

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

Minutes, Meeting of December 1, 1976

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State of California
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WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD

Minutes, Meeting of December 1, 1976

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman, the Wildlife Conservation Board met in Room 2133 of the State Capitol Building, Sacramento, California, on December 1, 1976. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Joseph Russ, III, at 10:05 a.m.

1. Roll Call

<u>PRESENT:</u>	Joseph Russ, III E. C. Fullerton Sid McCausland	Chairman Member Member, vice Roy M. Bell
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<u>ABSENT:</u>	Senator Dennis E. Carpenter Senator John F. Dunlap Senator John A. Nejedly Assemblywoman Pauline L. Davis Assemblyman Barry Keene	Joint Interim Committee " " " " " " " " " " " "
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OTHERS PRESENT:

WCB STAFF

Chester M. Hart	Executive Officer
Alvin G. Rutsch	Assistant Executive Officer
John Wentzel	Field Agent
John Schmidt	Land Agent
Alma Koyasako	Secretary
Bella Applebaum	Accountant
Tim Shannon	Student Intern
William Schafer	Dept. of Fish and Game
Douglas Campbell	" " "
C. W. (Bill) Hoeft	BLM, Calif. State Office
Seth Gordon	Sacramento
Lowell Gano	Dept. of Finance
Jeff Shellito	Legislative Analyst Office

All of the legislative members of the Board had other commitments and had indicated they would not be able to attend this meeting. Mr. Hart commented that in transmitting copies of the agenda to the members, a request was made for their comments or recommendations on the agenda items, either by letter or telephone. Since such comments were not received, it was the Chairman's assumption that the projects met with their approval.

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2. Approval of Minutes

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE OCTOBER 8, 1976, MEETING.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

3. Status of Funds

Mr. Chester M. Hart, Executive Officer, gave the following report on the Wildlife Restoration Fund status as of the date of this meeting.

Unallocated balance at beginning of 10/8/76 meeting . . .	\$ 929,447.02
Plus recoveries	+921,557.31
Less allocations	-317,500.00
Unallocated balance at beginning of 12/1/76 meeting . . .	\$1,533,504.33

Mr. Hart elaborated, in response to questions from the Board members, that proposals in the agenda call for allocations of approximately \$618,000 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, and that the Horseshoe Ranch Wildlife Area project will be submitted to the federal government as a Land and Water Conservation Fund proposal. Since it is difficult to predict which projects will qualify for federal reimbursements, the \$618,000 mentioned does not reflect credit for Land and Water Conservation Fund reimbursement, which could amount to about \$250,000 for the Horseshoe Ranch acquisition.

Since the next three items were informational only, requiring no Board action, it was the Chairman's request that these be included in the official minutes as submitted by the Executive Officer.

4. Liberty Ship Artificial Reefs - Status Report

The Board on April 9, 1975, approved proceeding with a single ship pilot project for sinking surplus Liberty ships in Southern California waters for artificial reef development, and allocated \$75,000 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund. At its meeting of January 13, 1976, the Board expanded its authorization to acquiring and sinking up to three Liberty ships, provided the costs were within the allocation and any net revenues realized from the bidding process.

The original bid was rejected and project specifications revised before rebidding. Favorable bids have now been received and a contract awarded for proceeding with the first ship, the U.S.S. Palawan. This is a repair ship on a Liberty ship hull with unusual salvage value. The contractor has towed the ship from Suisun Bay to San Pedro harbor, where the ship will be stripped of salvageable materials, cleaned, prepared for sinking, and finally towed to the reef site about one mile offshore in Santa Monica Bay. It is estimated that the stripping and cleaning process will take approximately five to six months. The contractor will perform all of this work in return for the salvageable material, and will pay the State \$67,700.

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Procedures are under way to acquire and sink the other two Liberty ships available, the U.S.S. Oahu, also a repair ship, and the U.S.S. Cheleb. These are tentatively scheduled for reef sites selected by the Department of Fish and Game off Huntington Beach, Orange County, and Channel Islands Harbor, Ventura County. Scheduling for these two ships will proceed on a basis aimed at removing them from the Suisun Bay anchorage no later than September 30, 1977, as required by the U.S. Maritime Administration. Further progress reports will be presented to the Board as timely.

