

State of California
The Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Game
WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD

Minutes, Meeting of March 23, 1972

C O N T E N T S

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
1. Roll Call	1
2. Election of Chairman	2
3. Approval of Minutes	2
4. Status of Funds	2
5. Recovery of Funds	2 - 4
6. Putah Creek Fishing Access Extension, Yolo County . . .	4 - 5
7. Ellwood Pier, Santa Barbara County	5 - 8
8. Aqueduct Fishing Access	8 - 11
Fairfax Fishing Access, Fresno County	
Huron Fishing Access, Fresno County	
Cadet Road Fishing Access, Kern County	
9. Lake Oroville Fishing Access, Butte County	11 - 14
Dark Canyon Road	
Vinton Gulch	
Old Nelson Bar Road	
Stringtown Road	
10. Dredger Riffles, Sacramento River, Shasta County	15 - 16
11. Lagoon Creek Fishing Access, Del Norte County	16 - 17,
12. Reef Program, General	17 - 21
13. Domestic Water Treatment Units	21 - 23
14. Resolution Honoring Sherman Chickering	24
15. Shelter Cove, Humboldt County	24
16. Other Business	24
Program Statement	25

State of California
The Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Game
WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD

Minutes, Meeting of March 23, 1972

Pursuant to the call of the Acting Chairman, the Wildlife Conservation Board met in Room 2117 of the State Capitol Building, Sacramento, California, on March 23, 1972. The meeting was called to order by Acting Chairman Joseph Russ at 1:35 p.m.

1. Roll Call

PRESENT: Joseph Russ, III
G. Ray Arnett

Acting Chairman
Member

Senator Robert J. Lagomarsino
Assemblyman Larry Townsend
Assemblyman Frank P. Belotti

Joint Interim Committee
" " "
" " "

Raymond J. Nesbit
Alvin G. Rutsch
John Wentzel
Alma Koyasako
Bella Applebaum

Executive Officer
Assistant Executive Officer
Field Agent
Secretary
Accountant

ABSENT: James S. Dwight

Member, vice Mr. Orr, Director
of Finance

Senator Fred W. Marler
Assemblywoman Pauline L. Davis
Senator Lawrence E. Walsh

Joint Interim Committee
" " "
" " "

OTHERS PRESENT:

Clay Castleberry
George H. Adams
Dean Kastens
Harold Nissen
Linda Rocha
Ray Orite
George O. Phibbs
Marti Johnson
Hal Nixon
Frank L. Stramler
Jim Pooser

Butte County
Santa Barbara County
Solano County Park Department
Signal Oil & Gas Co.
Wildlife Conservation Board
Department of Water Resources
Division of Forestry
Department of Parks and Recreation
Division of Forestry
Kern Co. Parks and Recreation Dept.
City of Sacramento, Parks and
Recreation
Department of Fish and Game
Yolo County Parks Department
Dept. of Navigation & Ocean Dev.
Redwood National Park

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 23, 1972

2. Election of Chairman

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. ARNETT, SECONDED BY ASSEMBLYMAN TOWNSEND, AS A JOINT MOTION, THAT MR. JOSEPH RUSS BE ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

3. Approval of Minutes

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE JULY 29, 1971, MEETING.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

4. Status of Funds

Mr. Ray Nesbit, the Executive Officer, reported available funds as of the date of this meeting are as follows:

Unallocated balance at close of previous meeting	\$367,991.20
Miscellaneous Revenue	586.27
Interest on Surplus Money Invested	<u>78,975.72</u>
Available as of March 23, 1972	\$447,553.19

5. Recovery of Funds

Mr. Nesbit reported the following nine projects have a balance of funds totaling \$247,323.84 which is available for recovery and return to the Wildlife Restoration Fund:

Humboldt Bay Fish Rearing Facilities

Allocation	\$30,500.00
Expenditures	<u>-29,881.83</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 618.17

Fox Grove Angling Access

Allocation	\$104,500.00
Expenditures	\$95,562.88
Fed. L&W Reimbursement	<u>- 29,577.00</u>
WCB Expenditures	<u>-65,985.88</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$38,514.12

Bear River Fishing Access

Allocation	\$130,000.00
Expenditures	<u>- 130,000.00</u>
Balance for Recovery	0.00

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 23, 1972

Dog Island Fishing Access

Allocation \$60,700.00
Expenditures \$60,100.45
Fed. L&W Reimbursement - 23,373.00
WCB Expenditures -36,727.45
Balance for Recovery 23,972.55

Cottonwood Road Fishing Access

Allocation \$11,800.00
Expenditures -11,196.25
Balance for Recovery \$ 603.75

Neils Hansen Road Fishing Access

Allocation \$ 9,000.00
Expenditures - 8,867.95
Balance for Recovery \$ 132.05

Walker Ridge Hunting Access

Allocation \$92,000.00
Expenditures - 91,340.00
Balance for Recovery \$ 660.00

Aliso Fishing Pier

Partial Fed. L&W Conservation \$100,992.95
Fund Recovery
(Account to remain open)

Honey Lake Wildlife Area

Partial Fed. Pittman-Robertson \$81,830.25
Recovery
(Account to remain open)

Mr. Nesbit recommended that the balance of funds from the above projects totaling \$247,323.84 be recovered and returned to the Wildlife Restoration Fund. He further recommended that the accounts of all of the projects, except as noted above, be closed.

IT WAS MOVED BY ASSEMBLYMAN TOWNSEND, SECONDED BY SENATOR LAGOMARSINO, THAT THE JOINT INTERIM COMMITTEE RECOMMEND THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD CLOSE THE ACCOUNTS OF THE PROJECTS AND RECOVER THE UNEXPENDED BALANCES AND THE REIMBURSEMENTS AS REQUESTED. ALL OF THE SUMS TOTALING \$247,323.84 SHOULD BE RECOVERED AND RETURNED TO THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD RECOVER FUNDS FROM THE PROJECTS NOTED BELOW AND CLOSE THE ACCOUNTS OF THE PROJECTS EXCEPT AS INDICATED.

Humboldt Bay Fish Rearing Facilities	\$ 618.17
Fox Grove Angling Access	38,514.12
Bear River Fishing Access	0.00
Dog Island Fishing Access	23,972.55
Cottonwood Road Fishing Access	603.75
Neils Hansen Road Fishing Access	132.05
Walker Ridge Hunting Access	660.00
Aliso Fishing Pier (Account to remain open)	100,992.95
Honey Lake Wildlife Area (Account to remain open)	81,830.25

ALL OF THE SUMS TOTALING \$247,323.84 ARE TO BE RECOVERED AND RETURNED TO THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

6. Putah Creek Fishing Access Extension, Yolo County \$62,000.00

As background, Mr. Nesbit reported that in 1964 the WCB purchased 60 acres of land which included $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles of frontage on Putah Creek below Monticello Dam and Lake Berryessa. Minimum development of parking areas, pit toilets and fencing was completed in May of 1964. The total expenditure for land and development was \$54,548. Yolo County maintains the project and it has proven to be one of the most heavily used stretches of trout stream in the state. The first year following project completion (1965), 78,000 user days were recorded. This use has grown steadily and and now exceeds 150,000 user days annually.

