WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD STATE OF CALIFORNIA MINUTES, MEETING OF MARCH 26, 1952

CONTENTS

No.		Page No.
ı.	Change of Chairman	1 1
2.	Approval of Minutes	1
3.	Status of Funds as of November 28, 1951	1-2
4.	Estimates of Cost for High Priority Projects Pending Consideration	2-3
5.	Tahoe Hatchery, Consideration of Additional Funds for Deferred	3-4
6.	Buena Vista Waterfowl Refuge, Allocation for	4-7
7.	Chilao Campground Public Fishing Area, Allocation for Engineering Surveys for	7-8
8.	Charlton Flats Public Fishing Area, Allocation for Engineering Surveys for	8-9
9.	Saulter Creek Dam, Allocation for Engineering Surveys for	9-10
10.	Sand Creek Dam, Allocation for Engineering Surveys for	10-11
11.	Chiquito Lake Level Maintenance, Allocation for Engineering Surveys for	11-12
12.	Lake Earl Waterfowl Management Area, Allocation for Engineering Surveys for	12-13
13.	Mojave Hatchery, Additional Funds for	13-14
14.	Access to Fresh Water Streams or Lakes, Discussion Re Policy on	14
15.	Lower Butte Creek Waterfowl Management Area, Court Decision Re	14
16.	Coastal Angling Access Program, Progress Report on	14-15
17.	Lower Colorado River Development, Progress Report on	15
18.	Resolutions Regarding Former Chairman Lee F. Payne	16
19.	South Humboldt Bay Public Recreational Area, Discussion Regarding	16-17
20.	Unobligated Balances and Status of Allocations as of March 26, 1952	17
21.	Date for Next Meeting	17

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD STATE OF CALIFORNIA MINUTES, MEETING OF MARCH 26, 1952

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman, the Wildlife Conservation Board met in Room 4164 of the State Capitol Annex, Sacramento, on March 26, 1952. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Denny at 2:40 P.M.

PRESENT:	Paul Denny James S. Dean Seth Gordon	Chairman Member Member
	Senator George J. Hatfield	Joint Interim Committee
*	Senator Ben Hulse	11 11 11
	Senator Charles Brown	11 11 11
	Assemblyman Thomas M. Erwin	11 11 11
	Assemblyman Lloyd W. Lowrey	11 11 11
	Assemblyman Lester T. Davis	и и п
	Everett E. Horn	Wildlife Projects Coordinator
	R. E. Curtis	Field Agent

Others Present:

Hon.	Fred H. Kraft	Member	of	the	Senate	
Hon.	Kathryn T. Niehouse	Member	of	the	Assembly	
Hon.	Ralph R. Cloyed	11	11	-17	11	
Hon.	Frank Luckel	11	11	11	11	
Hon.	Everett G. Burkhalter	11	11	11	11	
Walte	Deputy	Di	recto	or		
Harry R. Anderson		Administrative Deputy				

1. Change of Chairman

It was regularly moved and seconded that, in accordance with the policy heretofore established by the Board, the election of Hon. Paul Denny (who became President of the Fish and Game Commission at its second January meeting) as Chairman of the Board, effective as of January 25, 1952, be confirmed and recorded on the official minutes.

2. Approval of Minutes

It was regularly moved and seconded that the reading of the minutes of the Wildlife Conservation Board meeting of November 28, 1951, be dispensed with and said minutes approved as written. Passed unanimously.

3. Status of Funds as of November 28, 1951

The Board was informed that the amount allocated to specific projects up to the close of the meeting of November 28, 1951 aggregated \$8,946,299, made up as follows:

a.	Fish Hatchery and Stocking Projects (16) \$3,608,280
	Warmwater and Other Fish Projects (7) 158,500
	Flow Maintenance and Stream Improvement Projects (12) 385,752
d.	Screen and Ladder Projects (13) 407,838
e.	State Game Farm Projects (4)
	Other Upland Game Projects (4)
g.	Waterfowl Management Projects (9) 3,726,684
h.	General Projects (4)
	Total (69 projects)

In addition to the specific allocations above, the following reserves have been established: (1) Mendocino National Forest Stream Improvement and Flow Maintenance Program - \$15,000 and (2) Colorado River Recreational Development - \$50,000.

Effective September 22, 1951, an additional \$1,000,000 was appropriated to the Wildlife Restoration Fund (Ch. 1401, Stats. 1951), increasing the total accountability to \$10,000,000. Operating expenses 47/48 F.Y. - 50/51 F.Y. totaled \$129,152. Operating expenses budgeted for the 1951/52 F.Y. total \$50,017. The unobligated balance available for expenditure is \$809,532.

4. Report on Estimates of Cost for High Priority Projects Pending Consideration

Wildlife Projects Coordinator Everett E. Horn reported that a review of projects for which cost estimates are currently available indicates the necessity of immediately assigning priorities to certain projects.

