

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

Minutes, Meeting of May 30, 1984

C O N T E N T S

<u>Item No.</u>		<u>Page No.</u>
1.	Roll Call	1
2.	Approval of Minutes	1
3.	Funding Status	2
4.	Recovery of Funds	2 - 3
5.	Hume Lake Fish Habitat Improvements, Fresno County	3 - 5
6.	Lake Piru, Ventura County	5 - 6
7.	Pismo Beach Fishing Pier, San Luis Obispo County	6 - 8
8.	Antioch Bridge Fishing Pier, Contra Costa County	8 - 9
9.	Vallejo Fishing Pier, Solano County	9
10.	A. Malibu Pier - Structural Repairs, Los Angeles County	10
	B. Malibu Pier Improvements, Los Angeles County	11 - 12
11.	Marina Del Rey (Santa Monica Bay) Artificial Fishing Reef, Los Angeles County	12 - 14
12.	Blue Ridge Wildlife Area (Grouse Creek Addition), Tulare Co. ..	14
13.	Camp Cady Wildlife Area Expansion, Phase II, San Bernardino County	15 - 17
14.	Noyo River Access Expansion, Mendocino County	17
15.	Napa Marsh - North of Fly Bay, Napa County	18
16.	Other Business	19
	A. Funding Status	
	B. Announcement of Next Board Meeting	
	Program Statement	20

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Minutes, Meeting of May 30, 1984

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman, the Wildlife Conservation Board met in Room 319, State Capitol, Sacramento, California, on May 30, 1984. The meeting was called to order at 1:30 p.m. by Chairman William A. Burke.

1. Roll Call

<u>PRESENT:</u>	William A. Burke, Ed.D.	Chairman
	Jack Parnell	Member
	Catherine Hackney, vice Assembly-	Joint Interim Committee
	man Jim Costa	

<u>ABSENT:</u>	Nancy Ordway	Member
	Senator Barry Keene	Joint Interim Committee
	Senator Robert Presley	" " "
	Senator David Roberti	" " "
	Assemblyman Phillip Isenberg	" " "
	Assemblyman Norman S. Waters	" " "

STAFF PRESENT:

W. John Schmidt	Executive Officer
Alvin G. Rutsch	Assistant Executive Officer
John Wentzel	Field Agent
Jim Sarro	Senior Land Agent
Howard Dick	Land Agent
Beth Manwaring	Stenographer
Alma Koyasako	Secretary

OTHERS PRESENT:

Dave Watson	City of Pismo Beach
Steve Crooke	Dept. of Fish and Game, Reg. 5
Ken Wilson	" " "
Mark R. Scheiber	Office of Senator Vuich
Joe Sheehan	Dept. of Fish and Game
Craig Cornett	Legislative Analyst's Office

2. Approval of Minutes

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE MINUTES OF THE MARCH 12, 1984 MEETING OF THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD BE APPROVED AS PUBLISHED AND CIRCULATED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
May 30, 1984

3. Funding Status

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

A. Wildlife Restoration Fund

Unallocated balance at end of 3/12/84 meeting	\$4,084,545.70
Plus Federal reimbursement	+ 157,476.61
Plus interest on surplus money fund	+ 434,060.70
Plus miscellaneous revenue	+ 250.00
Less adjustment for 80/81 FY support	- 37,588.00
Less Board telephone authorization for Vallejo Fishing Pier	- 10,500.00
Less Executive Order D83-43 for Malibu Pier/Board Allocation	- 95,000.00

Present unallocated balance \$4,533,245.01

B. 1983/84 Wildlife Restoration Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Unallocated balance at beginning of 5/30/84 meeting \$2,625,660.45

C. 1976 State, Urban and Coastal Park Fund

1. Coastal Wetlands

Unallocated balance at beginning of 5/30/84 meeting . \$373,811.66

2. Interior Wetlands

Unallocated balance at beginning of 5/30/84 meeting . -0-

3. Development

Unallocated balance at beginning of 5/30/84 meeting . \$ 70,000.00

4. Recovery of Funds

Mr. Schmidt advised the following projects previously authorized by the Board have balances of funds that can be recovered and returned to the 1976 State Urban and Coastal Park Bond Fund. It was recommended that the total amount of \$19,167.46 (\$17,193.76 Coastal Wetlands and \$1,973.70 Interior Wetlands) be recovered to the 1976 Bond Fund, and the project accounts be closed.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
May 30, 1984

1976 STATE URBAN AND COASTAL PARK FUND

COASTAL WETLANDS

Petaluma Marsh, Rush Creek

Allocation	\$260,500.00
Expenditures	-257,306.24
Balance for Recovery	\$ 3,193.76

San Pablo Bay Wildlife Area Expansion

Allocation	\$185,000.00
Encumbered	-109,894.90
Expenditures	- 61,105.10
Balance for Recovery	\$ 14,000.00

INTERIOR WETLANDS

Camp Cady Wildlife Area Expansion

Allocation	\$ 19,000.00
Expenditures	-17,026.30
Balance for Recovery	\$ 1,973.70

TOTAL 1976 BOND FUND RECOVERIES\$19,167.46

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD RECOVER FUNDS FROM THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS AND CLOSE THE PROJECT ACCOUNTS AS FOLLOWS:

Petaluma Marsh, Rush Creek	\$ 3,193.76
San Pablo Bay Wildlife Area Expansion	14,000.00
Camp Cady Wildlife Area Expansion	1,973.70

THE SUM OF \$19,167.46 (\$17,193.76 COASTAL WETLANDS AND \$1,973.70 INTERIOR WETLANDS) IS TO BE RECOVERED TO THE 1976 BOND FUNDS.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

5. Hume Lake Fish Habitat Improvements, Fresno County \$15,000.00

In the 1952-54 period, the Board allocated funds for silt removal, dam inspection, and repairs to the Hume Lake Dam located in eastern Fresno County. This was done in cooperation with the then Division of Water Resources and the U.S. Forest Service to preserve the lake level of Hume Lake, an important Sierra Mountains fishery. John Wentzel, Field Agent, indicated on a map the general location of the lake and the basic proposal for habitat improvement.

The lake will again be dry during the summer of 1984 so that the Forest Service can replace a valve at the bottom of the dam. This dewatering will provide an opportunity to substantially improve the fish habitat and the composition

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
May 30, 1984

of the fish population, and has been recommended by the Department of Fish and Game. In addition to the catchable trout fishery, it is planned to provide a fishery for smallmouth bass, Sacramento perch and wild, naturally spawning rainbow trout. To accomplish these objectives and optimize the fish habitat, it is planned to reshape the lake bottom on the northwestern side of the lake, and remove rock obstructions to trout migration in Tenmile Creek.

Due to the nature of the topography, deposition of sediments in the lake and thermal stratification, the northwestern shore of the lake only provides limited fishing opportunity, especially during the summer. This is unfortunate because the area is easily accessible from the road, and the lake's only public campground is located in this area. Fishing success is limited because of aquatic plant growth in the shallow water areas and because areas of suitable summer trout habitat are too far off shore to be reached by casting from the shore.

To correct these shortcomings, the plans are to reshape the natural contours of the northwestern lake bottom by deepening the natural depressions in the area and moving the material up on the higher adjacent lake bottom. This would create deeper water areas in close to shore so anglers will be able to cast into suitable trout habitat. The deepened areas would also have less aquatic weed growth. The built-up areas would be shaped in a manner to provide attractive habitat for the warmwater species to be introduced. Also being considered is the addition of brush shelters (artificial reefs) to provide improved warmwater gamefish habitat.

To develop a self-sustaining wild trout fishery in Hume Lake to satisfy that segment of the angling public that desires a trophy fishery, it is proposed to open up Tenmile Creek to spawners moving up out of the lake. A large granitic bedrock area currently precludes upstream migration under most flow conditions. A series of pools would be created through the area by blasting.

The cost estimate for this project is as follows:

Bottom reshaping	\$10,000
Stream improvement	<u>5,000</u>
TOTAL ..	\$15,000

The work will be completed by a combination of DFG forces and minor contracts.

In addition to the work outlined above, the Hume Lake Christian Camps are undertaking a sizable amount of sediment removal and watershed stabilization work which should benefit the lake's fish habitat. Also, Fresno County has allocated \$2,600 from fine money for aquatic plant control work.

A permit will be provided by the Forest Service to satisfy WCB's proprietary interest requirements. The Forest Service, as local agency, has determined that no significant impact would result from the work, and the project is categorically excluded from the federal NEPA requirements. (Similar to a categorical exemption from CEQA.)

It was Mr. Schmidt's recommendation that the Board approve the Hume Lake Fish Habitat project, allocate \$15,000 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE HUME LAKE FISH HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS, FRESNO COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$15,000 THEREFOR FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

6. Lake Piru, Ventura County

Scope Change

At the February 15, 1983, meeting the Board allocated \$177,000 for improvements at Lake Piru to be carried out in cooperation with the United Water Conservation District. The Department of Boating and Waterways is also participating in the development and has budgeted \$472,000 for this project.

As proposed, the WCB funds were to be used for the construction of a public restroom and erosion protection (riprap) on the slopes of the upper boat ramp (a previously constructed WCB project), and the DBW funds were to be used for parking improvements. The Board's allocation was specifically for the restroom and riprap.

The District engineers and their consultants have determined after more detailed planning that by redesigning the parking lot, more year round parking can be provided. Currently some lots are flooded at various times of the year. Because of this design change, parking lot costs will exceed their original estimates. As the restroom and slope protection costs are expected to be less than first estimated, the District has asked if the WCB funds remaining after completion of these items could be used for the parking area if needed.

Staff believed this would be appropriate in view of the fact that all of the improvements are needed to provide better services to the public. Also, it was not the intent to limit the scope of the Board's participation in the overall project, but to be a prime participant in the restroom and slope protection portion and assist as possible in the parking lot reconstruction.

Mr. Schmidt recommended the Board amend its previous action for allocation of funds to the Lake Piru Public Access improvements to permit any such funds remaining after completion of the restroom and upper ramp slope protection to be used for the planned parking improvements.