Mr. Joseph Glide, property owner from whom the state made the original purchase in 1964, has agreed to sell his remaining interests along Putah Creek. This is choice property, fronting both the stream and Highway 128. In fact, it has high commercial value because of its location, topography, and elevation above flood flow levels. It is contiguous to and downstream from the property acquired in 1964.

Yolo County supervisors made the request for WCB purchase of this property and development to provide for more fishing use. An option to purchase these 22 choice acres for \$60,000 had been obtained from the owner. An appraisal ordered by Yolo County showed the property value as being in excess of the owner's offered price.

The Department of Fish and Game endorsed the original project and also this proposed expansion. The department pointed out Putah Creek's popularity as a trout fishery of resident trout as well as a summer fishery supported by the stocking of catchables.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 23, 1972

Mr. Nesbit stated that if the purchase of this land is approved and consummated, a request will be made to obtain use of some adjoining land owned by the Bureau of Reclamation. Plans for development of the Glide property are expected to include sanitary facilities, fencing, access road, and additional parking. The development phase of this project will be ready for WCB consideration within a few months following purchase of this 22 acre parcel.

Mr. Nesbit recommended the WCB authorize purchase of the 22 acre Glide property at the option price of \$60,000; allocate \$62,000 to cover the purchase cost plus the additional costs of escrow, appraisal review, and site surveys; and authorize staff and the Department to proceed with the acquisition as proposed. It is further recommended that staff be authorized to apply for federal Land and Water Conservation Funds.

IT WAS MOVED BY ASSEMBLYMAN TOWNSEND, SECONDED BY SENATOR LAGOMARSINO, THAT THE JOINT INTERIM COMMITTEE RECOMMEND THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE PUTAH CREEK FISHING ACCESS EXTENSION, YOLO COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$62,000 FOR ACQUISITION OF THE LANDS UNDER OPTION AND FOR TITLE COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECT SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED. IT IS FURTHER RECOMMENDED THE STAFF BE AUTHORIZED TO MAKE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUNDS.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE PUTAH CREEK FISHING ACCESS EXTENSION, YOLO COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$62,000 FOR ACQUISITION OF THE LANDS UNDER OPTION AND FOR TITLE COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECT SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED. THE STAFF IS FURTHER AUTHORIZED TO MAKE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUNDS.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

Mr. Dean Kastens, Director of Parks, Solano County, informed the Board that a letter was submitted to staff on behalf of Solano County supporting this acquisition and said that this is in accordance with the overall proposed recreation plan of the National Park Service for Putah Creek, Lake Solano, and Lake Berryessa.

7. Ellwood Pier, Santa Barbara County \$250,000.00

Mr. Nesbit reported that this project involves the steel pier at Ellwood, 15 miles west of Santa Barbara which has been used and maintained as an oil drilling and loading pier for many years. Oil production from the pier was phased out a number of years ago and the only use of the pier presently is as a landing for work and personnel boats servicing the offshore drilling platforms. All use of the pier by the owners, Signal Oil

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 23, 1972

and Gas Company, is being terminated and the company will be obligated, under terms of their State Lands permit, to remove the structure.

The County of Santa Barbara, various groups, and individuals expressed an interest in saving the structure and converting it into a fishing pier. The company agreed to donate the pier to the County and to contribute to the County an amount estimated to be equivalent to its cost of removal, an obligation the County would have to assume if the structure is not converted to another purpose.

After discussions with the WCB staff last summer the County employed Koebig and Koebig Engineers to determine the feasibility of the pier conversion. This firm conducted a field investigation using a structural engineer, a construction engineer, and two scuba divers. This study supports the idea the pier can be made structurally sound and can be converted into a fishing pier.

The first portion of this pier was constructed in the 1930's and extended 1500 feet seaward. About 6 years later the pier was extended an additional 700 feet with a 9,000 square foot drilling platform at the end. The main pier stem is 16' wide.

Similar design was employed for both phases of construction. The piles consist of either steel "H" shapes or pipe columns. Steel members are used for vertical and horizontal bracing systems. Near the shore a few timber piles are used to support a width extension of the pier which was used as a drilling platform. A cathodic protection system exists to protect the steel pier members from corrosion. This system was apparently installed at the time of the outer pier extension.

Conversion would require the replacement of those piles weakened or destroyed by corrosion, much of the tie-rod cross bracing system, about 20% of the pile caps, 15% of the stringers and 30% of the deck planking. One or perhaps both of two steel derricks at the end of the pier would be removed. Electrical and water supply lines on the pier would be replaced and a restroom would be constructed near the base of the pier.

With the pier conversion the engineers estimate that a design life of at least 25 years could be expected.

A preliminary estimate of \$420,000 for the pier rehabilitation was made by the engineers following their field inspection. The cost of design, cost estimating, construction inspection, and the restroom construction is expected to raise the capital outlay required to \$500,000. It is estimated that to build a pier that size today would cost in excess of 1½ million dollars.

A cost breakdown provided by the engineers in their report to Santa Barbara County was made available to the Board members.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 23, 1972

The County of Santa Barbara endorsed the concept of joining with the WCB to convert this oil pier into a public fishing pier and has agreed to share in the cost of the rehabilitation. Application for federal reimbursement of county and WCB costs under the WCB's allotment of Land and Water Conservation funds is proposed. If such application is approved, both county and WCB could receive a reimbursement of one-half their project costs. In addition, the county, independent of federal or state reimbursement, plans to acquire the necessary land for a minimum 150 car parking facility on shore and to construct the parking area. Upon completion the pier would be open free to the public.

The county agrees to provide the necessary proprietary interest in the land and pier to the WCB for a 25-year period and to maintain the pier during this period, keeping it open free to the public for fishing recreation.

The Department of Fish and Game indicated their endorsement of this proposal and pointed out fishing at this pier should be excellent. The pier terminates seaward in 35 feet of water and kelp is abundant along the pier stem and at the terminal end. Species of fish which are expected to be caught from the pier, the department reports, are kelp bass, several species of perch and smelt. On occasion there is good fishing for white sea bass at night.

The staff opinion noted that this pier could be one of the finest fishing piers along the coast. With access to the pier, the beach area would also be opened to public use without the trespassing which now occurs.

Mr. Nesbit recommended the WCB approve this project and allocate \$250,000 as the State's share of the project costs. It was his further recommendation that application for approval of the project be made to the U.S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation in order that the federal Land and Water Conservation Funds can be used to reimburse county and State for one-half their costs in the project.

Assemblyman Townsend wanted assurance that the county would buy the necessary land for the parking area and Mr. George Adams, Director of Parks, Santa Barbara County, indicated the County Board of Supervisors has agreed to do this, by condemnation, if necessary.

