

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

Minutes, Meeting of June 23, 1980

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State of California
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WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD

Minutes, Meeting of June 23, 1980

Pursuant to the call of the Chairperson, the Wildlife Conservation Board met in Room 6031 of the State Capitol, Sacramento, California, on June 23, 1980. The meeting was called to order at 3:05 p.m. by Chairperson Elizabeth Venrick.

1. Roll Call

<u>PRESENT:</u>	Elizabeth Venrick	Chairperson
	E. C. Fullerton	Member
	Roy M. Bell	Member

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

STAFF PRESENT:

Chester M. Hart	Executive Officer
Alvin G. Rutsch	Assistant Executive Officer
John Wentzel	Field Agent
John Schmidt	Land Agent
Jim Sarro	Land Agent
Alma Koyasako	Secretary
Nancy Peevey	Accountant
Maggie Parkinson	Stenographer

OTHERS PRESENT:

Joseph N. Barry	County of San Diego
Michael V. Barry	San Diego
Eric C. Brazil	Garrett News Service

2. Approval of Minutes

The Executive Officer, Chester M. Hart, advised that an error was made in the resolution passed at the last meeting honoring former Chairman Sherman Chickering which noted that he had only served two terms on the Board. Inasmuch as Mr. Chickering had actually served three years, this technical error in the resolution was corrected in the resolution forwarded to Mr. Chickering and also in the minutes as published and

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circulated. Therefore, it was Mr. Hart's recommendation that the minutes of the May 2, 1980, meeting be approved as published and circulated.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE MINUTES OF THE MAY 2, 1980, MEETING OF THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD BE APPROVED AS PUBLISHED AND CIRCULATED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

3. Wildlife Restoration Fund Status

Unallocated balance at beginning of 5/2/80 meeting . . .	\$1,861,146.60
Plus transfer of federal monies from various funds . . .	+193,620.61
Plus recoveries	+9,886.58
Less allocations at 5/2/80 meeting	-527,752.47
Unallocated balance as of 6/23/80	\$1,536,901.32

The foregoing report was made by Mr. Hart who pointed out that the larger than usual balance in the fund was due to the fact that all federal reimbursements are now being placed in the Wildlife Restoration Fund under legislation (AB 200) carried by Assemblyman Boatwright and which was effective January, 1980.

(Mr. Charles Fullerton arrived at this time.)

In response to Chairperson Venrick's question relative to Prop. 1 in the last election, Mr. Hart responded that the WCB was to have received \$12 million under that proposition. Since its defeat, Senator Nejedly is carrying a new streamlined version of that bond act and that the WCB is not included in that new bill.

4. Suisun Marsh - Hill Slough Wildlife Area Development
Levee Reconstruction, Phase II, Solano County

This item is for public meeting confirmation of the Board's emergency action on May 23 and 24, 1980, to approve an additional allocation of \$15,000 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund required for completion of this phase of Hill Slough levee reconstruction.

The large, floating dredge utilized for this work encountered hardpan conditions that slowed progress of the job, which was not anticipated in cost estimates. The contracted time for the dredger was going to expire before job completion. It was more economical to supplement funding to finish the work required at this time, than to pay the high move-in, move-out costs for the dredger to complete the work as a small, separate job in the future.

Since the Board's emergency action, staff noted that Phase I levee reconstruction work has been completed with a cost savings of \$16,972.93.

Staff's recommendation now is that the Board revise its emergency action to provide the additional Phase II funding needed by simply authorizing transfer of remaining Phase I funds to Phase II, instead of an additional allocation from the Wildlife Restoration Fund.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. FULLERTON, SECONDED BY MR. BELL, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD CONFIRM THE TELEPHONIC VOTE AUTHORIZING ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR SUISUN MARSH - HILL SLOUGH WILDLIFE AREA DEVELOPMENT - LEVEE RECONSTRUCTION, PHASE II, SOLANO COUNTY, BY TRANSFER OF \$16,972.93, THE UNEXPENDED BALANCE REMAINING IN THE ACCOUNT FOR SUISUN MARSH - HILL SLOUGH WILDLIFE AREA DEVELOPMENT - LEVEE RECONSTRUCTION, PHASE I, SOLANO COUNTY, AND PROCEED WITH THE PROJECT AS PREVIOUSLY PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

5. Elkhorn Slough Estuarine Sanctuary, Monterey County - Status Report

This item to provide Board members and interested parties with a progress report on this estuarine sanctuary project was presented by Mr. Hart.

Approximately two-thirds of the 1,510 acre area has been acquired, and other negotiations are in process. The parcels acquired are contiguous so that planning and management for the sanctuary can proceed.