For the record, Mr. Fullerton noted that none of the \$75,000 allocated for the reef project has been spent, and, in fact, the State will receive \$67,700 for the Palawan project. Mr. Hart reported that there is a good possibility the Oahu, another repair ship, will net the State some funds. The Cheleb, which is a standard Liberty ship, may cost the State some money to sink, but on the basis of the Board allocation, plus the net to the State on the first ship, there is \$142,000 available to sink the next two ships. There is a possibility that the State will net something for the sinking of the three ships.

5. 1976 Bond Act

The Nejedly-Hart State, Urban, and Coastal Park Bond Act of 1976 was approved by the voters as Proposition 2 on the November election ballot.

In addition to other funding, this Bond Act includes \$15 million for the Wildlife Conservation Board program. The Act further provides that this entire amount may be expended for acquisition and development of coastal projects, but as much as \$5 million may be utilized for other projects.

In view of the emphasis of this Act on coastal projects and the involvement in the coastal area of the Department of Parks and Recreation, the new State Coastal Conservancy, and local governmental agencies in addition to WCB, careful coordination will be necessary to avoid duplication of effort and to insure that projects are undertaken by the appropriate agency.

Staff is working on such coordination efforts, and will be reviewing proposals by the Department of Fish and Game and others in preparation for presenting for Board consideration as soon as possible a proposed program for use of these funds.

6. Additional Staff Position

The Executive Officer has included an additional land agent position as part of the WCB staff budget for inclusion in the 1977-78 budget. Background and justification are as follows.

In recent years there has been increasing emphasis on land acquisition under the Wildlife Conservation Board program, including projects funded from the Wildlife Restoration Fund. Practically all of the \$10 million in 1974 Bond Act funds for the WCB have been appropriated for such purposes. Bagley Conservation Fund monies totalling over \$2.5 million have been

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appropriated to the Board specifically for acquisitions at Suisun Marsh and Tomales Bay. Appropriations of federal Land and Water Conservation Fund monies available as matching funds for acquisition and allocated to WCB have increased, and new authorizations for this program may lead to further increases in available funds.

The WCB staff also provides acquisition services to the Department of Fish and Game, including purchase of ecological reserves under the Environmental Protection Program funded with special license plate revenues as well as other purchases, donations, leases, and transfers of control and possession not processed as WCB projects.

Practically all of these acquisitions have been negotiated by the Executive Officer or the one land agent on the WCB staff. This land agent position was added to the staff in 1972 to handle the much smaller but increasing acquisition workload existing at that time. Another land agent is needed to handle the present workload of this nature, and clearly is essential for the additional acquisition workload forthcoming from the 1976 Bond Act. Excessive delays in proceeding with acquisitions no doubt will result in significant loss of purchasing power of these funds due to continuing escalation in land values.

By way of background, the Board initially acquired lands for WCB projects by utilizing the services of the Public Works Board and its related acquisition staff. After about five years, the Board abandoned this procedure as unsatisfactory for the WCB program, in part due to the specialized requirements of WCB projects and to the limited financial resources of the Board.

The Board in 1954 adopted a policy of acquiring primarily on the basis of willing, negotiated sales, with the WCB staff handling negotiations. For more than twenty years this procedure has proven to be highly successful, enabling acquisitions for WCB projects to be carried out with minimum overhead and maximum efficiency, with improved public relations, and in a manner that enables coordinated negotiations for development and/or management of the property with the local governmental or other agency that will assume management responsibilities by cooperative agreement. The Board has reviewed and reiterated this policy on several occasions.

Mr. Fullerton mentioned that a meeting with the Department of Finance was held the day before on this additional position and asked Mr. McCausland about the outcome of the discussion. Mr. McCausland indicated that no final decision had been made, but that it appeared to him to be a favorable proposal.

7. Special Program Report

At its meeting of April 9, 1975, the Board directed staff to proceed with planning a WCB program report in a fold-out map format which would also serve as a hand-out guide to the public for location and facilities of the large number of WCB public access projects throughout the State. There have been many requests for this type of information on WCB projects.

