

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

Minutes, Meeting of April 24, 1978

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Pursuant to the call of the Chairman, the Wildlife Conservation Board met in Room 6028 of the State Capitol Building, Sacramento, California, on April 24, 1978. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Berger Benson at 1:35 p.m.

1. Roll Call

<u>PRESENT:</u>	Berger Benson	Chairman
	E. C. Fullerton	Member
	Sid McCausland	Member
	Senator Dennis E. Carpenter	Joint Interim Committee

<u>ABSENT:</u>	Senator John F. Dunlap	Joint Interim Committee
	Senator John A. Nejedly	" " "
	Assemblyman Barry Keene	" " "
	Assemblyman Dan Boatwright	" " "
	Assemblyman Tom Suitt	" " "

STAFF PRESENT:

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

OTHERS PRESENT:

James E. Park	L.A. County Parks & Recreation
Jon P. Soderberg	Riverside County Parks
Anne Ashby	Albion, Property owner
Ron Ashby	Albion, Property owner
Bob Schulenberg	Dept. of Fish & Game
Joe Sheehan	" " "
Dick Ewing	Dept. of Water Resources
Melinda Estes	Tahoe City Public Utility District
Bruce Shindler	Tahoe City Public Utility District
Bob James	Dept. of Water Resources
Tom Morrow	" " "
Greg deGiere	Office of Assemblyman Keene
Barbara Pepe	Wildlife Conservation Board

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The Executive Officer, Mr. Chester Hart, reported that the minutes of the March 6, 1978, meeting of the Board were presently being published, and that inasmuch as circulation has not been made, he recommended withholding approval of the minutes until a later meeting.

2. Status of Wildlife Restoration Fund

Mr. Hart gave the following report on the fund status as of this date, indicating there were sufficient funds to cover allocations for items on the agenda:

Unallocated balance at beginning of 3/6/78 meeting . . . . .	\$832,128.43
Plus interest on surplus money, July/Dec. 1977 . . . . .	+118,079.71
Plus miscellaneous revenue . . . . .	+ 3,360.57
Less allocations at 3/6/78 meeting . . . . .	<u>-240,300.00</u>
Unallocated balance at beginning of 4/24/78 meeting . . . . .	\$713,268.71

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

3. Federal Historical Properties Preservation Act

In order to acquaint Board members of the requirements under this Act and to apprise them as to what is being done by staff to meet these requirements, Mr. Hart presented the following report.

The Historical Properties Preservation Act of 1966, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, Executive Order 11593 (Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment) and National Park Service Regulations contain policies relative to the assessment of the effects of Land and Water Conservation Fund assisted projects on sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places, and the removal or mitigation of any adverse effects.

Application procedures for LWCF projects have included the requirement that a determination be made of the project's potential effect on archeological, cultural or historical values. In most instances, staff has been able to meet this requirement by consultation with local historical or archeological societies, and it applied only to development projects. In a few instances, staff has had to engage the services of an archeologist, when a potential significant historical impact was indicated.

However, evolving procedures of the federal agencies administering these programs now require the evaluation, for both acquisition and development projects, which have, or may have, historical sites listed in the National Register to be made by qualified professionals as a condition of approval of such applications. These procedures, administered by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), may require staff to hire consultants to make an on-site survey and written report within a reasonable time thereafter. Individual project requirements, including appropriate source of funding, will have to be determined on a project-by-project basis. For 1974 and 1976 Bond Act projects, survey costs can be charged to available planning appropriations.

However, in the future, some project proposals, particularly for Wildlife Restoration Fund projects, will need to include an amount for these archeological surveys and reports. Also, where these initial archeological surveys reveal the probable existence of historical sites, and recommendations are made for further exploration or for mitigation or protection measures, it may be necessary to schedule such items for Board approval and allocation at the appropriate time.

(Senator Dennis Carpenter joined the members at this time and he was introduced.)

4. WCB Program Report for 1977

Mr. Hart stated that this report will be published in the next issue of Outdoor California. However, since the Board only receives and acts on the proposals, it was felt desirable to summarize the accomplishments of the Board on an annual basis so that the members can get an overall view of the program.

Habitat acquisition again highlighted the WCB program in 1977. A total of 11,565 acres was acquired. Acquisition of an additional 1,047 acres was underway at year's end, including the first project under the Wild Trout Habitat category.

WCB expenditures for the property acquired or authorized for acquisition total approximately \$4,594,000. Monies came from three sources; i.e., Wildlife Restoration Fund, 1974 Bond Act, and the Bagley Conservation Fund. These acquisition projects are summarized as follows:

Acquisitions completed

Deer Winter Range	7,980 acres
Bighorn Sheep Range	1,945 "
Coastal Wetlands (Including 1,318 ac. in Suisun Marsh)	1,586 "
Interior Wetlands and Riparian Habitat	<u>54 "</u>
Total	11,565 acres

Acquisitions under negotiation

Wild Trout Habitat	674 acres
Coastal Wetlands	193 "
Interior Wetlands and Riparian Habitat	<u>180 "</u>
Total	1,047 acres

Six fishing access projects were completed, including a new fishing pier at Point Pinole in which the cooperating agency, East Bay Regional Park District, matched WCB funding, three lake access projects, two river access projects, and sinking of the first Liberty ship in Santa Monica Bay for an artificial reef.

Ten other fishing access projects, two fish hatchery projects, and a couple of miscellaneous projects were authorized during 1977.

Tables were provided to Board members showing activities during the year.

WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND PROJECTS

5. Peck Lake Public Access, Los Angeles County \$293,500.00

The County of Los Angeles has proposed a WCB project for development of public access facilities at Peck Lake. This lake was first opened to public fishing in 1975 on a somewhat experimental basis. Subsequent use of the area has demonstrated its potential to provide desirable public fishing in this heavily urbanized area. Mr. Hart stated he viewed the area two weeks ago on a week day and noted 35 cars and upwards of 100 people fishing for trout and also catfish which were planted by the Department. Peck Lake is included in the county park system but is essentially undeveloped.