The Division of Architecture recently submitted a cost estimate of \$4.74,000 for the proposed expansion of the Lake Tahoe Hatchery, for which the Board originally allocated \$240,000. Approximately \$28,000 was expended to acquire the necessary land. Therefore, an additional allocation of \$262,000 would be required to meet Architecture's cost estimate.

Before making a recommendation that the Board consider the allocation of additional funds for this hatchery it was deemed wise to make a study of those projects currently pending Board consideration with a view to determining financial requirements and priorities.

Advice from the Bureau of Fish Conservation indicates that while no final report has yet been received from the Division of Architecture it is evident that additional funds will be required for the San Joaquin and San Gabriel Hatcheries. These two hatcheries are considered to be of top priority among the hatchery projects currently awaiting construction. There is no apparent need for more funds for the Moccasin Creek Hatchery.

San Joaquin Hatchery - Project No. 19: The Board allocated \$260,000 for this project on March 19, 1949. The Bureau of Fish Conservation (on the basis of increased construction costs) now estimates that approximately \$450,000 additional will be required for this hatchery.

San Gabriel Hatchery - Project No. 40: The Board allocated \$227,000 on December 13, 1949. The Bureau of Fish Conservation estimates that an additional \$250,000 will be required to construct this project. No final report by Architecture is available.

Mr. Horn stated that the Bureau of Fish Conservation feels that these two hatcheries should be adequately provided for, or completed, before Tahoe or other large scale hatchery projects are undertaken.

As pointed out in Item 3 above, Status of Funds, the current unobligated balance is \$809,532. In addition to this an estimated \$46,000 will be available for recovery in the near future from completed or canceled projects, making a total of \$855,532 available for expenditure during the present fiscal year.

While no request for additional funds for these hatcheries is being made at this time it should be borne in mind that requests totaling \$700,000 may be presented to the Board during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 to complete San Gabriel and San Joaquin Hatcheries.

Other projects currently pending Board consideration for which cost estimates are available are as follows:

Cedar Creek Hatchery (Stream Improvement Headquarters)				\$150,000
Grizzly Creek Dam				56,500
Tahoe Hatchery				262,000
Turlock Reservoir Subimpoundment (Public Fishing Area)				125,000%
Chilao Campground Public Fishing Area (See Item 7)				2,000
Charlton Flats Public Fishing Area (See Item 8)				8,000
Saulter Creek Dam (See Item 9)				3,000
Sand Creek Dam (See Item 10)				3,000
Chiquito Lake Level Maintenance (See Item 11)				3,500
Buena Vista Waterfowl Refuge (See Item 6)				75,620
Pit River Valley Waterfowl Management Area				545,000
Lake Earl Waterfowl Management Area (See Item 12)				5,000
Northern California Marine Fisheries Laboratory				
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The outlook is that projects totaling \$1,306,620, plus the \$700,000 additional for hatcheries, or \$2,006,620 have been presented for consideration, and the current balance unallocated is \$855,532.

5. Consideration of Additional Funds for Tahoe Hatchery Deferred

Mr. Dean asked if the potential production of the <u>Tahoe Hatchery</u> would justify its expansion at the increased cost. It was his understanding that other hatcheries produced more fish for each dollar expended. He expressed the belief that it would be well to review the proposed expansion of this hatchery to determine whether it was fully justified.

Assemblyman Erwin pointed out that the hatchery was operated largely on a seasonal basis.

In response to Senator Hatfield's question, Mr. Gordon advised that the greater part of the fish produced at the Tahoe Hatchery would be used in and around that immediate locality. He expressed the belief that the construction

^{*}Preliminary survey indicates benefits to be derived from this project would not justify expenditure of this amount. Further study being made.

of the San Joaquin and San Gabriel Hatcheries was more urgent than the early expansion of the Tahoe Hatchery, and added that while the recreational pressure justified the expenditure of \$240,000 for the latter it was questionable whether an additional allocation of \$262,000 could be justified. It was his opinion that consideration of additional funds for Tahoe should be deferred until the more important installations had been completed.

On the basis of the recommendations of Messrs. Dean and Gordon, upon motion of Senator Hatfield, seconded by Assemblyman Erwin, and unanimously adopted by the members of the Board and the Joint Interim Committee, it was agreed that action to allocate additional funds to meet the Division of Architecture's cost estimate for the proposed expansion of the Tahoe Hatchery be held in abeyance until such time as further studies determine whether or not the expenditure of the increased amount would be justified.