The Department of Fish and Game is processing the federal grant application for an initial management and development project. For this the WCB allocated \$50,000 at its May 2, 1980, meeting for state matching requirements, and \$50,000 in federal funds are available from OCZM.

Budget augmentation is being processed by the Department preparatory to establishing the sanctuary manager position and support budget, and a list of interested and eligible candidates for the position is being established.

The Department also is in the process of establishing and activating the Advisory Committee for the estuarine sanctuary in accordance with provisions of the FEIS for the project.

OCZM also has notified staff that an additional \$696,000 in federal funds is available to augment the project. At the time of the original grant, there were insufficient federal funds available to provide the allowable 50% federal/50% state cost-sharing. The project was formulated on the \$1,042,000 in federal funds available, with WCB funding to make up the balance of the estimated \$3M cost. This was approximately 35% federal/65% state cost-sharing.

The additional federal grant will not require additional state funds, but will bring the federal-state cost-sharing closer to 50/50. The funding augmentation would be available for any additional costs for land acquisition, and for marsh restoration and facilities development.

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Mr. Hart advised that staff is processing an amendment to the original project contract to secure these additional federal funds.

Mr. Bell inquired if this requires a Section 28 process, and Mr. Hart responded that it does not since it is an augmentation of the original 50/50 matching fund concept of the federal estuarine sanctuary program which was not a budgeted item. The budget augmentation for the new position of sanctuary manager will, however, require the Section 28 process, which is being pursued by DFG.

Mr. Hart reported, in response to Ms. Venrick's question, that delineation of areas for federal and state acquisitions on Elkhorn Slough relative to the sanctuary area has been resolved. Questions on the use of easements rather than fee purchase also have been resolved. However, the Fish and Wildlife Service has not reached agreement for sale from landowners, and has transferred the funding for this fiscal year to another project. The Fish and Wildlife Service state they plan to transfer the money back again next year but evidently will not get into any acquisition before the first of the fiscal year on October 1.

WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND PROJECTS

6. Suisun Marsh - Peytonia Slough South, Solano County \$500.00

This is a proposal to acquire, through a donation, a conservation easement covering an area of approximately 300 acres in the Suisun Marsh area as recommended by the Department of Fish and Game. The property is located within the area covered by the Suisun Marsh Preservation Act of 1977 (AB 1717). The donor would be The Nature Conservancy.

The irregularly shaped parcel proposed for acquisition is located due south of the City of Suisun City and is bounded by Suisun Slough on the east and south, and Peytonia Slough on the north and partly on the west. The remaining portion of the west property line is bounded by private property. Frontage on the two sloughs totals approximately two miles.

Mr. Hart indicated on a map displayed at the meeting the blocks of previously acquired lands and their relationship to this proposed acquisition.

Portions of the property are currently used for duck hunting purposes. Under terms of the easement, this use may be continued, and additional marsh restoration or management facilities will be permitted subject to the approval of the Department of Fish and Game. Although public access to this property will not be available, the State will benefit from this easement by the permanent protection afforded this prime wildlife area.

The Department has indicated that this acquisition would be very desirable because of its proximity to two previous Board acquisitions (Hill Slough Wildlife Area and Peytonia Slough Ecological Reserve) and would provide additional long-range protection to the marsh area. Management of the

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easement would be assumed by the Department of Fish and Game. However, this would probably be limited to an occasional field review to insure compliance of the terms and conditions of the easement.

The conservation easement that the original owner donated to TNC is very restrictive and the easement language will have to be revised somewhat to allow the area to continue to operate feasibly as a duck club. The original owner has since sold to another party, and this would actually be a three-way agreement, from TNC that is passing the easement on, the new owner, and the DFG. The language of the conservation easement should be revised to allow hunting blinds, water control structures, vegetation manipulation for duck hunting purposes, etc. The original language did not permit those things. The objective is to allow it to remain as a duck club and be managed in this manner in order to preserve the marsh habitat in a productive form.

Another question that has come up is whether or not the area contains any rare and endangered species, specifically the clapper rail and the salt marsh harvest mouse. TNC wants to make sure that there are provisions in the easement that would protect that kind of habitat if these animals are present. The Department presently is making surveys to make these determinations, so that if these species are found to be present, the easement language, in general, or for some specific areas of the property in question, would provide for protection of their habitat.

This proposal falls within Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions from CEQA requirements. Class 13 consists of 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 water where the purpose of the acquisition is to preserve the land in its natural condition.

