

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

Minutes, Meeting of March 12, 1984

C O N T E N T S

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
1. Roll Call	1
2. Election of Chairman	1
3. Approval of Minutes	1
4. Funding Status	2
5. Recovery of Funds	2 - 5
 <u>1976 Bond Act Projects</u>	
6. San Pablo Bay Wildlife Area Expansion, Phase 1, Marin Co. ...	5 - 6
7. Elkhorn Slough Wildlife Area, Monterey County	6 - 8
8. Napa Marsh-Huichica Creek Access and Pumping Facility Acquisition, Napa County	8 - 9
9. Crescent City Marsh Expansion, Del Norte County	9 - 10
10. Camp Cady Wildlife Area Expansion, Phase 1, San Bernardino Co.	10 - 11
 <u>Wildlife Restoration Fund Projects</u>	
11. Special Program Report, S-2500	12
12. Lost Slough Wildlife Area, Sacramento County	12 - 13
13. Cottonwood Creek Wildlife Area, Merced County	13 - 14
14. Delta-Mendota Canal Public Access, Fresno County	14 - 15
15. Gualala River Public Access, Sonoma County	15 - 16
16. Trinity River-Junction City Fishing Access, Trinity County ...	16
17. Doyle Wildlife Area Expansion, Lassen County	17
18. Upper Sacramento River Riparian Habitat Pine Creek Unit Expansion, Butte and Glenn Counties	18 - 19
19. Samoa Public Access, Humboldt County	19 - 21
20. Other Business	
a. Status of Proposed Bond Acts	21
b. Resolution Honoring Norman B. Livermore, Jr.	21 - 22
 Program Statement	 23

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

Minutes, Meeting of March 12, 1984

Pursuant to the call of the Acting Chairman, the Wildlife Conservation Board met in Room 317, State Capitol, Sacramento, California, on March 12, 1984. The meeting was called to order at 1:35 p.m. by Dr. William A. Burke.

1. Roll Call

<u>PRESENT:</u>	William A. Burke, Ed. D.	Acting Chairman
	Nancy Ordway	Member
	Don Carper	Member
	Assemblyman Norman S. Waters	Joint Interim Committee
	Catherine Hackney, vice Assem- blyman Jim Costa	" " "
<u>ABSENT:</u>	Senator Barry Keene	Joint Interim Committee
	Senator Robert Presley	" " "
	Senator David Roberti	" " "
	Assemblyman Phillip Isenberg	" " "

OTHERS PRESENT:

Dino Bonos	Sonoma County Regional Parks
Dennis W. DeCuir	Attorney, representing Mr. and Mrs. Welch
Banky Curtis	Dept. of Fish and Game
Jim Snowden	" " "
David W. Nielsen	Humboldt County Parks

2. Election of Chairman

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. CARPER, SECONDED BY MS. ORDWAY, THAT
DR. WILLIAM BURKE BE ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE WILDLIFE CONSERVA-
TION BOARD.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

3. Approval of Minutes

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. CARPER, SECONDED BY MS. ORDWAY, THAT THE
MINUTES OF THE DECEMBER 1, 1983, MEETING OF THE WILDLIFE CONSER-
VATION BOARD BE APPROVED AS PUBLISHED AND CIRCULATED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 12, 1984

4. Funding Status

Mr. W. John Schmidt, Executive Officer for the Wildlife Conservation Board, provided the following report as an information item, and advised that no action was required.

a. Wildlife Restoration Fund Total

Unallocated balance at beginning of 3/12/84 meeting	\$3,687,688.26
Plus OCZM federal reimbursement	498,211.06
Plus federal LWCF reimbursement	27,195.32
Plus 3rd annual payment on Madera Lake sale	<u>160,961.98</u>
Present unallocated balance	\$4,374,056.62

b. 1983/84 Wildlife Restoration Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Unallocated balance at beginning of 3/12/84 meeting \$3,085,700.00

c. 1976 State, Urban and Coastal Park Fund

1. Coastal Wetlands

Unallocated balance at beginning of 3/12/84 meeting \$1,018,667.69

2. Interior Wetlands

Unallocated balance at beginning of 3/12/84 meeting 8,209.52

3. Development

Unallocated balance at beginning of 3/12/84 meeting 70,000.00

5. Recovery of Funds

Mr. Schmidt reported that the following projects previously authorized by the Board have balances of funds that can be recovered and returned to the Wildlife Restoration Fund and the 1976 State Urban and Coastal Park Bond Fund. It was recommended that the total amount of \$160,028.63 be recovered to the Wildlife Restoration Fund and \$179,191.08 (\$174,465.15 Coastal Wetlands and \$4,725.93 Interior Wetlands) be recovered to the 1976 Bond Fund, and the project accounts be closed.

WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND

Special Projects

Allocation	\$ 41,059.83
Expenditure	<u>-34,963.69</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 6,096.14

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 12, 1984

Navarro River and Beach Public Access

Allocation	\$95,000.00
Expenditures	<u>-71,734.31</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$23,265.69

Brannan Island Fishing Access

Allocation	\$11,300.00
Expenditures	<u>- 9,365.21</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 1,934.79

South Shore Fishing Access, San Antonio Reservoir

Allocation	\$65,000.00
Expenditures	<u>-61,032.00</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 3,968.00

Heenan Lake

Allocation	\$375,650.00
Expenditures	<u>-375,266.90</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 383.10

Elkhorn Slough Estuarine Sanctuary

Allocation	\$100,000.00
Expenditures	<u>- 80,725.05</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 19,274.95

Elkhorn Slough Estuarine Sanctuary

Allocation	\$26,600.00
Expenditures	<u>-26,106.32</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 493.68

Conway Summit

Allocation	\$30,000.00
Expenditures	<u>-28,756.00</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 1,244.00

Silverado Field Base Expansion

Allocation	\$104,750.00
Expenditures	<u>- 1,381.72</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$103,368.28

TOTAL WRF RECOVERIES\$160,028.63

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 12, 1984

1976 STATE URBAN AND COASTAL PARK BOND FUND

COASTAL WETLANDS

Elkhorn Slough #2 (Elkhorn Ranch)

Allocation	\$274,842.00
Expenditures	<u>-226,136.86</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$48,705.14

Elkhorn Slough Estuarine Sanctuary

Allocation	\$40,000.00
Expenditures	<u>-31,239.99</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 8,760.01

Lake Earl and Talawa

Allocation	\$117,000.00
Expenditures	<u>0.00</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$117,000.00

INTERIOR WETLANDS

Bend Ferry Road

Allocation	\$71,000.00
Expenditures	<u>-67,911.44</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 3,088.56

Camp Cady Wildlife Area

Allocation	\$27,500.00
Expenditures	<u>-25,862.63</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 1,637.37

TOTAL 1976 BOND FUND RECOVERIES \$179,191.08

Mr. Schmidt advised that action by the Board would be required to recover the unexpended balances to the various funds.