Dr. Burke asked if there would be a change in the quality of the work being done for the restroom and slope protection in order to effect such a savings, and Mr. Schmidt assured the Board that the work will not be changed from that previously authorized and approved.

Dr. Burke voiced his support for improvements at Lake Piru, noting the number of Rod and Gun Club members from Los Angeles who fish the lake, and the popularity of this lake was corroborated by both Mr. Rutsch and Mr. Schmidt who indicated 320,000 visited the lake last year.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
May 30, 1984

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD AMEND ITS FEBRUARY 15, 1983, ACTION RELATIVE TO IMPROVEMENTS AT THE LAKE PIRU PUBLIC ACCESS PROJECT, VENTURA COUNTY, TO PERMIT SUCH FUNDS REMINING AFTER COMPLETION OF THE RESTROOM AND UPPER RAMP SLOPE PROTECTION TO BE USED TO ASSIST WITH THE PARKING AREA IMPROVEMENTS.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

7. Pismo Beach Fishing Pier, San Luis Obispo County

\$500,000.00

In the winter of 1982-83 the coast of California was hit by a series of storms which caused severe damage to coastal structures including most of the timber piers of the southern half of the State. Since that time, the WCB has allocated or budgeted funds to assist in the repair or reconstruction of nine piers to make them accessible for fishing purposes and safe for public use.

The famed Pismo Beach Municipal Pier was one of the structures partially destroyed. During the March 1, 1983, storm approximately four hundred feet of the outboard end of the pier was lost. In addition, some individual piles were broken and swept away in the debris. Much of what remains is in a very deteriorated condition.

The pier was first constructed in 1881 as a private wharf. It was ultimately acquired by the State and leased to San Luis Obispo County. Several years ago the City of Pismo Beach took steps to acquire the pier as part of an effort to improve the vitality and usability of their urban waterfront. On January 1, 1983, the City took title to the pier under legislation adopted in the 1982 California legislative session.

The City of Pismo Beach has proposed a matching fund pier renovation project under the WCB fishing pier program. An allocation of \$500,000 is proposed, and this amount has been included in the 1983/84 WCB major capital outlay budget for the Pismo Beach Pier Reconstruction Project. Additional funding to help meet the estimated \$1,900,000 project cost will come from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for structural work and the State Coastal Conservancy for appurtenant pier facilities.

The City has submitted a resolution in support of this proposal, and attesting to the City's willingness to lease the necessary lands under the City's jurisdiction to the State Department of Fish and Game for the purposes of the project. The City has also complied with the California Environmental Quality Act with the adoption of a Negative Declaration for the pier reconstruction and on-shore improvements.

An ambitious Waterfront Revitalization Program has been launched by the City, primarily as a result of the City's efforts on waterfront planning with the California Coastal Conservancy. The pier is located at the center of the 100-acre "downtown" area which is the main focus of the program. Improvements are planned for vehicular access to the area, pedestrian access to the beach and pier, and parking, recreational and commercial facilities, all as appropriate for this setting and complementary to the pier.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
May 30, 1984

The adopted Waterfront Revitalization Program is in accordance with the policy and program directions of the California Coastal Act of 1976 and the City's General Plan/Local Coastal Plan. The City will obtain necessary State Lands, Corps of Engineers or Coastal permits as specific elements of the program are carried out.

Prior to the selection of the proposed pier configuration, an experienced engineering firm was engaged by the City to survey the existing pier and make an analyses of several possible alternatives. A detailed study of the existing pier condition was made as well as a comprehensive soil study. Preliminary cost estimates of each alternative were also provided to the City by the engineering consultant. An architectural firm was then hired by the City to develop a final design for the pier from the knowledge gained from the previous engineering studies.

Al Rutsch, Assistant Executive Officer, advised that the present pier plan, approximately 1,200 feet long by 25 feet wide with ten cantilevered fishing decks, was selected as one that best meets the requirements for a public fishing pier and which allows room for public accommodations, such as restrooms, bait-tackle shop and convenience snack shop. Appurtenances such as a fish cleaning table, benches, lights, drinking fountains and trash receptacles will be included. A restaurant at the near-shore end of the pier is planned for later construction to generate revenues to the City for pier maintenance, capital recovery or loan payments. WCB is not being asked to participate in this portion of the pier.

Dave Watson from the City of Pismo Beach was present and responded to questions from the Board relative to visitor use figures and kinds of fish available to pier users.

The Department of Fish and Game's fisheries survey conducted in 1982 indicated about 10 percent of all the fishing effort in marine waters in San Luis Obispo County occurred at Pismo Beach Pier. This effort was measured in the total number of anglers, not in hours. The pier then ranked a close second to the Port San Luis Pier which was the heaviest utilized fishing pier in the county. The pier offered good opportunity for catching pelagic species moving through the area as well as species that are located there year-round.