6. Allocation for Buena Vista Waterfowl Refuge - Project No. 510, San Diego Co., between the cities of Oceanside and Carlsbad . . . \$75,620 (g)

Mr. Horn reviewed the history of this project as follows:

The project was first submitted in 1948, at which time the Board's special consultants examined it and reported that it did not fulfill the requirements for a Group I priority waterfowl project. It met only one of the objectives—furnishing a resting place for migratory birds. It cannot, because of its location and small area, be utilized as a public shooting area, or for control of crop depredations.

At the Board's meeting of October 14, 1950 the consultant and staff were directed to make further study of this project and the resultant report (R. E. Curtis, Nov. 27, 1950) was submitted at the meeting of February 27, 1951. The conclusions reached therein were:

- (1) If the Wildlife Conservation Board is provided with funds sufficient to permit investment in projects rated as second and third priority, Buena Vista Lagoon will merit consideration both as a means of conserving waterfowl and as a source of recreation and enjoyment for the general public.
- (2) Prior to actual purchase of the lands, the matter of ground-water supply should be determined by means of a test drilling.

The Board deferred action on the project at the February, 1951 meeting pending disposition of AB 1665, a bill introduced by Assemblymen Niehouse and Erwin to provide for the acquisition of Buena Vista Lagoon by the State. This bill was passed by the Legislature, but was vetoed by the Governor.

The project was resubmitted to the Board in October, 1951 by the Buena Vista Lagoon Protective Association. In its present form it proposes the acquisition and development of Buena Vista Lagoon as a bird sanctuary and public recreation area (primarily for bird study). The area proposed for acquisition is approximately

200 acres, of which about one third is proffered gratis by the Lagoon Protective Association.

Plans and cost estimates totaling \$75,620 for acquisition and minimum development of the proposed project have been prepared and submitted by the San Diego County Department of Public Works. Cost of acquiring the necessary lands has been estimated at \$7,910. Minimum development costs, including construction of earth dikes and spillways for regulating water levels; restroom; roads; parking areas; observation points; water development; pumping equipment and pump house; grading, shaping and preparing lagoon; incidentals (10%); and engineering, are estimated at \$67,710.

Discussions with the San Diego County Department of Public Works during February, 1952 indicated that the County would be willing to undertake all maintenance of the project, if and when established.

The coordinator stated that studies by Board representatives disclosed that the only food produced will be aquatics that will become established when water levels are stabilized. The value of the area for waterfowl could be enhanced by the addition of approximately 80 acres of lands to the east of those presently proposed for acquisition. These additional lands could be utilized for the production of waterfowl foods and would provide a more rounded out waterfowl habitat.

The amount of fresh water that can be developed is of prime importance to the ultimate planning of this project. At present the size of this supply is unknown. It was suggested that other planning and construction be held in abeyance until the proposed source of fresh water has been developed and thoroughly tested to determine the sustained yield. This procedure should serve to avoid recurrence of such a situation as that which developed at the Lindo Lake project.

When the dependable supply of well water is known it will then be possible to determine the maximum area of fresh water pond that can be maintained at static level during the months of greatest evaporation loss.

The remaining portion of the proposed water area can then be supplied with sea water by such means as is determined to be most practical and economical.

It was therefore recommended that the Board allocate the sum of \$11,000 (cost estimate for water development) to be expended under direction of the San Diego County Department of Public Works in developing and testing a supply of fresh water for the Buena Vista Lagoon Project. Also, that \$8,000 be allocated for the acquisition of the lands designated by the proponents, making a total initial allotment of \$19,000.

Mrs. Kathryn T. Niehouse, Member of the Assembly, District No. 79, stated that she and Messrs. Cloyed and Luckel, the other Members of the Assembly from San Diego County, were present to request the Board to allocate \$75,620 for the Buena Vista Lagoon Project. She said the Lagoon is the last place where the children of Southern California will have the opportunity to study waterfowl and other wildlife.

Senator Fred H. Kraft supported the request presented by Mrs. Niehouse, stating that the people in the northern part of San Diego County were very much interested in the project and that it was endorsed by the consolidated sports clubs of Southern California and the Audubon Society.

Assemblyman Erwin also supported the project, observing that it was his understanding that part of the lagoon could be stocked with bluegill and crappie and used for a children's fishing pond during the off season when waterfowl were not present.

In response to Senator Hatfield's question, Mr. Dean asked if it was possible to allocate the funds required for this project without displacing something else in the Board's financial program. He felt that in view of the difficulty of finding feasible projects in southern California, and the need for them, this project should be approved if such action would not interfere with the completion of larger projects previously approved.

Mr. Horn advised that if the additional funds required for the San Joaquin and San Gabriel Hatcheries amounted to \$700,000 as anticipated, and were to be reserved or allocated from the present unobligated balance in the Board's funds, it would leave a rather small operating fund (\$155,532). In that event, the allocation of \$75,620 for the Buena Vista Lagoon project would leave the Board with only about \$80,000 to allocate to other projects during the balance of the fiscal year. In reply to Mr. Dean's question he expressed the belief that additional allocations for these two hatcheries would not be required until the next fiscal year (52/53).