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

Special Projects	\$ 6,096.14
Navarro River and Beach Public Access	23,265.69
Brannan Island Fishing Access	1,934.79
So.Shore Fishing Access, San Antonio Reserv.	3,968.00
Heenan Lake	383.10
Elkhorn Slough Estuarine Sanctuary	19,274.95
Elkhorn Slough Estuarine Sanctuary	483.68

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 12, 1984

Conway Summit	\$ 1,244.00
Silverado Field Base Expansion	<u>103,368.28</u>

TOTAL WRF RECOVERIES\$160,028.63

Elkhorn Slough #2 (Elkhorn Ranch)	\$ 48,705.14
Elkhorn Slough Estuarine Sanctuary	8,760.01
Lake Earl and Talawa	117,000.00
Bend Ferry Road	3,088.56
Camp Cady Wildlife Area	<u>1,637.37</u>

TOTAL 1976 BOND FUND RECOVERIES \$179,191.08

THE SUM OF \$160,028.63 IS TO BE RETURNED TO THE UNALLOCATED
BALANCE OF THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND AND \$179,191.08 IS
TO BE RETURNED TO THE UNALLOCATED BALANCE OF THE 1976 BOND
FUND.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

1976 BOND ACT PROJECTS

6. San Pablo Bay Wildlife Area Expansion, Phase 1, Marin County \$1,000.00

Mr. Schmidt advised that this proposal is to accept a donation of 73.13+ acres of coastal wetlands in Marin County. Mr. Howard Dick, Land Agent, pointed out on a map displayed at the meeting the subject parcel which is located within the San Pablo Bay Wildlife Area and lies between the Petaluma River and Galinas Creek. San Rafael and Marin County Civic Center are located within one to three miles to the south and west of this wildlife area. The proposed donation is mostly open water although at extremely low tides the property becomes mud flats.

The Department of Fish and Game has recommended that the Board acquire the privately held inholdings within the San Pablo Bay Wildlife Area. Toward meeting this objective, the Board at the December 1, 1983, meeting, approved the acquisition of 214.56+ acres of private inholdings. The acceptance of this donation would be in conformance with the Department's recommendations.

Studies by the Department indicate that economic pressures and urbanization have brought on reclamation and conversion of much of the San Pablo Bay Area marshes to residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural uses. This has resulted in the destruction of key habitat for various rare and endangered species, such as the California clapper rail, the black rail, and salt marsh harvest mouse, as well as the loss of other important natural values of the area. In fact, a study by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in 1980 indicated that total wetland losses due to various forms of development had reached 80% of the historic marshes. Generally, marshes and estuarine areas are considered a very important and productive habitat for fish and wildlife resources.

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 water where the purpose of the acquisition is to preserve the land in its natural condition. No on-site management will be required for this parcel, but it will be under the control of DFG.

The owner has agreed to donate the subject property to the State. The only costs to the State will be review and escrow costs which are estimated at \$1,000.

It was Mr. Schmidt's recommendation the Board accept the donation of this parcel as proposed, allocate \$1,000 from the 1976 Bond funds available for coastal wetland acquisitions and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

IT WAS MOVED BY MS. ORDWAY, SECONDED BY MR. CARPER, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE SAN PABLO BAY WILDLIFE AREA EXPANSION PROJECT, PHASE I, MARIN COUNTY, AND ACCEPT DONATION OF PROPERTY THEREFOR; ALLOCATE \$1,000 FROM THE 1976 BOND FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR COASTAL WETLAND ACQUISITIONS FOR PROCESSING COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

7. Elkhorn Slough Wildlife Area, Monterey County \$758,000.00

This proposal is to acquire a 554+ acre parcel located on the north bank of Elkhorn Slough, Monterey County. More specifically the parcel is located in the community of Moss Landing, just easterly of State Highway 1. The Elkhorn Slough Estuarine Sactuary, a 1,240+ acre Board acquired sanctuary, is located on the opposite bank of the Slough. This acquisition will not be included within the boundaries of the sanctuary, but will be managed by the Department of Fish and Game as a wildlife area. The subject parcel and its relation to the previously authorized Elkhorn Slough Estuarine Sanctuary was pointed out to the Board members by Mr. Jim Sarro, Senior Land Agent.

For the most part, the parcel proposed for acquisition is comprised of marshland and former salt ponds used by the previous owners for salt production. In recent years these ponds have been used for brine shrimp production. The parcel provides over three miles of frontage on the slough.

Elkhorn Slough is a shallow estuary located in northern Monterey County, about 100 miles south of San Francisco. The estuary joins the ocean at Moss Landing Harbor, a manmade small craft harbor, located on Monterey Bay, halfway between the communities of Monterey and Santa Cruz.

The property is very valuable as part of the overall Elkhorn Slough ecosystem. Elkhorn Slough, an integral part of the coastal arm of the Pacific Flyway provides habitat for a large number of migratory and resident water-associated birds. Over 90 species have been identified from this area. One endangered species, the California clapper rail, has been found to nest in this area and large numbers of

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 12, 1984

brown pelicans rest and feed in this area on a regular basis. Census numbers indicate that Elkhorn Slough ranks among the several most important of the California coastal marshes. The area also supports high populations of invertebrates and is an important nursery and feeding area for many sport and commercial fish species.