Located on the Rio Hondo Wash in the western San Gabriel Valley, the project area contains 156 acres with a lake of 80 surface acres. It is within the cities of Arcadia and Monrovia but administered by the L.A. County Flood Control District as a flood control basin. It was formerly a gravel pit. The County has obtained a lease from the District and will sublease to the State to meet proprietary interest requirements. The County has further agreed to operate the area under long term agreement, free of cost to the State and open to the public.

The Department of Fish and Game in its evaluation supports the proposal. The Department has planted the lake with channel catfish since 1975. Other species of warmwater fish are also found in the lake. The Department further states that the lake will be planted with catchable trout in the future after access to the lake has been improved.

The area is also visited annually by large numbers of migrating waterfowl, offering wintering habitat as well as bird-watching and nature study opportunities.

Although the area is surrounded by cities, it still offers a unique outdoor experience to the recreationist. Further, it offers this recreation to many low and moderate income residents within a short drive of their homes.

Development would consist of an access road, parking area, restroom, paths, fishing float and related improvements as outlined below. Plans and cost estimates have been prepared by the County and reviewed by staff and the Department engineering section. The cost is as follows:

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Site preparation, clearing	\$10,000
Dewatering	25,000
Earthwork	87,500
Access road and parking	46,100
Restroom	20,900
Fish cleaning facility	3,000
Utilities	20,000
Paths	4,800
Erosion control vegetation	20,000
Fishing float	5,000
Estimated construction cost	<u>\$242,300</u>
Contingencies and signs	24,200
Engineering and administration	<u>27,000</u>
Total project cost	\$293,500

Picnic and other facilities will be provided by the County and overnight group camping is contemplated at a later time. The County, as lead agency, has filed and circulated a negative declaration in compliance with CEQA regulations, and has filed the Notice of Determination.

The County will design the project and administer construction. The project should qualify for federal reimbursement and it is staff's intention to apply for this under the LWCF program.

Mr. Hart recommended the Board, with consideration of the negative declaration, approve the project as proposed, allocate \$293,500 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned. He pointed out that a representative from Los Angeles County Parks Department who could respond to any questions the Board might have was present. Mr. Jim Park from Los Angeles County was introduced.

Senator Dennis Carpenter recommended approval of this project.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. MC CAUSLAND, SECONDED BY MR. FULLERTON, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD, WITH CONSIDERATION OF THE NEGATIVE DECLARATION, APPROVE THE PECK LAKE PUBLIC ACCESS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$293,500 THEREFOR FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

1974 AND 1976 BOND ACT PROJECTS

6. Bighorn Sheep Range Land Acquisition  
Deep Canyon to Martinez Canyon, Riverside County (\$207,900.00)

Mr. Hart stated that this item has been revised from that proposed in the printed agenda. To provide background for this proposal, John Schmidt,

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land agent on the Board staff, pointed out the sections that have already been acquired by WCB and indicated the areas involved in the proposed acquisition. The alternate sections which are BLM lands, along with the proposed acquisitions, will provide a solid block of public-owned lands of a sizeable area for bighorn sheep habitat in the Santa Rosa Mountains. Parts of the land, Mr. Hart indicated, will be available for hunting and other outdoor recreational pursuits.

The 12 sections involved in this revised proposal connect the southern block along the Forest Service boundary with the northern area that have been acquired by WCB. The proposal originally presented was negotiated by The Nature Conservancy and the landowner, reportedly a mining organization headquartered in Oklahoma, which made negotiations difficult. The original proposal was rejected three days ago by the Board of Directors of this organization, although their representative had previously agreed in writing to the proposal. The Nature Conservancy has renegotiated with the landowner and the revised proposal is as follows:

Revised acreage -	7,675 ± acres (12 sections)
Appraised value -	\$575,623.00
Grantor's revised asking price -	\$475,000.00 (82.5% of appraised value)

It is planned that 50% of the donation be used as a portion of the State's share of acquisition costs and that application for an advance in this amount would be prepared. The remaining \$187,189.00 of the land value and acquisition costs (\$20,650) will have to come from the 1974 and 1976 Bond Acts.

Senator Carpenter questioned the \$20,650 allocation requested in the original proposal and the \$207,900 requested in the revised proposal. Mr. Hart advised that the \$20,650 represented only preliminary acquisition costs - appraisals, title reports - and processing of the documents through the Department of General Services. In the original proposal, the actual acquisition would have been paid for from an advance of LWCF monies for 50% of appraised value, with the State using the 50% donation value as its share of the land cost. The landowners decided, however, that they could not get the tax benefits out of the 50% donation that they had originally anticipated.

In the revised proposal, the landowner would donate 17.5% of appraised value. The increase to a \$207,900 allocation request represents the increase in the State's share of the costs due to the reduced donation. Although there is a substantial donation totalling \$100,000, Mr. Hart conceded that it is not as good a project, cost-wise, as originally contemplated.

Mr. Fullerton advised that the purpose of this acquisition was to get bighorn sheep habitat and block the area around the Forest Service lands to stop development on the private sections near Palm Springs.

There was general discussion about the relative values of the original and revised proposals, and it was the consensus that this revised proposal merited further study.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. MC CAUSLAND, SECONDED BY MR. FULLERTON, AS A JOINT MOTION, THAT THE DEEP CANYON TO MARTINEZ CANYON BIGHORN SHEEP RANGE ACQUISITION PROJECT IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY BE PUT OVER UNTIL FURTHER ANALYSIS AND REVIEW OF THE PROPOSAL CAN BE MADE.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

7. Deer Winter Range Acquisition Project

Slinkard/Little Antelope Valley Wildlife Area, Mono County \$1,920,000.00

This proposal is to acquire approximately 10,800 acres of private land in Mono County, which will protect key deer winter range, provide improved public access to adjoining public lands, and directly provide many public recreational opportunities. The acquisition has been given a high priority recommendation by the Department of Fish and Game.