In response to a question raised by Senator Hatfield, Mr. Horn advised that it would be necessary to supplement the fresh water available for this project from Buena Vista Creek with a well. If test drilling the proposed well did not indicate the supply was sufficient to maintain a 200 surface acre pond it would be necessary to revise the project plans. The available fresh water would determine the necessary construction work and the funds required. He recommended, therefore, that the Board allocate \$19,000 at this time to purchase the required land and develop the water supply, after which engineering plans for the balance of the project could be completed and the additional funds required allocated.

The coordinator also pointed out that acquisition of an additional 80 acres of pretty good marsh land which could be used for the production of waterfowl foods would increase the value of the project for waterfowl.

Senator Hulse expressed the opinion that the Board should allocate sufficient funds to complete the project, and then, if it proved infeasible, recover the unexpended balance. He stated he did not want to see the Board commit itself to a lot of projects or programs that were only partially financed.

Mr. Dean said he had no objection to allocating the full amount at this time if it were understood that the project would be developed slowly and tailored to the available supply of fresh water.

Mr. Gordon stated that the Board should not provide funds for facilities other than those it considers to be important for wildlife.

In accordance with the advice of Messrs. Dean and Gordon, it was moved by Senator Hatfield, seconded by Assemblyman Lowrey, that the Joint Interim Committee recommend to the Board that \$75,620 be allocated to the Buena Vista Waterfowl Refuge, Project No. 510, with the understanding that only such sum as needed will be expended at this time to acquire the land and to develop an adequate supply of fresh water. Passed unanimously.

Thereupon, by motion regularly made, seconded and unanimously adopted by the members of the Board, it was agreed that \$75,620 be allocated to the Department of Fish and Game from the Wildlife Restoration Fund for the Buena Vista Waterfowl Refuge, Project No. 510, only \$19,000 of which is to be expended at the present time for acquisition of the required lands and test drilling and development of a well or wells for an adequate supply of fresh water; that the State Public Works Board is hereby authorized to acquire any property needed; and that the Department of Fish and Game is authorized to make the necessary arrangements for test drilling and development of the fresh water supply and completion of the project; it being understood that expenditure of Board funds will be limited to facilities important to wildlife and that any other improvements or facilities desired by the County of San Diego shall be made at the expense of said County, and that after acquisition and development of the project the administration thereof shall be turned over to the County for operation and maintenance in accordance with an interagency agreement to be jointly executed by the Department of Fish and Game and the County of San Diego.

The Board was advised that this project proposes the creation of a warmwater fishing lake of approximately 5 surface acres by the construction of a concrete arch dam 35' high across an intermittent stream channel. The proposed site is in the heart of the Angeles Forest Recreational Area, just slightly over one hour's drive from downtown Los Angeles. Water areas for recreation are exceptionally scarce in this forest. Their popularity is evidenced by the thousands of people who annually visit Crystal Lake, one of the few waters available.

The project has every indication of being biologically feasible and is desirable from the fisheries management viewpoint. It would provide excellent conditions for a warmwater fishery.

A survey will be necessary to determine the exact dimensions of the dam which would give the most desirable size and depth of lake, and further hydrographic studies are necessary to determine the amount of water that will be available.

It was recommended that \$2,000 be allocated at this time to provide funds for the necessary surveys by the Division of Water Resources and preparation of plans and cost estimates. If the survey proves the project is feasible a recommended construction project will later be submitted to the Board.

Mr. Gordon, in response to Assemblyman Erwin's request for his opinion, expressed the belief that the recommended procedure was a sound approach to the problem of checking the feasibility of and obtaining plans and cost estimates for this and similar projects. An alternate approach would be to set up a general operating pool.

It was moved by Assemblyman Lowrey, seconded by Assemblyman Erwin, that the Joint Interim Committee recommend to the Board that \$2,000 be allocated for engineering surveys and the preparation of plans and cost estimates for the Chilao Campground Public Fishing Area, Project No. 89. Passed unanimously.

Thereupon, by motion regularly made, seconded and unanimously adopted by the members of the Board, it was agreed that \$2,000 be allocated to the Department of Fish and Game from the Wildlife Restoration Fund for engineering surveys and the preparation of plans and cost estimates for the Chilao Campground Public Fishing Area, Project No. 89; and that the Department of Fish and Game is hereby authorized to make the necessary arrangements for said surveys.

8. Allocation for Engineering Surveys for Charlton Flats Public
Fishing Area - Project No. 88, Los Angeles County, in the
Angeles National Forest, on the east fork of Alder Creek,
approximately 3/4 mile downstream from Charlton Flats \$8,000 (b)

The Board was informed that this project proposes the creation of a warmwater fishing lake of approximately 10 surface acres by the construction of a 30-40 foot dam across an intermittent stream channel.

