

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

Minutes, Meeting of March 10, 1982

C O N T E N T S

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
1. Roll Call and Election of Chairman	1 - 2
2. Approval of Minutes	2
3. Wildlife Restoration Fund Status	2
4. Recovery of Funds	2 - 4
WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND PROJECTS	
5. Keys Creek Public Access Development, Marin County	4 - 5
6. White House Pool Public Access, Marin County	5 - 6
7. Lake Cuyamaca Public Fishing Area Improvements, San Diego Co.	7 - 8
8. Navarro River and Beach Public Access, Mendocino County	9 - 11
9. Elkhorn Slough Public Access Redevelopment, Monterey Co.	11 - 12
10. Bear River Fishing Access, Bank Stabilization, Placer County	12 - 13
11. Lake Tahoe Public Access, Placer County	14 - 16
12. Los Banos Wildlife Area Water Supply Agreement, Merced Co.	16 - 18
1976 BOND ACT PROJECTS	
13. Watsonville Slough Wildlife Area, Santa Cruz County	18 - 20
14. Elkhorn Slough Estuarine Sanctuary, Monterey County (Parcel 16 Acquisition)	20 - 21
ENERGY RESOURCES FUND PROJECTS	
15. Berkeley Fishing Pier, Alameda County	21 - 23
16. Other Business	
a. Resolution honoring Abel C. Galletti	23 - 24
Program Statement	25

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

Minutes, Meeting of March 10, 1982

Pursuant to the call of the Acting Chairman, the Wildlife Conservation Board met in Room 319, State Capitol, Sacramento, California, on March 10, 1982. The meeting was called to order at 2:05 p.m. by Acting Chairman Norman B. Livermore, Jr.

1. Roll Call and Election of Chairman

<u>PRESENT:</u>	Norman B. Livermore, Jr.	Acting Chairman
	E. C. Fullerton	Member
	Susanne Morgan	Member
	Assemblyman Norman S. Waters	Joint Interim Committee
<u>ABSENT:</u>	Senator Barry Keene	Joint Interim Committee
	Senator Robert Presley	" " "
	Senator David Roberti	" " "
	Assemblyman Douglas H. Bosco	" " "
	Assemblyman Lawrence Kapiloff	" " "

STAFF PRESENT:

Chester M. Hart	Executive Officer
John Wentzel	Field Agent
John Schmidt	Senior Land Agent
Jim Sarro	Land Agent
Howard Dick	Land Agent
Beth Manwaring	Stenographer
Alma Koyasako	Secretary

OTHERS PRESENT:

J. Martin Winton	Grassland Resource Conserv. District
Roy Lower	Grassland Water District
Carter Harrison	Grassland Water District
Ed S. Smith	Dept. of Fish and Game
Willis H. Fletcher	Lake Cuyamaca Recreation & Park Dist.
Orville P. Ball	Lake Cuyamaca Recreation & Park Dist.
Robert S. Roan	High Sierra RC&D
Eric McGuire	Marin Municipal Water District
Al Kolster	Dept. of Parks and Recreation
Mike Furlong	Placer County Parks Dept.
William Briner	Tahoe City Public Utility District
Chuck Roberts	City of Berkeley
Wm. Warden	City of Berkeley
Joe Sheehan	Dept. of Fish and Game

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT NORMAN B. LIVERMORE, JR., BE ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

2. Approval of Minutes

Mr. Chester M. Hart, Executive Officer, reported that the minutes of the December 1, 1981, meeting of the Wildlife Conservation Board have been published and circulated and knew of no need for correction or alteration of those minutes and recommended approval.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE MINUTES OF THE DECEMBER 1, 1981, MEETING OF THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD BE APPROVED AS PUBLISHED AND CIRCULATED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

3. Wildlife Restoration Fund Status

Mr. Hart provided the following Wildlife Restoration Fund status report, indicating the balance in the fund would be more than enough to cover the items on the agenda.

Balance at end of 12/1/81 meeting	\$2,217,228.08
Plus Federal money for LWCF and Elkhorn Slough	487,262.91
Plus Interest on surplus money	339,803.55
Plus revenue on sale of Madera Lake	84,885.28
Plus miscellaneous revenue	866.26
Unallocated balance at beginning of 3/10/82 meeting	<u>\$3,130,046.08</u>

(Assemblyman Norman Waters who had just arrived was introduced at this time.)

4. Recovery of Funds

The following 10 projects have been completed and have balances of funds that can be recovered and returned to the Wildlife Restoration Fund or the 1976 Bond Fund. It was Mr. Hart's recommendation that the total amount of \$74,963.84 be recovered and returned to the unallocated balances of the Wildlife Restoration Fund and the 1976 Bond Fund and the project accounts closed.

WRF Recoveries

Clarksburg Public Access

Allocation	\$77,000.00
Expenditures	<u>-55,630.00</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$21,370.00

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

Emeryville Fishing Pier

Allocation		\$180,000.00
Expenditures	\$152,591.36	
Fed. LWCF Reimbursement	- <u>75,364.24</u>	
WCB expenditures		-77,227.12
Previous Recovery		- <u>75,364.24</u>
Balance for Recovery		\$27,408.64

Mt. Whitney Hatchery

Allocation		\$ 5,300.00
Expenditures		- <u>5,070.20</u>
Balance for Recovery		243.80

Peytonia Slough South

Allocation		\$ 500.00
Expenditures		<u>0.00</u>
Balance for Recovery		\$ 500.00

Red Lake Wildlife Area

Allocation		\$410,399.66
Expenditures		- <u>392,929.71</u>
Balance for Recovery		\$ 17,469.95

Trinity River - Old Lewiston Mill Fish & Wildlife Habitat Area

Allocation		\$120,000.00
Expenditures		- <u>118,203.80</u>
Balance for Recovery		\$ 1,796.20

