

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD

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

Minutes, Meeting of May 11, 1989

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State of California
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WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD

Minutes, Meeting of May 11, 1989

Pursuant to the call of the Acting Chairman Robert Bryant, the Wildlife Conservation Board met in Room 2040 of the State Capitol, Sacramento, California, on May 11, 1989. The meeting was called to order at 1:33 p.m.

1. Roll Call

<u>PRESENT:</u>	Robert A. Bryant, President	Acting Chairman
	Fish and Game Commission	
	Pete Bontadelli, Director	Member
	Department of Fish and Game	
	Stan Stancell, Assistant Director	Member
	Department of Finance	
	Dr. Andrea Tuttle,	
	Vice Senator Barry Keene	Joint Interim Committee
	Edna Maita,	
	Vice Assemblyman Jim Costa	" " "
	Rick Battson,	
	Vice Assemblyman Phillip Isenberg	" " "
	Assemblyman Norman S. Waters	" " "
<u>ABSENT:</u>	Senator Robert Presley	Joint Interim Committee
	Senator David Roberti	" " "

<u>STAFF PRESENT:</u>	W. John Schmidt	Executive Director
	Alvin G. Rutsch	Assist. Executive Director
	Clyde S. Edon	Field Agent
	Jim Sarro	Chief Land Agent
	Howard Dick	Land Agent
	Frank Giordano	Land Agent
	Georgia Lipphardt	Land Agent
	Marylyn Gzyms	Staff Services Analyst
	Sylvia Gude	Staff Services Analyst
	Sandy Daniel	Executive Secretary
	Janice Beeding	Office Technician

<u>OTHERS PRESENT:</u>	Tim Goodman	Del Norte Co. Parks & Rec.
	Jim Messersmith	Dept. of Fish and Game
	Gary Oye	U.S. Forest Service
	Joel Summerhill	City of Pittsburg
	Robert Soderbery	City of Pittsburg
	Ed Hague	Citizen
	Don Guluzzy	San Mateo Co. Harbor Dist.
	Dennis Ivey	City of Eureka
	John Merz	Sac. River Pres. Trust
	Jim Lites	Senate Budget Committee

2. Election of Chairman

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BONTADELLI, SECONDED BY MR. STANCELL, THAT MR. ROBERT BRYANT BE ELECTED TO SERVE AS CHAIRMAN OF THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD FOR THE YEAR.

MOTION CARRIED.

3. Approval of Minutes

Approval of minutes of the February 23, 1989, meeting of the Wildlife Conservation Board was recommended.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. STANCELL THAT THE MINUTES OF THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD MEETING OF FEBRUARY 23, 1989, BE APPROVED AS WRITTEN.

MOTION CARRIED.

4. Funding Status as of May 11, 1989 (Information Only)

(a) 1988/89 Wildlife Restoration Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget - Land Acquisitions	\$1,730,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	-1,729,238.93
Unallocated Balance	\$ 761.07
 Governor's Budget - Minor Projects	 \$1,250,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	- 966,587.91
Unallocated Balance	\$ 283,412.09

(b) 1987/88 Wildlife Restoration Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget - Land Acquisitions - Eco Reserves..	\$1,000,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	-809,116.50
Unallocated Balance	\$ 190,883.50
 Governor's Budget - Land Acquisitions	 \$ 417,000.00
Less previous Board allocations.....	-417,000.00
Unallocated Balance.....	\$ -0-

(c) 1986/87 Wildlife Restoration Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget - Land Acquisitions	\$1,000,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	-1,000,000.00
Unallocated Balance	\$ -0-

(d) 1988/89 Environmental License Plate Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget -	\$3,292,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	-2,233,382.79
Unallocated Balance	\$1,058,617.21

(e) 1986/87 Environmental License Plate Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget/Chapter 1489	\$1,000,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	-1,000,000.00
Unallocated Balance	\$ -0-

(f) 1988/89 Fish & Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget	\$3,434,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	-1,838,922.38
Unallocated Balance	\$1,595,077.62

(g) 1987/88 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget	\$14,000,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	-13,940,261.60
Unallocated Balance	\$ 59,738.40

(h) 1986/87 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget	\$12,165,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	-12,155,793.30
Unallocated Balance	\$ 9,206.70

(i) 1985/86 Parklands Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget	\$ 5,000,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	-4,709,461.00
Unallocated Balance	\$ 290,539.00

(j) 1988/89 Wildlife & Natural Areas Conservation Fund Capitol Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget	\$10,500,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	-1,160,000.00
Unallocated Balance	\$ 9,340,000.00

(k) 1988/89 California Wildlife, Coastal & Park Land Conservation Fund

Direct appropriation to the Wildlife	
Conservation Board	\$81,300,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	-11,272,535.00
Unallocated Balance	\$70,027,465.00

RECAP OF FUND BALANCES

<u>Wildlife Restoration Fund</u>	
Acquisition	\$ 191,644.57
Minor Development	\$ 283,412.09
<u>Environmental License Plate Fund</u>	\$ 1,058,617.21
<u>1984 Fish & Wildlife Habitat Enhancement</u>	\$ 1,664,022.72
<u>Parklands Fund of 1984</u>	\$ 290,539.00
<u>California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land</u>	
Conservation Fund of 1988	\$70,027,465.00
<u>Wildlife & Natural Areas Conservation Fund</u>	\$ 9,340,000.00

5. Recovery of Funds

The following 27 projects previously authorized by the Board have balances of funds that can be recovered and returned to the various funds. It was recommended that the total amount of \$5,909.70 be recovered to the Wildlife Restoration Fund; \$513,306.09 be recovered to the Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund; and \$30,526.58 be recovered to the Environmental License Plate Fund; and the projects be closed.

It was recommended by Mr. Schmidt that under the Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund, the amount of \$11,778.02 for the Cottonwood Creek Paiute Cutthroat Habitat, Mono County project, not be recovered as there is still an outstanding bill. This changes the total amount to be recovered to the 1984 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund from \$513,306.09 to \$501,528.07.

WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND

Ash Creek WLA (Big Valley) Expansion #2, Lassen County

Allocation	\$200,000.00
Expended	-200,000.00
Balance for Recovery	-0-

Little Red Mountain, Mendocino County

Allocation	\$310,000.00
Expended	-304,090.30
Balance for Recovery	\$ 5,909.70

Total Wildlife Restoration Fund Recoveries \$5,909.70

FISH & WILDLIFE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT FUND

Camp Creek #2, EL Dorado County

Allocation	\$ 4,400.00
Expended	-4,277.89
Balance for Recovery	\$ 122.11

Cottonwood Creek Paiute Cutthroat Habitat, Mono County

Allocation	\$ 45,000.00
Expended	- 33,221.98
Balance for Recovery	\$ 11,778.02

THIS ITEM NOT
RECOVERED. SEE
RECOMMENDATION
ON PAGE 4 AND
MOTION ON
PAGE 7.

Eel River WLA Expansion #1, Humboldt County

Allocation	\$786,000.00
Expended	776,944.35
Balance for Recovery	\$ 9,055.65

Gerle Creek, El Dorado County

Allocation	\$ 3,900.00
Expended	- 3,680.00
Balance for Recovery	\$ 220.00

Holcomb Creek, San Bernardino County

Allocation	\$ 5,000.00
Expended	- 5,000.00
Balance for Recovery	-0-

Hurdygurdy Creek, Del Norte County

Allocation	\$ 24,000.00
Expended	-22,543.19
Balance for Recovery	\$ 1,456.81

Imperial WLA, Hazard Annex Expansion #1, Imperial County

Allocation	\$155,000.00
Expended	-142,053.50
Balance for Recovery	\$ 12,946.50

Long Canyon, Placer County

Allocation	\$ 5,500.00
Expended	-5,500.00
Balance for Recovery	-0-

Maacama & Salmon Creeks Watershed, Sonoma County

Allocation	\$127,000.00
Expended	- 52,878.57
Balance for Recovery	\$ 74,121.43

Meeks Creek, El Dorado County

Allocation	\$ 6,000.00
Expended	-6,000.00
Balance for Recovery	-0-

Middle Fork Stanislaus River, Tuolumne County

Allocation	\$ 6,000.00
Expended	- 5,551.74
Balance for Recovery	\$ 448.26

Napa Marsh, Steamboat Slough, Sonoma County

Allocation	\$506,300.00
Expended	-196,101.70
Balance for Recovery	\$310,198.30

Napa Marsh, Steamboat Slough Expansion #1, Sonoma County

Allocation	\$244,000.00
Expended	-239,727.40
Balance for Recovery	\$ 4,272.60

Santa Ana River, San Bernardino County

Allocation	\$ 4,500.00
Expended	- 4,500.00
Balance for Recovery	-0-

Siskiyou Fork Smith River, Del Norte County

Allocation	\$ 40,000.00
Expended	-23,083.19
Balance for Recovery	\$ 16,916.81

South Fork Silver Creek #2, El Dorado County

Allocation	\$ 4,300.00
Expended	- 3,726.57
Balance for Recovery	\$ 573.43

Twin Peaks Ecological Reserve, San Bernardino County

Allocation	\$ 1,000.00
Expended	- 621.50
Balance for Recovery	\$ 378.50

Upper Sacramento River (Turtle Bay West), Shasta County

Allocation	\$100,000.00
Expended	- 85,580.17
Balance for Recovery	\$ 14,419.83

Upper Truckee River, El Dorado County

Allocation	\$ 6,250.00
Expended	- 4,632.16
Balance for Recovery	\$ 1,617.84

Woodbridge Ecological Reserve Expansion #1, San Joaquin County

Allocation	\$565,149.70
Expended	-510,369.70
Balance for Recovery	\$ 54,780.00

Total Fish & Wildlife Habitat Enhance. Fund Recoveries ... \$513,306.09*

* RECOVERED AMOUNT WAS \$501,528.07. SEE RECOMMENDATION ON PAGE 4 AND MOTION ON PAGE 7.

ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSE PLATE FUND

Ash Creek WLA (Big Valley) Expansion #2, Lassen County

Allocation	\$200,000.00
Expended	-200,000.00
Balance for Recovery	-0-

Carrizo Plains Ecological Reserve, San Luis Obispo County

Allocation	\$510,000.00
Expended	-504,011.20
Balance for Recovery	\$ 5,988.80

Dairy Mart Ponds Expansion #1, San Diego County

Allocation	\$305,000.00
Expended	-302,420.20
Balance for Recovery	\$ 2,579.80

Panoche Hills Ecological Reserve, Fresno County

Allocation	\$122,000.00
Expended	-120,534.10
Balance for Recovery	\$ 1,465.90

Upper Sacramento River Study

Allocation	\$150,000.00
Expended	-129,507.92
Balance for Recovery	\$ 20,492.08

Total Environmental License Plate Fund Recoveries \$30,526.58

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BONTADELLI THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD RECOVER FUNDS FROM THE PROJECTS LISTED ON PAGES 4-7 AND CLOSE THE PROJECT ACCOUNTS. RECOVERY TOTALS SHALL INCLUDE THE SUM OF \$5,909.70 BE RECOVERED TO THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; \$501,528.07 BE RECOVERED TO THE FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT FUND; AND \$30,526.58 BE RECOVERED TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSE PLATE FUND.

MOTION CARRIED.

6. Special Project Planning Account

Informational

Mr. Schmidt reported this item was for information only and no action was required.

The Board has historically used a special project account to provide working funds for staff evaluation (appraisals, engineering, preliminary title reports, etc.) of proposed projects. Upon Board approval of a project, all expenditures incurred prior to approval are transferred from the Special Project Account to the approved project and reimbursements to Special Project Accounts are made accordingly. This procedure, therefore, acts as a revolving fund for the pre-project expenses.

Some appropriations now made to the Board do not include a specific budgeted planning line item appropriation necessary to begin a project without prior Board authorization. Pre-project costs are a necessary expenditure in most all capital outlay projects. However, if staff came before the Board for each expenditure, i.e., appraisal costs and Department of General Services cost, as well as the actual acquisition, at least two meetings would be required for each project. This Special Project account, as used for many years with Wildlife Restoration Fund projects, has proven to be a very successful cost and time efficient method of operating. This Special Project account would also be used to pay for State Treasurer and State Controller Offices costs for the necessary Pooled Money Bond Loans the Board applies for periodically.

The Board, at the May 6, 1986, meeting, authorized the Executive Officer to use up to 1% of a budgeted appropriation to set up and maintain an appropriate planning account with the provision it would be reported to the Board as an information item at the next meeting. Accordingly, the planning accounts have been set up as follows:

Wildlife Restoration Fund (Ecological Reserves)	\$ 5,000.00
Environmental License Plate Fund	\$ 30,000.00
California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988	\$177,800.00
Wildlife & Natural Areas Conservation Fund	\$ 40,000.00
Parklands Fund of 1984	\$ 5,000.00

7. Klamath Townsite Fishing Access, Del Norte County \$63,000.00

Mr. Schmidt stated that the County of Del Norte had presented a proposal for WCB funding to construct an access road to a boat ramp which is soon to be developed in the lower Klamath River near the town of Klamath, 20 miles south of Crescent City.

Mr. Al Rutsch described the project and its location. The small community across Highway 101 from the ramp site is mostly comprised of R.V. parks and campgrounds that cater to the large influx of visitors who frequent this popular fishing area. Approximately 14 campgrounds and R.V. parks, as well as three motels are within five miles of the ramp site. There are also numerous restaurants, stores and tackle shops within a short distance.

Despite the large number of visitors to this area, only one public boat launching facility is available to serve the demand for river access. This existing facility is located at Klamath Glen, about six miles upstream. A shallow riffle prevents most boats from navigating the river down to the productive fishing area in the lower reach of the river. This new ramp will provide direct access and should be an extremely popular facility.

The County of Del Norte has obtained a \$327,000 grant from the Department of Boating and Waterways for construction of the ramp, a parking area and restroom facility. A feasibility report on the project indicated two possible access routes from Highway 101 to the parking area, one directly opposite the site and one a half-mile north of the site.

The nearby access was fundable under the grant, but WCB funding was envisioned for the second route. After final planning for the project was completed, it was determined the shorter access was not feasible and the participation by WCB in the construction of the 1/2 mile access road is now requested.

The access road will follow an existing county right-of-way adjacent to and parallel with the highway, connecting with an existing paved frontage road. It will be a twenty-foot wide paved two-lane roadway. As the right-of-way is already cleared, no trees need to be cut for the road construction. A three foot culvert will have to be installed where the road crosses a drainage from a highway culvert.

The County has submitted a supporting resolution endorsing this application and agreeing to lease the access road, parking area and ramp to the Department of Fish and Game and to maintain the complex for public fishing access purposes in accordance with normal WCB requirements. It has also filed a Negative Declaration for the project to comply with CEQA requirements.

Department personnel have reviewed this proposal and visited the site. A positive recommendation on the project was received as a result of this review, particularly recognizing that the road will provide safe access to a new boating facility, a significant benefit for sport fishing enthusiasts.

The cost estimate for the access road as submitted by the County is as follows:

Site preparation	\$10,000
Road base	10,000
A.C. paving	30,000
Signs	2,000
Engineering & Administration, 10%	5,200
Subtotal	\$57,200
Contingency	5,800
Total Estimated Cost	\$63,000

This project is expected to qualify for 75 percent reimbursement under the Sportsfishing Restoration Account of the Wallop-Breaux amendment to the federal Dingell-Johnson Act. Staff plans to make an application for such reimbursement if the Board approves the funding as proposed. Mr. Schmidt stated that if the federal funding is approved the net cost to the Board after reimbursements would be approximately \$15,750.00.

Staff recommended that the Board, in consideration of the Negative Declaration filed by Del Norte County, approve the Klamath Townsite Fishing Access as proposed; allocate \$63,000.00 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Schmidt noted that Mr. Tim Goodman from the Del Norte County Parks and Recreation Department was present should there be any questions.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BONTADELLI THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE KLAMATH TOWNSITE FISHING ACCESS, DEL NORTE COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$63,000.00 THEREFOR FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Schmidt introduced Assemblyman Norman Waters.

8. Hammerhorn Lake Fishing Access, Mendocino County \$10,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported a proposal had been received from Mendocino National Forest for improvements at Hammerhorn Lake, an existing fishing access project developed with WCB funds in 1964. The Covelo Ranger District (U.S. Forest Service) maintains the facilities, as well as a small campground at the lake. Mr. Rutsch explained the location and project description.

The 10 acre lake is in northeastern Mendocino County, about 60 miles from Highway 101 at Laytonville. The main access road, which goes through Covelo, is paved most of the way, but may be closed at times by snow.

The proposal is to make facilities at the lake accessible to physically handicapped visitors. The work involves paving a parking area, constructing a paved trail to the lake & constructing a small fishing pier at the end of the trail. Other improvements needed to make this project fully accessible are shown in the cost estimate provided by the Forest Service, as follows:

Parking area and trail	\$14,800
Restroom	3,000
Footbridge	5,000
Fishing Pier	5,000
Benches, grills, signs, water line	3,200
Subtotal, Materials	\$31,000
Contingency	4,000
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$35,000
Contributions by others	-25,000
Total Proposed WCB Cost	\$10,000

A Notice of Management Intent has been provided by the Forest Service in support of this proposal. The development and maintenance of the facilities will be under the direction of the Covelo Ranger District. The District has filed a Notice of Categorical Exclusion as only minor grading and improvements of existing facilities is involved. The Forest Service will also modify one or two of the 10 campsites at the lake to accommodate physically handicapped visitors.

The lake attracts fishermen from as far away as the San Francisco Bay Area as well as the Round Valley area. The Forest Service reported over 2,000 visitor-days of use at this lake in 1988. It provides excellent trout fishing and is regularly stocked by the Department.