In addition to the high wildlife value contained within the boundaries of this property, as well as the fish and wildlife values of the adjoining slough, the property also provides very good recreational potential. This includes recreational uses of both a consumptive as well as non-consumptive nature. It will provide waterfowl hunting opportunities as well as public fishing access to the slough. In fact, the parcel has historically provided good private waterfowl hunting opportunities. In addition to these consumptive uses, this parcel as well as the whole slough area provides non-consumptive uses for such purposes as nature study, scientific research, and birdwatching, the latter of which is and will continue to be an extremely popular use of this area.

The Department of Fish and Game has placed this parcel very high on their list of coastal wetland areas which should be acquired for the future protection of its valuable resources. Should it remain in private ownership, no assurance can be given for its continued protection.

Although the parcel being considered for acquisition contains 554+ acres, the owners have actually agreed to dispose of 616+ acres of their ownership. This includes a 62+ acre parcel located northerly of the subject proposal and separated by several smaller parcels. As part of the overall settlement, the owners have agreed to donate this 62+ acres to The Nature Conservancy, a private non-profit wildlife oriented organization. The 62 acres adjoins a wildlife area presently owned by TNC. In return for this donation, The Nature Conservancy has agreed to place \$200,000 into escrow toward the State's purchase. In addition, because of the high recreational values of this property, it is felt that this acquisition will qualify for matching funds from the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund. Application under this program has been submitted.

The total appraised value of the 616 acre parcel is \$1,000,000. Deleting the 62+ acre parcel which will be donated to TNC, this leaves a value of \$938,000 for the remaining 554 acres. If the LWCF application is approved, one-half of the total value of the property (\$938,000) would be reimbursed to the Board by the federal government. The total reimbursement would be approximately \$469,000. These reimbursed funds would, by law, be deposited to the Wildlife Restoration Fund. If the State's application is approved, the net cost to the Board, after reimbursement, will be \$289,000, plus costs not recoverable under the federal program.

A recap of this proposal is as follows:

554 acre parcel (FMV)	\$938,000
Acquisition costs (incl. title insurance, survey & other processing costs)	+20,000
Total Project Cost	\$958,000
TNC funds to escrow	-200,000
Proposed WCB Allocation:	\$758,000
Potential LWCF reimbursement	-469,000
Net cost to WCB if LWCF funds received	\$289,000

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 12, 1984

Funds are presently available for this purchase from the 1976 Bond Act for coastal wetlands acquisition. The acquisition falls within Class 13 of categorical exemptions from CEQA.

Mr. Schmidt recommended that the Board approve this project as outlined above, allocate \$758,000 therefor from the 1976 Bond funds budgeted for coastal wetlands acquisitions for the purchase price and acquisition costs, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned. He advised that Banky Curtis from the regional office of the Department of Fish and Game was present to respond to any questions the Board might have relative to the wildlife values of the subject acquisition, and further pointed out that staff has received 25 letters, representing approximately 12,000 people in the state, supporting this proposal. Contacts and letters have been received from Assemblyman Sher, Senator Mello and Assemblyman Farr.

In response to Ms. Ordway's question regarding current ownership and whether or not this is tidelands, Mr. Schmidt advised that the current owner is Western Salt Company (formerly Monterey Bay Salt) and that it is tidelands, the boundaries for which were settled by boundary line agreements. State Lands had been contacted prior to proposing this settlement.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. CARPER, SECONDED BY MS. ORDWAY, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY FOR THE ELKHORN SLOUGH WILDLIFE AREA, MONTEREY COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$758,000 THEREFOR FROM THE 1976 BOND FUNDS BUDGETED FOR COASTAL WETLAND ACQUISITIONS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

8. Napa Marsh - Huichica Creek Access and Pumping Facility Acquisition \$10,400.00
Napa County

Mr. Schmidt reported that in March of 1983 the Board authorized the purchase of about 339 acres of excellent marshland habitat along Huichica Creek, in the Napa River marsh complex. At the time, there were two 25-horsepower pumps located on the property which were offered to the State for their appraised value of \$7,700 along with the real property. However, accurate testing of the capacity of the pumps had not been conducted and the Department had not yet determined whether the pumps would serve any purpose in the future management of the lands.

Now that a full season has passed, the Department has determined that, in fact, these pumps would be a beneficial tool in management of the wetlands by allowing for control of the flow, retention and release of waters at this site. In addition, the pumps have been tested and determined to be sufficient for these purposes.

Along with the prior acquisition, the Board acquired access from a county road on the north, along the westerly edge of the seller's remaining lands. The Department has asked that the Board attempt to acquire an additional access easement to more readily allow Departmental access to the easterly portion of the

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 12, 1984

site. The use of this access route along existing farm roads would be limited to inspections of the State property and ingress and egress of vehicles and equipment for maintenance. It would not be used for public access, and the landowner has agreed to this arrangement and sale.

The location of the easement and pumps and their proposed uses by the Department were explained by Mr. Sarro.

The easement would be across 1.2 acres, more or less, of potential vineyard land and the value of this easement is estimated to be \$2,100. General Services review costs are estimated to be \$600. There would be a direct payment to the sellers and no escrow would be necessary.

Funding for this supplementary transaction is available from the 1976 Bond fund for coastal wetlands acquisitions. The purchase is exempt from CEQA under Class 13 of categorical exemptions for acquisition of lands for access and for wildlife conservation purposes.

Mr. Schmidt recommended the Board approve the acquisition of the pumps and access easement, allocate \$10,400 from the 1976 Bond fund for the purchase of the easement, the pumps, and processing costs, and authorize staff to proceed substantially as planned.