The cost of the pier restoration is to be divided as follows:

Wildlife Conservation Board	\$ 500,000
City of Pismo Beach	700,000
Federal Emergency Management Agency	400,000
Coastal Conservancy	300,000
TOTAL	\$1,900,000

It was Mr. Schmidt's recommendation that the Board approve the Pismo Beach Fishing Pier project as proposed, allocate \$500,000 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE PISMO BEACH FISHING PIER PROJECT, SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$500,000 THEREFOR FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

8. Antioch Bridge Fishing Pier, Contra Costa County \$15,000.00

The Antioch Bridge Fishing Pier was constructed on the footings of the old Antioch Bridge in 1980 as a cooperative WCB project with Caltrans and the East Bay Regional Park District. The District maintains the pier as an integral part of the Antioch Regional Shoreline at the south end of the new Nejedly Bridge.

The District has proposed some minor modifications to the pier to facilitate angler access to the beach. In addition, shore protection at the foot of the pier has been recommended for the protection of both the pier abutment and the adjacent beach area.

The pier modifications are to consist of concrete steps at each side of the pier near the shore and removal of a short length of pier railing at each set of steps. According to the District, fishermen quite often lose the fish they have hooked on the pier, while leading them to shore to net. The steps will give them, as well as other pier users, easier access to the beach while eliminating the likelihood of lost fish.

The shore protection is to consist of 6 to 12 inch diameter rock placed along the shoreline, extending 50 feet to each side of the pier. The riprap would be 15 feet wide and 3 feet thick. As noted, this riprap will not only provide beach protection, but more importantly will protect pier abutments from erosion.

The District's cost estimate for this work is as follows:

Concrete steps on each side of pier	\$ 800
Riprap, 170 cu. yds.	11,200
Subtotal	\$12,000
Engineering and administration, 10%	1,200
Contingencies, 15%	1,800
Total Estimated Cost	\$15,000

The District has submitted a resolution in support of the proposed work and has filed a Notice of Exemption in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

Mr. Schmidt reported that the pier is extremely popular and advised that the East Bay Regional Park District would be willing to amend their present operating agreement to extend the term to make it a full 25 year period. It was his recommendation the Board approve the Antioch Bridge Fishing Pier Improvements as proposed, allocate \$15,000 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
May 30, 1984

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ANTIOCH BRIDGE FISHING PIER IMPROVEMENTS, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$15,000 THEREFOR FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

9. Vallejo Fishing Pier, Solano County \$10,500.00

This item is to confirm publicly the previous emergency action by the Board in a telephone vote (taken on April 9 and 10, 1984) to allocate an additional \$10,500 to the Vallejo Fishing Pier project, which is currently undergoing repairs for fire damage.

This wood and concrete pier is owned in fee by the Department of Fish and Game and operated by the Greater Vallejo Recreation District by agreement with the Department. The Board initially approved funds (\$48,000) for the repair work on December 1, 1983, after a fire of unknown origin damaged a portion of the pier.

The additional funds are to replace supporting deck timber which were found to contain dry rot during the repair work. The Board's approval also included funds to place a concrete overlay on a wooden sidewalk which runs the length of this 1,050 foot long pier. It is hoped that by adding a concrete surface to this 32 inch wide wooden walkway, the only wooden portion of the deck, that future possibilities of fires will be decreased considerably.

The pier repairs are being done by a bid contract administered by the District. The cost of the additional work is a firm figure derived by the District as follows:

By change-order for dry rot repair	\$2,500
By bid alternate for concrete overlay	<u>8,000</u>
TOTAL	\$ 10,500

The urgency in this matter was to permit the added work to be done under the current contract to effect probable savings and to eliminate a possible public safety hazard.

Mr. Schmidt requested the Board affirm its previous telephonic approval to allocate an additional \$10,500 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund for repairs to the Vallejo Fishing Pier as described.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD CONFIRM ITS TELEPHONIC APPROVAL OF AN ADDITIONAL ALLOCATION OF \$10,500 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND TO PROVIDE FOR REPLACEMENT OF DAMAGED SUPPORTING DECK TIMBER AND PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE ON THE WOODEN SIDEWALK RUNNING THE FULL LENGTH OF THE VALLEJO FISHING PIER, SOLANO COUNTY.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

10. Malibu Pier, Los Angeles County

A. Malibu Pier - Structural Repairs, Los Angeles County \$95,000.00

This item is to gain public confirmation of the Board's telephonic approval given on April 16, 1984, to augment funding to complete structural repairs on the Malibu Pier, Los Angeles County.

On August 8, 1983, the Board allocated \$368,000 for the structural repairs (mainly replacement of damaged and rotten pilings, caps, stringers and decking) to the Malibu Pier, a project mandated by special legislation passed in 1979 and funded in the Board's 1983/84 budget. Rehabilitation work is currently being handled by forces from the Office of the State Architect (OSA).

With approximately 200 feet of the inner portion of this 700 foot pier remaining to be repaired, it became evident that OSA's original cost estimate was too low, mainly because work forces continued to find stringer and caps weakened and beyond repair by dry rot, which were unnoticed until decking was removed for replacement. Also found were three additional pilings which needed replacement. To replace all these weakened portions of the structure, an additional \$95,000 was required. If not made available by April 16, 1984, work on the project would have ceased leaving this popular fishing pier uncompleted.