The property lies on the lower, eastern slopes of the Sierra-Nevada mountains, in northern Mono County, centered about 20 miles northerly of Bridgeport. Monitor Pass Highway No. 89 severs the northern tip of the property, while State Highway 395 is generally about  $\frac{1}{4}$  to three miles east of the property.

The proposed acquisition includes two large parcels: Slinkard Valley, about 6,422 acres in size with an irregular configuration over a length of  $7\pm$  miles and a width of  $3\pm$  miles; and Little Antelope Valley, about 3,178 $\pm$  acres in size with an irregular configuration over a length of  $4\pm$  miles and a width of  $2\pm$  miles. The remaining 1,200 $\pm$  acres is made up of four other parcels separated from the larger parcels by U.S. Forest Service and BLM lands. Overall, the parcels extend about 14 miles in a north-south direction. Access is available to all parcels via State Highway 395, county roads and USFS roads. The property includes mountainous and mountain meadow or valley terrain and has natural springs and/or streams on all portions.

This property includes a significant part of the winter range for the West Walker deer herd. A decrease in this deer population has been recorded in recent years. Part of this decrease has been attributed to the increase in cattle grazing and the conversion of native vegetation to grassland for livestock grazing on these parcels. However, the property still supports important browse plants for deer including bitterbrush, big sage, and desert peach, and there is a potential for restoration of such native plants.

Portions of the property have been considered for subdivision and there is no doubt that such use would eventually be approved if public acquisition is not completed. This, of course, would seriously degrade the natural values of this area for deer and other wildlife habitat, and for public use.

In addition to protecting deer winter range values, this acquisition will provide many recreational opportunities to the public, such as deer and other hunting, fishing, hiking, and various other outdoor recreation.

Because of the recreational benefits available over this property, it is felt that purchase will qualify for matching federal Land and Water Conservation Funds and application therefor is planned.

This property will be managed by the Department of Fish and Game, possibly as a cooperative project with the BLM and/or the USFS in view of the adjacent landownership of these agencies. It appears that very little additional development of the property will be necessary for management and recreational purposes.

The owners have agreed to sell the property to the State for \$1,900,000 which is the approved, appraised fair market value. However, they do not have clear title to approximately 640± acres of the 10,800 acre total. Depending on success in clearing title, it is necessary to have alternative plans for acquiring this 640± acre portion or eliminating it from this transaction. Of course, the purchase price would be adjusted accordingly if acquisition is for a lesser amount. Thus, actual acquisition may vary from approximately 10,160 acres to 10,800± acres.

The proposed acquisition is within Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions from CEQA requirements. Class 13 consists of the acquisition of lands for fish and wildlife conservation purposes, including fish and wildlife habitat, establishing ecological reserves under Fish and Game Code Section 1580 and preserving access to public lands and waters where the purpose of the acquisition is to preserve the land in its natural condition.

Because of the magnitude of this project, the Board can fund only part of it from remaining 1974 Bond Act funds available for such purposes, and will need to fund the remainder from 1976 Bond Act funds that are in the budgetary process and are to become available on July 1.

Mr. Hart recommended the Board approve the purchase of this 10,800± acres as proposed, allocate \$1,920,000 for the purchase and related costs from the 1974 Bond Act funds and, as necessary, from the 1976 Bond Act funds (subject to such funds being made available in the 1978/79 budget) and authorize staff to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Fullerton pointed out this area represents a critical piece of property for the deer herds. If this is lost to other purposes, we are going to lose the major deer herd that migrate up the Upper Carson and up through that end of Mono County.

In response to Senator Carpenter's question about whether there would be a possibility of securing a better price for the property, Mr. Hart reported that the owner's asking price was higher, but they were willing to accept the appraised price. If the State does not purchase it at this price, it will probably be broken up and sold in smaller parcels, at which time it would become a more difficult, if not impossible, acquisition. Senator Carpenter recommended approval, commenting that this was a more desirable piece of property than the Riverside County property, although the per acre price might be more.

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IT WAS MOVED BY MR. MC CAUSLAND, SECONDED BY MR. FULLERTON, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE SLINKARD/LITTLE ANTELOPE VALLEY WILDLIFE AREA, MONO COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$1,920,000 FOR ACQUISITION OF PROPERTIES AS PROPOSED, UTILIZING 1974 BOND ACT FUNDS BUDGETED FOR DEER WINTER RANGE ACQUISITION PROJECTS AND 1976 BOND ACT FUNDS, SUBJECT TO SUCH FUNDS BEING MADE AVAILABLE IN THE 1978/79 BUDGET FOR BIG GAME HABITAT ACQUISITION PROJECTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

8. Big Game Acquisition Project  
Cottonwood Creek Wildlife Area, Merced County \$722,000.00

This proposal is to acquire approximately 6,136 acres of important deer and other wildlife habitat from the Department of Water Resources.

These lands are part of the property acquired for developing San Luis Reservoir and O'Neill Forebay, but are no longer needed for State Water Project purposes. The Department of Water Resources is obligated to sell the property in order to reimburse State water contractors for the acquisition costs.

The property is located in western Merced County near San Benito and Santa Clara county lines. The proposal is actually made up of two separate parcels. Together, the parcels, with the separation by an intervening ownership, extend along Highway 152 from near the base to the crest of Pacheco Pass, an elevation of about 1,400 feet. Both parcels have access via Highway 152 with various unimproved interior roads.

The most westerly parcel contains about 4,098 acres (about 50 of these are located in Santa Clara County). It is bounded to the south by Highway 152 to the west by Field Road, a county roadway, and to the north and east by private ownerships. Elevations of this parcel vary from 600 feet to 1,851 feet, with some steep, rugged terrain located thereon. Springs and ponds have been developed by former owners for livestock watering purposes.