IT WAS MOVED BY MS. ORDWAY, SECONDED BY MR. CARPER, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE ACQUISITION OF THE PUMPS AND ACCESS EASEMENT FOR MAINTENANCE PURPOSES AT NAPA MARSH - HUICHICA CREEK, NAPA COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$10,400 FROM THE 1976 BOND FUNDS FOR THIS PURPOSE; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

9. Crescent City Marsh Expansion, Del Norte County

\$52,720.00

This is a proposal for the purchase of 3.7+ acres of coastal wetlands in Del Norte County for inclusion in the Department's existing Crescent City Marsh complex. The subject property which is located one mile south of Crescent City lies about one-half mile westerly and downstream from the main marsh, which was approved for purchase by the Board on June 22, 1979. It is the Department's recommendation that a program eventually be undertaken for the acquisition of the wetlands between the main marsh and the subject property, for protection of this overall coastal freshwater marsh complex. This property, at the westerly end of the complex, represents a first step in that direction.

Mr. Sarro pointed out the subject parcel and its relationship to the previously acquired Crescent City Marsh complex and responded to questions by Ms. Ordway by stating that these parcels are in private ownership and that their tidelands status have been cleared by the State Lands Commission.

The overall marsh complex is about 200 acres, 125 of which was acquired with the Board's earlier purchase. The marsh and its surroundings support a wide variety and great number of waterfowl, upland birds and raptors. Such coastal

marshes are among the Department of Fish and Game's highest wetland acquisition priorities.

The particular 3.7+ acres consist of three subdivided blocks of land with access to U.S. Highway 101, a block to the west. It has been considered to have potential as speculative, commercial property. In fact, the 1.2 acre block to the immediate north was just sold for inclusion in the land area of an adjacent motel, which fronts on Highway 101, for a reported price of \$35,000. The purchase now proposed by staff is a protective measure to prevent further intrusion into and degradation of this sensitive habitat. The value of these three blocks are respectively \$24,600, \$21,120 and \$5,000 for a total of \$50,720, and they have been offered to the State as a total package. Escrow closing and title insurance is expected to be about \$2,000. The Department has strongly recommended this purchase as an interim protective measure for the remainder of the marsh complex, and to stop potential development from creeping into this valuable wetland area.

Funds for this purchase would be available from the 1976 Bond funds for coastal wetlands acquisitions, and the project is exempt from CEQA under Class 13 of categorical exemptions. The Department would manage the lands as part of the existing State-owned marsh.

Mr. Schmidt advised that although Senator Keene was not able to attend, he had previously recommended this acquisition. It was staff's recommendation the Board approve this acquisition, allocate \$52,720 from the 1976 Bond Act funds for the purchase price and related costs, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

IT WAS MOVED BY MS. ORDWAY, SECONDED BY MR. CARPER, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY FOR THE CRESCENT CITY MARSH EXPANSION PROJECT, DEL NORTE COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$52,720 FROM THE 1976 BOND FUNDS FOR PURCHASE AND RELATED COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

10. Camp Cady Wildlife Area Expansion, Phase 1, San Bernardino Co. \$72,000.00

This proposal is to acquire three additional parcels totaling 56.5+ acres of riparian habitat along the Mojave River, San Bernardino County. The subject properties are adjacent to the 1,245 acre Camp Cady Wildlife Area which was authorized for acquisition by the Board at the April 16, 1979, and May 25, and December 1, 1983, meetings. The Department of Fish and Game has recommended purchasing these parcels as they will, in addition to protecting additional prime habitat, also serve to round out the State's property lines in this area, thereby providing a more manageable unit.

The Camp Cady Wildlife Area, as explained by Mr. Dick, is located approximately 25 miles easterly of the City of Barstow, and is readily accessible from Harvard Road. This road, which is served by two interstate freeways (I-40 is 7 miles to the south and I-15 is 3 miles to the north), provides convenient public access to this area.

The wildlife area includes approximately three miles of river frontage and is composed of areas within the river bottom, floodplain, and some adjacent uplands. The area provides a desert oasis setting, unique to this area. These circumstances are created by the surfacing of the Mojave River at this point and unique geological substrata formations which bring subsurface waters from nearby mountains. This combination of "spring" water and river water has created prime riparian habitat found nowhere else in this vicinity of the Mojave Desert.

The overall habitat supports a variety of both game and nongame species. Resident and migratory waterfowl, as well as other water associated species occur, in the ponded area located within the wildlife area. Numerous quail, doves, and other species of birds are present in the upland and wooded areas. Various hawks, owls, and other raptors use the tall trees as roosting and nesting areas while a variety of reptiles are found in the drier sandy wash areas. Bighorn sheep have been observed obtaining water from the easterly end of the property.

In addition to protecting this unique habitat from degradation by almost certain development, the acquisition of these areas would provide the public with additional area for many compatible recreational opportunities, such as nature observation, hiking, fishing, hunting, horseback riding, picnicking, and primitive camping.

The proposed acquisitions fall 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. It is anticipated that these parcels will be managed by the Department of Fish and Game in its present condition as part of the overall wildlife area.

The owners of the properties have agreed to sell for their approved appraised value of \$64,700. An estimated \$7,300 will be required to cover processing costs including appraisal cost, title and escrow charges and General Services review costs.

Mr. Schmidt recommended the Board approve the acquisition of this 56.5+ acre addition to the Camp Cady Wildlife Area as proposed, allocate \$72,000 to cover the estimated acquisition and related costs from the balance of 1976 Bond Act funds designated for interior wetlands acquisitions, and the remainder from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

IT WAS MOVED BY MS. ORDWAY, SECONDED BY MR. CARPER, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY (3 PARCELS) FOR THE CAMP CADY WILDLIFE AREA EXPANSION PROJECT, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$72,000 TO COVER ACQUISITION AND RELATED COSTS FROM THE 1976 BOND FUNDS REMAINING FOR INTERIOR WETLAND ACQUISITIONS AND FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND AS NEEDED; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND PROJECTS

11. Special Program Report, S-2500 Account \$25,000.00

At its meeting of December 1, 1976, the Board approved printing of a brochure as a hand-out guide to the public, showing locations and facilities of Wildlife Conservation Board public access projects. The brochures were distributed to the Department's regional and local offices for distribution to the public.

It was Mr. Schmidt's recommendation that this brochure be updated to show the more than 70 new projects developed since the last printing. It seems desirable to revise the hand-out about every five years, and it was suggested that 7,500 copies be printed at this time. The State Printing Plant has estimated the cost to be \$2,340.