Mr. Hart recommended that the Board approve the acceptance of this conservation easement by donation, allocate \$500 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund for this purpose for related processing costs, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BELL, SECONDED BY MR. FULLERTON, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE ACCEPTANCE OF A CONSERVATION EASEMENT DONATION FOR SUISUN MARSH - PEYTONIA SLOUGH SOUTH, SOLANO COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$500 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND FOR RELATED PROCESSING COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

7. Santa Rosa Mountains, Riverside County \$3,500.00
Hidden Palms Addition

This proposal is for the acquisition of a site consisting of approximately one acre in the Santa Rosa Mountains in Riverside County. The particular property is considered an inholding with DFG owning or controlling sur-

rounding lands on three sides and the University of California owning the property to the north. The parcel is a remnant of a larger ownership which was acquired by the Department as part of the Environmental Protection Program in 1974. At that time, the owner indicated his wish to reserve this one-acre parcel for retirement purposes. Recently, the owner has decided to offer the property to the State for its fair market value of \$2,500.

The property has approximately 200' of frontage on Highway 74, along the Palms to Pines Highway on the west. To the east and south of the one acre site is Hidden Palms Canyon, which is the supporting habitat for the endangered desert slender salamander. This entire area, however, is prime habitat for bighorn sheep and will, in effect, serve the purpose of protecting both species. The WCB has acquired substantial acreage in the immediate vicinity, primarily for protection of bighorn sheep habitat.

The Department has recommended this acquisition for the purposes of consolidating its holdings in the area and precluding development and use that could be detrimental to wildlife. It is planned that the Department will manage the property.

Funding is available from the Wildlife Restoration Fund. It is contemplated that the cost of processing the sale, escrow and closing will be approximately \$1,000. The purchase is categorically exempt from CEQA under Class 13, acquisition for wildlife conservation purposes.

Staff recommends that the Board approve this acquisition, allocate \$3,500 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund to carry out the purchase and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BELL, SECONDED BY MR. FULLERTON, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE ACQUISITION OF THE INHOLDING IN THE SANTA ROSA MOUNTAINS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$3,500.00 FOR ACQUISITION AND RELATED COSTS FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

1974 AND 1976 BOND ACT PROJECTS

8. Wild Trout, Steelhead & Salmon Habitat Acquisition Project
Rubicon River, El Dorado and Placer Counties \$311,000.00

This proposal is for the acquisition of approximately 631 acres in northern El Dorado and southern Placer counties, primarily for aiding in preserving the wild trout fishery in the Rubicon River. The acquisition consists of two parcels of land -- one containing 431 acres, most of which is on the El Dorado County side of the river -- and, the second consisting of about 200 acres, mostly on the El Dorado County side.

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Land Agent Jim Sarro pointed out on the map displayed the area under consideration and Section 29 which the same owner has indicated a willingness to sell to the State.

The property is approximately ten miles northeast of Georgetown and 3 miles north of Georgetown Divide Road. The parcels are currently used for timber production and have potential for some rural recreational development. The property is within the El Dorado National Forest.

The DFG has designated the Rubicon River for preservation of California's wild trout resources, and it is one of only 17 waters, statewide, with such designation at the time of this proposal. This reach of the stream is largely pristine, situated in a steep canyon with few trails and auto access at only two points. The stream, in its remote section, supports an excellent back country wild trout fishery including occasional trophy-sized trout. The quality of the fishery is enhanced by the remote nature of most of the stream and the natural integrity of the streamside, including the adjacent canyon slopes. It represents one of the few remaining high-quality wilderness wild trout fisheries in California.

In 1978, the DFG completed its management plan for this stream with the primary goal of the plan being maintenance of the stream's natural values. The major threat to achieving this goal reportedly stems from likelihood of eventual logging, road construction and subdivision of the private lands along the river. Such activities would severely alter the nature of the canyon, present threats to water quality and aquatic habitat and potentially eliminate portions of the stream for public access.

The subject property includes a major portion of the private holdings on the south side of the Rubicon and includes frontage on the stream of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

There is a substantial amount of merchantable timber on the property, most of which would require helicopter logging procedures. The land, exclusive of timber rights, has been appraised and the fair market value is \$294,000, subject to slight modifications for possible acreage recalculations. The westerly 431 acres are appraised at \$450 per acre, and the easterly 200 acres are appraised at \$500 per acre. The landowner has agreed to sell this property to the State, including timber rights, for the appraised value of the land, thus, the timber rights will be donated to the State. Appraisals, escrow, closing and other related costs will be about \$17,000.