1976 Bond Fund Recoveries

Rubicon River, Phase 2

Allocation		\$314,250.00
Expenditures	\$313,822.07	
Fed. LWCF Reimbursement	- <u>204,186.45</u>	
WCB Expenditures		-109,635.62
Previous Recovery		- <u>204,186.45</u>
Balance for Recovery		\$ 427.93

Ney Springs

Allocation		\$111,000.00
Expenditures		- <u>109,677.80</u>
Balance for Recovery		\$ 1,322.20

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

Prospect Avenue

Allocation	\$17,500.00
Expenditures	<u>-14,993.45</u>
Balance for Recovery	2,506.55

Upper Battle Creek

Allocation	\$129,000.00
Expenditures	<u>-127,081.43</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 1,918.57

Assemblyman Waters recommended recovery of the balances as indicated by Mr. Hart.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. FULLERTON, SECONDED BY ASSEMBLYMAN WATERS, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD RECOVER FUNDS FROM THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS AND CLOSE THE PROJECT ACCOUNTS AS FOLLOWS:

Clarksburg Public Access	\$21,370.00
Emeryville Fishing Pier	27,408.64
Mt. Whitney Hatchery	243.80
Peytonia Slough South	500.00
Red Lake Wildlife Area	17,469.95
Trinity River-Old Lewiston Mill F&W	1,796.20
Habitat Area	
Rubicon River, Phase 2	427.93
Ney Springs	1,322.20
Prospect Avenue	2,506.55
Upper Battle Creek	1,918.57

THE SUM OF \$74,963.84 IS TO BE RETURNED TO THE UNALLOCATED BALANCES OF THE APPROPRIATE FUNDS.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

5. Keys Creek Public Access Development, Marin County

On September 20, 1979, the WCB approved the acquisition of 19.6 acres along the left bank of Keys Creek, near Tomales Bay, for preservation of riparian habitat and providing public access. No development was proposed or contemplated at that time and management has been assumed by the Department.

The Marin Municipal Water District, in conjunction with their Soulajule Reservoir Project, proposes to develop public access facilities on a portion of these lands in order to qualify for Davis-Grunsky grant funds from the State Department of Water Resources. The improvements planned are a small parking area, a foot path along the creek bank for fishing access, fencing, signs, and portable sanitary facilities. Total District expenditure is estimated at \$27,000. Authorization of the Board is required for agreements that would permit the District to develop these lands.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

A long term agreement between the Department and the District will provide for the maintenance of the area by the District and assure free public access for a period of 50 years. This is in keeping with the Department's objective of achieving public utilization of these resources. The District has confirmed their intention in this regard by a recent resolution.

The Department and the District have initiated a silver salmon and steel-head restoration program on Walker Creek as an element of the SoulaJule project. These planned improvements in the anadromous fisheries are expected to provide an additional 1,000 salmon angling days and 2,000 steelhead angling days of recreation per year in lower Walker and Keys Creeks, including the area where the public access facilities are proposed.

The District, as lead agency for this public access development, has adopted a Negative Declaration and filed a Notice of Determination in accordance with the State Guidelines for CEQA.

Mr. Hart recommended that the Board, with consideration of the Negative Declaration, authorize a cooperative agreement for development and management of the Keys Creek project for public access by the Marin Municipal Water District as proposed, and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Hart indicated that representatives from Water Resources and the Marin Municipal Water District were present to answer any questions the Board might have.

Assemblyman Waters recommended approval of the proposal.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD AUTHORIZE A COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF THE KEYS CREEK PROJECT FOR PUBLIC ACCESS BY THE MARIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT AS PROPOSED, AND FURTHER AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

6. White House Pool Public Access, Marin County \$11,600.00

Marin County, the local cooperating agency for the White House Pool Public Access at Tomales Bay, reported that flood damage occurred at the site during the January storms and has requested funding for restoration. The County's responsibilities are for normal operation and maintenance only, not including restoration in case of natural catastrophes such as occurred.

An application for flood damage relief through the State Office of Emergency Service is being prepared, but at present it is not known when or if such funding will be obtained.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

Funds for the development of this 13 acre fishing access on Lagunitas Creek near Point Reyes were allocated by the Board in 1977 and the work was carried out by the County. Development consists of a graveled parking area, vehicle barriers, a foot bridge, and trails for fishing access along the creek bank.

The acquisition and development of this site assured the continued public access to this most important salmon-steelhead stream. It is essential that the facilities be restored as quickly as possible so that the public recreation benefits can be continued and the site protected against random vehicle use.

The County plans to enlist the aid of the California Conservation Corps for part of the necessary work. Approximately 200 feet of wood post and rail vehicle barriers must be replaced and 500 to 600 feet reconstructed. Several benches need to be replaced. The foot bridge approaches must be reconstructed, and approximately 400 cubic yards of silt has to be removed from the parking area and trails.

The County estimates the cost of this work at \$11,600, as follows:

<u>Materials</u>	\$2,100
Lumber, posts, gravel, concrete, and hardware	
<u>Labor and Equipment</u>	5,500
<u>Mud Removal</u>	3,000
	Subtotal \$10,600
<u>Contingency, 10%</u>	1,000
	TOTAL \$11,600

The County has filed a categorical exemption for this work as an emergency activity to restore the site to its original condition.

Any reimbursements received through the application for flood damage assistance or funds remaining from the allocation would, of course, be recovered.

It was staff recommendation that the Board allocate \$11,600 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund to carry out flood damage repairs at the White House Pool Public Access, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed with the project substantially as planned.

Mr. Fullerton mentioned that he has seen this on the ground and believed it should be restored in this manner as soon as possible. Assemblyman Waters recommended approval.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD ALLOCATE \$11,600 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND TO CARRY OUT FLOOD DAMAGE REPAIRS AT THE WHITE HOUSE POOL PUBLIC ACCESS, MARIN COUNTY, AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECT SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

7. Lake Cuyamaca Public Fishing Area Improvements, San Diego Co. \$38,625.00

Mr. Hart reported that the Lake Cuyamaca Recreation and Park District has requested funding to make fisheries habitat and access improvements at the existing WCB project while the lake is drained this summer for needed repairs to the Cuyamaca dam outlet structure.