Staff recommended that this is a good project and that the Board approve the Hammerhorn Lake Fishing Access Improvements, in cooperation with Mendocino National Forest, as proposed; allocate \$10,000.00 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Chairman Bryant asked what Hammerhorn Lake was originally constructed for. Mr. Rutsch responded that it was constructed as a recreational fishing lake and is not a water supply lake. Dr. Andrea Tuttle asked what kind of usage does the lake receive. Mr. Rutsch again responded that the lake receives considerable use, although the lake is only 10 acres and in a remote location. The Forest Service advises that it is a popular place and the road is in good condition, although not paved all the way up to the lake. Mr. Schmidt pointed out that handicapped facilities for fishing access are not just for handicapped persons, the facilities are designed for use by everyone.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. STANCELL THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE HAMMERHORN LAKE FISHING ACCESS IMPROVEMENTS, MENDOCINO COUNTY, IN COOPERATION WITH MENDOCINO NATIONAL FOREST, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$10,000.00 THEREFOR FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

9. Navarro River Access, Mendocino County \$3,500.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that Mendocino County had requested funds for a restroom at the existing WCB coastal access project located at the mouth of the Navarro River. This Board acquired the subject 45 acre site in 1975 for public fishing access and protection of habitat. Mr. Rutsch pointed out the property lines on the map.

The access road to the beach was improved with WCB funds in 1982 and in 1986 the Board allocated funds for a parking area and restroom at the end of the road. The Coastal Commission, however, blocked this improvement and the Board recovered the allocation. The County is currently preparing an application to the Commission for this new scaled down proposal.

The County reports that this area receives heavy use in the summer months, counting 18,000 visitor-days use in 1987. The present restroom is in poor repair and quite inadequate to properly serve the public needs. A new facility is required in order to meet minimum public health requirements.

No other improvements for the site are planned at this time because negotiations are underway with the Department of Parks & Recreation (DPR) for an exchange of this property for other lands more appropriate for management by the Department of Fish and Game. However, until the question of long-term ownership and management is settled, construction of the restroom facility is essential to meet the needs of the public currently using this area.

The County has submitted a cost estimate of \$3,000 for purchase and installation of a holding tank and material for the building. There will not be water or electric service to the facility. County personnel will erect the building with some donation of labor expected during construction. Since this is not definite, a contingency of \$500 has been added to the estimate to cover unexpected labor costs.

A resolution has been received indicating County support for this proposal. The County will also supervise the project and maintain the facility pursuant to the existing Cooperative Operation and Maintenance Agreement with the Department of Fish and Game. A Categorical Exemption has been filed upon a determination that this is a minor structure which is exempt from CEQA review.

Staff feels this is a very necessary project for sanitation purposes and recommended that the Board approve the new restroom facility for the Navarro River Access as proposed by Mendocino County; allocate \$3,500.00 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. STANCELL THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE NEW RESTROOM FACILITY FOR THE NAVARRO RIVER ACCESS AS PROPOSED BY MENDOCINO COUNTY; ALLOCATE \$3,500.00 THEREFOR FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

00.00 MOTION CARRIED.

10. Putah Creek Fishing Access, Yolo County \$73,912.00

Mr. Schmidt reported this was a proposal for parking area and access road improvements at the existing Putah Creek Public Access project in Yolo County. Mr. Rutsch described the project. The project is situated on 82 acres stretching for about three miles along the left bank of Putah Creek adjacent to Highway 128 below Monticello Dam and Lake Berryessa. The Board acquired the subject property in two phases (1963 & 1972), while an additional 13 acres is leased from the Bureau of Reclamation.

The total project area consists of four access roads from Highway 128 and seven parking areas, all constructed on the property with WCB funds. In addition, a well, storage tank and portable restrooms were provided for day use visitors. The County maintains the area by agreement with the Department of Fish and Game (Department).

The area receives very heavy use, with a reported 110,000 visitor days of use in 1987. Putah Creek offers excellent trout fishing and is easily accessible to the Sacramento Valley and San Francisco Bay Area population centers.

The roads and parking areas have minimal surfacing and the County has been unable to maintain them to acceptable public access standards because of limited funds. Some reconstruction and paving of three access roads and five parking areas is essential to continue providing an adequate and safe public facility. A cost estimate for this work has been prepared and is summarized as follows:

Site preparation, l.s.	\$ 2,000
Paving, 2" AC, 52,000 sq. ft.	52,000
Fill, 622 c.y.	3,000
Aggregate base, 84 T.	2,000
Subtotal	\$59,000
Contingencies, 15%	8,762
Administration & Engineering, 10%	6,000
WCB Administrative Costs	150
Total Project Cost	\$73,912

If approved, the County would contract out and supervise the work by agreement with the Department. This activity is exempt from CEQA under Section 15301, Class 1 (c) of the State Guidelines and a Notice of Exemption has been filed pursuant to the Act.

The County has provided a resolution in support of this proposal indicating it is agreeable to extending the cooperative agreement with the Department for maintenance of the area. They have also applied for a grant of funds from the Department of Parks and Recreation for development of a campground and other improvements for visitor use on the 13 acre Bureau of Reclamation owned land.

Mr. Schmidt pointed out that all but one of these sites is owned by Department of Fish and Game and reconstruction of these access areas is critical to continued public safety. Staff recommended that the Board approve the Putah Creek Fishing Access Improvements in cooperation with Yolo County as proposed; allocate \$73,912.00 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BONTADELLI THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE PUTAH CREEK FISHING ACCESS IMPROVEMENTS IN COOPERATION WITH YOLO COUNTY AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$73,912.00 THEREFOR FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

11. Riverview Park Fishing Access, Contra Costa County \$100,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported the City of Pittsburg had proposed a matching fund project with WCB and City funding to develop a handicapped fishing access on the new city marina breakwater. The project will involve construction of an asphalt-paved walkway on the breakwater and three fishing floats. Gentle sloping paths and gangways will provide easy access from the path to the floats.

Mr. Rutsch described the project. This project is located adjacent to the very popular Pittsburg Fishing Pier which was constructed by the City with matching WCB funds in 1974. The pier is near the PG&E steam power generating plant where the thermal discharge attracts large concentrations of fish. The consistently good fishing attracts many anglers to the small pier and the two fishing floats attached to it. In fact, the City reported 33,000 angler-days at the pier in 1987. The fishing floats at this pier, however, are not accessible to those who are physically disabled, a benefit which will be provided by this new project.

Existing parking, restroom and picnic facilities are located adjacent to the pier providing the necessary conveniences to visitors including those using new breakwater fishing access. The breakwater pathway and ramps will be equipped with handrails and lights. The gangways and floats will also have railings for user safety. Water lines will be extended onto the floats, which will be equipped with fish cleaning sinks and drinking fountains. Benches and trash containers will be located on the breakwater as well as the floats.

There is a proven need for more fishing access along the Pittsburg waterfront as this city is experiencing very rapid growth similar to most of the East Bay communities. Recognizing this, the City wisely included this access as an element of the EIR which was filed for the waterfront improvement project and has provided a copy of the Notice of Determination as required by CEQA.

The Department of Fish and Game (Department) supports this proposal for improvements for shoreline fishing access. Its location near the confluence of the Sacramento and San Joaquin River makes this one of the best fishing areas in the Delta. Catches of striped bass, catfish and sturgeon can be expected.

The City has provided a supporting resolution indicating its willingness to provide matching funds for this work and to include this area in the lease and maintenance provisions of the existing cooperative agreement with the Department.

A cost breakdown of the project has been provided by the City and is summarized as follows:

Asphalt path, 1200' x 8'	\$ 18,000
Fishing floats, 20' x 50' (3)	120,000
Handrails	3,400
Ramps and gangways (3)	12,000
Water lines, fountains, fish sinks	8,500
Lighting, 9 electroliers & wiring	18,000
Benches, trash receptacles, sign	2,100
Subtotal	\$182,000
Contingency, 10%	18,000
Total Project cost	\$200,000
WCB Share, 50%	\$100,000

Mr. Schmidt reported that the Board will be applying for reimbursement from the federal LWCF program making the net cost to the Board approximately \$57,000 after reimbursements. Staff recommended that the Board, in consideration of the EIR filed by the City of Pittsburg, approve the Riverview Park Fishing Access in cooperation with the City of Pittsburg as proposed; allocate \$100,000.00 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Schmidt noted that Mr. Bob Soderbery, Director of Public Works, and Joel Summerhill, Recreation Planner, from the City of Pittsburg were present should there be any questions.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. STANCELL THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE RIVERVIEW PARK FISHING ACCESS IN COOPERATION WITH THE CITY OF PITTSBURG ON A MATCHING FUND BASIS, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$100,000.00 THEREFOR FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

12. Sims Flat Fishing Access, Shasta County \$33,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported this item was carried over from the February 23, 1989 meeting because of possible archaeological concerns which have now been satisfied, by re-routing the proposed trail.

The Shasta-Trinity National Forest has requested WCB funding for construction of a "barrier-free" fishing access trail on the upper Sacramento River. Mr. Rutsch explained the project and its location. The project site is located in the U.S. Forest Service's Sims Flat Campground, about 10 miles south of Dunsmuir. It is 1/4 mile east of I-5 and easily reachable by a paved access road from the freeway.

The Mt. Shasta Ranger District has conducted a study of the potential for improving the very limited public river access in this area. Most of the upper Sacramento River is bordered by private land, while the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks and Interstate 5 parallel the river through the canyon from Mt. Shasta to Shasta Lake blocking access for many miles. The rugged and steep topography further limits the locations where roads or paths to the river can be constructed at reasonable cost.