Mr. Harold Nissen with the Signal Oil and Gas Company, testified that his company talked about abandoning the pier about two years ago. Contact was made by the University of California at Santa Barbara expressing an interest in the pier for educational and research purposes, but the University was not able to accept the offer of the pier. The County of Santa Barbara and the Wildlife Conservation Board were recently looking for additional fishing pier sites in the area, and this pier was offered to them for fishing and recreational purposes. Mr. Nissen stated that his company will remove everything from the structure not needed for the fishing pier and would put up funds amounting to about \$160,000 towards the pier rehabilitation.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 23, 1972

Assemblyman Townsend commended Signal Oil and Gas Company for donating the pier and for their offer to assist in the conversion costs. He suggested that the staff prepare a letter expressing the WCB's appreciation for their generosity in this regard.

IT WAS MOVED BY SENATOR LAGOMARSINO, SECONDED BY ASSEMBLYMAN TOWNSEND, THAT THE JOINT INTERIM COMMITTEE RECOMMEND THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ELLWOOD PIER, SANTA BARBARA COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$250,000 FOR CONSTRUCTION THEREOF; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED. STAFF IS FURTHER AUTHORIZED TO APPLY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF 50 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL COSTS OF THE PROJECT UNDER THE FEDERAL LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND PROGRAM, SUCH REIMBURSEMENT TO BE DIVIDED EQUALLY BETWEEN THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD AND THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ELLWOOD PIER, SANTA BARBARA COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$250,000 FOR CONSTRUCTION THEREOF; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED. STAFF IS FURTHER AUTHORIZED TO APPLY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF 50 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL COSTS OF THE PROJECT UNDER THE FEDERAL LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND PROGRAM, SUCH REIMBURSEMENT TO BE DIVIDED EQUALLY BETWEEN THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD AND THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA. STAFF IS FURTHER AUTHORIZED TO WRITE A LETTER OF COMMENDATION TO SIGNAL OIL AND GAS COMPANY FOR ITS PARTICIPATION IN THIS PROJECT.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

Assemblyman Frank Belotti who arrived at the meeting at this time was recognized by the Chairman and introduced.

8. Aqueduct Fishing Access

<u>Fairfax Fishing Access, Fresno County</u>	<u>\$12,100.00</u>
<u>Huron Fishing Access, Fresno County</u>	<u>\$12,900.00</u>
(F&W Enhancement Bond Act Funds)	

Mr. Nesbit presented for Board consideration three aqueduct fishing access proposals to be funded out of the Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Bond Act Funds budgeted for the 1971-72 fiscal year.

He reported that the County of Fresno requested the development of two additional fishing access sites on the California Aqueduct in the northern and southern sections of the county. By resolution the county agreed to operate and maintain the areas open and free to the public. These would complement the existing access site completed in 1971 at Three Rocks, in the central portion of the county.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 23, 1972

It was determined by the Department of Fish and Game that populations of striped bass and catfish, as well as other species, are present in both locations. Some of these are of lunker size, due to the abundance of threadfin shad, a forage fish. The Department submitted a favorable fisheries evaluation for the projects.

The Fairfax site at the lower end of the Panoche Creek Siphon, is a natural spot for fish to congregate. The location near the towns of Dos Palos, Firebaugh, and Mendota, in northern Fresno County should be well utilized by these residents as well as persons outside the county.

Residents of southern Fresno, Tulare, and northern Kings County communities would be expected to be the primary users at the Huron site. It should also be popular with travelers, since it is at the State Highway 198 bridge crossing, about three miles north of the City of Huron.

Development at each will consist of a paved berm or walkway, graveled parking area, fencing, and sanitary facilities. Safety devices would be furnished and installed by the Department of Water Resources. Construction would be carried out by Department of Water Resources crews as was done at the Three Rocks site.

Cost estimates furnished by DWR had been reviewed by staff and were given as follows:

Fairfax Fishing Access

Access and parking (Grading and surfacing)	\$2,560
Berm, fences and ramp (Grading, surfacing, compacting)	6,000
Equipment rental (Small grader and portable compactor)	750
Material and supplies (Lumber, nails & miscellaneous)	1,110
Sanitary facilities (Two chemical toilets)	600
Signs and contingencies	1,080

Total \$12,100

Huron Fishing Access

Access and parking (Grading and surfacing)	\$2,130
Berm, fences and ramp (Grading, surfacing, compacting)	6,680
Equipment rental (Small grader and portable compactor)	900
Material and supplies (Lumber, nails and miscellaneous)	1,420
Sanitary facilities (Two chemical toilets)	600
Signs and contingencies	1,170

Total \$12,900

Aqueduct fishing access projects were among those selected for funding under Proposition 20, the Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Bond Act, approved by the voters in 1970. Therefore, staff recommended

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 23, 1972

that the Board approve the Fairfax and Huron Fishing Access projects, allocate \$12,100 and \$12,900 respectively out of the Proposition 20 bond funds budgeted for this purpose, and authorize staff to proceed with the projects substantially as planned. Since the two projects are quite similar in scope, staff also requested authorization to transfer funds between the two, should a shortage occur in either of the projects.

Cadet Road Fishing Access, Kern County \$17,000.00
(F&W Enhancement Bond Act Funds)

The County of Kern requested the development of an additional fishing access site on the California Aqueduct at Cadet Road. The first two sites in Kern County, at Buttonwillow and Lost Hills, were opened on February 9, 1972, with large numbers of eager fishermen on hand for the opening. The County, as for the first two sites, submitted a resolution agreeing to operate and maintain this area and keep it open free of charge to the public for a long-term period.

The proposed site is within a few miles of both Taft and Maricopa, an area that is extremely limited in fishing waters. Members of the California Anglers Association, an organization devoted to providing the best possible fishing opportunities for people in western Kern County, inspected the aqueduct with Department of Water Resources representatives during the winter for additional potential access sites. Seven locations were noted as having fishing access possibilities. Of these, the Cadet Road site was given first priority for early development. As with the other two Kern County areas, an overchute is available to fish from. Overchutes make natural, safe fishing platforms and also attract fish because of shade and protection.

The Department of Fish and Game submitted a fisheries evaluation which reported that catfish, striped bass and crappie are found in this reach of the aqueduct. These fish have shown fast growth because of the availability of various types of food.

Development will consist of a paved berm, parking area, stairs and railing into the overchute, fencing and sanitary facilities. A cost estimate prepared by the Department of Water Resources and reviewed by staff was submitted as follows:

Berm development (1,000 l.f.)	\$10,000
Parking	1,770
Sanitary facilities (Two chemical toilets)	600
Fencing and railing	2,000
Platform and steps	2,500
Signs and contingencies	130

Total \$17,000

This project qualifies for funding under the Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Bond Act. Therefore, Mr. Nesbit recommended that the Board approve this project, allocate \$17,000 out of the Proposition 20 bond funds budgeted for this purpose, and authorize staff to proceed with the project substantially as planned.