Funding for this project, as in the past, could come from account S-2500, an account which covers special program reports, feasibility studies, preliminary engineering costs, appraisal costs, etc. The account which was last replenished in 1980 now has a zero balance, since the loss of the Board's continuous appropriation has caused its balance to revert to the Wildlife Restoration Fund, necessitating reallocation.

It was the staff's recommendation that the Board allocate \$25,000 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund for replenishment of funds in account S-2500 and authorize staff to proceed with the hand-out revision substantially as proposed, with payment of printing costs to be made from account S-2500.

IT WAS MOVED BY MS. ORDWAY, SECONDED BY MR. CARPER, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD ALLOCATE \$25,000 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND TO RESTORE FUNDS IN ACCOUNT S-2500 AND AUTHORIZE STAFF TO PROCEED WITH PRINTING OF A REVISED BROCHURE OF WCB FACILITIES USING S-2500 ACCOUNT FUNDS.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

12. Lost Slough Wildlife Area, Sacramento County \$20,000.00

This proposal is to acquire a 38.5+ acre parcel of Caltrans excess land located approximately 25 miles south of Sacramento. More specifically this parcel is located on the westerly side of I-5 between Lost Slough and Middle Slough, approximately one mile north of the Mokelumne River. Mr. Dick used a map to indicate to the Board members the location of the subject parcel. The property to the west and south is owned by the Department of Water Resources. Caltrans has put this parcel up for public auction but will delete it if the Board approves this purchase. If the property is not purchased by the Board, it could lead to the destruction of this prime riparian habitat.

Mr. Schmidt reported that the Department of Fish and Game would like to keep the property in public ownership due to the property's varied population of terrestrial and aquatic wildlife species and excellent riparian vegetation.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 12, 1984

The habitat supports a wide variety of species including gray fox, coyote, raccoon, beaver and bobcat, as well as over 100 species of known songbirds. Raptors in the area include red tailed hawks, Cooper's hawks, kestrel and marsh hawks. Geese, ducks, sandhill cranes and whistling swans also utilize the area.

The property is landlocked, and approximately 14 acres are in slough and densely covered levees with the remaining 24.5+ acres being potential farmland. The entire property is subject to winter flooding. However, as can be noted by adjacent lands, it is dry long enough for spring planting and early fall harvest.

The fair market value of the land was appraised by Caltrans to be \$19,300. Processing costs are estimated to be \$700 which would bring the total allocation necessary to process the transaction to \$20,000. 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 Department of Fish and Game has highly recommended that this parcel be acquired. Management responsibilities, which will no doubt be limited to an occasional field review, will be assumed by the Department.

It was Mr. Schmidt's recommendation the Board approve this acquisition as proposed, allocate \$20,000 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund for costs and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as outlined.

Mr. Schmidt then welcomed Assemblyman Norman Waters who had just joined the Board members.

IT WAS MOVED BY MS. ORDWAY, SECONDED BY MR. CARPER, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE ACQUISITION OF EXCESS CALTRANS PROPERTY FOR THE LOST SLOUGH WILDLIFE AREA, SACRAMENTO COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$20,000 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND FOR PURCHASE AND RELATED COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

13. Cottonwood Creek Wildlife Area, Merced County Change in Scope

The Cottonwood Creek Wildlife Area consists of two parcels containing 6,136 acres adjacent to San Luis Reservoir. Originally acquired by the Department of Water Resources for the San Luis Project, the area was subsequently purchased by the Wildlife Conservation Board as surplus property under Board authorization at the April 24, 1978, meeting. The area is managed by DFG and provides public hunting for deer, pigs and other species.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 12, 1984

It was felt that conditions for wildlife could be improved considerably on both parcels by increasing water supplies and related riparian vegetation. At the September 18, 1980, meeting the Board allocated \$23,500 for water supply development including drilling of two test wells and the collection of soil samples to determine suitability of small dam sites. Unfortunately, the two test wells that were drilled produced very little water.

In order to meet the original objective of increasing the availability of water and riparian vegetation, the Department is now proposing a project change in scope. Soil mapping by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service has shown a hardpan layer of soil that is impervious to water. Taking advantage of this fact, several local ranches have used this hardpan to their advantage by drilling, in effect, lateral wells to tap this water that is trapped by the hardpan. The procedure is to trench down to the hardpan, install perforated pipe and pack it with gravel. The perforated pipe is then connected to a collecting basin, and the water is brought to the surface by gravity or pump. This procedure has been found to be a very effective method of providing water in this area.

It is proposed to use the \$13,550 remaining to purchase gravel, perforated and solid well casing for developing the lateral wells. Labor and equipment for the project will be provided by DFG from the Los Banos Wildlife Area.

The project is categorically exempt from CEQA under Class 4(d) of the State Guidelines and the notice of exemption has been filed with the Secretary for Resources.

The staff recommended Board authorization for this scope change and for staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

IT WAS MOVED BY MS. ORDWAY, SECONDED BY MR. CARPER, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE CHANGE IN SCOPE FOR THE COTTONWOOD CREEK WILDLIFE AREA, MERCED COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECT SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED, UTILIZING THE BALANCE OF FUNDS IN THE PROJECT ACCOUNT FOR DEVELOPING LATERAL WELLS.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

14. Delta-Mendota Canal Public Access, Fresno County \$5,500.00

The Delta-Mendota Canal is one of the largest "rivers" in the northern San Joaquin Valley. Waters are pumped from the Delta near Tracy and flow southward 117 miles to the Mendota Pool on the San Joaquin River. The canal is owned and operated by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.

In March of 1964, after several years of planning and negotiations, the Wildlife Conservation Board allocated funds to provide access to the lower 12½ miles of the Canal terminating at Mendota Pool in Fresno County. This allocation covered portable toilets, trash cans, signs and a contingency item. The Bureau of Reclamation provided safety devices and levee steps in certain areas to facilitate public access. The section of the Canal opened to fishing in Fresno County was pointed out by John Wentzel, Field Agent.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 12, 1984

The project has been very popular with fishermen from a wide geographical area since it is located on the dry, west side of the county and provides one of the few fishing locations in this area. In fact, for the past ten years, annual usage has averaged nearly 25,000 user days per year. The primary species caught are white catfish and striped bass.