The easterly parcel contains approximately 2,038 acres and is comprised of rolling hills to steep terrain with elevations varying from about 265 feet to 1,278 feet. This parcel is bounded to the south by Highway 152, with about 10,000 feet of highway frontage, to the west and north by private ownership and to the east by the San Luis Reservoir State Recreation Area and O'Neill Forebay. Springs and ponds have also been developed on this parcel.

O'Neill Forebay receives water from the Delta and the Tracy pumping plant before the water is pumped into the San Luis Reservoir. The reservoir is located immediately south of Highway 152 directly across from this proposal.

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The property provides key habitat for deer, in addition to providing habitat for other game and non-game species, including California quail, jackrabbits, cottontails, squirrels, and several species of hawks. Golden eagles and bald eagles utilize the area seasonally. Many species of small birds and mammals are also located thereon.

In addition to its wildlife values, this property has significant potential for public recreational uses. Such potential uses include deer and quail hunting in an area of limited public hunting for these species, nature observation, hiking, horseback riding, and wildlife photography. The public use values of this property are greatly enhanced due to the location adjacent to the State Recreation Area.

The Department of Fish and Game considers this parcel to have unique wildlife values and feels the parcel should remain in public ownership. It appears that little additional development of the property will be necessary or desirable for management and recreational purposes. It is anticipated that the property will be managed by the Department of Fish and Game.

Because of the recreational potential, it is felt that the purchase of this property will qualify for matching federal Land and Water Conservation Funds, and application therefor is planned.

The Department of Water Resources has agreed to transfer this parcel for \$710,937 which does not exceed the appraised value.

Mr. Hart mentioned that the Department of Water Resources has a commitment to the Federal government for a possible federal cemetery site on a 350-acre portion of the easterly parcel. It was his understanding that March Air Force Base was selected for the cemetery, but that the Department of Water Resources has an obligation to hold the 350 acres for continuing consideration for a national cemetery site until 1980. Mr. Bob James, Deputy Director of the Department of Water Resources, was present for possible discussion in this regard.

It was Mr. Hart's recommendation that the Board approve the purchase of this 6,136± acre parcel as proposed, allocate \$722,000 for the purchase and related costs from the 1976 Bond Act funds (subject to such funds being available in the 1978/79 budget), and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Fullerton indicated that presently there is no permit system for hunting as it is only local people who hunt there. If hunting pressure increases with improvement of the habitat, there would be need to limit the number of hunters. Cattle grazing could be permitted through a lease arrangement, since this is a recommended habitat manipulation process.

Senator Carpenter recommended approval of the acquisition.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. FULLERTON, SECONDED BY MR. MC CAUSLAND, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE COTTONWOOD CREEK BIG GAME HABITAT ACQUISITION PROJECT, MERCED COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$722,000 FOR PURCHASE AND RELATED COSTS, UTILIZING 1976 BOND ACT FUNDS SUBJECT TO SUCH FUNDS BEING MADE AVAILABLE IN THE 1978/79 FISCAL YEAR BUDGET; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

9. Coastal Wetlands Acquisition Project  
Agua Hedionda Lagoon, San Diego County \$848,500.00

This proposal is to acquire approximately 185± acres of private land at the easterly end of Agua Hedionda Lagoon, San Diego County. Public acquisition of this area has been given a high priority recommendation by the Department of Fish and Game.

Agua Hedionda Lagoon is located on the Southern California coastline, approximately 32 miles north of the City of San Diego. More specifically, the lagoon is located on the southerly limits of the City of Carlsbad with a portion of it within the city limits.

The entire lagoon includes a total of about 430± acres, of which approximately 230± acres are under water and the remaining 200± acres are salt marsh and mudflats. A major portion of the westerly end of the lagoon is presently owned by the San Diego Gas and Electric Company and provides a water source for cooling purposes in their power generating plant located adjacent to the beach. In addition to providing wildlife habitat, their ownership provides recreational opportunities including fishing, boating, and nature observation.

This proposed acquisition includes the easterly 185± acres of this lagoon. The majority of the wildlife use of the lagoon, which is an integral part of the southern California portion of the coastal Pacific Flyway, occurs on this area. Fifty-five species of water-associated birds have been recorded in the area and the immediate environs. The area has high values for rare and endangered species, especially as nesting sites for California least tern. Twenty-seven species of mammals, several species of amphibians and reptiles also use this parcel and its riparian and chaparral environs.

In addition to protecting a valuable wildlife habitat from future degradation, the acquisition of this parcel will provide additional public access to this area for a variety of recreational and educational uses, such as bird watching, nature study, and scientific study, in addition to shoreline hiking.

Because of the existing and potential recreational use of this parcel, it is felt that it should qualify for matching federal funds from the LWCF program and application for such funds is planned.

No development is proposed for this parcel. It is planned that it would be managed in essentially the existing state by the Department of Fish and Game. The proposed acquisition falls within Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions from CEQA requirements. Class 13 consists of the acquisition of lands for fish and wildlife conservation purposes including preservation of fish and wildlife habitat, establishing ecological reserves under Fish and Game Code Section 1580, and preserving access to public lands and waters where the purpose of the acquisition is to preserve the land in its natural condition.

The owners have indicated willingness to sell their property to the State at the appraised fair market value of \$832,500. However, prior to acquisition a survey will need to be completed to arrive at an accurate acreage. Final purchase price would vary according to final size in accordance with the appraisal. Thus, actual acquisition would be a maximum of 185± acres at a maximum amount of \$832,500.