Because of the need to continue these repairs in a timely and cost effective manner, Board members were polled by telephone as an emergency matter, and the additional allocation of \$95,000 was approved. As this project was budgeted as a major capital outlay project at \$368,000 and as the WCB does not have statutory authority to make augmentations of such budgeted items, an executive order was also obtained as authorized under a special section of the budget providing a reserve for contingencies and emergencies.

Mr. Schmidt requested the Board confirm their previous telephonic action to increase the Malibu Pier funding by \$95,000 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD CONFIRM ITS TELEPHONIC APPROVAL OF AN ADDITIONAL ALLOCATION OF \$95,000 FOR THE MALIBU PIER STRUCTURAL REPAIRS TO AUGMENT FUNDING THEREFOR.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

There was discussion relative to provisions of the legislation mandating repairs to Malibu Pier and to repayment of these costs by the Department of Parks and Recreation. The Executive Officer believed the requirement of the legislation that the Board "make any and all improvements and rehabilitation or replacement ..." would require Attorney General interpretation, if, for example, the pier should be destroyed by earthquake or other natural disaster. In reference to repayment, Mr. Schmidt advised that the Department of Parks and Recreation has agreed in writing to propose a bill to amend the original legislation so that the Board would be reimbursed for its costs in making the pier structurally safe.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
May 30, 1984

10. B. Malibu Pier Improvements, Los Angeles County \$172,000.00

This item is for consideration of an allocation from the Board for improvements to the Malibu Pier that are beyond the scope of the original structural repair work which was called for in the 1979 legislation requiring State acquisition of this pier.

The proposed additional work is to install new water, electric and sewer lines on the pier, as well as replacement of railing where necessary. Two fender piles are also included to prevent fishing boats from damaging the pier. Although this additional work is not essential to the structural integrity of the pier, it is considered essential for public convenience, health and safety, as well as for fire protection of the pier.

Lights will be installed in the approximate same location as existed earlier. The water line will be adequate to meet the minimum requirements, including fire protection, and fire hydrants will be included. It is intended that only damaged or weak railing will be replaced. Existing restroom fixtures will be connected to the new sewer lines.

It is the intent at this time only to restore facilities to the condition existing prior to the storm damage. In later years after the Board has recovered its costs from the pier revenues pursuant to the Malibu legislation, the Department of Parks and Recreation, having jurisdiction over the pier, may make further improvements or renovation as is deemed necessary or desirable.

The cost estimate for the proposed additional work as submitted by the Office of the State Architect is as follows:

Sewer line, install	\$15,500
Electric service, furnish and install	25,200
Domestic/fire water line, furn. & install	52,800
Handrail, repair as required	32,800
Fender piles (2), furn. and install	<u>4,000</u>
Total contract cost	\$130,300
Contingency, 10%	13,000
A&E cost, 22%	<u>28,700</u>
Total additional work	\$172,000

As with the Board's allocations for structural pier repairs, the Board's allocation for these purposes will, by agreement with the Department of Parks and Recreation, ultimately be recovered from pier revenues. The work will be carried out by OSA in the same manner as the pier repair work.

Mr. Schmidt recommended the Board approve the Malibu Pier utilities and railing improvements as proposed, allocate \$172,000 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

Ms. Hackney commented that it was her understanding that the concessionaire responsible for depositing revenues in the State Parks fund to repay the Board has withheld those funds through some dispute with Parks. It was her suggestion that Item 10B be conditioned upon the Department of Parks and Recreation establishing a trust fund whereby those revenues could be deposited - set aside - to assure that repayment to the Board is made while this dispute is being worked out. Mr. Schmidt acknowledged that there is litigation between the major concessionaire, Alice's Restaurant, and Parks and Recreation since the parking area was not useable because of its condition and also because of a sewer problem. It was his opinion that Parks has not made an effort to collect the revenues or to put the money into a trust fund during this dispute and that Ms. Hackney has made a good point.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE MALIBU PIER IMPROVEMENTS, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$172,000 THEREFOR, CONDITIONAL UPON THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION ESTABLISHING A TRUST FUND FOR DEPOSIT OF RENTAL FROM THE CONCESSIONAIRE OR IN SOME OTHER WAY ASSURE THAT RENTS ARE BEING RECEIVED TO ASSURE THAT REPAYMENT IS MADE TO THE BOARD FOR ITS COSTS OF PIER IMPROVEMENTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

(Mr. Schmidt indicated it may become necessary to come back to the Board for telephonic approval to proceed if it is not possible to secure this commitment from Parks.)

11. Marina Del Rey (Santa Monica Bay) Artificial Fishing Reef,
Los Angeles County - Location Change and Funding Augmentation \$133,000.00

The Department of Fish and Game is proposing a large scale enlargement of the existing Marina Del Rey artificial reef in Santa Monica Bay. Constructed in 1965 with 2,000 tons quarry rock, it was enlarged in 1975 and 1979 with concrete fish shelters and concrete pilings from demolished piers.