Where access is available, however, the visitor is rewarded with outstanding opportunities to experience wildlife and the natural river environment. The river corridor is home to an abundance and variety of wildlife while the river itself has a healthy population of rainbow trout and some brown trout. In 1980, the Board took its first step toward improving fishing access along the Sacramento River in this area by acquisition of a conservation easement below the Box Canyon Dam, and has since acquired river frontage at Ney Springs, Cantara Loop and Prospect Avenue in Dunsmuir.

The Forest Service study identified three areas, including the subject proposal, which have potential for providing additional river access, especially for physically disabled people. The other two sites are the Pollard Gulch & Delta sites, south of Dunsmuir. Although all three sites have merit, the Department of Fish and Game (Department) has recommended that just one be considered for WCB funding at this time. This site was selected since it already has a good access road and an established campground. The trail at this site will parallel the Sacramento River as well as a tributary stream.

This proposal includes construction of a paved parking area, 3/4 mile of paved trail with turnouts to the river at selected sites and the construction of a handicapped accessible restroom near the fishing access trail. The cost of the project, as estimated by the Mt. Shasta Ranger Station, is as follows:

Site preparation*	\$ 4,000
Parking area, grading & paving	10,000
Trail, grading & paving/3.4 mi.	15,000
Restroom, handicapped usable	7,500
Subtotal, construction	\$36,500
Engineering, arch. & environ. review* ..	1,750
WCB Admin. Cost	500
Total Project Cost	\$38,750
* USFS Costs	-5,750
WCB Allocation	\$33,000

Rafters also make frequent use of this portion of the river and the Forest Service plans to allow a rafting organization to develop a landing at the campground just upstream from the fishing trail. A Memorandum of Understanding will be entered into between the Forest Service and the Department for the use, maintenance and operation of this area if funds for this development are approved as proposed. It is intended that this agreement contain language to control the rafting activity so that the fishing use will not be adversely affected. The agreement will also require that the Forest Service monitor both the rafting and fishing use at the site on an annual basis.

The Forest Service has prepared an environmental assessment taking into account the archaeological concerns previously mentioned, as well as other possible considerations, and has adopted a Finding of No Significant Impact for this proposed work. A Notice of Management Intent has also been submitted to confirm the Forest Service's intent to enter into the necessary agreements with the Department as required by WCB.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the Sims Flat Fishing Access improvements as proposed; allocate \$33,000.00 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Schmidt noted that letters of support had been received from the Shasta Cascade Wonderland Association and the Shasta County Recreation and Fish and Game Commission. He also noted that Mr. Gary Oye from the U.S. Forest Service was present should there be any questions.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BONTADELLI THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE SIMS FLAT FISHING ACCESS IMPROVEMENTS, SHASTA COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$33,000.00 THEREFOR FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

13. Del Norte Street Fishing Pier, Humboldt County \$290,539.00

Mr. Schmidt reported the City of Eureka had plans to reconstruct a fishing pier at the foot of Del Norte Street and had requested matching WCB funds for this purpose. The project is located near the southern city limits, a few blocks west of State Highway 101. Mr. Rutsch explained the project and noted that Mr. Dennis Ivy, Redevelopment Coordinator-City of Eureka, was present should there be any questions.

Del Norte Street is on a 64 foot right of way and is presently paved to the shore of Humboldt Bay. A solid fill causeway extends about 350 feet out from the shoreline and the pier will extend another 250 feet from the end of the causeway. A 20-foot square hammerhead will be constructed at the end of the pier which terminates at the pierhead line.

An 8-foot wide concrete pier with wood handrails is proposed. The pier will be equipped with water, lights, a fish cleaning sink, benches and trash containers. Off-pier improvements will consist of rip-rap and a paved walkway on the causeway, a pier abutment, repaving Del Norte Street to a 44-foot width for parking, curbs and sidewalks. Chemical toilets will be located near the foot of the pier.

Department of Fish and Game personnel have evaluated the sportsfishing potential of a pier in this area and endorses the proposal noting that catches can be expected to be better than average for piers in the Eureka area. Anglers currently fishing from the shore will benefit from access to the deeper water in the bay channel with increased catches expected to include sharks and larger surfperches such as redbait, striped, pile and white perch. As the pier site is near the bay entrance, it receives a good exchange of water with the ocean and is therefore fishable at times when other sites are muddy from rain runoff. In addition, the presence of bait fish such as anchovies and herring at this local is expected to attract salmon within the range of the pier when these highly desirable fish are foraging in the bay.

Another expected benefit of the pier is its use by local residents who might not be able to travel to other sites for fishing. Being near the urban-residential area of Eureka it will be easily accessible by foot or bicycle. Pier fishing provides a special attraction for many people in that it is the only fishing method that children or physically handicapped people can use safely and cheaply in ocean waters. Many retired people enjoy pier fishing for the ease of access, comfort and opportunity for conversation. It is a splendid pastime and social activity. Pier fishing is also popular with tourists, a major economic factor in this area, since little special equipment or skill is needed. As with all California ocean and bay piers, no fishing license is required to fish on this pier.

The City has provided a cost breakdown for the project as follows:

Mobilization and cleanup	\$ 20,000
Site preparation	17,000
Concrete pier, 8' x 250'	196,800
Railing	11,440
Lights, benches, fish sink	10,000
Rock slope protection	29,250
Walkway (AC paving), curbs & sidewalks	19,555
Power line (underground)	10,000
Abutment	18,000
Water line, Fire hydrant & valve	39,860
Parking area (grade, AC pave, stripe)	44,725
Subtotal, construction cost	\$416,630
Engineering and contract admin., 10%	41,670
Contingency, 22%	90,900
Inflation, 7.4%	30,800
Total Project cost	\$580,000
WCB share, 50%	290,000
WCB costs	539
TOTAL WCB ALLOCATION	\$290,539

As this project consists of reconstruction of an existing public facility, the City has filed a Notice of Exemption citing Section 15101, Class 1 (d)(F) in accordance with the State Guidelines for CEQA. This project should qualify for reimbursement from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. Staff has filed an application for this year's WCB share of this fund which approximates \$129,000.00.

The City has provided a resolution in support of the proposal and agreeing to the WCB matching fund, lease and maintenance requirements. A 25-year lease and operation agreement between the City and the Department of Fish and Game will be entered into if the Board approves the project as proposed.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the Del Norte Street Fishing Pier project in cooperation with the City of Eureka on a matching fund basis as proposed; allocate \$290,539.00 therefor from the 1984 Parklands Fund; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. STANCELL THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE DEL NORTE STREET FISHING PIER PROJECT, HUMBOLDT COUNTY, IN COOPERATION WITH THE CITY OF EUREKA ON A MATCHING FUND BASIS AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$290,539.00 THEREFOR FROM THE 1984 PARKLANDS FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

14. Pillar Point Fishing Pier, San Mateo County

Scope Change

Mr. Schmidt reported the Board authorized this joint project with the San Mateo County Harbor District on March 1, 1988, and allocated \$191,000.00 in matching funds from the 1984 Parklands Bond Fund. The project was to develop a concrete walkway on the inner breakwater at Pillar Point Harbor and three short fishing piers extending into the outer harbor waters. However, bids received by the District exceeded the available funds, and no practical revisions to the basic plan were found which would reduce the estimate enough to proceed. Mr. Rutsch described the original proposal as well as the new one.

The District has now changed the plans to provide a single wood pier instead of the three piers spaced along the breakwater. This concept will provide the savings necessary to permit the project to proceed with the available funds.

This single pier will be located where the 2nd of the three piers was to be constructed, essentially providing fishing access to the same general area as originally planned. The larger single pier will provide at least as much square footage and fishing space as the original 3-pier plan. Fishing access will not, however, extend as far out on the breakwater, resulting in a saving in the cost of the walkway. The project is expected to provide nearly the same benefits as the original proposal and would accommodate as many fishermen. As with the original plan, the facilities will be fully accessible for handicapped anglers.

Mr. Schmidt noted that the Department of Fish and Game had recommended it as potentially a very good fishing area and staff recommended that the Board approve the Pillar Point Fishing Pier as revised with no change in funding, and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed on this basis.

Mr. Schmidt noted that Mr. Don Guluzzy, Harbor Manager-San Mateo County Harbor District, was present should there be any questions.

Mr. Bontadelli clarified that this proposal did not involve additional funds, just strictly approval of the project scope change.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BONTADELLI THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE SCOPE CHANGE FOR THE PILLAR POINT FISHING PIER AS REVISED WITH NO CHANGE IN FUNDING; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

15. Salmon, Steelhead & Resident Fish Habitat Enhancement Projects \$469,500.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this is a proposal for the Board to allocate funds for the enhancement and rehabilitation of salmon, steelhead and resident fish spawning and rearing habitat on eleven waterways in California. Projects in this proposal include those located on coastal, as well as interior, waterways.

The anadromous fishery resource in California has suffered a severe decline over the past thirty years. For example, records indicate that the king salmon population in the Klamath River has declined from a historic level of 500,000 to 180,000 by 1963, 114,000 by 1978, to 54,000 by 1984. One of the major causes for this decline is degradation of natural habitat due to stream and watershed disturbances from logging, road construction, mining and other activities associated with modern development. There has been a dramatic increase in the numbers of artificially produced fish returning to the Klamath system since 1985. Returns of naturally produced salmon are still very low, however, due to the widespread loss of habitat.

