and oak woodland habitats

Right: Managed wetlands

Bottom: Fishing pier

Credit: WCB

WCB Monitoring Programs

Slide 3

New program elements:

- Fee Title annual monitoring
- Remote monitoring – pilot
- Improved coordination with partner agencies



Aerial image, portion of a conserved property
Credit: Google Earth



Item 32. Public Forum for Items not on the Agenda

Indian Creek Streamflow Enhancement Planning
Credit: TNC



Meeting Adjourned
Next Board Meeting, August 27, 2026

Windy Springs Meadow Restoration
Credit: WCB