WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD STATE OF CALIFORNIA MINUTES, MEETING OF MAY 9, 1952

CONTENTS

Item No.		Page No.
1.	Hume Lake Dam Repair and Level Maintenance, Allocation for Engineering Studies for	. 1-3
2.	San Joaquin Hatchery, Additional Allocation for	. 3-4
3.	Status of Funds as of March 26, 1952	. 4
4.	Unobligated Balances and Status of Allocations as of May 9, 1952	. 4
5.	Date for Next Meeting	. 4

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD STATE OF CALIFORNIA MINUTES, MEETING OF MAY 9, 1952

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman, the Wildlife Conservation Board met in the Council Chamber of the City Hall, Alameda, on May 9, 1952. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Denny at 4:45 P.M.

PRESENT: Paul Denny

Seth Gordon

Chairman

Member

Everett E. Horn

Coordinator

ABSENT:

James S. Dean

Member

Senator George J. Hatfield	Joint	Interim	Committee
Senator Ben Hulse	11	11	tt
Senator Charles Brown	11	11	11
Assemblyman Thomas M. Erwin	11	u	н
Assemblyman Lloyd W. Lowrey	11	11	15
Assemblyman Lester T. Davis	11	11	31

The members of the Board took up the recommendation for allocation of funds for the repair of the Hume Lake Dam submitted to them and the members of the Joint Interim Committee by the coordinator under date of May 5, 1952. Messrs. Dean and Davis indicated their approval of the recommended action prior to the meeting. The other members of the Joint Interim Committee subsequently voiced their approval by telephone.

The coordinator in his letter of May 5 informed the Board that it was necessary to call a special meeting to consider the matter of the repair of the Hume Lake Dam recently submitted for urgent consideration. It was reported that the dam must either be repaired in the immediate future or else breached and drained.

Mr. Horn reported that the Hume Lake Dam creates an important recreational lake with a surface of about 85 acres and a capacity of 1,410 acre-feet. This lake provides an enormous amount of good trout fishing, particularly early in the season when other lakes in Fresno County are still closed by snow. It is the principal attraction of the Hume Lake Recreation Area, and around it are situated an excellent public campground capable of accommodating several hundred people, quite a number of summer homes, and a large development connected with a church conference from the San Joaquin Valley.

The dam is of considerable historical importance in that it was designed by Mr. John S. Eastwood and constructed under his supervision in 1908 for a lumber company. It was one of the first, if not the first, multiple-arch dams constructed in California. It is about 650' long, with a maximum height of 50'.

The concrete in the structure has deteriorated over the years, and has now reached a stage where water percolates through the construction seams and joints and through the concrete itself. Its condition has caused the Forest Service concern for a number of years. In 1940 this agency spent \$10,000 for certain emergency repairs, but this work contributed only slightly to the permanent overall soundness of the structure.

The coordinator stated that an inspection of the Hume Lake Dam on May 6, 1952, and consultation with Claude Helm, engineer of the Department of Public Works, and personnel of the Division of Water Resources and the U. S. Forest Service, developed considerable additional information concerning this proposed project, and impelled him to change the original recommendation that the full amount (\$65,000) be allocated at this time.

Prior to repairing the dam in 1940, the Forest Service drained the lake and removed the silt and debris from the upstream face of the dam. Estimates for other needed repairs were made at that time. The present estimate of work needed and its probable cost was based upon the 1940 inspection and estimates, revised by applying an index factor to compensate for increased costs.

Another inspection by Division of Water Resources engineers was made in 1949. However, the lake was not drained for this inspection.

The Board was advised that in view of the elapsed 12 years since the last thorough inspection, and the leaks now visible on the downstream face of the dam, it was recommended that expenditure of Board funds be predicated upon a careful examination of the dam by engineers of the Division of Water Resources, the Forest Service, and the Department of Fish and Game. It will be necessary to inspect both faces of the dam in order to make a sound estimate of repair costs. This will require draining of the lake and removal of silt and debris. It was pointed out that the work actually needed might require the allocation of considerably more than the \$65,000 originally suggested.