This proposed site is also in the heart of the Angeles Forest Recreational Area and would be a companion project to the Chilao Campground lake. Like Chilao, it has every indication of being biologically feasible.

It will be necessary to make a study of the silting of the reservoir, as well as perform exploratory work involving the use of a heavy bulldozer and core drilling equipment, geological reconnaissance of the watershed, laboratory testing of soil samples and topographic survey of the dam and reservoir site.

It was recommended that \$8,000 be allocated at this time to provide funds for the necessary surveys by the Division of Water Resources, and preparation of plans and cost estimates.

If the surveys prove the project is feasible a recommended construction project will later be submitted to the Board.

Mr. Dean reiterated his belief that because of the difficulty of finding feasible projects in the southern part of the state and the need for them the Board should approve any that could be located.

It was moved by Assemblyman Lowrey, seconded by Assemblyman Erwin, that the Joint Interim Committee recommend to the Board that \$8,000 be allocated for engineering surveys and the preparation of plans and cost estimates for the Charlton Flats Public Fishing Area, Project No. 88. Passed unanimously.

Thereupon, by motion regularly made, seconded and unanimously adopted by the members of the Board, it was agreed that \$8,000 be allocated to the Department of Fish and Game from the Wildlife Restoration Fund for engineering surveys and the preparation of plans and cost estimates for the Charlton Flats Public Fishing Area, Project No. 88; and that the Department of Fish and Game is hereby authorized to make the necessary arrangements for said surveys.

\$3,000 (c)

The coordinator informed the Board that this project proposes construction of an earth-fill dam, 200 feet long and 25 feet high, rip-rapped with granite talus and rubble on the upstream face, to create a trout fishing lake of approximately 12 acres. The lake would receive water supply from two branches of Saulter Creek which provide a virtually constant total flow of one cubic foot per second.

This is one of several projects proposed to fill a recreation need for low-altitude trout lakes within easy radius by road of North Fork and the Bass Lake and Central Camp Recreation Areas. It is believed that by strategic location of small lakes of the kind nearby some of the heavy use pressure on Bass Lake would be relieved. Stream flow maintenance is of secondary importance in this location since the gradient of the creek below the proposed damsite is too steep to provide much fishing and the stream side cover too dense. But it is true that many pools would be maintained which would otherwise dry up during the summer.

The small, artificial trout lake of "Sugar Pine" type, with wide, warm, highly productive shallows, would be largely self-maintaining through natural propagation.

It was recommended that \$3,000 be allocated at this time to provide funds for engineering surveys and the preparation of plans and cost estimates by the Division of Water Resources. If feasible, a recommended construction project will later be submitted to the Board.

It was moved by Assemblyman Lowrey, seconded by Assemblyman Erwin, that the Joint Interim Committee recommend to the Board that \$3,000 be allocated for engineering surveys and the preparation of plans and cost estimates for the Saulter Creek Dam, Project No. 97. Passed unanimously.

Thereupon, by motion regularly made, seconded and unanimously adopted by the members of the Board, it was agreed that \$3,000 be allocated to the Department of Fish and Game from the Wildlife Restoration Fund for engineering surveys and the preparation of plans and cost estimates for the Saulter Creek Dam, Project No. 97; and that the Department of Fish and Game is hereby authorized to make the necessary arrangements for said surveys.

10. Allocation for Engineering Surveys for Sand Creek Dam - Project
No. 98, Madera County, in the Sierra National Forest, on the
East Fork of Sand Creek, one mile below Central Camp \$3,000 (c)

The Board was advised that this is a companion project to the proposed Saulter Creek Dam, and its development along with that of the Saulter Creek site would provide more than 30 acres of highly productive trout fishing waters.

Project consists of repair of an old San Joaquin Light and Power Company dam and redevelopment of the lake basin for recreation and angling. Old dam was constructed of granite boulder and dirt fill, 25 feet high and about 200 feet long. Repair would consist chiefly of reconstructing the central section which evidently was destroyed some years ago by flood water. Remnants of the old fill on both ends are in good condition and it is believed the central section could be tied in rather easily.

It was recommended that \$3,000 be allocated at this time to provide for engineering surveys and the preparation of plans and cost estimates by the Division of Water Resources. If feasible, a recommended construction project will later be submitted to the Board.

It was moved by Assemblyman Lowrey, seconded by Assemblyman Erwin, that the Joint Interim Committee recommend to the Board that \$3,000 be allocated for engineering surveys and the preparation of plans and cost estimates for the Sand Creek Dam, Project No. 98. Passed unanimously.