The proposal is to augment the funding of a previously authorized but not constructed reef at Newport Beach and utilize these funds for a reef in Santa Monica Bay at Marina Del Rey where there is more need at this time. The Newport Beach site will probably be reconsidered for funding at a future date.

Artificial reefs have long been recognized as useful tools for increasing densities of fishes and other marine life in waters with sandy bottoms. Following installation of the Pendleton Reef in San Diego County, biologists reported densities of kelp bass, barred sand bass, and sheephead were 200 to 300 times those occurring in natural kelp beds in the area.

The Wildlife Conservation Board developed the first artificial fishing reefs in California in 1960, utilizing old street cars, auto bodies, quarry rocks and concrete forms. These reefs were placed in Santa Monica Bay under supervision of Department of Fish and Game marine biologists. This experimental project was successful, but both street car and auto bodies disintegrated in a

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
May 30, 1984

few years, and quarry rock was determined to be the most feasible reef material at that time.

Six more ocean reefs were developed by WCB in waters from Ventura County to San Diego County from quarry rock during the 1960-1966 period. Then, because of the benefits achieved from a reef placed around the Imperial Beach Pier in 1964, the Board approved a package project for rock reefs around seven other fishing piers in 1966. Located in Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego counties, these reefs were all constructed with quarry rock obtained from Catalina Island.

On April 4, 1975, the WCB approved the sinking of a Liberty Ship to form an artificial reef in Santa Monica Bay. This was accomplished on September 13, 1977, and two other Liberty Ship reefs were also authorized for Ventura County and the Newport Beach area in Orange County. Unfortunately, because of a drop in the scrap steel market the conversion of surplus ships for reefs became uneconomical, and eventually a change was authorized by the WCB to allow the use of either quarry rock or concrete rubble for these two reefs. The Ventura County reef was completed this month, consisting of 7,200 tons of quarry rock. Funding included \$150,000 from the DFG's Energy and Resources Fund and \$37,200 from the original Liberty Ship reef project. Two private companies contributed \$170,000 to assist in locating the most suitable site for the Ventura reef and for kelp research related thereto.

Mr. Wentzel indicated that the Marina Del Rey artificial fishing reef is located about one nautical mile west of the harbor breakwater in 65 feet of water. A buoy marks the location of the reef and is maintained by Los Angeles County. This addition will be constructed with 10,000 tons of clean quarry rock, 90% of which will be 2.5 to 3.5 feet diameter boulders with the rest being 1 to 1.5 feet in diameter. Sixteen piles of rock, each about 50 feet round and 10 feet high, will be placed immediately adjacent to the existing reef. Spaced 200 feet apart, these rock piles will create a 760 foot wide by 800 foot long addition to the existing reef.

The cost estimate for this reef, using \$24.50 a ton for rock in place times 10,000 tons is \$245,000. There is about \$112,000 remaining in the original Liberty Ship reef project account, so a balance of \$133,000 is needed to complete funding for this proposal.

The reef is categorically exempt from CEQA regulations under Class 4, minor alterations in land or water which result in improvement of habitat for fisheries. Various permits such as Coastal Commission, etc., will be obtained by the DFG prior to bidding and awarding a contract.

Mr. Schmidt recommended the Board approve the Marina Del Rey (Santa Monica Bay) Artificial Fishing Reef, Los Angeles County, including a location change from Newport Beach to Marina Del Rey, allocate an additional \$133,000 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned. He noted that Ken Wilson from the Marine Resources Region was present to respond to any questions the Board might have.

Dr. Burke commented that he has made an independent study as time allowed on the benefits of artificial reefs over the last three years. He stated he would like to see the State of California broaden the scope of salt water artificial reef construction and that he would like to discuss this further with

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
May 30, 1984

the Department of Fish and Game. It was his understanding that the country of Japan spends \$2.5 billion a year for artificial reef construction, and it has increased the total fish productivity tremendously.

In connection with Dr. Burke's statement, Ms. Hackney called his attention to AB 3462 (Peace) which directs the Department to take a good look at artificial reefs in terms of ecological and economic productivity. She also pointed to the fact that Assembly Ways and Means Subcommittee #3 has augmented the Department budget by \$170,000 to conduct a one-year study of artificial reefs. Dr. Burke requested he be apprised of these developments and offered his support whenever it might be of value.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE MARINA DEL REY (SANTA MONICA BAY) ARTIFICIAL FISHING REEF, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$133,000 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND TO AUGMENT FUNDS FOR SUCH ARTIFICIAL REEF CONSTRUCTION; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

12. Blue Ridge Wildlife Area (Grouse Creek Addition), Tulare County \$344,000.00

This proposal is to acquire 880+ acres of prime wildlife habitat near the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's designated boundary of Blue Ridge Condor Critical Habitat Area in Tulare County. The Blue Ridge Area is located in the southern Sierra foothills south of Three Rivers and north of Springville, approximately 20 air miles east of Visalia. Access to the property from Three Rivers can be obtained by traveling southeast along South Fork Drive to Road 319. The property is approximately 7½ miles from Road 319's junction with South Fork Road. Seven miles of this road is a graded dirt arterial used primarily by property owners and the California Division of Forestry. This critical habitat location was pointed out by Howard Dick, Land Agent.