In addition, the 1964 flood, which produced record high flows in many waterways in Northern California, caused serious damage or completely destroyed miles of productive salmon and steelhead habitat. In addition to thousands of cubic yards of debris and sediment being deposited in the lower gradient sections of the streams, miles of flood riffles were also created by the high flood waters.

Flood riffles are broad, shallow stream sections commonly referred to as "bowling alleys" which are composed primarily of 6 to 8 inch cobbles or boulders. These areas lack pools and provide little if any spawning or rearing habitat for salmon and steelhead. Some streams have usable spawning and rearing habitat that is blocked by a rock or log barrier. Modification of these barriers can open miles of good habitat that currently can not be reached by anadromous fish. Flood waters also caused the loss of bank

stability and associated streamside shade canopy which is needed to maintain cooler summer water temperatures required for survival of juvenile salmon and steelhead. Since anadromous fish spend the juvenile portion of their life cycle in their natal stream, the need for adequate rearing habitat is a significant factor relative to the overall status of a population.

Habitat enhancement and restoration is also needed on many interior streams that support populations of resident fish species. Over the years grazing and timber harvest practices, coupled with damage from high storm flows, has caused serious impacts to many of California's smaller interior streams resulting in an overall degrading of habitat.

Many of the problems associated with the larger coastal streams are also common to the smaller interior waterways. Long stretches of some interior streams also lack the proper pool-riffle ratio and require log-rock weir structures and boulder clusters to re-create the proper habitat elements. Unstable stream banks are common and create conditions that reduce stream habitat values.

Stream banks lacking cover generate increased sedimentation which smothers spawning gravel and fill pools needed for rearing habitat. The lack of stream bank riparian growth also results in higher water temperatures, less hiding cover and a reduced food source. Some segments of streams that are heavily fished lack adequate hiding and holding cover which reduces angler success and lessens the fishing experience. Stream habitat modifications are also necessary to protect, enhance and restore populations of threatened or endangered species of fish.

The following stream restoration projects have been recommended by the Department of Fish and Game. They are exempt from CEQA under Section 15301, Class 1 (i), maintaining fish habitat and stream flows to protect fish. A Notice of Exemption for each project has been filed and posted with the Governor's Office of Planning and Research in accordance with CEQA. All of the projects listed in this item are intended to correct or enhance situations identified above.

Mr. Schmidt reported that each item is for the prime purpose of fishery enhancement including bank stabilization, stream clearance and gravel restoration. He also noted that letters of support had been received for Items 15(c) and (g) from the Shasta Cascade Wonderland Association and for Item 15(c) from the Shasta County Recreation and Fish and Game Commission. Mr. Schmidt stated that Mr. Clyde Edon of staff was present should there be any questions, otherwise staff would recommend that they be approved as presented as one item.

Mr. Bryant asked the status of Indian Creek [Item 15 (h)]. Mr. Edon reported that Indian Creek in Plumas County is a project below Antelope Lake. He further stated there have been increase flows to enhance the stream for brown trout. This project would increase the bank stability along three main sections of stream bank that are beginning to erode due to the increased flows. Mr. Schmidt reported that these fishery projects have proven to be very beneficial projects in terms of increased production and also have a side benefit of providing recreation.

Staff recommended that the Board consider these eleven salmon, steelhead and resident fish projects as one item, allocate \$469,500.00 from the 1984 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund (Stream Restoration and Enhancement), and authorize the staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Site specific information for each of the eleven habitat enhancement projects is briefly provided below:

a. North Fork Yuba Boulders #2, Sierra Co. \$12,100.00

This is the second phase of a cooperative project with the Tahoe National Forest for fishery habitat enhancement on the North Fork Yuba River, a prime recreational fishery for both rainbow and brown trout. This fishery is heavily utilized by anglers with access from Hwy. 49, and three U.S. Forest Service (USFS) campgrounds in the general proximity. Current habitat condition is a series of long monotypic runs and riffles with little adult habitat in the mile of stream between campgrounds. Initial surveys indicate that existing boulder clusters are heavily utilized by both trout and anglers and that additional large boulder clusters are the only practical means of improving habitat due to the potential of large flows in the system.

There is a good support for the project by local sportsmen, the County Fish and Game Commission as well as the Department. Phase one, which should be completed this summer, only covered some of the habitat needs in this area. This phase will provide for the placement of a minimum of 50 structures in the project area. The USFS will administer the project contract and will accept the operation and maintenance responsibilities.

b. Hunter Creek, Tuolumne Co. \$15,100.00

This is a cooperative project with the Stanislaus National Forest for stream improvements on Hunter Creek, a tributary to the North Fork Tuolumne River, thence to the Tuolumne River (a Wild and Scenic River). In 1987 the upper two miles of the Hunter Creek watershed was severely burned in the 149,000 acre Stanislaus Complex Fire. As a result, vegetation which provided overhead cover for fish and which helped to regulate stream temperatures was lost. Unfortunately, the stream, which held a naturally sustaining population of brown trout prior to the fire is now devoid of any fish life in its upper reaches.

The objective of this project is to assist in the recovery of the riparian zone through the planting of a mixture of hardwoods and conifers which will provide stream shading, overhead cover and soil stabilization. Additional work to be done, prior to transplanting fish back into this reach, will be the removal of as much accumulated sediments as possible and the development of more holding habitat for adult trout. The USFS will administer the contract and will accept the operation and maintenance responsibilities.

- c. Sacramento River Gravel Restoration Keswick Arm,
Shasta Co. \$200,100.00

The objective of this next project is to provide quality spawning habitat for chinook salmon in the Sacramento River above the Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District Dam near Redding. Gravel recruitment in this section of the river has been virtually nonexistent since Shasta Dam was completed in 1945. In an effort to rectify this problem, it is proposed to dump approximately 12,000 cubic yards of clean spawning size gravel into the river off a high bank approximately 300 yards below the dam where high flows will eventually distribute it downstream. The effectiveness of this project will be evaluated to determine if a long-term program of gravel introduction at this site is justified. Some white quartz gravel will be mixed with regular river gravel so we can trace its movement downstream.

This project is made even more important because this section of the river is the main spawning area for winter chinook whose population is at extremely low levels. The project will be completed by contract to be let by the Department of Fish and Game.

- d. Sly Creek Spawning Channel, Plumas Co. \$34,500.00

This is a cooperative project with the Plumas National Forest to improve spawning habitat in Sly Creek. This creek is the major trout spawning tributary to Sly Creek Reservoir, a 65,000 acre-foot reservoir (580 surface acres) created in the early 1960's by the South Fork Power Project. Each year, between 50 and 100 rainbow trout up to 18 inches in length migrate up Sly Creek from the reservoir and attempt to spawn in the lower 1200 feet of the stream. Suitable spawning gravels in this reach are insufficient for successful spawning, since this gravel is carried away nearly every year by spring flows and annual natural gravel recruitment to the stream is poor.

The purpose of this project is to provide reliable spawning habitat in this creek for up to 250 pairs of rainbow trout by installing a 10 foot wide by 100 foot long artificial spawning channel in the stream's 100 year flood plain.

The project will be administered by the USFS who will also accept operation and maintenance responsibilities.

- e. Wheelbarrow Creek, Mendocino Co. \$40,100.00

This is a cooperative project with the Mendocino County Resource Conservation District to complete additional habitat improvement work within or immediately adjacent to Wheelbarrow Creek, a sub-basin of the Tomki Creek Watershed. The District has been working on restoration efforts in the Tomki Creek watershed since 1980 to enhance spawning and rearing habitat for chinook salmon and steelhead trout. The work will be performed at site specific locations approved in advance by the Department of Fish and Game and may include such items as rock rip-rap of stream banks, rock wing deflectors to deepen channel, bank stabilization, willow and alders plantings, log jam modification to permit fish passage or prevent bank erosion, fencing and instream

structures to increase and enhance spawning and rearing habitat for salmon and steelhead.

The project will be administered by the District which will obtain all permits, landowner approvals and will review all plans for habitat improvements with the Department of Fish and Game prior to implementation.

f. South Fork Kern River #2, Tulare Co. \$85,100.00

This is a cooperative project with the Inyo National Forest to restore South Fork Kern River golden trout habitat. One mile of stream will be fenced, streambanks will be stabilized and instream cover will be provided by placing harvested trees at cutbanks parallel to the flow. Willow plantings after the first year's sediment deposition will be placed in the streambanks immediately behind the trees. Rock or vegetative armoring will be completed at the headcuts on the tributary streams to arrest gully extension, accelerated erosion and reduce sediment delivery to the South Fork and major tributaries.

The USFS will administer the project and will accept operation and maintenance responsibilities.

g. Deer Creek Weir, Tehama Co. \$15,100.00

The objective of this project, which is to be administered by the Department of Fish and Game, is to place large quarry rock at the tailrace of the pool below the Stanford Vina Dam to raise the water elevation and make it easier for salmon and steelhead to enter the fish ladders and continue up Deer Creek.

Deer Creek is an important upper Sacramento River tributary for spawning and rearing salmon and steelhead. A small run of spring chinook must pass the dam to spend the summer in the Deer Creek Canyon.