The Lake Cuyamaca project is located 50 miles east of San Diego and was first developed as a public fishing and duck hunting area on a cooperative basis by WCB and the District in 1968. The present lake is essentially a sub-impoundment within the old Cuyamaca Lake basin to store a year-round recreational pool of 110 acres. In addition to the sub-dam and transfer pumps, WCB funds were provided for parking facilities, restrooms, and a fishing float. The District has developed boat rental, picnic and recreation vehicle parking facilities. A successful cooperative fish stocking program has been managed for many years by the District by agreement with the Department of Fish and Game.

The Helix Water District which owns the main dam is required to drain the lake to rebuild the outlet tower and strengthen the outlet tunnel to meet State seismic standards. The lake basin will be dry through this summer, and the 1982 fishing and duck hunting programs will, of necessity, be inactive until the lake level is back to normal.

This is similar to the situation recently faced by the East Bay Municipal Utility District when they were required to drain their San Pablo Reservoir for state-mandated repairs. In 1971 the WCB approved a cooperative project with EBMUD to open the reservoir to public fishing and in 1980 approved funds for habitat improvement for that project. This evidently has returned significant benefits in fish production and angling recreation.

The Lake Cuyamaca Recreation District has consulted with the Department to develop the fisheries enhancement proposal. This consists of improving the habitat of the rather flat and barren lake basin by installing 40 tire clusters at strategic locations. Thirty-two clusters will be positioned close to key shoreline fishing locations, while eight will be placed in deeper water areas.

The other proposal is designed to improve angler access, which should particularly benefit youngsters, the elderly, or novice anglers who cannot make long casts to reach deep water. Some popular shore fishing areas border on shallow water topography. At two locations a 10 foot wide by approximately 200 foot long riprapped fishing groin is to be constructed so as to provide more direct access to deeper water.

The fishing groins would serve the same function as fishing piers or floats. However, they should have a longer useful life, essentially permanent, and require less maintenance, if any. In addition, the rock riprap on the groin slopes will provide more fisheries habitat improvement.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

The District's cost estimate is as follows:

Fish habitat improvement	\$6,000
40 structure @ \$150 for materials and labor.	
Fishing groins (2 approximately 10' x 200')	
Fill (3,000 cu.yds. @ \$8)	24,000
Large riprap (600 T. @ \$10)	6,000
Small riprap (125 T @ \$13)	1,625
Equipment, move in & out	1,000
TOTAL	\$38,625

The District has adopted a resolution supporting this request and stressing the importance of favorable Board action now so as to take full advantage of this opportunity for fisheries habitat and angler access improvements at Lake Cuyamaca.

In view of these proposed improvements being at an existing WCB project, they would be on lands already leased to the State for project purposes, and be under the existing cooperative agreement with the District for operation and maintenance.

The District has filed a Negative Declaration in compliance with CEQA. It will obtain permits, administer contracts, or complete the work with its own forces as required.

It has been necessary to carry out planning for the improvements before the lake is drained. Staff would plan to work with the District to examine the basin after draining in regards to exact locations of the fishing groins, sources of fill material, and any other alternatives for construction within the scope authorized by the Board that could provide cost savings for later recovery.

Staff recommends the Board, with consideration of the Negative Declaration, approve the Lake Cuyamaca Public Fishing Area Improvements, allocate \$38,625 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed with the project substantially as planned.

Mr. Hart advised that two representatives from the Lake Cuyamaca Recreation and Park District, Mr. Willis Fletcher and consultant Orville Ball, were present, to respond to any questions the Board might have.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD, WITH CONSIDERATION OF THE NEGATIVE DECLARATION, APPROVE THE LAKE CUYAMACA PUBLIC FISHING AREA IMPROVEMENTS, SAN DIEGO COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$38,625 THEREFOR FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECT SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

Assemblyman Waters stated for the benefit of the audience that he had been thoroughly briefed this morning regarding all of these proposals, and consequently did not have to raise questions at this time.

8. Navarro River and Beach Public Access, Mendocino County \$95,000.00

The Navarro River Public Access project consists of approximately 52 acres of property at and near the mouth of the Navarro River, Mendocino County.

The original acquisition comprised of 55 acres, was authorized by the WCB on April 9, 1975. This parcel includes some 43 acres of marsh and adjacent upland and about 12 acres of beach area, the latter of which was donated by the grantors. 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.

Mr. John Schmidt, Senior Land Agent, indicated on a map displayed, the area in State ownership and the private ownership, and where the road improvement proposed would be aligned.

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. 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.

At the time of the original acquisition, the road serving the Navarro Beach passed through two privately owned parcels. Prior to Board acquisition, this area was the subject of a court decision (Dietz vs. King) in which it was determined that the public had established a prescriptive right to use the road for access to the beach. However, the location of the established right was not adequately described by the court to allow for future maintenance of the road to facilitate continued public travel. Efforts have been going on for several years in an attempt to reach an agreement as to the width, alignment, exact location and right to maintain this right-of-way.

As an initial step towards arriving at a solution to this problem, the Board at its September 18, 1980, meeting authorized the acquisition of one of the two private ownerships. This parcel, which contains two acres, is leased back to the owner but with provisions that enable the State to maintain and improve the portion of the right-of-way passing through it.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

With the assistance of the Attorney General's office, an agreement has now been obtained with the owners of the second parcel which provides the opportunity to improve the total roadway and for it to be maintained in the future. This agreement allows for a minor realignment of the roadway and defines it as a 20' roadway with an additional 10' for shoulders and drainage as it passes through this second parcel. It also provides for proper drainage of the adjacent land under the roadway to alleviate flooding, which has made the road impassable in the past.