Over the years some of the sanitary facilities have deteriorated or been vandalized to the point of no longer being usable. The County is now requesting funds to replace those that cannot be repaired plus a small amount for unforeseen contingencies.

The Bureau of Reclamation has agreed to extend the lease of the project area to the State. An amendment to the cooperative agreement will provide for continuing operation of the area by the County of Fresno. The project is categorically exempt from CEQA under Class 2 of the State Guidelines, replacement of existing facilities, and the categorical exemption has been filed with the Secretary for Resources.

Following is the estimated cost:

Eleven (11) chemical toilets	\$5,060
Contingency	440
TOTAL	\$5,500

Mr. Schmidt recommended that the Board approve this project, allocate \$5,500 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Ms. Ordway requested clarification of the contingency amount, and Mr. Schmidt advised that the contingency would be used to cover possible additional costs for the chemical toilets and for possible signing for the project, noting the cooperation of the Bureau of Reclamation and the County in this project.

IT WAS MOVED BY MS. ORDWAY, SECONDED BY MR. CARPER, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE IMPROVEMENTS AT THE DELTA-MENDOTA CANAL PUBLIC ACCESS, FRESNO COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$5,500 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND THEREFOR; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

15. Gualala River Public Access, Sonoma County \$24,500.00

This is a proposal to participate in the acquisition of a 45 acre parcel of land along the Gualala River in Sonoma County. The property is on the north county line, east of Coast Highway 1, about 50 miles north of Bodega Bay. The location of the proposed access project was pointed out by Mr. Sarro.

This acquisition is the first phase of a potential project to develop a multiple use recreation area at this site. Later, when construction plans and cost estimates are prepared, a proposal for the development of an access road, parking area, restroom and fishing access trail will be presented for WCB approval. The County would provide camping facilities on the property at its own cost.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 12, 1984

It is contemplated that the County will acquire the 45 acre site from private owners by exchange of surplus county-owned land. In order to carry out the exchange, it will be necessary to survey, map and appraise the two parcels involved. This proposal is for the WCB to allocate funds for the costs of the surveys and appraisals as its part of Phase 1 of this cooperative public fishing access project. The Board's share of these acquisition costs are estimated as follows:

1. Survey and legal description of both parcels \$7,000
2. Land and timber appraisals of both parcels 11,500
3. Topographic survey & mapping of the proposed parking
area and campsites (50% of costs) 6,000

TOTAL\$24,500

While these individual component costs may vary slightly, the maximum obligation of the Board would not exceed \$24,500. It is proposed to carry out this work by an agreement with the County, which would stipulate that no payment would be made to the County until such time as the work is performed, the exchange is successfully made, and the land is dedicated for the purposes of a public fishing access for the term of the agreement. The second phase of this project would include the development agreement and long term lease-operation agreement with the County.

The County and DFG have for many years recognized the importance of the lower Gualala River for its salmon and steelhead resources and its potential for sports fishing recreation. However, acquisition of the land was hard to justify because of its high cost. WCB staff research in the past has always shown that the timber values and land prices were excessive in terms of the Board's available funding. The method now proposed, with the County offering an exchange of land, presents the first realistic opportunity to provide this public benefit at a very reasonable cost.

This project is exempt from CEQA, being an acquisition for public access purposes, and a Notice of Exemption has been filed in accordance with the State Guidelines.

Mr. Schmidt recommended that the Board approve the Gualala River Public Access as proposed, allocate \$24,500 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed with the project substantially as planned. He advised that the cooperative agreement with the County would stipulate that no funds would be paid until the exchange was actually completed, so that the Board would have a public access site, although undeveloped, when the County is paid for these costs. He noted that Mr. Dino Bonos from Sonoma County Parks was present, should the Board have any questions; also that Assemblyman Dan Hauser had written in support of this proposal.

Assemblyman Waters recommended approval of this proposal.

IT WAS MOVED BY MS. ORDWAY, SECONDED BY MR. CARPER, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE GUALALA RIVER PUBLIC ACCESS PROJECT, SONOMA COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$24,500 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE ACQUISITION NECESSARY THEREFOR; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

16. Trinity River - Junction City Fishing Access, Trinity County

This item was withdrawn when the owner of the property, Trinity County, withdrew its offer of sale.

17. Doyle Wildlife Area Expansion, Lassen County

\$33,900.00

This proposal is for the purchase of 40 + acres of land in the Department of Fish and Game's Doyle Wildlife Area, which lies about halfway between Susanville and Reno on U.S. Highway 395 in Lassen County. The subject proposal shown on a map displayed at the meeting was pointed out by Mr. Sarro.

In April of 1982, the Department determined that substantial benefits could be derived from a purchase and exchange program at Doyle Wildlife Area whereby the certain outlying Department lands would be traded for private inholdings and, if possible, other private inholdings would be purchased outright. At the Department's request, WCB staff is assisting in this process.

The habitat types on these private lands are fairly typical of the remainder of the wildlife area and include bitterbrush and sagebrush. The land is critical deer winter range and provides habitat for black-tailed jackrabbits, mourning dove nesting, songbirds, raptor foraging and small rodents and is directly within a deer migration trail.

The particular 40 acres under consideration in this proposal had been suggested for purchase and staff had appraised the property when it was found that a foreclosure sale was about to occur. In order to assure the availability of the property to the State, The Trust for Public Land bid successfully for the property at the sale and now has offered it to the Wildlife Conservation Board for its market value, \$31,900, which approximately equals the Trust's purchase price and costs. The State's cost of escrow, title insurance, closing and General Services Department review are expected to be \$2,000.

In furtherance of the planned consolidation of its holdings, the Department has recommended this purchase and would plan to manage the property as part of its overall management of the wildlife area with no increase in management costs.

Funding for this purchase would be from the Wildlife Restoration Fund and the purchase is exempt from CEQA under Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions, acquisition of land for wildlife conservation purposes.