Funding for this acquisition is available from the 1974 and 1976 Bond Acts in the Wild Trout, Steelhead and Salmon Habitat Acquisition Project.

It is also planned that application under the LWCF program would be submitted for possible matching federal funds. Management of the property would be by the DFG and would likely be on a cooperative basis with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. No development is considered necessary. The proposed acquisition is within Class 13 Categorical Exemption from CEQA.

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Mr. Hart recommended that the Board approve the purchase of this property as proposed, allocate \$311,000 for the purchase and related costs from the 1974 and 1976 Bond Act funds available for such purposes, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Bell asked if the National Forest owns any of the property in that area. Mr. Hart acknowledged that the U.S.F.S. generally owns alternating sections in this area so that this acquisition, and the acquisition of other property under private ownership, which could conceivably be brought back as a second phase of this overall project, would aid to consolidate public ownership along the Rubicon River.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. FULLERTON, SECONDED BY MR. BELL, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE RUBICON RIVER ACQUISITION PROJECT, EL DORADO AND PLACER COUNTIES, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$290,000 FOR ACQUISITION AND RELATED COSTS FROM THE 1974 AND 1976 STATE BEACH, PARK, RECREATIONAL AND HISTORICAL FACILITIES BOND ACT FUNDS BUDGETED FOR WILD TROUT, STEELHEAD AND SALMON HABITAT ACQUISITION PROJECT; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECT SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

Mr. Hart mentioned that this allocation utilizes the rest of the \$128,000 remaining of the \$10 million under the 1974 Bond Act. It is planned to present to the Board at a future meeting an informational item showing what was accomplished with this \$10 million Bond Act package.

9. OTHER BUSINESS

a. San Elijo Lagoon Development, San Diego County - Preview

For a number of years, acquisition, restoration and protection of San Elijo Lagoon has been a priority of the State, San Diego County and local citizens, including the San Elijo Alliance.

Approximately 773 acres in and around San Elijo Lagoon presently are in public ownership, including 268+ acres in the central basin acquired in 1977 by the WCB with an allocation of \$920,000. San Diego County has acquired 505 acres to date, is still working on land acquisition, and has expended or budgeted approximately \$3,221,000 for these purposes. Mr. Hart pointed out the various ownerships in more detail on a map displayed.

In recent years, there have been on-going discussions and planning for wetlands restoration and management, and for appropriate public use of the overall lagoon area, involving the County, Department of Fish and Game, WCB staff, and interested local citizens. San Diego County has made considerable effort of this type, and the WCB in 1979 allocated \$2,000 to help fund planning for wetlands restoration by the Department of Fish and Game.

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Evolving from these efforts are overall agreements at the staff level on concepts for restoration and management of the publicly-owned area. Generally, these are that emphasis will be placed on restoration and protection of the natural values of the lagoon, with development and public use limited to what is compatible with protection of these values.

Present intent is to include the wetlands, floodplain and other appropriate areas in an ecological reserve, with the adjacent County-owned land in a regional park for non-intensive public use, oriented to enjoyment of the lagoon area's natural values.

Generally, the Department of Fish and Game would have responsibility for management of the fish and wildlife resources, including their habitat with the County having responsibility for the park and public use facilities. Cooperative agreements for these purposes are being negotiated and drafted.

For wetlands restoration purposes, to date primary emphasis has been placed on County-owned areas of the east basin, where marsh values have been most degraded. Plans are being developed jointly by the County and DFG for water management and wetlands restoration in this area.

Funding for these purposes also is being pursued. The present state budget for 1980-81 includes \$225,000 in EPP funds for San Elijo Lagoon rehabilitation to be supplemented by \$75,000 in the San Diego County budget.

Present estimates are that an initial marsh restoration project in the east basin area would cost approximately \$500,000. This would be a revised and scaled-down version of previous plans that would cost more on the order of \$800,000 - \$1M.

It is planned that the approximately \$200,000 balance needed for the initial marsh restoration will be proposed as a WCB project.

This is a somewhat unusual combination of lands, funding and agreements for a WCB project, so that it was considered desirable to present the overall proposal for Board consideration and approval in principle before finalizing the project.

Ms. Venrick asked about the ultimate plan for the area known as "Restaurant Row", which is the most visible part of the area and which is a mess because of the retired school buses housing itinerant families, etc. She wondered if there were any chance of acquiring that and putting it into public ownership. Mr. Hart assumed there would be a possibility. Development of that area for commercial purposes would be somewhat restricted by the Coastal Commission, although probably not entirely precluded. Land Agent John Schmidt added that although there has not been any landowner contacts made yet, there did not appear to be much, if any, upland available there.