Mr. Frank Stramler of the Kern County Parks and Recreation Department reported that during the first 43 days the two aqueduct access projects in Kern County were opened, there have been 235 fishermen at Lost Hills and 130 fishermen at Buttonwillow everyday. He anticipated use at the Cadet Road site would be even more popular. Mr. Stramler expressed his appreciation for the help provided by the WCB in developing these fishing access sites.

Mr. Nesbit informed the Board that Assemblyman Ketcham had communicated with staff to endorse the proposal and urge its development as soon as possible.

IT WAS MOVED BY ASSEMBLYMAN TOWNSEND, SECONDED BY ASSEMBLYMAN BELOTTI, THAT THE JOINT INTERIM COMMITTEE RECOMMEND THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FAIRFAX FISHING ACCESS AND HURON FISHING ACCESS IN FRESNO COUNTY, AND THE CADET ROAD FISHING ACCESS IN KERN COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$12,100, \$12,900, AND \$17,000 RESPECTIVELY OUT OF THE RECREATION AND FISH AND WILDLIFE ENHANCEMENT BOND FUNDS BUDGETED FOR THIS PURPOSE (ITEM 326.1, CHAPTER 266/71) FOR CONSTRUCTION THEREOF; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECTS SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED. STAFF IS FURTHER AUTHORIZED TO TRANSFER FUNDS BETWEEN THE TWO AQUEDUCT FISHING ACCESS PROJECTS IN FRESNO COUNTY.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FAIRFAX FISHING ACCESS AND HURON FISHING ACCESS IN FRESNO COUNTY, AND THE CADET ROAD FISHING ACCESS IN KERN COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$12,100, \$12,900, AND \$17,000 RESPECTIVELY OUT OF THE RECREATION AND FISH AND WILDLIFE ENHANCEMENT BOND FUNDS BUDGETED FOR THIS PURPOSE (ITEM 326.1, CHAPTER 266/71) FOR CONSTRUCTION THEREOF; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECTS SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED. STAFF IS FURTHER AUTHORIZED TO TRANSFER FUNDS BETWEEN THE TWO AQUEDUCT FISHING ACCESS PROJECTS IN FRESNO COUNTY.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

9. Lake Oroville Fishing Access, Butte County

The Executive Officer presented the County of Butte's request for WCB assistance in developing several fishing access sites at Oroville Reservoir. The request is in compliance with WCB policy, in that opportunities on this excellent fishing water would be greatly enhanced by the proposed developments.

Oroville Reservoir is on the main Feather River and is a key unit of the State Water Project with a water surface of 15,805 acres and 167 miles of shoreline at capacity. As a multi-purpose reservoir, recreation is one

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 23, 1972

of the prime features. The reservoir and surrounding land is, in fact, a State Recreation Area with recreational facilities administered by the State Department of Parks and Recreation.

While boat launching facilities are now available in the area near the main dam and at Lime Saddle Camp on the west branch arm of the lake, and these facilities are used by all types of boaters, they do not fully serve the needs of the small boat fisherman. Many of the prime fishing spots are located up the long arms of the south, middle, and north forks and west branch, some distance from the major access developments. During periods of high winds and waves, it is hazardous for the small boater to cross the main body of the lake to reach these fishing spots. Regardless of weather, the distance is considerable for boats equipped with small motors.

Four locations suitable for fishing access development have been found where county roads now terminate at the lake's edge. These are identified as Dark Canyon Road, Vinton Gulch, Old Nelson Bar Road, and Stringtown Road. Development would consist of constructing parking along the existing road grade and resurfacing a portion of the road for construction of a suitable low maintenance launching surface. Some realignment of grading for the ramp construction may be needed.

The four locations proposed are in good fishing areas from which the small boater can easily reach other nearby fishing areas. They are in the upper, narrow reaches of the reservoir and would be constructed exclusively with the fisherman in mind, but could, of course, be used by other recreationists.

The Department of Fish and Game in their fisheries evaluation supported this proposal, noting that fishing access is sorely lacking in these isolated areas of the reservoir. The Department pointed out that the lake provides exceptional fishing for bass, both largemouth and smallmouth, and that large brown trout and silver salmon are also caught frequently.

The Department of Parks and Recreation approves the concept of WCB fishing access facilities in the back areas where no major development is planned, and will, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, transfer the necessary proprietary interest to the Wildlife Conservation Board.

The county prepared preliminary plans and cost estimates for each of the four access sites and these had been reviewed by staff. In addition to the design and plan preparation, the county agrees to bid out the contracts and provide all engineering services and contract supervision as their contribution to the project. The county also agrees to maintain the areas open and free to the public for a long term period. Concessions will not be needed.

The location and cost estimate for each site were given as follows:

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 23, 1972

Dark Canyon Road \$36,500.00
(F&W Enhancement Bond Act Funds)

This is on the old Dark Canyon Road, adjacent to the confluence of the west branch and the north fork. It is in prime fishing area and would provide easy, safe access to the long north-fork arm of the lake.

Parking development \$ 6,000
Launching surfacing 27,200
Signs and contingencies 3,300
Total estimated construction cost \$36,500

Vinton Gulch \$42,800.00
(F&W Enhancement Bond Act Funds)

This site is alongside and readily accessible from the Feather River Canyon Road (Highway 70). It will provide easy access to the lower, west branch, the north fork, and the main arm of the lake.

Parking development \$11,000
Launching surfacing 27,800
Signs and contingencies 4,000
Total estimated construction cost \$42,800

Old Nelson Bar Road \$54,800.00
(F&W Enhancement Bond Act Funds)

This is located above the Lime Saddle recreational development and will provide excellent access to the west branch.

Parking development \$22,000
Launching surfacing 27,800
Signs and contingencies 5,000
Total estimated construction cost \$54,800

Stringtown Road \$36,500.00
(F&W Enhancement Bond Act Funds)

This site is on the south fork arm and in addition to this arm would provide access to the middle fork, without crossing the main body of the lake.

Parking development \$ 6,000
Launching surfacing 27,200
Signs and contingencies 3,300
Total estimated construction cost \$36,500

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 23, 1972

Fishing access projects at State Water Project facilities were among those selected for funding under Proposition 20, the Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Bond Act, approved by the voters in 1970.

In accordance with this authorization, Mr. Nesbit recommended that the Board approve the Oroville Reservoir Fishing Access Project, consisting of four access sites; allocate \$36,500, \$42,800, \$54,800, and \$36,500 for the Dark Canyon Road, Vinton Gulch, Old Nelson Bar Road, and Stringtown Road sites respectively out of the Proposition 20 bond funds budgeted for this purpose; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed with the project substantially as planned. Since the four projects are similar in scope, staff also requests authorization to transfer funds among the four, should a shortage occur in any of the projects.

Mr. Clay Castleberry, Director of Public Works for Butte County, was in attendance and offered to answer any questions the Board might have in regard to the proposal. Senator Marler who was unable to be present because of legislative commitments had asked Mr. Nesbit to record his support for these fishing access projects.