Mr. Schmidt recommended the Board approve this purchase, allocate \$33,900 for the purchase price and related costs, and authorize staff to proceed substantially as planned.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. CARPER, SECONDED BY MS. ORDWAY, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR THE DOYLE WILDLIFE AREA EXPANSION, LASSEN COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$33,900 FOR THE PURCHASE PRICE AND RELATED COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

(Assemblyman Waters was called out of the meeting at this time.)

18. Upper Sacramento River Riparian Habitat
Pine Creek Unit Expansion, Butte and Glenn Counties \$251,575.00

Mr. Schmidt explained that this is a proposal to acquire a 239 acre parcel to add to the 111+ acre riparian parcel acquired pursuant to a 1978 Board action. This acquisition would settle a title dispute to this area, as well as the 111 acres acquired earlier. The title dispute has been on-going for several years, and Mr. Sarro had put in a lot of work to come up with a solution.

In 1978, Mr. Sarro explained, the Board authorized the purchase of 111+ acres of outstanding riparian forest and habitat along the Sacramento River about two miles east of Hamilton City in Butte County. This acquisition was completed and the property has since been under management of the Department.

The parcel contains large valley oaks, willows, cottonwood, ash and walnuts. A small portion of the property consists of a recently formed gravel bar which has developed 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.

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.

Late in 1982, a representative of two ranches on the opposite bank of the river, the Glenn County side, asserted a claim of ownership of the land the Board had acquired and an additional 239+ acres which surround the State property. At one point, logging of the property was commenced, but the logging was voluntarily discontinued pending a resolution of the claim between the State and the claimants.

With the State's title having been insured at the time of purchase, staff arranged for the State's insurer to examine the facts and defend the State's title. At the title insurer's expense, a specialist in real estate titles was retained for the purpose of determining the status of title to the 111+ acres. Unfortunately, no definitive answers could be provided because the factual contentions of the various claimants are extremely diverse. As a result, the attorneys are uncertain as to what laws would be applied. Therefore, rather than defend the State's title, the insurer has tendered its entire insurance policy limits, \$55,750 plus inflationary provisions of \$10,057.30, to the State. In effect, this leaves the State to defend its own title if it chooses to do so.

Given the choice of either defending the State's title at a cost which would undoubtedly exceed the value of the land (with uncertain results) or simply accepting the title insurer's payment and acceding to the claims of these neighboring landowners, staff has negotiated and now recommends the settlement of the matter as outlined below.

Under the proposed settlement, all contemplated claimants of the 111+ acres which were previously acquired by the State would deed over any interests they may have in the property to the State. In addition, they would release the State from any claims they may have asserted based upon the State's exer-

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 12, 1984

cise of its jurisdictional and ownership rights. As consideration, the State would assign its insurance proceeds, \$65,807.30, to the claimants. This parcel is currently valued at \$146,506.

The State would then purchase, for fair market value, the surrounding 239+ acres of riparian forests, including about two miles of frontage on Pine Creek and the Sacramento River.

This settlement, aside from clearing up the title problem to these lands, would assure preservation of this sensitive and productive wildlife habitat and would allow the Department to manage the entire 350+ acres as a single unit.

Fair market value of the 239+ acres, based upon a State-approved appraisal, is \$228,575. Under the proposed settlement, the State would also pay the appraisal and engineering expenses, which would have been necessary to accomplish this purchase, and the costs of escrow, title insurance, and closing of the sale. These expenses are estimated to be \$23,000.

Funding of this acquisition would be from the Wildlife Restoration Fund and, as indicated, the property would be managed by the Department. No development is proposed and the purchase falls within Class 13 of categorical exemptions from CEQA as an acquisition of land for wildlife habitat and conservation purposes.

It was Mr. Schmidt's recommendation the Board approve this acquisition, allocate \$251,575 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund for this purpose, authorize staff to settle the described title problems with the \$65,807.30 received from the title company and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as outlined above.

Mr. Schmidt announced that Dennis DeCuir, counsel for one of the property owners, and Jim Snowden from the Department of Fish and Game were present if the Board required additional information on the proposed transaction and the wildlife values of the area.

IT WAS MOVED BY MS. ORDWAY, SECONDED BY MR. CARPER, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ACQUISITION AS PROPOSED FOR THE PINE CREEK UNIT EXPANSION FOR THE UPPER SACRAMENTO RIVER RIPARIAN HABITAT, BUTTE AND GLENN COUNTIES; ALLOCATE \$251,575 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND FOR PURCHASE AND RELATED COSTS; AUTHORIZE STAFF TO SETTLE THE TITLE PROBLEMS AS PROPOSED; AND FURTHER AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

19. Samoa Public Access, Humboldt County

\$30,000.00

This proposal is to allocate funds for riprapping the parking area and boat ramp at an existing WCB project, the Samoa Public Access on Humboldt Bay.

Mr. Al Rutsch, Assistant Executive Officer, explained the problem in more detail. He stated that the Samoa access, a former U.S. Coast Guard lifeboat

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 12, 1984

station, was converted to public use in 1964. At that time the Board acquired the 13 acre parcel and improved the existing parking area and wood ramp. The facility became one of the most popular ramps on the bay after the completion of the Eureka-Samoa bridge. Located on the west side of the bay just north of where it empties into the Pacific, the Samoa ramp offers easy access for ocean salmon fishing.

Humboldt County operates and maintains the area through the normal WCB cooperative agreement. In 1980 the County, Department of Boating and Waterways, and WCB joined in a major cooperative effort to construct a new concrete ramp, repave and stripe the parking area, construct a new public restroom and place rock slope protection around the parking area and ramp.

Mr. Schmidt advised that since the renovation, several major storms significantly changed the character of the beach fronting the parking area causing serious erosion problems. Shifting sands have built up the beach some 4 to 5 feet higher than when the rock slope protection was placed, causing wave run-up and erosion on the parking area.

In addition, the northern end of the parking area is exposed to more severe erosion than ever experienced before because of changing bay conditions. The County has made efforts to protect this side adding some rock each year as the budget permits, but the rate of erosion is far out-stripping their control efforts.