Thereupon, by motion regularly made, seconded and unanimously adopted by the members of the Board, it was agreed that \$3,000 be allocated to the Department of Fish and Game from the Wildlife Restoration Fund for engineering surveys and the preparation of plans and cost estimates for the Sand Creek Dam, Project No. 98; and that the Department of Fish and Game is hereby authorized to make the necessary arrangements for said surveys.

11. Allocation for Engineering Surveys for Chiquito Lake Level Maintenance - Project No. 99, Madera County, in the Sierra National Forest, near the headwaters of Chiquito Creek, . . \$3,500 (c) tributary to the San Joaquin River at Mammoth Pool . . .

The Board was informed that this lake is only an hour and fifteen minutes, by foot or horseback, from the heavily used Upper Chiquito Public Camp; two and one-half hours from the Bass Lake Recreation Area. Once a lake of possibly 30 acres with broad, warm shallows and a depth of perhaps 25 feet, it is now, through erosion of the outlet, reduced in summer to a fishable surface of 4 acres and about 10 acres of marshy bog. Maximum depth is about 12 feet.

It receives runoff from several glacial lakelets and snow melt in spring. In addition, a series of springs and seepages along the west side aid in carrying the little lake through the dry summer and early fall.

The inlet stream, Upper Chiquito Creek, becomes sparsely intermittent in summer, but rises after early fall rains and cold weather. Trout from Chiquito Lake run upstream, spawn, and are able to return to the lake, but a good part of the hatch is lost when the stream dries in early summer. It is believed that small flow maintenance dams at the outlets of the larger lakelets will enable these young trout to return to Chiquito Lake and render this fishery self-sustaining. Restoration of the main lake by means of a rock and concrete dam will complete the installation.

Project proposes construction of the following: (1) A rockconcrete grout dam 90 feet long and 6 feet high across the outlet for restoration of lake surface area. (2) Small, rockconcrete grout checkdams at the outlets of three headwaters lakelets for small water storage and release sufficient to maintain flow in the inlet stream of about O.l c.f.s. during the months of July, August, and September. (3) A number of small, rock-grout checkdams along upper section of the inlet stream to conserve additional water by "pooling." Such dams would be from 1 to 2 feet high and average about 8 feet long.

It was recommended that \$3,500 be allocated at this time to provide for engineering surveys and the preparation of plans and cost estimates by the Division of Water Resources. If feasible, a recommended construction project will later be submitted to the Board.

> It was moved by Assemblyman Lowrey, seconded by Assemblyman Erwin, that the Joint Interim Committee recommend to the Board that \$3,500 be allocated for engineering surveys and the preparation of plans and cost estimates for Chiquito Lake Level Maintenance, Project No. 99. Passed unanimously.

Thereupon, by motion regularly made, seconded and unanimously adopted by the members of the Board, it was agreed that \$3,500 be allocated to the Department of Fish and Game from the Wildlife Restoration Fund for engineering surveys and the preparation of plans and cost estimates for Chiquito Lake Level Maintenance, Project No. 99; and that the Department of Fish and Game is hereby authorized to make the necessary arrangements for said surveys.

Mr. Horn reported that this project was first submitted in May, 1948, and after preliminary study was adjudged to be of second priority and set aside for consideration at such time as additional funds were made available to the Board.

Mr. Joe Miller, member of the Del Norte County Board of Supervisors recently resubmitted the Lake Earl proposal as a combined waterfowl and fisheries project, and the North Coast Conservation Council has endorsed this action. The new plan suggests a ditch connecting Lake Earl with the Smith River by joining two existing sloughs. Purchase of land and development for waterfowl food production is planned.

Acquisition of land, the construction of a ditch and water control structure, best development for fish and waterfowl, all depend upon the levels of both the Smith River and Lake Earl. Data on such levels is not available from the Division of Water Resources, the Division of Highways, or the U. S. Corps of Engineers.

The Division of Highways has constructed a successful concrete culvert from Fresh Water Lagoon to the ocean. Mr. R. R. Rowe, Highways Engineer, designed the structure and has studied other lagoons of the area. He felt that with study of the Lake Earl area it would be possible to determine whether a similar control structure could be constructed from Lake Talawa to the ocean, thereby maintaining a constant water level in Lake Earl. Such a control, if feasible, has certain advantages over a ditch to the Smith River.

It was recommended that the sum of \$5,000 be allocated at this time to provide funds for engineering studies by the Division of Water Resources or the Division of Highways. After the necessary data regarding water levels is secured plans for a recommended project will be developed and submitted to the Board for consideration.

In response to questions from the members of the Board and the Joint Interim Committee, Mr. Horn advised that Lake Earl is one of the best waterfowl areas in the northwestern part of the state and would produce an enormous amount of natural aquatic food if the lake level could be stabilized. The project proposes acquisition of several hundred acres of land for production of cereals and other crops to supplement the aquatics.