It was also brought out that allocation of Board funds for the required repair work should be conditional upon assurance of adequate maintenance and operation of the dam by the Forest Service.

During discussions with Forest Service personnel it was informally agreed, contingent on allocation of required funds, to perform the work in the following order:

- a. Forest Service to drain lake in July; complete by about August 1, 1952.
- b. Remove debris and silt to expose dam foundation; chip and remove rotten concrete.
- c. Examination by Division of Water Resources, Department of Fish and Game, and U. S. Forest Service.
- d. Prepare plans and specifications for repair.
- e. Lake to be kept empty. Let contracts for construction in 1953.
- f. Operation and maintenance to be done by the Forest Service.

The coordinator recommended that the Board allocate \$5,000 for the removal of silt and debris and a thorough inspection of the dam. Plans, specifications, and cost estimates would then be prepared and a recommended construction project submitted to the Board for consideration.

By motion regularly made, 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 Hume Lake Dam Repair and Level Maintenance, Project No. 100; and that the Department of Fish and Game is hereby authorized to make the necessary arrangements for said surveys.

The Board was informed that the Division of Architecture had submitted an estimate of \$728,000 for the proposed development of the above hatchery. This includes construction of 43 ponds, food preparation building, garage and equipment shed, hatchery building, six houses, and required pipelines, ditches, and flumes. Approximately \$20,000 additional will be required for the equipment necessary to operate the hatchery. The amount presently allocated for this project is \$260,000.

It was therefore recommended that an additional \$488,000 be allocated to the San Joaquin Hatchery project in order that the work may be undertaken as soon as possible. It was pointed out that some savings might be effected, depending to some extent on the final design of the ponds and particularly the type of lining employed.

The absent members of the Board and the Joint Interim Committee were contacted by telephone, and Mr. Dean, Senators Hatfield, Hulse and Brown, and Assemblymen Erwin and Davis voiced their approval of the recommended action.

Assemblyman Lowrey dissented, stating he opposed the allocation of such large sums for hatcheries, or other types of projects, until funds had been allocated for an adequate number of warmwater fishing projects in the Sacramento Valley.

By motion regularly made, and unanimously adopted by the members of the Board, it was agreed that an additional \$488,000 be allocated to the Department of Fish and Game from the Wildlife Restoration Fund for the San Joaquin Hatchery, Project No. 19; 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.

3. Status of Funds as of March 26, 1952

The Board was informed that with the processing of Budget Revision No. WL-7 the operating expenses budgeted for the 1951/52 F.Y. had been increased from \$50,017 to \$51,209, or \$1,192, to bring allotments in the 1951/52 F.Y. in accord with the 1952/53 printed budget.

In accordance with this revision the total unobligated balance in the Wildlife Restoration Fund as of the close of the meeting of March 26, 1952 was decreased from \$684,412 to \$683,220.

4. Unobligated Balances and Status of Allocations as of May 9, 1952

With the foregoing actions the total unobligated balance in the Wildlife Restoration Fund is approximately \$190,220.

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

a.	Fish Hatchery and Stocking Projects (16)			\$4,121,280
	Warmwater and Other Fish Projects (9)			
c.	Flow Maintenance and Stream Improvement Projects (16).			
d.	Screen and Ladder Projects (13)			407,838
e.	State Game Farm Projects (4)			106,000
f.	Other Upland Game Projects (4)		٠	443,117
	Waterfowl Management Projects (11)			
h.	General Projects (4)			110,128
	Total (77 projects)			\$9.564.419

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.

5. Date for Next Meeting

Chairman Denny announced that the next meeting of the Board would be held in conjunction with the dedication of the recently completed Fish Springs Hatchery in Inyo County. The date has been tentatively set for June 27, with July 9 as an alternate choice in case it is found to be impossible to adhere to the first date.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 4:55 P.M.