Plans developed by the Department of Fish and Game engineering section calls for the minor realignment of a portion of the roadway, minor grading of some portions, the installing of several culverts and a drainage ditch to the river as well as asphalt surfacing. These improvements should make this right-of-way passable at practically all times thereby allowing the public use of this area as originally intended.

Cost estimates for these improvements as prepared by the Department engineers is as follows:

Clearing and grubbing	\$2,000
Relocate or demolish 2 buildings and install 2 gates	5,000
Earthwork	11,925
Aggregate Base	29,900
A.C. Paving	23,300
Culverts	6,200
Drainage ditches	3,600
Rock slope protection	8,000
Revegetation	<u>575</u>
Subtotal	90,500
Contingency	<u>4,500</u>
TOTAL	\$95,000

Mendocino County has supported the overall project and has urged appropriate improvements for public use, particularly the road improvement. By cooperative agreement the County has been maintaining the beach area, primarily by providing chemical toilets and litter clean-up. The County has also indicated willingness to assume normal maintenance of the roadway upon completion as proposed by the State.

The project is categorically exempt from CEQA requirements under Class 1, Section 15101 of the State guidelines. A Notice of Exemption has been filed. Coastal Commission approval of the proposed project has also been obtained.

Mr. Hart recommended that the Board authorize execution of the agreement defining the roadway width and location, further authorize the improvements as proposed, allocate \$95,000 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Assemblyman Waters recommended approval of the proposal.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD AUTHORIZE EXECUTION OF AN AGREEMENT DEFINING THE LOCATION OF A ROADWAY EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC ACCESS TO NAVARRO BEACH AND RELATED MATTERS AS PROPOSED; FURTHER AUTHORIZE THE ROADWAY AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$95,000 THEREFOR FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

9. Elkhorn Slough Public Access Redevelopment, Monterey County \$26,600.00

The Moss Landing Harbor District has proposed redevelopment of this public access project. The area was originally developed as a cooperative effort with the District and Monterey County, essentially as authorized by the WCB in 1956.

Mr. Schmidt was requested to point out the redevelopment proposal in relation to the estuarine sanctuary. He further indicated on the map the areas now under State ownership in the sanctuary.

The original lease and the cooperative agreement for operation and maintenance have expired, and some of the project facilities are in need of renovation after more than 20 years of service.

Elkhorn Slough connects to Moss Landing Harbor in Monterey County, and extends easterly and northerly a distance of about 10 miles. Tidelands under the slough were granted in trust to the District many years ago by an act of the Legislature.

In order to meet public needs and demands for access to the slough for fishing, hunting, boating and other uses, the District later acquired 10 acres at the project site to connect the tidelands area with the nearby County road, Elkhorn Road. This site was then developed with public access facilities through a WCB project, consisting primarily of an access road, parking area, and a single lane launching ramp.

The portion of the project area containing the main access road and parking area was deeded to Monterey County by the District. This area is maintained by the County, and the facilities appear to be in satisfactory condition for continued public use.

The waterside facilities, however, appear to have been affected by subsidence of the slough bank area and resulting inundation at times by high water, in addition to deterioration from long-term usage.

The District's proposal is basically to import fill to raise the upper end of the ramp and the approach roadways to approximately the original levels, repave the roadways and upper ramp area, and riprap the edges of the ramp.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

In addition to continuing to serve the original needs for public access to upper Elkhorn Slough, this project will be important for providing water access to the estuarine sanctuary area along the slough a short distance to the south.

Cost estimates obtained by the District and reviewed by staff are as follows:

Site preparation	\$2,500
Import and compact fill	3,500
Paving - double seal coat	5,800
Concrete upper ramp	3,100
Riprap	6,300
Finish grading	1,900
Subtotal	\$23,100
Contingency	3,500
TOTAL	\$26,600

The District has filed a notice of Categorical Exemption from CEQA. It has also passed a resolution to cooperate in the proposed project through a free lease to the State and District assumption of operation and maintenance of the project for a long-term period. The District also will obtain all necessary permits.

Mr. Hart recommended that the Board authorize redevelopment of the Elkhorn Slough Public Access as proposed, allocate \$26,600 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund therefor, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

Assemblyman Waters recommended approval of the item.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD AUTHORIZE REDEVELOPMENT OF THE ELKHORN SLOUGH PUBLIC ACCESS, MONTEREY COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$26,600 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND THEREFOR; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

10. Bear River Fishing Access, Bank Stabilization, Placer County \$6,500.00

In 1967, the WCB acquired 264 acres of land along the Bear River near Colfax, including approximately $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of stream frontage. A modest allocation was also provided for brush clearing and minor road work. In 1968 the County of Placer took over operation of the Bear River Fishing Access and developed day use and camping facilities with their own funds. The area has been very popular with fishermen and other outdoor recreationists for many years.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

In wet winters, high flows in the river have caused severe erosion along the riverbanks. A stretch of about 1,650 lineal feet has been damaged, including loss of trees, campground area, and some road erosion. The U.S. Soil Conservation Service has developed a plan to protect the stream bank and prevent further loss of land and possibly developments through the placement of gabions (wire baskets filled with rock). After review and approval of plans by the State, the U.S. Soil Conservation Service and Placer County constructed 120 lineal feet of gabions on the property in 1981. The current winter has been severe and thus far the gabions have withstood high flows well.

Soil Conservation Service has proposed placement of about 350+ lineal feet of additional gabion work as a cooperative project with Placer County and WCB during the summer of 1982. The Federal government will fund 80% of the project costs. It is proposed that the County and WCB would divide the 20% with the State share being somewhat larger since the County previously funded the full 20% for the first phase.

Costs are estimated as follows:

U.S. Soil Conservation Service	\$40,000
WCB	6,500
Placer County	<u>3,500</u>
TOTAL	\$50,000

Depending on the availability of Federal funds, SCS hopes to expand the protected area by continuation of this type of work next year.