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This planning has had to be deferred at various times for higher priority work. The format has been changed from the usual narrative type, and the proposed fold-out map mock-up was displayed. It is similar to the Department of Fish and Game's striped bass fishing map and also to the Department of Parks and Recreation's State Parks map and will show locations of the various WCB projects and the facilities available. The mock-up listed 184 projects, but there will be need to add additional completed facilities so that a total of nearly 200 projects will be listed on the map. Printing costs for 20,000 copies printed in a two-color format (blue showing the water areas) would cost \$3,700, according to the State Printing Plant estimate. It was not known how long this supply would last, but Department guide maps last two or three years, so that reprints from time to time would be necessary. Funding for this project as has been in the past for special reports of this nature could be from account S-2500. Presently there is a balance of \$26,457 in this revolving account set up for pre-acquisition costs, special consultants for project evaluation, printing of special program reports, etc. In response to Mr. McCausland's question about this account, Mr. Hart responded that this account is not placed in the budget, but is a direct allocation of the Board as a procedure to fund previously mentioned items. It has been set up and maintained since the Board's existence.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE STAFF PROCEEDING WITH THE SPECIAL PROGRAM REPORT SUBSTANTIALLY AS PROPOSED, WITH PAYMENT OF PRINTING COSTS TO BE MADE FROM ACCOUNT S-2500.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND PROJECTS

8. Cinder Flats Wildlife Area, Shasta County \$78,000.00

This proposal from the Department of Fish and Game is to acquire 720 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of private land in Shasta County. The property is located approximately 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles northeasterly of Cassel, approximately 34 miles north of Lassen National Park. This parcel is an inholding in a large block of BLM lands.

In addition to containing brushlands and stands of Ponderosa and Digger pine, the property has some large meadows with marsh and ponds, providing excellent and varied wildlife habitat.

Acquisition of this area will protect critical deer winter range, as well as habitat for a large variety of wildlife including waterfowl, valley and mountain quail, gray squirrels, turkeys and many species of nongame birds and mammals. It also will give desirable protection to a bald eagle nest located about 200 yards off the property on adjoining BLM land. Private development of this parcel, which is potential recreational subdivision land, could have a definite adverse effect on eagle nesting success at this

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site, which recently has been the most productive in the State. The acquisition of this parcel is therefore felt to be important to the survival of the southern bald eagle in California, which is classified as an endangered species.

The Bureau of Land Management in conjunction with the Department of Fish and Game is taking action to establish a Southern Bald Eagle Management Unit around this nest site. Of the property proposed for purchase, approximately 40 acres is proposed to fall into a primary management zone, and 100 acres in a secondary management zone for eagle nesting protection.

It is planned that the overall property will be managed by the Department of Fish and Game on a cooperative agreement basis with BLM. No development is considered necessary. Recreational use of the property will be compatible outside of, or in accordance with, the eagle management unit. The Pacific Crest Trail is planned to traverse BLM lands approximately one-half mile west of this property, with construction anticipated to be completed by 1980.

Staff has obtained an option to acquire this 720± acres at its appraised fair market value of \$73,000.00.

The proposed acquisition falls within Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions from CEQA requirements.

It was Mr. Hart's recommendation that the Board approve the acquisition of the 720± acres as proposed, allocate \$78,000 for the purchase and related costs from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as proposed.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE CINDER FLATS WILDLIFE AREA, SHASTA COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$78,000 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND FOR ACQUISITION OF THE LANDS UNDER OPTION; AND AUTHORIZE THE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECT SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

9. Hatchery Completion Projects - Mojave River and Black Rock \$35,000.00

The Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Bond Act of 1970 made \$6 million available to the Wildlife Conservation Board to provide fish and wildlife enhancement projects and related recreational facilities in connection with the State Water Project. The majority of these funds, \$3.5 million, were utilized for expansion and modernization of the fish hatchery system operated by the Department of Fish and Game, due to the increased demands placed on the Department for stocking the new waterways and impoundments created by the water project. It has enabled the Department to increase its trout production by 18% and reduce unit cost of production by 12% - 99¢ down to 87¢ per pound - despite an inflation rate of about 6%, so

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these improvements have been effective in making these hatcheries more efficient.