The acquisition comes highly recommended by the Department of Fish and Game. The area includes oak woodland, chaparral, open grassland and wet meadows, as well as several springs which provide a year-round water supply. It has enough open space and prey species to be used by condors as a feeding area, as it is often in their flight path as they go to and from their main roost sites. The area also has other important wildlife values for both game and non-game species, including valuable habitat for resident deer and wintering migratory deer. The area also supports above-average populations of mountain lion and bobcat.

The Blue Ridge Area is the best documented and apparently most frequently used condor "summer" roost in the Sierra Nevada. Condors (up to six birds as recently as July, 1983) roost overnight in the area from early spring to late fall each year. The birds forage in the daytime in the grassland areas north, west and south of Blue Ridge. A 17 square mile area on Blue Ridge has arbitrarily been designated as critical habitat for California condors by the federal government. The proposed acquisition is located one mile north of the boundary. However, as noted above, the birds often fly over the property to the

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
May 30, 1984

roost sites and away from the roosts as they leave to forage in the grasslands surrounding Blue Ridge. Protection of this area is, therefore, felt to be very important in the State's continuing efforts to protect the condor.

In addition to this parcel's wildlife values, it also provides compatible public recreational values including hunting, hiking and primitive camping.

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 where the purpose of the acquisition is to preserve the land in its natural condition.

The total approved appraised value of this property is \$440,000. The landowner has agreed to donate \$100,000 of this amount as a gift to the State, leaving a net land acquisition cost of \$340,000. It is estimated that an additional \$4,000 will be required to cover processing costs, including title and escrow charges as well as appraisal and General Services' review costs.

Mr. Schmidt recommended the Board approve the acquisition of this 880+ acre parcel of land as proposed, allocate \$344,000 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

Ms. Hackney advised that Assemblyman Costa is very supportive of this acquisition, and has, in fact, launched into an endangered species effort this year himself. The question she had was, if federal Land and Water Conservation Funds become available for endangered habitat acquisition, would such expenditure be eligible in the future for reimbursement. Mr. Schmidt responded that normally this acquisition would not be eligible, because the acquisition would have closed prior to federal funds being made available. Since staff has been holding signed documents for three months, he felt this acquisition should not be held up. Unless some special regulations were to be developed, this particular acquisition would not be eligible, although future acquisitions may be eligible, using the \$5 million available from the Bond Act on the June ballot.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY FOR THE BLUE RIDGE WILDLIFE AREA (GROUSE CREEK ADDITION), TULARE COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$344,000 THEREFOR 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. Camp Cady Wildlife Area Expansion, Phase II, San Bernardino County \$38,000.00

This proposal is to acquire an additional 38.13+ acre parcel of riparian habitat along the Mojave River, San Bernardino County. The subject property is adjacent to the Camp Cady Wildlife Area. The Department of Fish and Game has recommended purchasing this property as it 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.

Mr. Dick indicated on a map the Camp Cady Wildlife Area which 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.

This area provides a desert oasis setting, unique to this desert 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 this area 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 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. It is anticipated that this parcel will be managed by the Department of Fish and Game in its present condition as part of the overall wildlife area.

The owner of this property has agreed to sell for the approved appraised value of \$36,000. An estimated \$2,000 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 38.13+ acre addition to the Camp Cady Wildlife Area as proposed, allocate \$38,000 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 REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY FOR THE CAMP CADY WILDLIFE AREA EXPANSION, PHASE II, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$38,000 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.

14. Noyo River Access Expansion, Mendocino County \$1,200.00

In December of 1981, the Board approved the purchase of a 1.39 acre parcel to expand the parking facilities at the Board's Noyo River Public Access site. With the completion of that purchase, the engineering for the expansion of the parking lot indicated that if a small, 0.06 acre corner of an adjoining property could be acquired, the planned addition of 29 car/trailer parking spaces can be increased to 39 spaces, a welcome addition to this heavily-used area. This would be accomplished by straightening one bend in the proposed roadway.

Mr. Jim Sarro, Senior Land Agent, explained the traffic flow and how the .06 acre would be used to straighten out the road and by some grading to increase the actual parking available by ten additional spaces.

When the present site was acquired by the Board, its value was about \$1.75 per square foot, which, if applied to the subject 0.06 acre, would indicate a value of about \$2,500. However, because of the topography of the subject property, its only real value to the owner is to possibly serve as access between the uphill portion of his property and the Noyo Harbor. Therefore, he has agreed to convey the 0.06 acre to the State for a nominal payment of \$500 provided he can reserve the access right. Such a reservation would not be adverse to the purposes of this acquisition.

In view of the minimal value, no appraisal costs would be incurred, but costs of escrow, closing and General Services' review are estimated to be about \$700.