The SCS has prepared an environmental assessment of the proposal and determined that no significant impact would result from the work. A FONSI, the federal equivalent to a Negative Declaration, has been processed at both national and state levels. The DFG has commented favorably upon the proposal and indicates both improved water quality and an improved fishery should result from stabilized banks.

Mr. Hart recommended that the Board, with consideration of the environmental document (FONSI), approve the project, allocate from the Wildlife Restoration Fund \$6,500 therefor, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD, WITH CONSIDERATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT, APPROVE THE BEAR RIVER FISHING ACCESS BANK STABILIZATION PROJECT, PLACER COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$6,500 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND FOR THE STATE SHARE OF COSTS THEREOF; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

11. Lake Tahoe Public Access, Placer County

This item is for Board consideration and approval of a proposal by the State Department of Parks and Recreation for access across the existing WCB project area, joint use of some WCB project facilities, and related conditions. Mr. Hart advised that Al Kolster of the State Department of Parks and Recreation and William Briner of the Tahoe City Public Utility District were both present to supplement his report.

The Department of Parks and Recreation has purchased land immediately to the west of the existing WCB access project in the Lake Forest area on the north shore of Lake Tahoe, and has entered into agreements with the Tahoe City Public Utility District for development, operation and maintenance. Main features of the general plan for development approved by Parks include playing fields for baseball and soccer.

Legal access to Parks' land is by way of an easement for roadway and utility purposes connecting the westerly edge of the parcel to Star Harbor Court.

However, the presence of Polaris Creek on the westerly edge of Parks' property has caused this area to be designated as a stream environment zone by the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board. This designation now effectively precludes physical developments across the stream zone area that would be necessary to provide access for planned use of the property.

Staff has thoroughly explored this situation and alternatives for access with representatives from Parks, Tahoe City PUD, and control agencies in the Tahoe Basin. Due to the rigid controls on development in the Tahoe Basin, it appears that the only access now feasible is via the access road for the Coast Guard Station and thence through the access road and parking lot on the WCB project to the easterly side of the Parks' parcel.

The WCB project includes the only public launching facilities on the whole north-west corner of Lake Tahoe. It seasonally receives heavy use for these purposes, especially in years when lake levels are low and other ramps go out of service. When weather and lake conditions are favorable for fishing and other boating activities on summer weekends, existing use at times results in parking overflow and congested conditions.

Attempting to simply superimpose uses of the new project on top of existing uses of the WCB access could result in conflicts of use and excessive congestion. Staff has been working with representatives of Parks and Tahoe PUD on measures to correct or avoid foreseen problems of this nature.

Generally the measures under consideration are as follows:

1. Scheduling organized use of the Parks' project to not conflict with WCB project use.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

2. Making revisions in the WCB parking lot to facilitate traffic flow for both projects, and to recover parking capacity lost to Parks' access needs.
3. Appropriate cost sharing of maintenance for joint use facilities, including access road and restrooms.
4. Management to ensure avoiding conflicts of use or other significant problems, and correction if such should occur.

There have been ongoing discussions among the staffs of the various agencies involved regarding these measures and related points. Some general, preliminary areas of agreement have been reached. However, all necessary matters have not been finalized at the time of agenda preparation, with staff still awaiting additional information.

Finalized plans and cost estimates for the parking lot revisions and access from there to the Park property are still being awaited, with sources of available funding for the work. To staff's understanding, such costs presently are estimated at about \$32,000.

Tahoe City PUD has filed a negative declaration to comply with CEQA for the proposed work, and is preparing plans and cost estimates.

Mr. Hart stated it had been planned to bring both the proposed construction project for mitigation of effects upon WCB facilities and proposed authorization for entering into necessary agreements to implement the overall proposal to the Board at the same time, but these now have proceeded as two separate, somewhat related projects. The District and Parks' desire to get the ball diamond in operation this spring through approvals they now have requires Board authorization for entering into a general agreement for access but based on adequate assurances that the mitigation developments will be carried out without delay.

He stated also that letters just seen today from the TRPA and the Lahontan Water Quality Control Board indicate the plans developed by TCPUD are not adequate in meeting requirements for the stream environment zone along Burton Creek.

Mr. William Briner was requested to speak on this point, and he indicated he was confident the stream environment problem could be overcome. In response to Mr. Fullerton's question as to maintenance responsibilities, Mr. Briner responded that it would be included in a renewed agreement to include the road. He also mentioned that use would not be in conflict as that has been taken into consideration by limiting use of the small little league ball field to periods that would not conflict with other recreational uses.

Assemblyman Waters asked if Mr. Briner was agreeable to having the TCPUD and State Parks work out an agreement for this joint use and maintenance responsibilities, and Mr. Briner affirmed that he was.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

In response to Mr. Livermore's question as to possible conflicts in parking lot use by recreation users and boaters, Mr. Briner advised that they have determined the times of each use, and the District will not permit any use to conflict.

Mr. Hart explained that both staffs have tried to foresee the potential problems and propose to include in the cooperative agreement the scheduling for joint use and joint maintenance; it will call for cost-sharing of any joint use facility such as the access road and restroom; if expansion is needed, we have included that; and redoing the parking lot to avoid the traffic flow problem. He indicated there would be need for approvals from the various control agencies for this modification, and hopefully this can be done soon so that the parking lot modification can be brought back to the Board in June for any funding appropriate for WCB. He also stated that the agreement will be written for a 25-year period and that final determination for termination will rest with the Department of Fish and Game so that there will be that kind of protection.