The area when developed would serve all three purposes of the Board's waterfowl management program—it would furnish waterfowl with a feeding and resting place and thus aid in preserving the waterfowl of the Pacific Flyway, birds would be held there during the period of crop damage in the Sacramento—San Joaquin Valley, and the area would provide good public shooting.

It was moved by Assemblyman Davis, seconded by Senator Hatfield, that the Joint Interim Committee recommend to the Board that \$5,000 be allocated for engineering surveys and the preparation of plans and cost estimates for the Lake Earl Waterfowl Management Area, Project No. 555; and that the Del Norte County Board of Supervisors be consulted as to their thinking on the project and a report submitted to the Board along with the results of the engineering studies. Passed unanimously.

Thereupon, by motion regularly made, seconded and unanimously adopted by the members of the Board, it was agreed that \$5,000 be allocated to the Department of Fish and Game from the Wildlife Restoration Fund for engineering surveys and the preparation of plans and cost estimates for the Lake Earl Waterfowl Management Area, Project No. 555; and that the Department of Fish and Game is hereby authorized to make the necessary arrangements for said surveys. It was further agreed that the Wildlife Projects Coordinator shall consult the Del Norte County Board of Supervisors as to their thinking on the project and submit a report to the Board along with the results of the engineering studies.

Mr. Gordon stated that Mr. Harry Anderson, Administrative Deputy of the Department of Fish and Game, was present and would like to present a request for additional funds for the Mojave Hatchery which was not received in time to permit its inclusion in the agenda.

Mr. Anderson informed the Board that the unexpended balance of the \$221,700 previously allocated to this project was approximately \$35,000. It was now apparent that \$25,000 additional would be needed to complete the hatchery. The unfinished portion of the project consists of concrete work on 20 ponds, drilling 2 wells, and installation of pipeline and flume, after which the hatchery can go into full production.

It was moved by Assemblyman Erwin, seconded by Assemblyman Davis, that the Joint Interim Committee recommend to the Board that an additional \$25,000 be allocated for the Mojave Hatchery, Project No. 39. Passed unanimously.

Thereupon, by motion regularly made, seconded and unanimously adopted by the members of the Board, it was agreed that an additional \$25,000 be allocated to the Department of Fish and Game from the Wildlife Restoration Fund for the Mojave Hatchery, Project No. 39; and that the Department of Fish and Game is hereby authorized to proceed with the construction of such facilities as may be suitable therefor, and the purchase of such equipment as may be essential to put this project into operation.

14. Discussion Regarding Policy on Access to Fresh Water Streams or Lakes

The coordinator informed the Board that during the past month several proposals had been received regarding fresh water access and acquisition of lands along streams and lakes, and it was anticipated that others would be forthcoming. He expressed the belief that this involved a question of policy and requested the thinking of the members of the Board and the Joint Interim Committee on the matter.

During the discussion which ensued it was brought out that fresh water access would most likely be a multimillion dollar program as well as an exceedingly controversial issue. It was generally agreed that the Board should concentrate its efforts and funds on the basic program already underway.

By motion regularly made, seconded and unanimously adopted by the members of the Board and the Joint Interim Committee, it was agreed that the question of fresh water access be held in abeyance until projects already undertaken are completed and the Board is in position to determine more clearly the status of its available funds.

15. Court Decision Regarding Lower Butte Creek Waterfowl Management Area

It was reported for the record that, as members of the Board and the Joint Interim Committee were previously advised through correspondence, judgment was made and entered in the case of Hatch et al vs. the Wildlife Conservation Board in favor of the defendants on March 17, 1952. Under the terms of the judgment the preliminary injunction is vacated, and Deputy Attorney Ralph W. Scott has advised he sees no objection to the State proceeding with the acquisition of the lands within the so-called Gray Lodge Extension.

This also means that the Public Works Board is now at liberty to proceed with the acquisition of lands for other waterfowl areas which had been held up pending the outcome of the Gray Lodge suit.

16. Progress Report on Coastal Angling Access Program

Members of the Board and Joint Interim Committee were furnished typewritten copies of a report submitted by Field Agent R. E. Curtis under date of March 21, 1952.

Mr. Curtis advised that since the Board on November 28, 1951 allocated \$50,000 to initiate this program the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors have by formal resolution endorsed the project and agreed to operate and maintain the mutually acceptable units after acquisition and initial

development by the Department of Fish and Game. Other counties which have expressed active interest are San Diego, Santa Barbara, Monterey, Marin, Mendocino and Humboldt.

In view of the limited funds allocated to this project it has been deemed advisable to accept for immediate consideration not more than three units in any one county, and to endeavor to select the one or two which appear most urgently needed and most practical of accomplishment. The planning commissions and Boards of Supervisors so far consulted have approved this approach.