IT WAS MOVED BY ASSEMBLYMAN TOWNSEND, SECONDED BY SENATOR LAGOMARSINO, THAT THE JOINT INTERIM COMMITTEE RECOMMEND THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE FOUR NAMED OROVILLE RESERVOIR FISHING ACCESS PROJECTS LOCATED AT DARK CANYON ROAD, VINTON GULCH, OLD NELSON BAR ROAD, AND STRINGTOWN ROAD; ALLOCATE \$36,500, \$42,800, \$54,800, AND \$36,500 RESPECTIVELY FOR DEVELOPMENT OUT OF THE RECREATION AND FISH AND WILDLIFE ENHANCEMENT BOND FUNDS BUDGETED FOR THIS PURPOSE (ITEM 326.1, CHAPTER 266/71); AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECTS SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED. STAFF IS FURTHER AUTHORIZED TO TRANSFER FUNDS AMONG THE FOUR PROJECTS AS NECESSARY.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE FOUR NAMED OROVILLE RESERVOIR FISHING ACCESS PROJECTS LOCATED AT DARK CANYON ROAD, VINTON GULCH, OLD NELSON BAR ROAD, AND STRINGTOWN ROAD; ALLOCATE \$36,500, \$42,800, \$54,800, AND \$36,500 RESPECTIVELY FOR DEVELOPMENT OUT OF THE RECREATION AND FISH AND WILDLIFE ENHANCEMENT BOND FUNDS BUDGETED FOR THIS PURPOSE (ITEM 326.1, CHAPTER 266/71); AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECTS SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED. STAFF IS FURTHER AUTHORIZED TO TRANSFER FUNDS AMONG THE FOUR PROJECTS AS NECESSARY.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

(Assemblyman Townsend was excused from the meeting at this time.)

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 23, 1972

10. Dredger Riffles, Sacramento River, Shasta County \$2,350.00

The Department of Fish and Game submitted a recommendation for the acquisition of 42.5 acres of land along the east side of the Sacramento River about three miles south of Redding. This is Division of Highways land-locked property which has recently been declared surplus.

Approximately 22 acres of the land lies in the Sacramento River. Of this total, about two acres provide excellent spawning areas for salmon and steelhead. Spawning gravel in key areas such as the upper Sacramento is valued very highly and is considered almost irreplaceable in many areas.

About 14 acres of the upland is covered with riparian habitat, frequented by deer, upland game, waterfowl, and fur bearers. This is extremely valuable for wildlife production and the most threatened type of wildlife habitat in the state.

According to the department, acquisition of this property for preservation of either riparian or stream habitat alone is well justified. The site also is in a stretch of river noted for good salmon fishing but where access is very limited and the County of Shasta has expressed interest in a fishing access development, if public access can be obtained in the future. The area would receive necessary maintenance from the Department of Fish and Game until such time as a public access facility is developed.

The property has been appraised at \$2,125. To this should be added \$225 for clean-up, signs, and related costs. Mr. Nesbit recommended this project be approved, that \$2,350 be allocated therefor, and that staff and the Department be authorized to proceed with the project substantially as planned.

The Chairman inquired if the Division of Highways could transfer ownership of land to the Department without public sale and he was informed that State agencies are provided an opportunity to purchase surplus highway property before it goes on sale to the general public. Assemblyman Belotti, as well as the Chairman, raised the question as to whether there will be access problems, and in the discussion it was brought out that the county is interested in securing land for access and hopefully this can be accomplished in the future. However, at the present time, the property in question is extremely important riparian habitat and is an excellent spawning area for salmon and steelhead. Purchase of this land would, therefore, preserve this important stretch of the Sacramento River. Boat access to the area is available and fishermen are using the area. Mr. Arnett commented that if there is strong criticism and demand for access by the public, it may be necessary to go to the legislature.

Mr. Nesbit noted that the Shasta Cascade Wonderland Association supported this acquisition.

IT WAS MOVED BY SENATOR LAGOMARSINO, SECONDED BY ASSEMBLYMAN BELOTTI, THAT THE JOINT INTERIM COMMITTEE RECOMMEND THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE PURCHASE OF THE 42.5 ACRES OF SURPLUS PROPERTY ALONG THE SACRAMENTO RIVER IN SHASTA COUNTY KNOWN AS THE DREDGER RIFFLES; ALLOCATE \$2,350 FOR ACQUISITION AND SITE CLEAN-UP; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED WITH THE PROPOSAL SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE PURCHASE OF THE 42.5 ACRES OF SURPLUS PROPERTY ALONG THE SACRAMENTO RIVER IN SHASTA COUNTY KNOWN AS THE DREDGER RIFFLES; ALLOCATE \$2,350 FOR ACQUISITION AND SITE CLEAN-UP; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED WITH THE PROPOSAL SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

11. Lagoon Creek Fishing Access, Del Norte County
Change in maintenance responsibilities

Mr. Nesbit reviewed that the Lagoon Creek project was approved by the Wildlife Conservation Board on September 26, 1967, and \$58,040 was allocated for the development of the area.

The site is 5 miles north of the town of Klamath adjacent to U.S. Highway 101. Development consisted of clearing a county-owned 10 acre mill pond and construction of a parking area and restroom. An easement to the nearby ocean beach was acquired to provide fishing access to surf perch and rock fish. The freshwater pond supports a population of cutthroat trout and some steelhead.

The County of Del Norte leased the area to the State and has, by agreement, been maintaining the area in a very satisfactory manner since its completion in 1969. The county reported 10,000 visitor days use at this spot in 1971.

Last January the county requested that the maintenance of the Lagoon Creek access be taken over by the U.S. Park Service, which administers the surrounding Redwood National Park. The Park Service has agreed to accept the property from the county and to continue to operate and maintain the area as a free public fishing access, and is willing to enter into an agreement with the State to accomplish this.

Staff believes this shift in operation and maintenance responsibility to be logical and one which could be made without defeating the intents and purposes of the project. If approved, an agreement for continued operation and maintenance with the National Park Service, under essentially the same terms as exist with the county, would be executed. This would include keeping the area open and free to the public and maintained without cost to the State.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 23, 1972

It was recommended by the Executive Officer that the Board approve this change and authorize staff and the Department to proceed as planned.

Mr. Homer Leach, Chief Ranger, Redwood National Park, offered testimony for this proposed transfer of maintenance responsibilities or grounds-keeping chore at Lagoon Creek. He reported that there is a headquarters for the national park close by and that this responsibility could be assumed readily by the National Park Service.