Two hatcheries, Black Rock and Mojave River, that had previously been developed with WCB funds were expanded. At the Black Rock facility in Inyo County, it was necessary to delete two standby engines from the project in order to complete the other work and make the hatchery essentially operational within available bond act funds (\$422,696). The system there includes three electric pumps that each lift about 10 cfs of water from pond 1 to the aerator and thence to the concrete raceways with growing trout. The shortage of funds enabled only one of these pumps to be equipped with a standby gasoline engine and related drive unit, so that only this one pump can be operated during an electrical outage. This provides insufficient water to maintain a full crop of trout, which causes fish losses or emergency transfers or stocking of fish with a power failure. An estimated \$20,000 is required to purchase and install the two standby engines and drive units needed.

At Mojave River Hatchery in San Bernardino County, operating experience with the new system has shown that an improvement can be made that would reduce operating costs. Revising the water intake to recirculate water from a settling pond where water quality has been substantially restored after passage through the hatchery system, will enable greater use of recirculated water and require less to be pumped from deep wells. The smaller pump motors used in the recirculating system use less electrical energy than the well pumps with an estimated savings of \$4,000 annually in electrical costs. Erosion protection on settling pond banks is also needed. Estimated costs are \$15,000.

The Department of Fish and Game has proposed and recommended both projects.

Mr. Hart recommended that the Board approve the proposed improvements at these two hatcheries, allocate \$35,000 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as proposed.

There was concern expressed by Mr. Fullerton about the IPN problem associated with Spring Valley Lake Water, and Mr. Bill Schafer, Supervisor of Fish Hatcheries for the Department, reported that the settling ponds are located on hatchery property near the rearing ponds and would not be in proximity of the lake. There would be no discharge into the lake, but the flow into the channel and into Mojave River may be reduced. He explained the modification proposed for the recirculation system which would improve the quality of water recirculated and which would save power and ground water.

Mr. McCausland asked if there are any funds remaining in the 1970 Bond Act, and Mr. Hart replied that the bond balance is almost zero, funds having been budgeted for other projects, so that there would be no opportunity to rebudget balances from this source.

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IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS AT MOJAVE RIVER AND BLACK ROCK HATCHERIES; ALLOCATE \$35,000 THEREFOR FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECT SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

10. Horseshoe Ranch Wildlife Area, Siskiyou County \$505,000.00

This proposal is to acquire approximately 5,017 acres of private land in Siskiyou County for a multi-purpose wildlife area. Photos of the area showing the character of the area and a map showing the location were passed around.

The property is known as Horseshoe Ranch and is located approximately 4 miles northerly of Hornbrook and just northwesterly of Iron Gate Reservoir on the upper Klamath River.

This property includes a significant part of the winter range for the Jenny Creek deer herd and generally provides good habitat for many upland game and nongame species. These include valley and mountain quail, rabbits, dove, ruffed grouse and band-tail pigeons, in addition to many nongame species. Scotch Creek and smaller streams on the property contain some trout and provide a potential for small impoundments to improve fishing if desired.

The upper Klamath River region, the locale of this parcel, has undergone many land use changes in recent years, particularly from residential and recreational subdivisions. Generally these changes have caused wildlife habitat reduction or elimination. Part of this property already has been split into parcels as small as 20 acres, and lands in the immediate area have been approved for subdivision. The proposed acquisition will provide a block of approximately 7,700 acres of protected habitat when added to nearly 2,700 acres of BLM lands which are interspersed with the private property.

In addition to its wildlife habitat values, this property has significant potential for public recreational uses. Such potential uses may include hunting, fishing, nature observation, hiking, horseback riding, and primitive camping.

It appears that very little additional development of the property will be necessary or desirable for management and recreational purposes. The area is already fenced and some fence maintenance may be necessary. Public camping facilities are already available at Iron Gate Reservoir, approximately one-half mile from the property boundary.

It is anticipated that this property would be managed by the Department of Fish and Game on a cooperative agreement basis with the Bureau of Land Management.

More than 3,933 acres of this area are under option from nine landowners, and efforts are under way to obtain an option from the tenth owner on the remaining 1,084 acres. Purchase would be on a willing sale basis at the appraised fair market value which totals \$494,400 and averages slightly less than \$100 per acre. It was Mr. Hart's recommendation that the project be approved on the basis of acquisition of all of the lands. If the tenth land owner is unwilling to sell, it would just cut off the northwesterly corner of this area and it would still be a feasible project even without this portion being acquired.

The proposed acquisitions are within Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions from CEQA requirements.