Officials of additional counties are being contacted as time permits, with the purpose of securing as wide-spread coverage of the coastline as is possible with the presently allotted funds.

17. Progress Report on Lower Colorado River Development

Members of the Board, the Joint Interim Committee, and appropriate staff officers of the Department of Fish and Game were provided with typewritten copies of a report entitled "Waterfowl and Game Lands of the Lower Colorado River Valley in California," prepared by Mr. Curtis on January 15, 1952.

The report, while not a formal recommendation for project development, aims to put the Board and the Department in position to more readily evaluate definite project proposals when such can be made with assurance that these conform to the overall land-use plans now being made for the region.

Facts brought to light in the land-use study indicate that there are only two areas on the California side of the river where waterfowl units are likely to be practical. These are (1) in the Palo Verde Valley, south of the town of Palo Verde, and (2) in the area between Imperial and Laguna Dams in the Yuma Valley. The former location is considered to be the most important if only one unit is to be developed.

Other game lands of the Lower Colorado River Valley are located in the riverbottom and desert and mountain lands.

Considerable tracts of riverbottom lands in California remain in public ownership within the Reclamation withdrawn area. The largest of these tracts are located in the Palo Verde Valley between the Colorado River Indian Reservation and the Imperial National Wildlife Refuge. The Bureau of Reclamation has indicated its willingness and desire to make such lands available to state, county and municipal agencies for public recreational purposes. The major portion of these lands will probably be available to the Department of Fish and Game for lease and development.

The Bureau of Reclamation also desires to relinquish its withdrawal on large blocks of desert mesa and mountain lands, considerable portions of which are important Bighorn Sheep and Desert Mule Deer range. The principal such tract in California is in the Chocolate Mountains bordering the Imperial National Wildlife Refuge.

18. Resolutions Regarding Former Chairman Lee F. Payne

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Honorable Lee F. Payne on December 13, 1947 was elected to serve as the first Chairman of the Wild-life Conservation Board and, in accordance with the Board's established policy, again served as Chairman during the period January 26, 1951 to January 25, 1952; and

WHEREAS, During his terms of office, this exceptionally capable and public-spirited citizen conducted all Board meetings in a manner which has won the respect and admiration of all concerned; and

WHEREAS, He extended courteous cooperation to all concerned and offered much intelligent counsel in the Board's efforts to further extend and develop its program to improve, fish, game, and recreational opportunities for the increased enjoyment of all the people of the Golden State;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That we, the members of the Wildlife Conservation Board and the Joint Interim Committee, do hereby express our sincere appreciation and thanks to our former Chairman for a job well done; and be it further

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be made a part of the permanent record of the proceedings of this body, and a copy thereof be delivered to the Honorable Lee F. Payne.

19. Discussion Regarding South Humboldt Bay Public Recreational Area

The Board was informed that according to recent advice from Mr. H. C. Vincent, Jr., Chief of Public Works and Acquisition Division, the owners of the lands required for this project do not wish to sell. Because of the possibility that condemnation in the full sense will be necessary very complete appraisal studies will be required, and it seems likely that the present allocation of \$8,000 could be used up in appraisal fees and overhead acquisition costs without leaving any allowance for actual purchase of property.

Mr. Vincent requested that the Board advise him of its desires in view of the above.

In the discussion which followed it was brought out that the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors originally supported the project. (The Supervisors, on September 12, 1949, passed a resolution endorsing this project and three others of similar nature. The Humboldt County Planning Commission also passed a resolution approving these proposals.)

It was informally agreed that Mr. Horn be directed to meet with the County Board of Supervisors, the local sportsmen, and the landowners, to see if unanimity could be attained. The coordinator requested and was granted

permission to seek agreement on two other projects in the immediate vicinity of the South Humboldt Bay area at the same time.

20. Unobligated Balances and Status of Allocations as of March 26, 1952

With the foregoing actions the total unobligated balance in the Wildlife Restoration Fund is approximately \$684,412.

The total current allocations to various classifications of projects are as follows:

	Fish Hatchery and Stocking Projects (16) \$3,633,280
b.	Warmwater and Other Fish Projects (9) 168,500
c.	Flow Maintenance and Stream Improvement Projects (15) 395,252
d.	Screen and Ladder Projects (13)
e.	State Game Farm Projects (4)
f.	Other Upland Game Projects (4)
g.	Waterfowl Management Projects (11)
	General Projects (4)
	Total (76 projects)

In addition to the specific allocations above, the following reserves have been established: (1) Mendocino National Forest Stream Improvement and Flow Maintenance Program - \$15,000, and (2) Colorado River Recreational Development - \$50,000.

21. Date for Next Meeting

It was agreed that the next meeting of the Board shall be held upon the call of the Chair.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 4:20 P.M.