Mr. Joe Barry with the Department of Sanitation and Flood Control, San Diego County, stated there are plans to acquire that area also known as West Basin in San Elijo Lagoon. He advised that this is also part of the area involved in the State Lands Commission claim.

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Mr. Barry described in more detail and, with use of a map, indicated what is proposed for the area which included diking, water control, dredging, developing islands for least tern nesting, and water and vegetation manipulation for enhancing wildlife habitat. He believed it is an exciting project, which they have been working on since 1974. They have made a substantial investment in the area already and are looking for some financial help to get this portion of the project developed. They expect to come back to the Board with full plans if this proposal is one in which the Board would like to participate.

Ms. Venrick believed one of the biggest charges for the County is managing the sitation problem, and Mr. Barry agreed. He stated this was presently being worked on through improving channels to eliminate or reduce the sedimentation into the lagoon. If the first major project at Lux Canyon is successful, the County plans to similarly improve all of the channels contributing sediments into the basin.

The possible impact of a proposed golf course above this area was brought up by Chairperson Venrick, and Mr. Barry advised that this proposal is not a viable plan at this time. It was his belief that the golf course may have provided some positive benefits by providing desilting of Escondido Creek through a series of ponds proposed for the golf course.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. FULLERTON, SECONDED BY MR. BELL, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE IN PRINCIPLE THE SAN ELIJO LAGOON DEVELOPMENT PROJECT, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, AS PRESENTED; AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT TO PROCEED WITH PLANNING FOR THE PROJECT; AND TO PRESENT THE PROJECT FOR BOARD CONSIDERATION AT A FUTURE MEETING.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

b. Stearns Wharf, Malibu Pier, and San Diequito Lagoon

Mr. Bell requested status reports on several projects, and Mr. Hart provided the following information.

The staff last week received a letter from the City of Santa Barbara regarding WCB participation in Stearns Wharf rehabilitation. The Department of Fish and Game has been requested to provide some additional evaluation on what parts of the wharf might be appropriate for public fishing, and a recommendation will be brought to the Board in regard to possible participation in this project.

The Malibu Pier proposal is still in the negotiation process, Mr. Hart reported, and to his understanding, the Department of General Services is going to put up money to restore the pier temporarily for a viable period of 5 or 10 years. This investment would be repaid through revenues from concessions. The WCB will not be a part of the initial project.

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As far as San Dieguito Lagoon is concerned, staff is still negotiating for additional lands in the area. The Coastal Conservancy has provided planning funds for the City of Del Mar and they have come up with a restoration development plan. The Department of Fish and Game has worked with the City in preparing this development plan and implementation is going to depend largely upon the additional acquisition. However, there has been no agreement as yet on the Scripps property negotiations.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 3:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Chester M. Hart
Executive Officer

PROGRAM STATEMENT

At the close of the meeting on June 23, 1980, the amount allocated to projects since the Wildlife Conservation Board's inception in 1947, totaled \$43,774,588.83. This total includes \$6,448,313.02 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	\$10,606,706.73
b.	Fish Habitat Development	4,773,906.95
	1. Reservoir Construction or Improvement	\$2,781,719.19
	2. Stream Clearance and Improvement	337,992.19
	3. Stream Flow Maintenance Dams	439,503.32
	4. Marine Habitat	377,010.36
	5. Fish Screens, Ladders and Weir Projects.	837,681.89
c.	Fishing Access Projects	14,927,183.37
	1. Coastal and Bay Access	1,530,189.61
	2. River and Aqueduct Access	3,570,270.09
	3. Lake and Reservoir Access	3,311,978.98
	4. Piers	6,514,744.69
d.	Game Farm Projects	146,894.49
e.	Wildlife Habitat Development and Improvement Projects	12,176,538.17
	1. Wildlife Areas	11,479,629.76
	2. Miscellaneous Wildlife Habitat Dev.	696,908.41
f.	Hunting Access	472,436.81
g.	Miscellaneous Projects	612,422.31
s.	Special Project Allocations	58,500.00
	Total Allocated to Projects	\$43,774,588.83

STATUS OF FUNDS
WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND

Unallocated balance at beginning of 6/23/80 meeting	1,536,901.32
Plus transfer of fed. monies from Gen.Fund (Suisun Marsh)	+90,000.00
Less allocations of 6/23/80 meeting	- 4,000.00
Less federal monies transferred from Gen. Fund (Suisun Marsh) and set up in a WRF project account	<u>-90,000.00</u>
Unallocated balance at end of 6/23/80 meeting	\$1,532,901.32