Mr. Hart recommended that the Board approve the purchase of the total 5,017 acres as proposed, allocate \$505,000 for the purchase and related costs from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned, including application for matching Land and Water Conservation Funds.

Mr. McCausland wondered if this was the largest acquisition made by the Board, and Mr. Hart indicated there have been numerous other purchases, including Mendota Wildlife Area, Grizzly Island, and the Bighorn Sheep Habitat acquisition in the Santa Rosa Mountains which have been considerably larger.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE HORSESHOE RANCH WILDLIFE AREA, SISKIYOU COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$505,000 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND FOR ACQUISITION OF LANDS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECT SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED, INCLUDING APPLICATION FOR MATCHING LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUNDS.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

1974 RECREATION BOND ACT PROJECTS

11. Deer Winter Range Acquisition \$112,000.00 Fay Canyon (Carson Foothill), Alpine County

This proposal is to acquire approximately 365± acres of private land in Alpine County for protection of the Carson Foothill deer winter range as recommended by the Department of Fish and Game. Purchase is proposed under the 1974 Bond Act Project approved for deer winter range acquisitions. \$1 million of that Bond Act was appropriated for purchase of areas of this type.

The Carson Foothill area lies on the easterly slopes of the Sierra Nevada Mountains and historically has provided important deer winter range. The acquisition proposed at this time lies near the Nevada State line, approxi-

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mately 1 to 2 miles northerly of State Highway 88. Photos of the area showing the character of the property were passed around to the Board members.

Presently there are several new subdivisions under development within a two mile radius of the proposed acquisition, with a potential existing for further lot splitting and development in the immediate area, including the property proposed for purchase. Such development would interfere with deer usage, as well as destroy some of the present range. Development of the property proposed for purchase would also serve as an effective barrier to deer migration to or from lower portions of the winter range. This 365-acre proposal, when added to the existing BLM ownership which immediately adjoins it, will give a total protected area of more than 1,000 acres.

Staff has obtained options to purchase parcels from two key ownerships at the appraised fair market values as follows:

1.	91.72 acres	\$25,000.00
2.	274.55 acres	82,500.00
	365.27 acres	\$107,500.00

These acquisitions are listed as the two top priority acquisitions in this area by the Department. In addition to protecting deer winter range they will serve as protection for habitat of other wildlife commonly found in the brush and grasslands at the 4,000 - 5,000 foot elevation on the east slope of the Sierras. Management responsibility for this area would be assumed by the Department.

The proposed acquisitions are within Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions from CEQA requirements.

It was recommended by Mr. Hart that the Board approve the purchase of the 365± acres as proposed, allocate \$112,000 for this purchase and related costs from the 1974 Bond Act Funds available for such purposes, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Fullerton asked if this would require any capital outlay for development or fencing to maintain its security, and Mr. Hart responded that the purchase is not intended as a public access area. The acquisition is proposed simply to preserve the property essentially in its existing state. If the Department wishes to manage the area separately from the BLM lands, some additional fencing might be necessary. He further noted that this area is operated out of the Carson City office of BLM, and reportedly they are currently considering a possibility of exchanging their lands with the U.S. Forest Service. Therefore, although the lands would remain in public ownership, it remains to be seen whether the proposed purchase would be operated on a cooperative program basis with BLM or the U.S. Forest Service.

In response to Mr. Russ' question as to whether this area is being subdivided, Mr. Hart stated that presently this has not been done. The owners

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are very willing to sell to the State because they wish to protect the deer winter range values there, but there is a potential of the property being acquired by someone else for it does have subdivision potential. This is what is happening to much of the property of this type in the Woodfords, Markleeville, and Carson City area. If this is acquired and preserved along with other public lands, it would make up a block of about 1,000 acres that could be preserved for deer winter range purposes.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE FAY CANYON (CARSON FOOTHILL) DEER WINTER RANGE ACQUISITION, ALPINE COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$112,000 FROM THE 1974 STATE BEACH, PARK, RECREATIONAL AND HISTORICAL FACILITIES BOND ACT FUNDS BUDGETED IN THE 1975-76 FISCAL YEAR; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECT SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

Mr. McCausland asked if the Board has looked at ways of preserving wildlife habitat short of acquisition of fee title, and Mr. Hart replied that in many instances an attempt is made to negotiate conservation easements wherever these can be worked out. Many times, however, the owners want to sell and get out rather than to sell such a conservation easement and continue some use of the property. Mr. Fullerton declared that the Department of Fish and Game has received conservation easements and has been successful, especially now that there is a certain tax advantage to do this.