Assemblyman Waters recommended authorization for staff to enter into such an agreement, and Mr. Fullerton asked that it be finalized so that it will not have to be brought back to the Board for consideration, although funding of any proposal at Lake Tahoe should be brought back when all plans and agreements are finalized.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD AUTHORIZE STAFF TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FOR ACCESS TO POMIN PARK AS PROPOSED AT THE LAKE TAHOE PUBLIC ACCESS, PLACER COUNTY, WHICH MEETS WITH THE APPROVAL OF ALL CONTROL AGENCIES, AND WHICH WILL INCLUDE A SPECIFIC PLAN FOR SCHEDULING AND FUNDING FOR MITIGATION OF EFFECTS ON THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD ACCESS PROJECT; AND FURTHER AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

12. Los Banos Wildlife Area Water Supply Agreement, Merced County \$200,000.00

This proposal is from the Department of Fish and Game and the Grassland Water District.

The Los Banos Wildlife Area consists of approximately 3,208 acres acquired in part by the WCB, located northeast of Los Banos in Merced County. It is managed by the Department of Fish and Game primarily for production and wintering of waterfowl. For these purposes adequate supplies of water are needed both in winter and in summer, on the most economical basis possible. Present assured water supplies are not adequate for full management needs and objectives.

The Grassland Water District includes about 50,000 acres in the Los Banos area, consisting primarily of native pasture and wetlands utilized for duck clubs and wildlife conservation. The District obtains water supplies,

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

part of which is drain water from various sources, and maintains about 125 miles of canals for supplying water to District lands, including the Los Banos Wildlife Area. The District needs additional funding to improve the canal system to prevent water losses and to improve water services and supplies to District lands.

Basically, the proposal is that by means of a WCB project, pursuant to the Board's authority to acquire rights in water, payment of \$200,000 would be provided to the District for the following benefits to the State:

1. Water supplies to Los Banos Wildlife Area, including:
 - a. 2,200 acre feet of water annually during the winter period at no cost for 25 years.
 - b. Not less than 4,160 acre feet of drain water annually, during the summer period, at no cost, in perpetuity.
2. A reservation of 20 cfs capacity in the District's canal system, for transport of the above or other waters.
3. Agreement that the public will not be prohibited to fish in waters of the District's canal system, where this would not constitute trespass upon private lands.

The District would use the \$200,000 for the Agatha Canal Bypass, an improvement needed to facilitate movement of water and to prevent losses in the District's system.

These would be the main points of the agreement, although it would contain other provisions typical to water contracts, including dry year clauses 'when and if' water is available, water quality standards, etc.

The Directors of the District have passed a resolution indicating willingness to enter into such an agreement.

Mr. Ed Smith, Wildlife Management Supervisor, Region 4 of the Department of Fish and Game, expressed the need for and importance of an additional and firmed up water supply for the Los Banos Wildlife Area, particularly heightened during the recent drought years. U.S. Bureau of Reclamation has already indicated reduction of water deliveries to the area because of need for more agricultural water. He pointed out that this proposal will provide a guaranteed water supply and forestall the need for costly alternatives, such as well water.

Mr. Fullerton asked if we would continue to receive water after the 25-year period, and Mr. Smith stated there would be winter water and summer water in perpetuity, but there would be a cost for winter water after 25 years.

(Susanne Morgan joined the group at this point.)

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

Mr. Hart advised that a strong letter of support has been received from the California Waterfowl Association and a contingent representing the Grassland Water District and Grassland Resource Conservation District was present if there were any further questions. He recommended that the Board authorize the Los Banos Wildlife Area water supply agreement with the Grassland Water District as proposed; allocate \$200,000 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund; and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

Ms. Morgan asked if there was any opposition to this proposal and if, in relation to No. 2 listed in the agenda, it could be construed that the Board were building private fishing holes. Mr. Hart answered in the negative, adding that people are fishing in the waters already, and it would be included in the agreement that the Grassland Water District would not prohibit such fishing.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. FULLERTON, SECONDED BY MS. MORGAN, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD AUTHORIZE THE LOS BANOS WILDLIFE AREA WATER SUPPLY AGREEMENT WITH THE GRASSLAND WATER DISTRICT SUBSTANTIALLY AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$200,000 THEREFOR FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

1976 BOND ACT PROJECTS

13. Watsonville Slough Wildlife Area, Santa Cruz County \$390,000.00

This proposal is for the purchase of 108.5+ acres of coastal wetlands habitat within the Watsonville Slough complex in southern Santa Cruz County. The property is located about 2 miles inland from the coast and adjacent to State Highway 1. The proposed project and the adjacent landmarks were pointed out on a map by James Sarro, Land Agent.

Due to well-documented statewide losses of coastal wetlands habitat, the DFG considers this complex to have statewide significance. Regionally, it is considered by the Department to be the single most important wetland for wildlife in the county.

Of the 108.5 acres, approximately 41.5 acres lie within the slough bottom below the 20 foot contour line and are subject to flooding. The remaining 67+ acres lie above the 20 foot line and consist of gently rolling hills.

The entire parcel is located in an A-40 - Agricultural Zone. However, those portions within the flood zone of Struve Slough are also within a flood plain zoning overlay.

The parcel lies within the coastal zone in an area containing important intermittent wetlands and unique grasses, flowers and shrubs. Lying adjacent to State Highway 1, it is also within what the Coastal Commission considers a scenic corridor.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

The subject parcel presents two rather distinct physical characteristics. The first of these areas is basically made up of the rolling hill land that surrounds the north, east and west sides of the property. These areas have the highest elevations on the tract with heights ranging from 20 feet up to somewhat over 80 feet above sea level. The slopes on these elevations tend to be relatively gentle and they extend down into the slough bottom lands. Basically, the hill lands appear to be in the latter stages of the erosion process, and it is expected that the slopes will continue to wash into the bottom lands over time.

The second major physical area on the tract consists of the slough bottom lands that extend from the 20 foot elevation down to a level below the 10 foot contour. These areas can be characterized as relatively flat, alluvial-formation bottom lands. It is conceivable that the area could have been below sea level at some time in the past and was subject to tidal action. However, the natural erosion of the surrounding hillsides within the drainage patterns of the slough areas has contributed to the buildup of soils from the subject area clear into the main Pajaro Valley to the south. In fact, many areas of the subject property are level enough to create ponding due to the restriction of runoff by both man-made and natural obstacles.