The Stanford Vina Dam has fish ladders at both ends, however the gravel bar below the dam has degraded in recent years causing the ladder entrances to become more difficult for the fish to enter at low flows. The Department of Water Resources placed quarry rock below the dam several years ago to raise the pool elevation which helped, but more and bigger rock is needed, a need which this project should fulfill.

h. Indian Creek, Plumas Co. \$17,600.00

This is a cooperative project with the Plumas National Forest to improve bank stability to increase the riparian vegetation, decrease meadow cutting, reduce instream siltation, narrow the stream channel, and provide instream structures for improved fish cover. Water flows in Indian Creek, below Antelope Lake Dam, have been increased to 20 cfs to increase the trout population. This has resulted in an increase in brown trout but has caused some problems with bank stability from the added flows. The overall goal is to improve the carrying capacity of the creek to the full potential number of trout expected with the higher 20 cfs flows. The project will be administered by the USFS which will also accept project operation and maintenance responsibilities.

i. Foreman Creek, Santa Cruz Co. \$30,200.00

Foreman Creek is a tributary to Boulder Creek, which flows into the San Lorenzo River. Steelhead have been unable to gain access into Foreman Creek for years due to the existence of a box culvert which passes the Creek beneath Highway 236. Over time, the channel elevation downstream of the culvert has degraded and currently fish must negotiate a 4.5 foot jump up into the culvert. As there is no adequate jump pool in this location, the culvert acts as a partial barrier to steelhead migration. It should be noted that the culvert itself is passable due to the installation of Washington baffles by a local water district as a condition of a 1601 permit to mitigate impacts from another project. Construction of a concrete step and pool fishway adjacent to this culvert would allow fish to access 1.5 miles of stream which has been unavailable to a majority of migrating steelhead for many years. The project will be administered by the County of Santa Cruz which will obtain all permits and maintain the structures.

j. Cat Creek, El Dorado Co. \$8,500.00

This is a cooperative project with the Eldorado National Forest to improve adult trout habitat in Cat Creek, a tributary to the Middle Fork of the Cosumnes River. This 8.5 mile long stream has summer low flows that are typically around 1-2 cubic feet per second. Cat Creek contains a self-sustaining resident rainbow and brown trout fishery. It has major road access along 4 miles of its length and subsequently receives high recreational and angling pressure.

A fisheries/watershed survey conducted in 1987 indicated this creek has the potential for increasing pool habitat types. In accordance with this study, the objective of this project is to increase the adult trout habitat component of Cat Creek in areas that experience high fishing pressure by providing additional deep pool habitat. This will be accomplished by installing a total of 3 boulder weirs, 4 log weirs and 4 large woody debris structures. The USFS will administer the project and will accept the operation and maintenance responsibilities.

k. Deep Creek, San Bernardino Co. \$11,100.00

This is a cooperative project with the San Bernardino National Forest to enhance the trout habitat along Deep Creek, a California designated wild trout stream. It is a highly prized recreational area for the Southern California area, and is especially popular with fly fishermen. Beavers were introduced to the area in the 1930's. Since their introduction, they have grown in numbers and have started to decimate the protective cover of willows and cottonwoods which are found along the stream channel. The destruction of the trees has led to a reduction in cover for the trout. By reestablishing cover trees along the stream channel, the trout fisheries habitat could be significantly improved. Summer temperatures are a proven limiting factor in this stream. The samplings when planted would be armored to protect them against predation by the beavers.

This project is intended to provide additional shade by establishing new tree cover along portions of the Deep Creek Stream channel, utilizing native willows and cottonwoods. A total of approximately 300 saplings will be planted, and will be protected from the beaver population of Deep Creek by armoring and fencing. The USFS will administer the project and accept the operation and maintenance responsibilities.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. STANCELL THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ELEVEN SALMON, STEELHEAD AND RESIDENT FISH PROJECTS AS ONE ITEM AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$469,500.00 FROM THE 1984 FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT FUND (STREAM RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT); AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

A. NORTH FORK YUBA BOULDERS #2, SIERRA CO.	\$ 12,100.00
B. HUNTER CREEK, TUOLUMNE CO.	\$ 15,100.00
C. SACRAMENTO RIVER GRAVEL RESTORATION KESWICK ARM, SHASTA CO.	\$200,100.00
D. SLY CREEK SPAWNING CHANNEL, PLUMAS CO.	\$ 34,500.00
E. WHEELBARROW CREEK, MENDOCINO CO.	\$ 40,100.00
F. SOUTH FORK KERN RIVER #2, TULARE CO.	\$ 85,100.00
G. DEER CREEK WEIR, TEHAMA CO.	\$ 15,100.00
H. INDIAN CREEK, PLUMAS CO.	\$ 17,600.00
I. FOREMAN CREEK, SANTA CRUZ CO.	\$ 30,200.00
J. CAT CREEK, EL DORADO CO.	\$ 8,500.00
K. DEEP CREEK, SAN BERNARDINO CO.	\$ 11,100.00

MOTION CARRIED.

16. Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve,
Monterey County \$385,000.00

Mr. Schmidt stated that this proposal was to acquire two privately owned parcels, containing 60+ acres, located within the boundaries of the planned 1,510 acre Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve. Approximately 1,320 acres of this Reserve have already been acquired pursuant to previous Board actions. Mr. Howard Dick described the proposal and pointed out its location on a map.

The parcels proposed for purchase at this time adjoin the existing State ownership and are located approximately three miles east of Moss Landing. While they adjoin each other, access to one is from Oakvale Avenue and the other is accessed from Spring Point Road, in the community of Elkhorn.

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 man-made small craft harbor, located on Monterey Bay, halfway between the communities of Monterey and Santa Cruz.

The subject parcels are 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. The waters of the slough also provide an important nursery and feeding area for many sport and commercial fishes, in addition to supporting a rich fauna of bottom and mud-dwelling organisms.

In addition to the high wildlife value contained within the boundaries of these parcels and the fish and wildlife values of the adjoining slough, they also provide recreational potential, including uses of both a consumptive as well as non-consumptive nature. These parcels, as well as the whole slough area, could provide 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. Acquisition of these parcels has been recommended by the Department of Fish and Game while all wetland acquisitions within the Elkhorn Slough complex have also been recommended by the Coastal Commission.

Management by the Department is planned as part of the overall estuarine reserve, which is primarily for scientific and educational purposes, and for general public access.

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

With the survey now completed, the two parcels total 55 acres. The amount necessary to cover the acquisition costs, including replacement of three wells to serve the remaining property, should be approximately \$375,000.00. An additional \$10,000 is needed for related acquisition costs including appraisal, title insurance, surveys and Department of General Services processing.

Mr. Schmidt noted that this whole Elkhorn Slough complex has tremendous wildlife areas because of its wetlands, tidal flats and upland capabilities and also pointed out that this is one of the nine Department of Fish and Game Wildlands Program Areas. This parcel would provide many benefits towards that program.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the purchase of these parcels as proposed; allocate \$385,000.00 for the purchase and related costs from the 1984 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund, as designated for coastal wetlands; and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Schmidt noted that a letter of support had been received from the Defenders of Wildlife.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. STANCELL THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ACQUISITION OF THE TWO PARCELS LOCATED AT ELKHORN SLOUGH NATIONAL ESTUARINE RESEARCH RESERVE, MONTEREY COUNTY AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$385,000.00 FOR THE PURCHASE AND RELATED COSTS FROM THE 1984 FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT FUND AS DESIGNATED FOR COASTAL WETLANDS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

17. Grizzly Island Wildlife Area - Goodyear Slough Unit,
Expansion #1, Solano County \$2,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported this proposal was to accept a donation of 5.04+ acres of wetland habitat located in Solano County. Ms. Georgia Lipphardt described the parcel. The property is located on the north side of Lake Herman Road, 500 feet east of Interstate Highway 680 and 2,500 feet west of Suisun Bay at Benicia. On the south side of Lake Herman Road is a previously state-acquired wetland parcel which is currently managed by the Department of Fish and Game (Department). Approximately one-half acre of this 5.04+ acre parcel is not presently wetlands and will be converted to wetland habitat by the current owners as mitigation for the loss of wetland habitat resulting from the construction of an access road. The road is needed to serve the surrounding uplands which are to be developed for light industrial/commercial use.

For many years the Department has recommended acquisitions of valuable wetland habitat in the Suisun Marsh for protection and enhancement purposes. The Board has to date acquired over 3,000 acres for this purpose. This is in addition to the Grizzly Island Wildlife Area, the Joice Island Wildlife Area and the Peytonia Slough Ecological Reserve.

The subject property contains seasonal wetland habitat of value to waterbirds and possible habitat for the State and Federally listed salt marsh harvest mouse. The vegetation on the parcel consists mainly of pickleweed and typical annual grass species.

The project will provide greater than one-to-one compensation for the full development project by: 1) expanding the existing wetland area on the site by .5 acre and 2) providing a buffer habitat between the wetland and the uplands and between the wetland and the roadway. Culverts were installed beneath the roadway to allow both continued flow off seasonal surface water and unimpeded movement of small mammals through the site. This site is to be planted to create a habitat similar to that lost, while additional habitat enhancement is expected from the elimination of grazing on the site. All of these measures are expected to provide long-term benefits to water birds, as well as the mammal populations that may utilize the site.