12. Resolution Honoring Assemblywoman Davis

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD INSTRUCT STAFF TO PERSONALLY PRESENT TO ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULINE DAVIS ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD MEMBERS A COPY OF THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION BEFORE SHE LEAVES THE LEGISLATURE.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

Resolution Honoring Assemblywoman Davis

WHEREAS, The Honorable Pauline L. Davis, Assemblywoman from Portola, will retire this year after 24 years of dedicated service as a legislator; and

WHEREAS, Assemblywoman Davis has served with singular distinction on the legislative committee of the Wildlife Conservation Board since 1960; and

WHEREAS, Assemblywoman Davis and her late husband, Assemblyman Lester T. Davis, have served on this committee since nearly the inception of the Wildlife Conservation Board; and

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WHEREAS, Assemblywoman Davis has consistently and vigorously worked for the improvement of wildlife resources and the opportunity for enjoyment of these resources by all Californians; and

WHEREAS, the excellent direction, guidance, and counsel provided by Assemblywoman Davis are reflected in the many accomplishments of the Board; Now Therefore Be It

RESOLVED, That we, the members of the Wildlife Conservation Board, the Joint Interim Committee, and Board staff convey to Assemblywoman Davis our sincere thanks and appreciation for her dedicated service in behalf of the wildlife resources and all citizens of California; and be it further

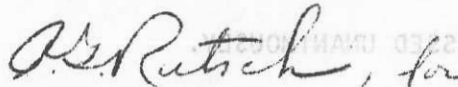
RESOLVED, That we extend our best wishes to her for happiness and continued good health in retirement; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution be made a part of the official minutes of this Board and that a copy be furnished Assemblywoman Davis as a memento of this action.

Mr. Hart commented that the retirement of Mrs. Davis marks a sort of an end of an era, since Mrs. Davis and her late husband who preceded her in the Assembly have been legislative members on the Board almost from the inception. They have been the ones that had the longest continuity in that role in the entire history of the Wildlife Conservation Board. He stated he would be pleased to make the presentation on behalf of the Board.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 10:40 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Chester M. Hart
Executive Officer

PROGRAM STATEMENT

At the close of the meeting on December 1, 1976, the amount allocated to projects since the Wildlife Conservation Board's inception in 1947, totaled \$38,300,736.26. This total includes \$5,670,306.09 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. Projects funded under the 1970 Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Bond Fund, the Bagley Conservation Fund, and the 1974 State Beach, Park, Recreational and Historical Facilities Bond Act will be included in this statement after completion of these programs.

a.	Fish Hatchery and Stocking Projects	\$10,251,304.24
b.	Fish Habitat Development and Improvement Projects	3,991,596.79
	1. Reservoir Construction or Improvement	\$2,125,619.19
	2. Stream Clearance and Improvement	243,013.03
	3. Stream Flow Maintenance Dams	439,503.32
	4. Marine Habitat	345,779.36
	5. Fish Screens, Ladders and Weir Projects	837,681.89
c.	Fishing Access Projects	11,748,577.15
	1. Coastal and Bay Access	1,173,477.56
	2. River and Aqueduct Access	3,216,607.20
	3. Lake and Reservoir Access	2,794,753.25
	4. Piers	4,563,739.14
d.	Game Farm Projects	146,894.49
e.	Game Habitat Development and Improvement Projects	11,230,004.47
	1. Wildlife Areas	10,791,555.35
	2. Miscellaneous Game Habitat Development	438,449.12
f.	Hunting Access	472,436.81
g.	Miscellaneous Projects	401,422.31
s.	Special Project Allocations	58,500.00
	Total Allocated to Projects	\$38,300,736.26

STATUS OF FUNDS Wildlife Restoration Fund

Unallocated balance at beginning of 12/1/76 meeting	\$1,533,504.33
Less allocations	-618,000.00
Unallocated balance after 12/1/76 meeting	\$915,504.33