The property is readily accessible, having improved county road frontage on both the north and west sides of the parcel.

Its proximity to the City of Watsonville, immediately to the east, and to Highway 1 make the properties in the slough complex, generally, and the subject property, specifically, very desirable for more intensive economic use. Even intensive agricultural use would destroy the high wildlife value of the property. Therefore, the DFG has recommended acquisition of the subject parcel to assure its continued preservation and possible improvement as wildlife habitat.

The principal public uses of the property would likely be non-consumptive such as hiking, bird watching, wildlife photography and education. Management and any habitat improvements would be carried out by the DFG.

The land has been appraised and the owner has agreed to sell it to the State for its fair market value, \$380,000. Costs of sale and of appraisal are estimated to be \$10,000, for a total required allocation of \$390,000.

Funding for this purchase is available from the 1976 Bond Act for coastal wetlands acquisitions. The purchase is exempt from CEQA pursuant to Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions.

It was recommended the Board approve this purchase, allocate \$390,000 from the 1976 Bond Act funds and authorize staff to proceed with the acquisition as outlined.

Mr. Livermore asked staff if the land was worth the appraised price, and Mr. Sarro confirmed that it was, adding that there was good possibility for double-cropping there and that last year an attempt was made to do this, but that it met with opposition from environmentalists.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

IT WAS MOVED BY MS. MORGAN, SECONDED BY MR. FULLERTON, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE PURCHASE OF PROPERTY AS PROPOSED FOR THE WATSONVILLE SLOUGH WILDLIFE AREA, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$390,000 FROM THE 1976 BOND ACT FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR ACQUISITION AND RELATED COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

14. Elkhorn Slough Estuarine Sanctuary, Monterey County \$56,000.00
(Parcel 16 Acquisition)

This proposal is to acquire one privately owned parcel located within the boundaries of the planned 1,510 acre Elkhorn Slough Estuarine Sanctuary. This is the sixth acquisition proposal to be considered by the Board. Four of these proposals, containing 987± acres, were subsequently acquired by Board staff.

The property proposed for purchase at this time is located approximately 3 miles easterly of the community of Moss Landing and more specifically, this 10± acre parcel is located near the southerly boundary of the sanctuary, at the westerly end of Parsons Road, a county maintained gravel roadway. It adjoins property previously acquired by the Board to the west and privately-owned parcels on the remaining sides.

For the most part this parcel is comprised of marshland and adjacent sloping hillside, containing dense riparian growth, but also includes a small upland plateau adjacent to Karner Road. It extends from an approximate low elevation of sea level to a high of nearly 30 feet above sea level. As such, it includes a portion of one of the many "fingers" of Elkhorn Slough.

This property is valuable as part of the overall Elkhorn Slough ecosystem and the estuarine sanctuary project. The slough and its adjoining tidal flats and salt marshes support many wildlife species. Over 90 species of water-associated birds have been observed and identified in the area. The waters of the slough also provide an important nursery and feeding area for many sport and commercial fishes, in addition to supporting a rich fauna of bottom and mud-dwelling organisms.

Management of the parcels by the Department of Fish and Game is planned as part of the estuarine sanctuary, which is primarily for scientific and educational purposes.

Being within the planned sanctuary, this acquisition will qualify for federal participation from the Office of Coastal Zone Management.

The Office of Coastal Zone Management and the Department of Fish and Game have prepared and processed a Final Environmental Impact Statement for the acquisition and management of the estuarine sanctuary, which has previously been provided to the Board and meets CEQA requirements.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

The property owner has agreed to sell this property to the State at its approved fair market value of \$50,000. An additional \$6,000 is needed for related acquisition costs including appraisal, title insurance, fencing, land survey, and Real Estate Services processing.

It was Mr. Hart's recommendation that the Board, with consideration of the FEIS for the Elkhorn Slough Estuarine Sanctuary, approve the purchase of this parcel as proposed, allocate \$56,000 for the purchase and related costs from the 1976 Bond Act funds available for these purposes, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Fullerton asked what the extent of federal reimbursement under the estuarine sanctuary program was, and Mr. Hart responded that it was a 50% reimbursement.

IT WAS MOVED BY MS. MORGAN, SECONDED BY MR. FULLERTON, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD, WITH CONSIDERATION OF THE FEIS FOR THE ELKHORN SLOUGH ESTUARINE SANCTUARY, MONTEREY COUNTY, APPROVE ACQUISITION OF PARCEL 16, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$56,000 FOR THE PURCHASE AND RELATED COSTS FROM THE 1976 BOND ACT FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR THESE PURPOSES; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

ENERGY AND RESOURCES FUND PROJECTS

15. Berkeley Fishing Pier, Alameda County \$750,000.00

A project has been proposed by the City of Berkeley for improvements to the Berkeley Fishing Pier. This is one of the three San Francisco Bay Area fishing pier projects included in the 1981-82 budget to receive funding assistance from the Energy and Resources Fund.

Under the ERF Urban Fishing Program, \$750,000 was appropriated to the Wildlife Conservation Board for construction and renovation of the Berkeley Pier, with the project to be carried out in accordance with the Board's normal statutory requirements. This project was presented to the Board at the September 2, 1981, meeting as an informational item.

The Department of Fish and Game and City of Berkeley presently have a cooperative agreement concerning the Berkeley Pier, the first of the WCB fishing pier projects. This agreement grants to the Department a long-term proprietary interest in the pier, and provides for City's operation and maintenance. The agreement termination date of April, 1991, would be extended to provide a full 25 year term.