IT WAS MOVED BY ASSEMBLYMAN BELOTTI, SECONDED BY SENATOR LAGOMARSINO, THAT THE JOINT INTERIM COMMITTEE RECOMMEND THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE CANCELLATION BY THE STATE OF ITS AGREEMENT WITH THE COUNTY OF DEL NORTE FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE LAGOON CREEK FISHING ACCESS, DEL NORTE COUNTY, CONTINGENT UPON EXECUTION OF AN AGREEMENT WITH THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE WHICH WOULD CARRY OUT THE OBJECTIVES AND PURPOSES OF THE PROJECT.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE CANCELLATION BY THE STATE OF ITS AGREEMENT WITH THE COUNTY OF DEL NORTE FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE LAGOON CREEK FISHING ACCESS, DEL NORTE COUNTY, CONTINGENT UPON EXECUTION OF AN AGREEMENT WITH THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE WHICH WOULD CARRY OUT THE OBJECTIVES AND PURPOSES OF THE PROJECT.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

(Assemblyman Townsend returned to the meeting at this time.)

12. Reef Program, General - Allocation for Materials \$26,000.00

Mr. Nesbit proposed for the Board's consideration a new fishing reef program. He gave a background of the WCB fishing reef construction and reported that the first artificial fishing reefs in California were built by the WCB in 1960. Three reefs were built in Santa Monica Bay under the supervision of Department of Fish and Game marine biologists. Materials used included old street cars, auto bodies and concrete forms. The three reefs cost \$18,000. This project was experimental and was observed at regular intervals by Department of Fish and Game diver biologists for a number of years. Additional materials have since been placed on the reefs because of the degradation of the streetcar and auto bodies. Fish populations in the reefs remain much higher than surrounding waters.

Also in 1960 three car body reefs were placed by helicopters in the Salton Sea at a cost of \$7,500. Their effectiveness has steadily decreased due to material degradation.

From 1960 to 1966 reefs in the open ocean were built at Imperial Beach, Oceanside, Torrey Pines, Ventura and two at Huntington Beach. Quarry rock was used as the reef material. Cost of these six reefs was \$60,000.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 23, 1972

The reef placed around the Imperial Beach pier in 1964 had proven successful and this prompted the Board in 1966 to build seven more rock reefs around fishing piers at a cost of \$162,000. These were built at Oceanside, San Clemente, Huntington Beach, Seal Beach, Hermosa Beach, Manhattan Beach, and Los Angeles. The material was obtained in one contract from a rock quarry at Catalina Island.

While these reefs have generally been considered successful, varied results have been reported. The most serious problem in open ocean reefs appears to be the difficulty of maintaining the buoys which mark the reef location. A problem common to all rock reef is the sanding up or sinking of the reef material. Another major consideration is the rapidly escalating cost of rock over the 1966 contract price. Because of these problems the WCB has suspended additional ocean reef construction and the use of quarry rock as a reef material. Additional reefs could not be justified, it was felt, until the problems of sanding in, material degradation, buoy maintenance, and high cost could be resolved.

The WCB to date has built 16 reefs at a cost of approximately \$250,000. No reefs have been built by the WCB since 1967 when the last pier reef was completed. However, sportsmen remain interested in reefs and requests for WCB assistance in reef construction continue to be received.

There is substantial evidence of the effectiveness of the artificial reef to improve the marine environment with direct benefit to fishing. In 1964 and 1965, the Sport Fishing Institute sponsored a two-year study at Florida State University of the primary productivity of an artificial reef in the Gulf of Mexico near Panama City. Findings indicated that the productivity of the artificial reef was greater throughout the year than the productivity of the adjacent water.

The construction of artificial reefs using truck and auto tires has been considered since 1966. Many states report outstanding results with minimal costs. Mr. Nesbit reported he observed tire reefs being placed off the Alabama coast in 1966 and stated he has obtained many comments of increased fishing success by fishermen.

One concern in considering tires as reef material has been that the tires would deteriorate, would bury themselves and become ineffective or would dislodge to become a navigation hazard. It was also important to be certain the material did not constitute a pollution problem.

It was found that tires as reef materials are highly successful. They are easily available, without cost, are easily handled, and will last indefinitely under water. Some underwater photographs taken in 1971 show a World War II ship sunk in 1943 with a deck load of vehicles. The tires were still inflated. Tires are easily weighted with concrete and are tied with an indestructible polyester rope.

Perhaps one of the greatest advantages of using tires is that of making a considerable contribution to the utilization of our fisheries resources while eliminating the eyesore and considerable problem of disposal of

this material on land. Cities report tires in land fills are a considerable nuisance and burning is an irritating air pollutant. No water pollution was ever observed in any of the federal or state studies when tires were placed in marine artificial reefs.

One way in which individual anglers could help to provide more favorable habitat for ocean fish and improve marine angling would be to assist in the construction of these artificial reefs. Successful reefs are the result of continuing efforts by many individuals and groups in a community. This is perhaps the best reason why tires proved to be particularly suitable for building marine fish reefs. The single and multiple tire units can be assembled in any vacant lot and then distributed to marinas or other waterfront areas where fishermen can easily pick them up and carry them out to the reef site on any kind of boat -- private, charter or party. With many boats taking a few tires out every day, a reef can quickly grow to be a large and effective fish haven.

Mr. Nesbit cautioned that it is important, of course, to follow scientific advice in selecting the reef site in order not to waste the effort.

In California the greatest concentration of ocean fishermen is on the state's many fine fishing piers. Pier fishing at best is spotty and while the rock reefs have had some effect, they have not provided the fish concentration hoped for. Rock reefs must be placed some distance from the pier. Tire reefs can be placed both under the piers and outboard of the pier.

A tire reef was placed under and attached to the Santa Cruz fishing pier by the Santa Cruz Angling and Hunting Club and the Santa Cruz Aquatechs, a diving club. It has produced considerable fish concentrations, and fishing is reported to have markedly improved.

To date expressions of interest for reefs at the following piers have been received by staff:

- Aliso Beach, Orange County
- Berkeley, City of Berkeley
- Cabrillo, City of Los Angeles
- Hermosa Beach, City of Hermosa Beach
- Imperial Beach, City of Imperial Beach
- Pacifica, City of Pacifica
- Venice, City of Los Angeles
- Monterey, City of Monterey
- Paradise Beach, Marin County
- Port Hueneme, City of Port Hueneme
- Ocean Beach, City of San Diego
- San Mateo, County of San Mateo
- San Simeon, County of San Luis Obispo
- Vallejo, City of Vallejo (Greater Vallejo Recreation District)

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 23, 1972

It was proposed by the Executive Officer that the Wildlife Conservation Board adopt a reef program to provide for fisheries enhancement at many of the State's ocean piers by giving financial aid and technical assistance to local governments or sportsmen organizations working through the local government sponsors. It is expected that a total allocation of \$26,000 would finance such a program for the piers named and possibly additional locations not yet selected.

Staff recommended that each reef proposal be first submitted to the Department of Fish and Game for a fisheries evaluation and recommendation. Each proposal would have to show that a local public agency is available and willing to sponsor the project, if possible with a volunteer sportsmen's group to collect and prepare the tires and to make the placements. Funds allocated for this program would be used for rope and cable for fastening and anchoring tires, for buoys and anchors, and, where not otherwise available, equipment rental. Old tires are available without charge throughout California, so purchase of this basic item would not be necessary.