Escrow fees, closing costs and Department of General Services review charges are expected to be \$2,000. Funding for these expenditures is available from the 1984 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund. Management of this property would be by the Department in conjunction with its other holdings in the Suisun Marsh area.

Mr. Schmidt reported that this parcel, not only contains some seasonal wetlands at this time, but part of this overall donation, which is part of a mitigation package also, would be that the owner will restore some of the existing habitat to its natural habitat. The property is valued at approximately \$75,000.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the acceptance of the conveyance of this 5.04+ acre parcel as proposed; allocate \$2,000.00 from the 1984 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund, as designated for interior wetlands; and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Schmidt noted that a letter of support had been received from Defenders of Wildlife.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BONTADELLI THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE CONVEYANCE OF THIS 5.04+ ACRE PARCEL AT GRIZZLY ISLAND WILDLIFE AREA-GOODYEAR SLOUGH UNIT, SOLANO COUNTY AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$2,000.00 FROM THE 1984 FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT FUND, AS DESIGNATED FOR INTERIOR WETLANDS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

18. Upper Sacramento River Riparian Habitat,
Jacinto Expansion, Glenn County \$177,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported this next proposal was to acquire a key parcel of land containing prime Sacramento River riparian habitat, in Glenn County. The acreage, which will be added to the Jacinto WLA, is still being surveyed but is estimated to be approximately 100 acres and will extend the existing 200 acre wildlife area to the west bank levee of the river. Mr. Howard Dick explained the project and its location. The parcel contains river jungle, a pond, and a walnut orchard, as well as open land which will be allowed to revert to riparian habitat. Specifically, this parcel is located on the west bank of the Sacramento River, northeast of Willows on Highway 45, between Glenn and Ordbend; near the intersection of Bayliss-Blue Gum Road and Highway 45. Habitat such as this along the Sacramento River supports more than 200 species of birds and 42 species of mammals, and is considered by the Department to be a very productive terrestrial ecosystem.

The proposed acquisition area is subject to flooding from the Sacramento River, yet it can be readily cleared and farmed. In fact, portions of this property are currently in walnuts and cropland. Much of this type of habitat has already been cleared along the Sacramento River as evidenced by Department of Fish and Game studies which show that only about 1% of the Sacramento Valley riparian forests of the early 1800's remain today. Several hundred acres of these wildlife-rich forests are lost to agricultural uses and timber operations each year, and it appears that the most feasible method of preventing further loss of this habitat is through public acquisition.

According to the Department, endangered or threatened species dependent on these riparian forests include the valley elderberry longhorn beetle, bald eagle, American peregrine falcon, Swainson's hawk, yellow-billed cuckoo, and

the California hibiscus. Bird species of special concern include the double-crested cormorant; sharp-shinned hawk, Cooper's hawk, osprey, merlin, long-eared owl, willow flycatcher, purple martin, bank swallow, yellow warbler, and the yellow-breasted chat. Species found on the state's fully protected lists include the black-shouldered kite and the ring-tailed cat.

In addition to rounding out the Department's holdings, state acquisition is seen as a guarantee to protect this valuable resource. Of course, public ownership will also allow the Department the opportunity to restore and enhance habitat on this property.

The owner has agreed to sell the subject parcel at the approved fair market value of \$167,000.00, based on an estimated 100 acre acquisition area, which could be adjusted after a survey has been completed. Processing costs are estimated to be \$10,000, which includes the cost of a survey, appraisal, escrow and Department of General Services charges. The acquisition would certainly be consistent with the Department's long-standing goal of increasing and protecting riparian habitat, not only along the Sacramento River, but in many other areas of the State.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the acquisition of this Upper Sacramento River parcel, as proposed; allocate \$177,000.00 from the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988, as designated for the Sacramento River [Section 5907 (c)(8)]; and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Schmidt noted that letters of support had been received from the Defenders of Wildlife and the Shasta Cascade Wonderland Association. Mr. Battson asked if there was any known opposition. Mr. Schmidt pointed out that there has not been any opposition from Glenn County.

There was discussion regarding Assembly Member Chandler's Bill No. 2290, which addresses taxes, as well as public hearing process. This bill would place a lengthy, cumbersome process on the Wildlife Conservation Board before acquiring any lands, in addition to requiring Department of Fish and Game to pay county taxes. Assemblyman Waters stated that Assemblyman Chandler has agreed to amend this bill to remove the cumbersome process on acquiring lands.

Mr. Bontadelli commented that this was part of the overall program that was outlined in Senator Nielsen's bill that required the Department to go through and do a complete survey of all of the lands along the Sacramento River. He went on to say this was one of the areas in the report that was recommended for acquisition and funds are available from Prop. 70 and believes this is an excellent acquisition.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BONTADELLI THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ACQUISITION OF THE UPPER SACRAMENTO RIVER RIPARIAN HABITAT, JACINTO EXPANSION, GLENN COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$177,000.00 FROM THE CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION FUND OF 1988, AS DESIGNATED FOR THE SACRAMENTO RIVER [SECTION 5907 (c)(8)]; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

19. Mattole River Ecological Reserve, Exp. #1, Mendocino Co. \$2,980,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported this proposal was to consider the acquisition of about 374 acres in two separate ownerships, the second and third in a series of proposed acquisitions of land in the Mattole River watershed in northern Mendocino County for preservation of old-growth redwoods, mixed forests and related wildlife habitat. The acquisition program is among those designated for WCB action under Proposition 70, approved by the voters in June, 1988. As generally identified, the area proposed for inclusion in the preserve is along a 3+ mile reach of the Mattole River at the Humboldt-Mendocino County line, from about two to five miles inland from the Pacific Ocean.

Mr. Jim Sarro pointed out the location of the parcels on a map. The lands generally described for acquisition contain large stands of old-growth redwood and Douglas fir, as well as various hardwoods, providing ideal habitat for numerous old-growth dependent animal and plant species. These forests, located at the headwaters of the Mattole River, contain the best King salmon spawning gravels in the entire watershed and provide nesting habitat for the unique marbled murrelet, the spotted owl, osprey, goshawk and many other bird species. The numerous cool, clean creeks flowing from the forest support many aquatic species, including the Olympic Salamander and tailed frog. In past years, logging practices all around the subject area have made this forest the last genetic reservoir of threatened and endangered species in the upper Mattole River watershed. An important use of the area would be the reintroduction of species needing such an old-growth habitat for their survival.

Habitat for more common mammal species such as deer, fox, raccoon, bear, skunk, porcupine, squirrel and mountain lion is abundant throughout the preserve area. The undisturbed ecosystem in the forest would be an excellent educational laboratory, not only for trained scientists, but for students as well. It would show clearly the interdependence of rare plant and animal species and old-growth forests.

Historically, local residents have been working since 1978 to preserve these significant, last old-growth forest stands at the Mattole headwaters. Through the passage of Proposition 70, the financial means to help do this have been made available and WCB has been identified as the agency to carry out the acquisition program.

At its meeting of November 15, 1988, the WCB approved the purchase of 160 acres within the 614+ acres of first-priority lands, and that property is now in state ownership. The two currently proposed expansions are also in the first-priority zone and are adjacent to the existing preserve. The proposed expansions are of 294 and 80 acres, more or less, and would bring the state's holdings to about 534 acres.

The primary economic value of these lands is for timber production. According to an appraisal and timber cruise conducted in November, 1988, and updated in April, 1989, the fair market value of these lands and timber is \$2,964,000.00. This valuation was adjusted upward from the November, 1988, figures due primarily to rapidly increasing prices of old-growth Douglas fir on the property. Department of General Services has approved this new

valuation. Conditioned on this approval being received, the landowners have offered these properties and timber to the State for their adjusted valuation of \$2,700,000 for the 294 acre parcel and \$264,000 for the 80 acre parcel.

Interim management of the property will be by the Department of Fish and Game (DFG), with the probability that long-term management could be a cooperative effort between the DFG and local groups, most probably through the Sanctuary Forest, Inc. This acquisition is exempt from CEQA under Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions as an acquisition of land for wildlife conservation purposes.

Staff estimates that, in addition to the purchase price, the amount of \$16,000 would be required for closing costs, escrows and Department of General Services review costs. As indicated, Proposition 70, the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988, makes funding available for this purchase.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the purchase of the subject two ownerships for expansion of the Mattole River Ecological Reserve, Mendocino County, as proposed; allocate \$2,980,000.00 from the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988, as designated for the Mattole River [Section 5907 (c)(14)], for the purchase price and costs thereof; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Schmidt noted that a letter of support had been received from the Defenders of Wildlife.

AS A PROPOSITION 70 PROJECT CLEARLY IDENTIFIED, IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BONTADELLI THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ACQUISITION OF THE TWO OWNERSHIPS FOR EXPANSION OF THE MATTOLE RIVER ECOLOGICAL RESERVE, MENDOCINO COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$2,980,000.00 FROM THE CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION FUND OF 1988, AS DESIGNATED FOR THE MATTOLE RIVER [SECTION 5907 (c)(14)], FOR THE PURCHASE PRICE AND RELATED COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

20. Bonny Doon Ecological Reserve, Santa Cruz County \$1,735,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported this proposal was for the acquisition of approximately 505 acres from within a 525 acre parcel of land located about 8 miles north of the City of Santa Cruz for the preservation of habitat for numerous rare and endangered animal and plant species and rare natural communities. The property is about 3 miles inland from Davenport, near the unincorporated town of Bonny Doon. Mr. Sarro described the parcel and WCB's cooperation with The Nature Conservancy.