With over 23 years of use since the first WCB renovation, the replacement or reconstruction of the handrail along the full length of this 3,000 foot pier is now needed. Expansion of fishing space is also needed to accommodate the increasing use that is reaching the saturation level. New

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

light fixtures are required for public safety, and the pier approaches should be widened to allow maintenance or emergency vehicles to go out on the pier.

All construction is designed to be similar to the existing. The pier extension is planned to be 20 feet wide, 150± feet long, extending at a right angle from the south side of the main pier stem, about midway out. It is planned that the pier extension will be lengthened or shortened on the basis of unit bid prices received so that the project can be completed within available funds.

The right angle or north-south configuration of the extension is advantageous for possible placement of an artificial reef, which was not possible along the main pier stem because of possible siltation of the adjacent marina. The reef is not to be constructed with the present funding. The City has been consulting with the Department, and if the reef is found to be feasible, the City will construct it at their cost.

The City has provided a cost estimate breakdown for the pier work as follows:

Reconstruct pier railing, 6,000 lin. ft.	\$135,000
Reconstruct pier lighting system	75,000
Widen pier approach	50,000
Construct new pier extension, 150± ft.	300,000
Renovate restroom	3,000
Construct new fish cleaning station	1,000
Mobilization	80,000
Subtotal	\$644,000
Contingencies, 6.5%	42,000
Engineering, contract supervision & inspect., 10%	64,000
Total Estimated Cost	\$750,000

The City of Berkeley, as lead agency, has adopted a Negative Declaration and filed a Notice of Determination to meet the CEQA requirements. The City has by resolution agreed to provide a free 25 year lease of the pier premises to the State and to assume continued maintenance responsibilities of the project for the same term.

As previously reported to the Board, the Berkeley Pier, with 300,000 visitor days counted last year, is one of the most heavily used of the State's public fishing piers, getting almost constant use at all hours of the day and in any weather. The primary purpose of the current project is to improve public safety and convenience for the many thousands of people who visit this pier, and to expand the fishing opportunities to the extent possible within the funds provided.

Mr. Hart recommended that the Board, with consideration of the Negative Declaration, approve the expansion and renovation of the Berkeley Fishing Pier, Alameda County, as proposed; allocate \$750,000 therefor from the

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

Energy and Resources Fund appropriated to the Board for this purpose in the 1981/82 budget; and authorize staff and the Department to proceed with the project substantially as planned.

Mr. Fullerton pointed out that since there is no requirement for a fishing license to fish from the pier, it has given the lower income people in the urban and East Bay area an opportunity that they wouldn't otherwise have to fish.

Mr. Hart advised that Mr. Chuck Roberts from the City of Berkeley was present to respond to any questions the Board might have.

Assemblyman Waters recommended approval of this project.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD, WITH CONSIDERATION OF THE NEGATIVE DECLARATION, APPROVE THE EXPANSION AND RENOVATION OF THE BERKELEY FISHING PIER, ALAMEDA COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$750,000 THEREFOR FROM THE ENERGY AND RESOURCES FUND APPROPRIATED TO THE BOARD FOR THIS PURPOSE IN THE 1981/82 BUDGET; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECT SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

Mr. Fullerton asked that he be excused at this time to enable him to catch a flight to Southern California.

16. Other Business

a. Resolution honoring Abel C. Galletti

IT WAS MOVED BY MS. MORGAN, SECONDED BY ASSEMBLYMAN WATERS, AS A JOINT MOTION, THAT THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION HONORING ABEL C. GALLETTI, BE ADOPTED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

WHEREAS, Mr. Abel C. Galletti's term as Chairman of the Wildlife Conservation Board and President of the Fish and Game Commission expired on January 15, 1982; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Galletti, as a businessman of great experience and a truly concerned conservationist has been able to provide well-balanced and effective counsel in the deliberations and actions of the Board; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Galletti, in providing invaluable guidance and direction as Chairman of the Wildlife Conservation Board, has made a substantial contribution in carrying out important conservation projects and advancing the overall wildlife conservation program of the Board; Now therefore be it

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 10, 1982

RESOLVED, That we, the members of the Wildlife Conservation Board, the Joint Interim Committee, and Board staff convey our sincere appreciation to Mr. Galletti for his dedicated and public-spirited efforts and contributions to the work of the Board and express our pleasure on his reappointment to the Fish and Game Commission; and be it further

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

There being no further business before the Board, the meeting was adjourned by Chairman Livermore at 3:25 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Chester M. Hart
Executive Officer

PROGRAM STATEMENT

At the close of the meeting on March 10, 1982, the amount allocated to projects since the Wildlife Conservation Board's inception in 1947, totaled \$51,348,776.89. 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	\$10,597,762.93
b. Fish Habitat Development	5,036,856.95
1. Reservoir Construction or Improvement	\$2,817,644.19
2. Stream Clearance and Improvement	431,492.19
3. Stream Flow Maintenance Dams	439,503.32
4. Marine Habitat	502,135.36
5. Fish Screens, Ladders and Weir Projects	846,081.89
c. Fishing Access Projects	15,682,641.33
1. Coastal and Bay Access	1,654,680.04
2. River and Aqueduct Access	4,011,005.12
3. Lake and Reservoir Access	3,437,755.14
4. Piers	6,579,201.03
d. Game Farm Projects	146,894.49
e. Wildlife Habitat Development and Improvement Projects	18,616,616.47
1. Wildlife Areas	17,786,845.70
2. Miscellaneous Wildlife Habitat Dev.	829,770.77
f. Hunting Access	549,036.81
g. Miscellaneous Projects	635,467.91
s. Special Project Allocation	83,500.00
TOTAL ALLOCATED TO PROJECTS	\$51,348,776.89

STATUS OF FUNDS WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND

Unallocated balance at beginning of 3/10/82 meeting	\$3,130,046.08
Plus recoveries	69,216.52
Less allocations	<u>378,325.00</u>
Unallocated balance at end of 3/10/82 meeting	\$2,820,937.60