Mr. Hart recommended that the Board approve the purchase of up to 185± acres of this property as proposed, allocate \$848,500 for the purchase and related costs from the 1974 Bond Act funds available for this project and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. McCausland wanted to have clarified the relationship between this proposal and the Coastal Commission and State Lands Commission proposal for this area. He was informed that this is their proposal and that local planning has decided this area should be preserved and protected from development. He was further informed that this proposal was recommended to the Board staff by the Department of Fish and Game because of the rare and endangered species existing there dependent upon the habitat and secondly that there was threat of development. All of those lower Southern California lagoons recommended by the Department of Fish and Game for acquisition are the last pieces of that kind of habitat left in the State and every effort must be made to preserve them. Mr. Fullerton believed this acquisition will just about wrap up the acquisition program of Southern California lagoons.

Mr. Hart advised that Assemblyman William Craven has written a letter in support of this proposal.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. MC CAUSLAND, SECONDED BY MR. FULLERTON, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE AGUA HEDIONDA LAGOON ACQUISITION PROJECT, SAN DIEGO COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$848,500 FOR ACQUISITION AND RELATED COSTS FROM THE 1974 STATE BEACH, PARK, RECREATIONAL AND HISTORICAL FACILITIES BOND ACT FUNDS BUDGETED IN THE 1975/76 FISCAL YEAR FOR COASTAL WETLANDS ACQUISITION PROJECTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECT SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

Interior Wetlands and Riparian Habitat Acquisition Project

The next two proposals, Mr. Hart reported, are to acquire key parcels of riverfront land with riparian habitat along the Sacramento River.

Studies by the Department of Fish and Game indicate that only about one percent of the Sacramento Valley riparian forests that existed in the early 1800's remain at present. These remaining forests are being reduced at the rate of several hundred acres per year, primarily for agricultural development, timber, firewood, and wood chipping operations. Riparian habitat such as this supports more than 200 species of birds and 42 species of mammals. This type of habitat is considered by the Department of Fish and Game to be the most productive terrestrial ecosystem.

With acquiring rights in land considered the most feasible method of retaining the small remaining amounts of riparian habitat, the Department recommended by a proposal in June, 1977, in addition to a proposal by the Audubon Society that the Board undertake the acquisition of key parcels of such lands between the levees along the Sacramento River in the stretch from Colusa to Hamilton City. On December 20, 1977, the Board approved the purchase of a parcel containing about 200 acres of riparian habitat in Glenn County.

10. Sacramento River - Mouth of Pine Creek, Butte County \$78,000.00

This proposed acquisition is a parcel consisting of approximately 120-140 acres in Butte County, about 2 miles east of Hamilton City. The area to be acquired is part of a larger ownership which consists of additional habitat and a seasonal residence for the owners.

The parcel contains typical riparian forest habitat, large valley oaks, willows, cottonwood, ash and walnuts and includes about 4,000' of river frontage. A small portion of the property consists of a recently formed gravel bar which is developing new growths of shrubs and trees.

Access to the property is via Highway 32 between Hamilton City and Chico, then south along a farm road into the habitat area.

An appraisal of the area to be acquired indicates a market value for the lands with the riparian habitat to be \$500 per acre and the owner has granted the Board an option to purchase the land at that price.

This parcel has potential for some recreational uses compatible with preservation of the riparian habitat and related wildlife, such as fishing for shad, steelhead and salmon and for nature study or observation. Application for matching federal LWCF funds is planned on that basis.

It is planned that the area will be managed by the Department and would have potential for designation as an ecological reserve. No development is planned. The proposal falls within Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions from CEQA requirements.

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The total area involved is believed to be 120 acres, but surveying will be needed and is planned for an accurate acreage determination. Staff is recommending the allocation of sufficient funds to cover a total purchase of up to 140 acres with the understanding that the per acre price will be \$500. Appraisal, survey, escrow and other acquisition costs are estimated to be \$8,000.

It was Mr. Hart's recommendation that the Board approve the project as proposed, allocate \$78,000 therefor from the 74 Bond Act funds, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed with the acquisition substantially as planned.

It was mentioned by Mr. Hart that Mr. Jack Madigan, Supervisor of Butte County, called him this morning and asked questions about the acquisition. Mr. Hart sensed the various counties are concerned about any potential loss of revenue because of the Jarvis-Gann initiative and the Supervisor wanted to know what would be the situation in this instance. It was explained to the Supervisor that if the area were acquired and designated an ecological reserve by the Fish and Game Commission, no tax would be paid on it, but that if it were classified as a wildlife management area, the Department would pay in lieu taxes, based upon and frozen at the level of the property tax at the time of purchase. Supervisor Madigan did not specifically request that this item be put off this agenda when it was explained to him that purchase of the WCB are based upon short-term options and that the owners could not be expected to hold off until the next Board meeting. He was given the names of the owners and the specific parcel numbers as he had requested.

There was discussion as to whether it would be appropriate to approve this purchase contingent upon designation of this parcel as a wildlife management area rather than an ecological reserve. Also, the procedure for such designation by the Commission was discussed. It was decided that the property could be approved for purchase contingent upon its designation as a wildlife management area by the Fish and Game Commission and that immediately upon completion of the acquisition the request for its classification be brought before the Fish and Game Commission by the Department of Fish and Game. Senator Carpenter then recommended approval of the acquisition contingent upon its designation as a wildlife area.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. FULLERTON, SECONDED BY MR. MC CAUSLAND, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AT SACRAMENTO RIVER - MOUTH OF PINE CREEK, BUTTE COUNTY, SUBJECT TO ITS DESIGNATION BY THE FISH AND GAME COMMISSION AS A WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA; ALLOCATE \$78,000 THEREFOR FROM THE 1974 STATE BEACH, PARK, RECREATIONAL AND HISTORICAL FACILITIES BOND ACT FUNDS BUDGETED IN THE 1975/76 FISCAL YEAR FOR INTERIOR WETLANDS AND RIPARIAN HABITAT ACQUISITION PROJECTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECT SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

Mr. Fullerton questioned the Executive Officer as to how much of the 1974 Bond monies remain unexpended. It was his understanding that federal reimbursements have been secured and that the Board is now expending these sums. Mr. Hart advised that virtually all but about \$1,000,000 which remain in the Coastal Wetlands appropriation have been expended, and that reimbursements from the federal LWCF program are being allocated along with 1976 bond monies which are in the 1978/79 budget.