It is expected that the capital cost of individual reef projects would be quite low, with \$2,000 being the maximum required for any single location.

Mr. Nesbit said that a report of each reef project undertaken and statement of expenditures for each reef would be reported to the WCB in subsequent meetings.

Mr. Nesbit recommended that the Board approve the reef program as outlined; allocate \$26,000 to fund the program; and authorize staff and the Department to proceed with the program substantially as planned. It was further recommended that staff be authorized to select individual pier reef projects and undertake construction thereof under this program with no individual reef exceeding \$2,000 in cost. Any reef in excess of \$2,000 will be brought to the Board for review and approval.

Assemblyman Belotti noted that a similar project was started by the Kiwanis Club in Eureka and suggested staff communicate with the Downtown Kiwanis Club to see if they are having success in the placement of reefs, or the Board might consider inclusion of it in this program. Mr. Nesbit stated he was familiar with the project of the Kiwanis Club which had the backing of fisheries biologists and added that much of this proposal was based on the work done in Humboldt Bay.

Both Mr. Russ and Mr. Arnett suggested the Kiwanis Club project in Humboldt Bay be included in the list of sites where reefs could be constructed.

IT WAS MOVED BY ASSEMBLYMAN TOWNSEND, SECONDED BY SENATOR LAGOMARSINO, THAT THE JOINT INTERIM COMMITTEE RECOMMEND THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE REEF PROGRAM AS OUTLINED; ALLOCATE \$26,000 TO FUND THE PROGRAM; AND AUTHORIZE

STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED WITH THE PROGRAM SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED. THE STAFF IS FURTHER AUTHORIZED TO SELECT INDIVIDUAL REEF PROJECTS AND UNDERTAKE CONSTRUCTION THEREOF UNDER THIS PROGRAM WITH NO INDIVIDUAL REEF EXCEEDING \$2,000 IN COST. A REPORT OF EACH PROJECT UNDERTAKEN AND A STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR EACH REEF IS TO BE PROVIDED TO THE BOARD.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE REEF PROGRAM AS OUTLINED; ALLOCATE \$26,000 TO FUND THE PROGRAM; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED WITH THE PROGRAM SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED. THE STAFF IS FURTHER AUTHORIZED TO SELECT INDIVIDUAL REEF PROJECTS AND UNDERTAKE CONSTRUCTION THEREOF UNDER THIS PROGRAM WITH NO INDIVIDUAL REEF EXCEEDING \$2,000 IN COST. A REPORT OF EACH PROJECT UNDERTAKEN AND A STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR EACH REEF IS TO BE PROVIDED TO THE BOARD.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

(Senator Lagomarsino was excused from the meeting at this time.)

13. Domestic Water Treatment Units

\$100,000.00

The domestic water supply systems at a number of the WCB financed installations operated by the Department of Fish and Game are antiquated, ineffective, or costly to maintain and repair. Some installations have never had satisfactory domestic water for resident operations personnel. The Department has requested the upgrading of these WCB financed installations.

Commercial unitized filtering systems have been developed in recent years and presently there are one or more simple, economical and effective package filters available on the market which will provide efficient and economical water treatment.

Mr. Nesbit reported that the following Fish and Game installations have domestic water supply problems. The installations listed are those needing the most immediate attention.

Imperial Wildlife Area - Wister Unit

(Estimated cost \$12,000.00)

The present domestic water system consists of a complex array of components which is costly to operate, provides treatment of marginal quality and is extremely vulnerable to breakdown. This system can be upgraded by removal of the complicated electrical system, several transfer pumps and chlorinators and in their place install a completely automated, diatomaceous earth package unit filtration plant. The existing storage tanks and charcoal filter will be integrated with the new unit to provide a dependable potable water supply.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 23, 1972

A pilot filter plant was installed for demonstrations at this installation three months ago and has functioned perfectly. It would be this filter, a Purex Model 3000, or its equivalent, which would be specified for the six installations listed herein.

Mendota Wildlife Area

(Estimated cost \$12,000.00)

The present domestic water system consists of primary sedimentation, rapid sand filtration, disinfection and storage. The schedule of operation necessary to backwash and return the system to line is complicated and results in improper operation of the plant as a whole if the operator is not precise in his operation of the valving. The system could be simplified and the finished product upgraded by the installation of a unitized diatomaceous earth filtration plant. The existing storage tanks can be cleaned and utilized in the new system.

Mt. Whitney Fish Hatchery

(Estimated cost \$20,000.00)

The domestic water treatment plant at this hatchery was built in 1953 and is presently in need of major repairs. The plant is a rapid sand and charcoal filter together with chlorine disinfection. The installation of a unitized diatomaceous earth filter together with adequate storage units would upgrade the finished product, be much simpler to operate and give many years of dependable service.

Los Banos Wildlife Area

(Estimated cost \$16,000.00)

The domestic water treatment facilities at this installation are similar to those existing at the Imperial and Mendota areas. Some of the components could be rehabilitated and incorporated in a new filtration plant using a unitized diatomaceous earth system for effective filtration and disinfection. The operation and maintenance costs would be considerably reduced with the new system.

Hot Creek Fish Hatchery

(Estimated cost \$20,000.00)

The present source of domestic water at this hatchery is receiving only chlorination. Over the past years due to increased usage of the stream upstream from the hatchery, several samples have been taken by Public Health showing high coliform counts. From a health standpoint it would be advisable to properly filtrate and disinfect this water supply. The unitized diatomaceous earth system together with the necessary storage facilities would accomplish this at a minimum cost.

Mt. Shasta Fish Hatchery

(Estimated cost \$20,000.00)

The domestic water supply at this hatchery is presently being considered for modification and upgrading. It is inadequate during certain seasons of the year and the quality of water at the source needs a degree of polishing together with proper disinfection. A unitized diatomaceous earth system with storage tanks would assist a great deal in accomplishing these ends.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 23, 1972

Mr. Nesbit stated that there will be a need for these filters at other hatcheries, namely San Joaquin, Fish Springs, Darrah Springs, Mojave River, and Moccasin Creek. Along with the need for domestic water treatment, there will be a need to filter water discharged from some of the hatcheries to meet State Water Quality Control Board requirements. These filtration needs will be considered under Phase 2.

The Department of Fish and Game Engineering Section has estimated the costs which include purchase of the unitized diatomaceous earth filters, the removal of the obsolete equipment, the necessary pumps, piping and connections. It was estimated the six installations could be accomplished with a \$100,000 allocation for both labor and materials.

Each filter and installation cost will be assigned, for accounting purposes, to the particular hatchery or wildlife area where it is located.

It was Mr. Nesbit's recommendation that \$100,000 be allocated for domestic water supply filtration plants for these six installations and authorize staff and the Department to proceed with this work substantially as planned.