Funding for this acquisition would be from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, and the project is exempt from CEQA under Class 4 and 13 of Categorical Exemptions, minor alteration to land and acquisition to protect public access. The project would continue to be managed by the Noyo Harbor District as a cooperative project for free public use.

It was Mr. Schmidt's recommendation the Board approve this acquisition, allocate \$1,200 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund for the purchase price and costs, and authorize staff to proceed substantially as planned.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY FOR NOYO RIVER ACCESS EXPANSION, MENDOCINO COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$1,200 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND TO COVER ACQUISITION AND RELATED COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

15. Napa Marsh - North of Fly Bay, Napa County

\$445,000.00

This proposal is for the purchase of approximately 244 acres of land in the Napa River marsh complex. Studies by the Department of Fish and Game 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 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 the most important and productive habitat overall for fish and wildlife.

Mr. Sarro provided the Board a complete run-down of the Napa Marsh area and the location of the proposed acquisition in relation to previous acquisitions of the Board and Department holdings in the Napa Marsh complex.

This particular property has been reclaimed and used in recent years for grazing and growing of oat hay. The Department has highly recommended the purchase of the subject property for a number of reasons. Most importantly, State acquisition will allow for a reversion of this tract to its natural, tidal marsh condition, thereby actually increasing the availability of habitat for dependent species. Also, with its close proximity to populated areas, this would afford an excellent opportunity for public uses, such as nature study, birdwatching, and wildlife photography and hunting. The property lies a half mile from each of two other properties which have been acquired by the Board in recent years, so the Department's management costs will be minimal.

The appraised value of the property is \$439,000, and it has been offered to the Board for this price. Costs of the appraisal, escrow, closing and General Services review are estimated to be \$6,000. Funding is available from the last remaining balance of the 1976 Bond Fund for coastal wetlands, to be supplemented by the Wildlife Restoration Fund to the extent the remaining balance in the Bond Fund is insufficient.

The purchase is exempt from CEQA under Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions as an acquisition of land for wildlife conservation purposes.

Mr. Schmidt recommended the Board approve this acquisition as proposed, allocate \$445,000 to cover the acquisition and related costs from the remaining 1976 Bond Fund designated for coastal wetland acquisitions, with the balance to be allocated from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, and authorize staff to proceed substantially as outlined.

IT WAS REGULARLY MOVED AND SECONDED THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY FOR NAPA MARSH - NORTH OF FLY BAY, NAPA COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$445,000 TO COVER ACQUISITION AND RELATED COSTS FROM THE REMAINING 1976 BOND FUNDS DESIGNATED FOR COASTAL 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.

Minutes of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board
May 30, 1984

10. Other Business

A. Funding Status at end of 5/30/84 meeting

Mr. Schmidt reported that this item is informational only and reflects the balances in the separate funds, after Board action.

1. Wildlife Restoration Fund

Unallocated balance at beginning of 5/30/84 meeting	\$4,533,245.01
Allocations at 5/30/84 meeting	-1,270,220.88
Unallocated balance at end of 5/30/84 meeting	\$3,263,024.13

2. 1976 State Urban and Coastal Park Fund

Coastal Wetlands

Unallocated balance at beginning of 5/30/84 meeting	\$ 373,811.66
Plus recoveries at 5/30/84 meeting	+ 17,193.76
Less allocations at 5/30/84 meeting (partial WRF project)	- 391,005.42
Unallocated balance at end of 5/30/84 meeting	\$ -0-

Interior Wetlands

Unallocated balance at beginning of 5/30/84 meeting	\$ -0-
Plus recovery at 5/30/84 meeting	+ 1,973.70
Less allocation at 5/30/84 meeting (partial WRF project)	- 1,973.70
Unallocated balance at end of 5/30/84 meeting	-0-

Development

Unallocated balance at beginning of 5/30/84 meeting	\$ 70,000.00
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B. Announcement of Next Board Meeting

Mr. Schmidt advised that the next meeting of the Wildlife Conservation Board has been scheduled for August 1, 1984, at 1:30 p.m. in Sacramento, to consider the proposed Avila Pier.

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

Respectfully submitted,

W. John Schmidt

W. John Schmidt
Executive Officer

PROGRAM STATEMENT

At the close of the meeting on May 30, 1984, the amount allocated to projects since the Wildlife Conservation Board's inception in 1947, totaled \$74,586,298.54. 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, 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	5,410,970.24
1.	Reservoir Construction or Improvement .	\$2,981,312.39
2.	Stream Clearance and Improvement	456,115.44
3.	Stream Flow Maintenance Dams	439,503.32
4.	Marine Habitat	630,957.20
5.	Fish Screens, Ladders and Weir Projects	903,081.89
c.	Fishing Access Projects	20,300,700.57
1.	Coastal and Bay Access	1,803,428.74
2.	River and Aqueduct Access	5,681,996.37
3.	Lake and Reservoir Access	4,093,886.91
4.	Piers	8,721,278.55
d.	Game Farm Projects	146,894.49
e.	Wildlife Habitat Acq., Development & Improvement Projects .	31,564,167.28
1.	Wildlife Areas	30,401,208.68
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	\$74,586,298.54