11. Sacramento River - Shannon Slough, Glenn County \$101,500.00

As with the previous agenda item, this is a proposal to acquire a valuable parcel of riparian habitat along the Sacramento River, this parcel, however, being located in Glenn County. This parcel, too, contains excellent riparian forests, new growth and gravel bars.

The property consists of 145 to 170 acres with about 6,500' of river frontage and is located at the easterly end of Glenn County Road 29, approximately 7 miles south of Hamilton City. This parcel is also part of a larger ownership which is used for a recreational, seasonal residence.

Access to the property is due east from State Highway 45, about one mile along Glenn County Road 29 to the farm roads which serve the property.

An appraisal of this parcel indicates a market value for the lands with the riparian habitat to be \$550 per acre and the owner has granted the Board an option to purchase the land at that price.

This parcel also has potential for some recreational uses compatible with preservation of the riparian habitat and related wildlife, such as fishing for shad, steelhead and salmon and for nature study or observation. Application for matching federal LWCF funds is planned on that basis.

It is planned that the area will be managed by the Department and would have potential for designation as an ecological reserve. No development is planned. The proposal falls within Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions from CEQA requirements.

The total area involved is believed to be 145 acres, but surveying will be needed and is planned for an accurate acreage determination. Staff is recommending the allocation of sufficient funds to cover a total purchase of up to 170 acres with the understanding that the per acre price will be \$550. Appraisal, survey, escrow and other acquisition costs are estimated to be \$8,000.

Mr. Hart recommended that the Board approve the project as proposed, allocate \$101,500 therefor from the 1974 Bond Act funds, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed with the acquisition substantially as planned.

Senator Carpenter questioned the per acre appraisal figure which he believed excessive for lands not suitable for farming or other development. He was informed that there exists the possibility of clearing and

planting of orchards, particularly when woodchipping operators will come in and clear the area free of charge and the owners find it profitable to then plant in orchard. This is the reason, Mr. Fullerton explained, that the Department would like to acquire these properties to preserve some native trees and riparian habitat along the Sacramento River. Senator Carpenter recommended approval of this acquisition.

Mr. Hart advised that a communication was received from the Shasta-Cascade Wonderland Association which recommended approval of this acquisition.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. FULLERTON, SECONDED BY MR. MC CAUSLAND, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AT SACRAMENTO RIVER - SHANNON SLOUGH, GLENN COUNTY, SUBJECT TO ITS DESIGNATION BY THE FISH AND GAME COMMISSION AS A WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA; ALLOCATE \$101,500 THEREFOR FROM THE 1974 STATE BEACH, PARK, RECREATIONAL AND HISTORICAL FACILITIES BOND ACT FUNDS BUDGETED IN THE 1975/76 FISCAL YEAR FOR INTERIOR WETLANDS AND RIPARIAN HABITAT ACQUISITION PROJECTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECT SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

#### OTHER BUSINESS

Mr. Hart requested permission to present three items of an emergency nature for Board consideration at this time. All of these proposals have timing problems and came to the attention of staff after preparation of the agenda.

12. Elkhorn Slough Study Funds, Monterey County \$17,520.00

Acquisition of coastal wetlands at Elkhorn Slough was listed in AB 2133, which appropriated \$2,885,000 in 1974 Bond Act funds to the WCB for purchase of lands there and at four other locations, including planning for such purposes.

Recently Elkhorn Slough also was approved by the federal government as California's first nomination for Estuarine Sanctuary status relative to the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-583). This potentially provides \$1,000,000 in federal matching monies for acquisitions at Elkhorn Slough, available October 1, 1978.

In the selection process it became apparent that the WCB is the only state agency in a position to provide the 50% state matching funds required, which was a key factor in nominating this area.

A preacquisition planning study is required, however, for which federal matching funds also are available. The DFG has proposed that the WCB provide

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the required state matching funds for the study, which needs to be completed by October 1, 1978, or shortly thereafter.

The Department plans that the study would be accomplished primarily by a consultant under contract. Estimated total costs are \$40,880, which would require a state participation of \$20,440. The Department will provide services equivalent to \$2,920 which would leave \$17,520 in proposed funding by the WCB.

Studies to determine what lands should be acquired by WCB for wildlife conservation purposes are authorized under Article 3, Powers and Purposes of the Wildlife Conservation Law of 1947 (Sections 1345 and 1347, Fish and Game Code). Many studies of this nature have been carried out by the Board in the past, particularly in the early, formative stages of the WCB program.

The procedures involved require that the State Coastal Commission be the formal contact and coordinator with the U.S. Department of Commerce, which administers this federal program. This is similar to the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund program requirement for a designated State Liaison Officer to serve this function which is the State Director of Parks and Recreation. However, by agreement with the State Liaison Officer, his role for WCB projects under this program is limited essentially to processing projects prepared by WCB, with a review to ensure that federal requirements are met.

Staff considers it essential that there be a somewhat similar understanding with the State Coastal Commission on this project in view of the WCB providing the state funds for both the study and acquisition at Elkhorn Slough, and the Department of Fish and Game having the primary responsibility for management of such lands acquired by WCB. The proposed expenditures will be under the Wildlife Conservation Law of 1947, which requires the Board to study, determine and authorize what lands are to be acquired. Thus, it will be necessary that the WCB and Department be in a lead or key role status.

Mr. Hart recommended that the Board allocate funds for the study as proposed upon the following conditions: (1) that the WCB staff and the Department assume key roles for the study as discussed above; (2) that end product is a report to the WCB that will be useful to the Board in determining what lands it should acquire at Elkhorn Slough; and (3) that the study plan and draft report be reviewed by the Attorney General's office to ensure that the final report or related material will not provide grounds for an inverse condemnation action against the WCB.