Assemblyman Townsend was familiar with the Purex model and asked if this is what is being considered. Mr. Arnett replied that this is the model installed at the Imperial Wildlife Area which has proven to be very efficient. He further explained, in response to the Chairman's question, that he was not aware of any other company manufacturing these filters and that the Engineering Section has given the unit a fair trial and was very impressed with its performance.

IT WAS MOVED BY ASSEMBLYMAN BELOTTI, SECONDED BY ASSEMBLYMAN TOWNSEND, THAT THE JOINT INTERIM COMMITTEE RECOMMEND THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE PURCHASE AND INSTALLATION OF DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY FILTRATION PLANTS AT THE SIX DEPARTMENT FACILITIES NOTED; ALLOCATE \$100,000 THEREFOR; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECTS SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE PURCHASE AND INSTALLATION OF DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY FILTRATION PLANTS AT THE SIX DEPARTMENT FACILITIES NOTED, NAMELY, IMPERIAL WILDLIFE AREA - WISTER UNIT, MENDOTA WILDLIFE AREA, MT. WHITNEY FISH HATCHERY, LOS BANOS WILDLIFE AREA, HOT CREEK FISH HATCHERY, AND MT. SHASTA FISH HATCHERY; ALLOCATE \$100,000 THEREFOR; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECTS SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

14. Resolution Honoring Mr. Sherman Chickering

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. ARNETT, SECONDED BY ASSEMBLYMAN TOWNSEND, AS A JOINT MOTION, THAT THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION HONORING MR. SHERMAN CHICKERING BE ADOPTED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

Resolution Honoring Sherman Chickering

WHEREAS, Mr. Sherman Chickering retired as Chairman of the Wildlife Conservation Board on January 14, 1972; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Chickering with his many years experience as a sportsman and his interest in this field has furthered the cause of wildlife conservation in California; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Chickering during his term as Chairman of the Wildlife Conservation Board has, through his experience and sound judgment, made a substantial contribution to the advancement of the program of this Board; Now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we, the members of the Wildlife Conservation Board, the Joint Interim Committee and the Board staff convey our sincere appreciation to Mr. Chickering for his dedicated efforts and contribution to the work of the Board; and be it further

RESOLVED, that this resolution be made a part of the official minutes of this Board and that a copy of this resolution be furnished Mr. Chickering.

15. Shelter Cove, Humboldt County

Assemblyman Belotti reported that a supervisor in Humboldt County has assured him that the Board of Supervisors is working on a project at Shelter Cove which would qualify for help from the WCB. It was requested by Assemblyman Belotti that the staff be authorized to investigate the possibilities of a WCB fishing access project at Shelter Cove and to report back at a future meeting. The Chairman so ordered.

16. Other Business

Assemblyman Townsend asked if consideration had ever been given to providing WCB resolutions to groups and individuals commending them for services or for donations to the Board. He suggested the staff look into the merits of recognizing and commending individuals, businesses, and agencies for donations of land or money for public purposes by means of Wildlife Conservation Board resolutions. Mr. Nesbit pointed out the Board has passed resolutions which were properly prepared and sent to former members of the Board and have written letters of commendation to those people who have donated land to the Board or who have provided special services. The letters of commendation would simply be in a formalized form. The Chairman requested staff to look into this matter and report back at a future meeting.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 23, 1972

PROGRAM STATEMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 2:40 p.m.

At the close of the meeting on March 23, 1972, the amount allocated to projects since the Wildlife Conservation Board's inception in 1947, totaled \$33,000,204.34. This total includes \$3,744,021.14 reimbursed by the Federal Government for the Accelerated Public Works Program, completed in 1967, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Fund Program, the Anadromous Fish Program, and the Pittman-Robertson Program.

Respectfully submitted,

R. J. Nesbitt
Executive Officer

a.	Fish Hatchery and Stocking Projects	\$10,119,851.29
b.	Fish Habitat Development and Improvement Projects	3,742,807.48
1.	Reservoir Construction or Improvement	\$1,920,838.63
2.	Stream Clearing and Improvement	244,092.29
3.	Stream Flow Maintenance Dams	439,703.32
4.	Marine Habitat	370,779.35
5.	Fish Screens, Ladders and Weir Projects	837,681.89
c.	Fishing Access Projects	10,048,751.71
1.	Coastal Access	802,873.23
2.	River, Stream and Bay Access	3,748,718.94
3.	Lake, Reservoir & Saltwater Access	2,632,327.07
4.	Piers	3,864,746.47
d.	Game Farm Projects	140,804.49
e.	Game Habitat Development and Improvement Projects	8,136,829.92
1.	Wildlife Areas	7,700,350.43
2.	Miscellaneous Game Habitat Development	436,479.49
f.	Hunting Access	472,433.91
g.	Miscellaneous Projects	370,322.31
h.	Special Project Allocations	33,000.00
	Total Allocated to Projects	\$33,000,204.34

STATUS OF FUNDS
Wildlife Restoration Fund

Unallocated balance at beginning of 3/23/72 meeting	\$147,623.18
Plus recoveries	247,927.84
Less allocations	440,370.00
Unallocated balance at close of 3/23/72 meeting	\$255,181.02

PROGRAM STATEMENT

At the close of the meeting on March 23, 1972, the amount allocated to projects since the Wildlife Conservation Board's inception in 1947, totaled \$33,098,264.34. This total includes \$3,544,021.14 reimbursed by the Federal Government under the Accelerated Public Works Program completed in 1966, the Land and Water Conservation Fund Program, the Anadromous Fish Act Program, and the Pittman-Robertson Program.

The statement includes projects completed under the 1964 State Beach, Park, Recreational and Historical Facilities Bond Act.

a.	Fish Hatchery and Stocking Projects	\$10,119,821.59
b.	Fish Habitat Development and Improvement Projects	3,742,895.48
	1. Reservoir Construction or Improvement	\$1,950,838.63
	2. Stream Clearance and Improvement	244,092.28
	3. Stream Flow Maintenance Dams	439,503.32
	4. Marine Habitat	270,779.36
	5. Fish Screens, Ladders and Weir Projects	837,681.89
c.	Fishing Access Projects	10,068,563.71
	1. Coastal Access	892,973.23
	2. River, Stream and Bay Access	2,648,516.94
	3. Lake, Reservoir & Salton Sea Access	2,632,327.02
	4. Piers	3,894,746.52
d.	Game Farm Projects	146,894.49
e.	Game Habitat Development and Improvement Projects	8,138,829.95
	1. Wildlife Areas	7,700,380.83
	2. Miscellaneous Game Habitat Development	438,449.12
f.	Hunting Access	472,436.81
g.	Miscellaneous Projects	375,322.31
s.	Special Project Allocations	33,500.00
	Total Allocated to Projects	\$33,098,264.34

STATUS OF FUNDS

Wildlife Restoration Fund

Unallocated balance at beginning of 3/23/72 meeting	\$447,553.19
Plus recoveries	247,323.84
Less allocations	<u>440,350.00</u>
Unallocated balance at close of 3/23/72 meeting . .	\$254,527.03