County engineers have prepared plans and specifications for the rock slope protection which it is felt will provide the long-term solution to the problem instead of continuing the emergency "band-aid" treatment. A combination of quarry rubble and $\frac{1}{2}$ ton riprap is proposed, and the rock will be built up higher than the parking lot level for maximum protection and energy dissipation.

The Department of Boating and Waterways as a participant in the developments at this site has agreed to provide funds on a 50/50 basis with WCB, and the County has agreed to assume all engineering and administrative costs. The total cost of the proposed work as estimated by the county engineers is \$70,300, broken down as follows:

1. South end parking area	\$33,200
2. North end parking area	8,000
3. Bay side and ramp area	10,500
Subtotal	\$51,700
Contingencies, 16%	8,300
Total Construction Cost	\$60,000
Administration and Engineering, 20%	10,300
Total Project Cost	\$70,300

The project costs would be distributed as follows:

Wildlife Conservation Board	\$30,000
Dept. of Boating and Waterways	\$30,000
County of Humboldt	\$10,300
TOTAL	\$70,300

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
March 12, 1984

The County has inquired about possible federal funding for a portion of this work through the FEMA program, and it has been determined that the work would not qualify for reimbursement of costs under the guidelines set up for that program. One of the reasons for this is that it is difficult if not impossible to determine how much of the progressive erosion actually occurred during the three-month period of eligibility last year.

The County has determined that this activity is not subject to CEQA under the provisions of the Act, and a Notice of Exemption has been filed with the Secretary for Resources as required.

Staff has reviewed the cost estimate and public use benefits to be derived through this proposed project, and Mr. Schmidt recommended the Board approve the Samoa Public Access rock slope protection work as proposed, allocate \$30,000 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund on a matching basis with the Department of Boating and Waterways, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Schmidt advised that Mr. Dave Nielsen from Humboldt County Parks had come all the way from Eureka to support this proposal and to respond to any questions the Board might have.

Ms. Ordway asked if there were any State lands involved in this project and was advised there were no State tidelands involved.

IT WAS MOVED BY MS. ORDWAY, SECONDED BY MR. CARPER, THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE IMPROVEMENTS AT THE SAMOA PUBLIC ACCESS, HUMBOLDT COUNTY, ON A COOPERATIVE BASIS WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF BOATING AND WATERWAYS AND HUMBOLDT COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$30,000 THEREFOR FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

20. Other Business

a. Status of Proposed Bond Acts

Mr. Schmidt reported that AB-2099 and SB-512 have been signed by the Governor; the first one will appear as Prop. 18 and the second as Prop. 19 on the June ballot and would both affect the WCB if passed.

b. Resolution Honoring Norman B. Livermore, Jr.

IT WAS MOVED BY MS. ORDWAY, SECONDED BY MR. CARPER, THAT THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION HONORING NORMAN B. LIVERMORE, JR., BE ADOPTED AND THAT A COPY, SUITABLY FRAMED, BE PROVIDED TO THE RETIRED CHAIRMAN.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

RESOLUTION HONORING
NORMAN B. LIVERMORE, JR.

WHEREAS, Mr. Norman B. Livermore, Jr.'s term as President of the Fish and Game Commission and Chairman of the Wildlife Conservation Board ended on January 15, 1984; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Livermore, with his always intense interest in the program of the Wildlife Conservation Board, and his broad experience as agriculturist, rancher, sportsman and administrator has served the Board and the cause of wildlife conservation in California exceedingly well; and

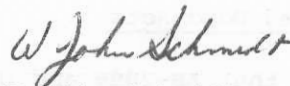
WHEREAS, "Ike" Livermore's sound judgment, wise counsel and good humor have greatly helped the Board and staff in carrying out its duties and responsibilities and have gained him the respect of those who have worked with him; Now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we, the members of the Wildlife Conservation Board, the Joint Legislative Interim Committee and the Board staff convey our sincere appreciation to Mr. Livermore for his dedicated efforts and valuable contributions to the work of the Board, and be it further

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

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned by Chairman Burke at 2:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



W. John Schmidt
Executive Officer

PROGRAM STATEMENT

At the close of the meeting on March 12, 1984, the amount allocated to projects since the Wildlife Conservation Board's inception in 1947, totaled \$73,210,577.66. This total includes funds 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, the Pittman-Robertson Program, and the Estuarine Sanctuary Program.

The statement includes projects completed under the 1964 State Beach, Park, Recreational and Historical Facilities Bond Act, the 1970 Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Bond Fund, the Bagley Conservation Fund, and the 1974 Bond Act. Projects funded under the 1976 Bond Act will be included in this statement after completion of this program.

a. Fish Hatchery and Stocking Projects	\$15,729,485.80
b. Fish Habitat Development	5,262,970.24
1. Reservoir Construction or Improvement ...	\$2,966,312.39
2. Stream Clearance and Improvement	456,115.44
3. Stream Flow Maintenance Dams	439,503.32
4. Marine Habitat	497,957.20
5. Fish Screens, Ladders and Weir Projects .	903,081.89
c. Fishing Access Projects	19,506,890.57
1. Coastal and Bay Access	\$1,803,428.74
2. River and Aqueduct Access	5,680,796.37
3. Lake and Reservoir Access	4,093,886.91
4. Piers	7,928,778.55
d. Game Farm Projects	146,894.49
e. Wildlife Habitat Acq., Development & Improvement Projects ..	31,130,146.40
1. Wildlife Areas	29,967,187.80
2. Miscellaneous Wildlife Habitat Dev.	1,162,958.60
f. Hunting Access	546,069.66
g. Miscellaneous Projects	748,816.64
h. Special Project Allocations	139,303.86
Total Allocated to Projects	\$73,210,577.66

STATUS OF FUNDS
WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND

Unallocated balance at beginning of March 12, 1984, meeting	\$3,687,688.26
Plus recoveries	+160,028.63
Less allocations	-449,539.55
Unallocated balance at end of March 12, 1984, meeting	\$3,398,177.34