It was Senator Carpenter's contention that the WCB has the most simplified acquisition procedure of any agency that he knows of and that he would prefer that whatever the Board decides, the procedure remain virtually as it is presently. He did not wish the WCB to have to go to the Coastal Commission for permission to acquire, since their responsibility is not at all comparable to the WCB. Mr. Fullerton agreed.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. MC CAUSLAND, SECONDED BY MR. FULLERTON, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD ALLOCATE \$17,520.00 FROM THE 1974 STATE BEACH, PARK, RECREATIONAL AND HISTORICAL FACILITIES BOND ACT FUNDS BUDGETED FOR COASTAL WETLANDS ACQUISITION PROJECTS (AB 2133) FOR PRE-ACQUISITION PLANNING STUDIES TO BE CONDUCTED AT ELKHORN SLOUGH, MONTEREY COUNTY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONDITIONS RECOMMENDED BY STAFF; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED WITH CARRYING OUT THE STUDY SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

13. Navarro River and Beach Public Access, Mendocino County \$7,000.00  
(Access Road Improvement)

On the aerial photograph displayed at the meeting, Mr. Hart pointed out the area where a serious access problem exists.

On April 9, 1975, the WCB acquired 55 acres of river and beach front lands at the mouth of the Navarro River in Mendocino County. Some 43 acres of marsh and adjacent land and an island were purchased, and the owners donated the 12 acre beach area. The property provides opportunities for abalone hunting and surf fishing in the ocean, salmon and steelhead fishing in the lower river, and is an important feeding and resting area for shore birds, waterfowl and raptors. Providing public access to the river and protecting the area's wildlife values were the primary consideration of this acquisition. Developments for public use, such as possible improvements to the access road, and providing parking and sanitary facilities were to be considered at a later time.

The County and adjacent landowners have urged that some improvements be made to accommodate the increasing numbers of people coming into the area. The existing road is minimal for vehicular access and at times becomes impassable except for four wheel drive vehicles. The county just recently put up barricades to close the road to vehicles and has posted signs at the entrance to advise the public of the closure. However, the closure reportedly is not being observed by the public.

Staff has been working with the Department, Mendocino County and others on site planning for the area for appropriate public use developments as well as management plans for the protection of the wildlife habitat and other natural values of the area. The completion of these plans has been delayed pending the resolution of questions relating to the access road.

Two private parcels, through which the existing road passes, lie adjacent to the state property. Through court action on the state property prior to its acquisition by WCB, prescriptive public rights to use the beach area and the access road were established (Dietz vs. King). However, the established right may not be adequate to meet increasing public traffic to the beach. Efforts are presently going on to reach agreement with the parcel owners on width and alignment of right-of-way for an improved access.

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In the interest of providing for the immediate public needs for safe passable access to the beach, it would be very desirable to make emergency, temporary improvements to the existing road. The larger issue of the width and alignment of the permanent access may not be resolved for some time, and further delay of basic essential improvements until all these problems are cleared is not recommended.

The work may be done by County by force account or by contract. The County has indicated they would maintain the access road after such improvements. The cost is expected to be minor, consisting essentially of base rock and grading. While quantities of material or time required has not been exactly determined, the sum of \$7,000 is considered adequate for this job. Only the minimum work needed for the temporary improvement of the road would be done, however, and any funds remaining could be recovered.

Permits, easement, or other suitable forms of proprietary interest will be obtained from each property owner, sufficient to meet the Board's statutory requirements for expenditure of funds for development purposes. This will be with the participation of the Attorney General's office to ensure that existing or inferred public rights are not jeopardized.

Staff has determined that this is a categorically exempt activity under Class 1, Section 15101, of the State Guidelines for Implementation of CEQA.

It was recommended by Mr. Hart that the Board authorize obtaining such proprietary interest in the Navarro Beach access road as the Attorney General's office recommends as appropriate, approve the temporary improvements to this road, allocate \$7,000 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Hart stated that a letter was received from Assemblyman Keene supporting these temporary measures and that Greg deGiere from his staff was present, as well as the owner, Mr. Ashby, if there were questions.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. MC CAUSLAND, SECONDED BY MR. FULLERTON, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD AUTHORIZE OBTAINING SUCH PROPRIETARY INTEREST IN THE NAVARRO BEACH ACCESS ROAD AS THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE RECOMMENDS AS APPROPRIATE; APPROVE THE TEMPORARY IMPROVEMENTS TO THE NAVARRO BEACH ACCESS AS RECOMMENDED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE; ALLOCATE \$7,000 THEREFOR FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

14. Lake Tahoe Public Access - Improvements, Placer County \$49,100.00

Improvements to the Lake Tahoe Public Access at Lake Forest near Tahoe City have been proposed by the Tahoe City Public Utility District, the

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local cooperating agency on this WCB project. Since its development in the early '60's, the boat ramp has received increasing heavy use, and during the recent dry spell and low lake levels this has been the only useable public boat launching facility on the north end of the lake. Despite this year's above-average precipitation in the Tahoe Basin, the lake level is expected to remain relatively low through this year, so that this will continue to be the only useable public launching facility in this vicinity.

This proposal is to widen the short access road, pave and re-stripe the parking area and make drainage improvements. This will alleviate congestion of traffic entering and leaving the area and will permit more efficient use of the limited parking space. Plans for expansion of the boat ramp are being prepared and DNOD has funds budgeted in the 1979/80 fiscal year for this purpose. Expansion of the parking area is planned also, but is not possible until adjacent property is acquired by the Department of Parks and Recreation as a part of the authorized Burton Creek State Park.

The District, as lead agency, has determined that this work is exempt from CEQA, and has filed a Notice of Exemption pursuant to the State Guidelines for implementation of this Act.

The cost estimate provided by the District is as follows:

Stump removal, l.s.	300
Aggregate base, 4", 3,350 sq. ft.	2,000
Paving, 2" AC, 75,000 sq. ft.	37,500
Curbs, AC, 1,300 lin. ft.	2,000
Wheel stops, conc., 4 ft. lengths, 32 each	900
Striping; parking stalls & traffic control	<u>1,900</u>
	Subtotal \$44,600
Contingencies, 10%	<u>4,500</u>
Total Estimated Cost	\$49,100

A resolution has been adopted by the District in support of this proposal and agreeing to the maintenance of these improvements should they be made. The District would handle the work by public bid procedures and would supervise and administer the contract by agreement with the State.

It was Mr. Hart's recommendation the Board approve the improvements to the Lake Tahoe Public Access as proposed, allocate \$49,100 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed with the project substantially as planned.

Mr. McCausland asked that since the project is now officially known as the Lake Tahoe Public Access rather than a fishing access, would there be money available to change the sign. Mr. Hart indicated that this could be done, and Mr. Fullerton stated that with the change of the name of the department, this could be done all at the same time.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. MC CAUSLAND, SECONDED BY MR. FULLERTON, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE IMPROVEMENTS TO THE LAKE TAHOE PUBLIC ACCESS, PLACER COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$49,100 THEREFOR FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

(Mr. McCausland was excused from the meeting at this time.)

#### Navarro River and Beach Access

Mr. Greg deGiere who had requested an opportunity to speak on the Navarro River Beach problem stated that he had been requested by Assemblyman Keene to bring up a problem that exists at Navarro River beach. The area is beautiful and heavily used. The area is not well developed as yet, and if it is possible, the Assemblyman would like to see a couple of things taken care of. There is no emergency telephone and no fresh water available to the public and there are some places where posting could be done so that the public could know where the public and private lands are. If there is anyway that something could be done to take care of these problems, it would be greatly appreciated, he stated.

Mr. Benson responded that these items could be taken care of in the final development plan for the area. Mr. Hart mentioned that these would be considered in the final development plans; however, such plans have been delayed. These would be largely dependent upon the success of the negotiations with the two owners and with Mendocino County on their ideas for the project.

Senator Carpenter believed that the Board does have an obligation to identify boundaries so that public encroachment on adjacent private property owners would be prevented. Mr. Fullerton agreed and advised that this could be done immediately, possibly through the Department, but that the other items, such as the restroom and water supply, should be included in the final planning.

Mr. Ron Ashby on whose property the people have been trespassing stated that he was happy to see the funds approved today for the temporary relief to the road situation because the road has become totally impassable. The property damage has been extensive due to this condition -- broken fences, trees, gardens, water tanks and septic tank destroyed. There has been real expensive damage to his property. He continued to relate the numerous kinds of property damage that has been sustained on his property in past years. He has been working a long time on the solution of this trespass problem.

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As an immediate measure, to be accomplished before Memorial Day, it was Mr. Ashby's hope that this area could be posted so that people would know where the State property is. He further stated that Mr. Beacon, another resident in the area and a volunteer fire department fire chief who could not be present today, requested that the area be posted "No fire this side of road" to keep the fire problem under control.

Mr. Fullerton asked that the staff get together with the County of Mendocino who has agreed to maintain the area to solve the problems brought out by Mr. Ashby, and he assured Mr. Ashby that there will be posting of the area so that the residents could be relieved of this problem. Mr. Hart stated that an agreement could be processed immediately so that the County would be provided the funds to start repair work on the road.

The need for a telephone was also brought out by Mr. Ashby, and this too would be included in staff discussions with the County of Mendocino.

Mr. deGiere expressed his appreciation for the help provided by staff and for the action of the Board at this meeting.

There being no further items for discussion, the meeting was adjourned by Chairman Benson at 3:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Chester M. Hart  
Executive Officer

PROGRAM STATEMENT

At the close of the meeting on April 24, 1978, the amount allocated to projects since the Wildlife Conservation Board's inception in 1947, totaled \$39,802,285.30. This total includes \$5,710,257.08 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 and 1976 Bond Acts will be included in this statement after completion of these programs.

a.	Fish Hatchery and Stocking Projects . . . . .	\$10,286,304.24
b.	Fish Habitat Development and Improvement Projects . . . . .	4,104,596.79
	1. Reservoir Construction or Improvement . . . . .	\$2,225,619.19
	2. Stream Clearance and Improvement . . . . .	243,013.03
	3. Stream Flow Maintenance Dams . . . . .	439,503.32
	4. Marine Habitat . . . . .	358,779.36
	5. Fish Screens, Ladders and Weir Projects . . . . .	837,681.89
c.	Fishing Access Projects . . . . .	12,906,576.19
	1. Coastal and Bay Access . . . . .	1,244,008.39
	2. River and Aqueduct Access . . . . .	3,564,476.81
	3. Lake and Reservoir Access . . . . .	3,216,196.30
	4. Piers . . . . .	4,881,894.69
d.	Game Farm Projects . . . . .	146,894.49
e.	Wildlife Habitat Development & Improvement Projects . . . . .	11,425,554.47
	1. Wildlife Areas . . . . .	10,870,105.35
	2. Miscellaneous Wildlife Habitat Development . . . . .	555,449.12
f.	Hunting Access . . . . .	472,436.81
g.	Miscellaneous Projects . . . . .	401,422.31
s.	Special Project Allocations . . . . .	58,500.00
	Total Allocated to Projects . . . . .	<u>\$39,802,285.30</u>

STATUS OF FUNDS  
Wildlife Restoration Fund

Unallocated balance at beginning of April 24, 1978 meeting . . . . .	\$713,268.71
Less allocations . . . . .	- 349,600.00
Unallocated balance after April 24, 1978 meeting . . . . .	<u>\$363,668.71</u>