The property slopes from the northeast to the southwest, with sandstone outcroppings in the northern portion of the property approaching vertical, with steep north and south facing exposures. Elevations range from 1,200 to 1,900 feet. It is covered by a rare and unique variety of mixed chaparral and closed-cone coniferous forest habitat types supporting a number of elements highly ranked by the Department of Fish and Game's (DFG) Natural Diversity Data Base, such as the silver-leaved manzanita and Santa Cruz cypress, Maritime Coast Range Ponderosa Pine Forest and Northern Interior Cypress natural communities.

The Maritime Coast Range Ponderosa Pine Forest, also known as the "ponderosa pine sandhills" or "ponderosa pine parkland", is composed of semi-woody perennials and widely scattered ponderosa pine trees in association with a rich assortment of small herbaceous species more typical of the immediate coast. The community forms an open, park-like forest, generally surrounded by chaparral or mixed evergreen forest. This community type is restricted to just a few areas in Santa Cruz County, from Scotts Valley to Bonny Doon. It grows almost exclusively on Zayante soils, derived from marine sand deposits often rich in fossilized sand dollars.

The Santa Cruz cypress and its natural community type, the Northern Interior Cypress Forest, is also rare and threatened. There are only ten small stands of this cypress left anywhere and most are threatened by residential development, vandalism, agricultural conversion, logging and alteration of the natural fire frequency. This is the only cypress naturally occurring in the Santa Cruz Mountains and is one of the rarest of the ten cypresses native to California.

The property also supports four rare plant species and two rare natural communities, as well as numerous species of concern, such as the Santa Cruz kangaroo rat, Peregrine falcon, Merlin, Cooper's hawk, Long-eared owl and Golden eagle. In addition, the property hosts a large and unique population of Kincaid's solitary bees (Colletes kincaidii).

This specific site is listed in the 1988 Annual Report of Significant Natural Areas of California prepared by the Lands and Natural Areas Project. The two rare natural communities represented there, the cypress forest and the open pine parkland, are only found in Santa Cruz County on old sand deposits. These are unique to California vegetation types and are recommended by DFG for protection as part of the state's natural heritage.

Approximately 89 bird species are known or expected to occur on the property. Of these, 25 are summer residents, 37 are year-round residents and 27 are migrants. Year-round mammal residents include bobcat, gray fox, black-tailed deer and several lagomorphs and rodents.

A number of wintering bird species more commonly found in Ponderosa Pine forests in the Sierra Nevada, such as the Clark's nutcracker, evening grosbeak, white-breasted nuthatch and red crossbill, are unique to the Santa Cruz Mountains. Eight to ten bird species are thought to nest on the property, including Anna's hummingbird, Bewicks wren, California thrasher and orange-crowned warbler. Wildlife densities have not been quantified for the property.

The property faces the threat of residential development by the property owner, a real property syndicator which purchased the property for investment purposes. The property is currently divided into eleven separate legal parcels and is being actively marketed. Residential development surrounds the property on all sides. Other examples of these habitat are severely threatened by sand mining and by urban development.

As indicated above, the total property consists of about 525 acres. The Nature Conservancy (TNC) has obtained an option on the property, including its four residences which are in various states of repair. TNC would, as requested by WCB staff, retain the residences and about 20 acres surrounding them, while offering the remaining 505 acres to the State for establishment of the Bonny Doon preserve. TNC has also agreed to commit all rents or proceeds of any sale of the residential remainder to an account for management of the preserve.

The appraised fair market value of the 505 acres is \$1,885,165.00 and TNC has offered it to the State for \$1,725,000.00, a savings to the State of \$160,165.00. Escrow, administrative and closing costs would be an additional \$10,000. With the numerous rare, threatened and endangered plant and animal species and natural communities on this property, it qualifies for funding under three separately specified criteria within the Wildlife and Natural Areas Conservation Fund, 1) highly rare species, 2) highly rare community and 3) assemblage. Qualification under just one such category would be sufficient to allow funding.

Interim management of the property would be by the Department of Fish and Game, with the likelihood that the Department would enter into a long-term cooperative management agreement with TNC, which will retain the existing residences and 20 acres.

Non-consumptive uses of the property, such as hiking, birding, photography and scientific uses would be ideal for the property. The property has well-maintained legal access and its close proximity to the University of California at Santa Cruz would provide excellent opportunities for research and educational use. Passive recreational use of the property could be enhanced by development of a trail system to avoid inadvertent trampling of rare plant species.

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

Mr. Schmidt reported that the parcel contains numerous plant species and is difficult to single out any one. However, it contains one of only 10 remaining sites of the Santa Cruz Cypress and because of development potential this species is under great threat. The parcel also supports four other rare plants and many species of concern as well as the Santa Cruz Kangaroo rat and the Peregrine falcon. This project falls within the categories of Prop. 70 that provides \$41 million to the WCB for acquisition of significant and natural areas. There are very strict criteria in this portion of the bond act. There are 3 different criteria and this particular parcel would fall within any one of them by itself and all of them together it is a very exceptional parcel for that purpose.

Mr. Schmidt noted that a letter of support had been received from Defenders of Wildlife.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the purchase of this 505 acre property as proposed; allocate \$1,735,000.00 from the Wildlife and Natural Areas portion of the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988 for the purchase price and related costs; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. STANCELL THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ACQUISITION OF THE BONNY DOON ECOLOGICAL RESERVE, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$1,735,000.00 FROM THE WILDLIFE AND NATURAL AREAS PORTION OF THE CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION FUND OF 1988 [SECTION 2720 (a)], FOR THE PURCHASE PRICE AND RELATED COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

21. Sheep Ranch Deer Winter Range, Calaveras County \$785,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported this was a proposal to acquire conservation easements or fee title to 1496.87+ acres of critical winter range for the Railroad Flat deer herd. The proposal involves 2 ownerships and will consist of acquiring a conservation easement over 827+ acres and fee title to 669.87+ acres. The properties are located in central Calaveras County approximately 2 miles northeast of Sheep Ranch, a small community located about 15 miles east of San Andreas, the Calaveras County Seat. For the protection of this deer herd, the Board has previously authorized, and staff has acquired, a total of 900 acres of conservation easements along Swiss Ranch Road. The previous acquisition is approximately 3 air miles to the north of the Sheep Ranch area. Mr. Howard Dick pointed out the location on a map.

Land uses in the general area are gradually changing from large cattle ranches to smaller acreage ranchettes. In fact, one of the properties proposed for acquisition is already subdivided as is the property to the west. The Department of Fish and Game (Department) indicates that the protection of these properties are very critical to the continued integrity of the Railroad Flat deer herd. Based on a sample taken over the previous five years, it is reported that an average of 25% - 30% of the entire herd uses this area.

One of the subject parcels is currently unused and was bought for speculation while the other is used for cattle grazing and as a home site. The cattle ranch owners wish to continue the current use but have been approached by developers who wish to purchase the property and subdivide the ranch into small acreage recreational properties, a move that would most certainly be detrimental to the stability of the local deer herd. In order to preserve the properties in their current state, the owners have offered to sell a conservation easement over the property which would prevent its development and would limit future improvements to only those necessary for continued operation of the cattle ranch. The owner of the second parcel, which is also capable of being subdivided, will only consider a fee sale to the state.

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, and establishing access to public lands and water where the purpose of the acquisition is to preserve the land in its natural condition.

Assemblyman Waters asked if it was the Department's policy to protect only the areas for migratory deer or was it to protect areas for the local deer herds also. Mr. Bontadelli stated that the Department handles both and it would depend on the deer herd itself. In the process that was mandated by the legislature, the Department has now completed all of the deer herd management plans for 1996 deer herds throughout the state. Each of those plans has had a public hearing held on it in a given area. In the A zone for example, where it is almost 100% resident deer, all the acquisitions for deer in that area would be purely resident type deer. In the Sierra's where the majority of deer tend to be the migratory we have a tendency in those areas to concentrate along those lines. Internally DFG has adopted a policy that in order to insure that the acquisitions are going to be appropriate, DFG does an overlay with the county's existing approved zoning requirements. The Department then looks at the land ownership patterns to insure that migratory routes to get to it are not going to be blocked by subsequent subdivision. This is basically one of the herds where the ownership patterns and the acquisition patterns are such that acquiring the lower wintering parcel will not be a waste of money and that we guarantee that we have the other parts to it, so the entire corridor is part of the overall ownership.

One of the property owners has agreed to sell a conservation easement over 827+ acres of their ownership for the approved fair market value of \$372,500.00. The other owner has agreed to sell fee title to 669.87+ acres for its appraised value of \$435,415.00, less a donation of \$33,415.00, for a net sale price of \$402,000.00. Thus, the total price for the two properties is \$774,500.00. An additional \$10,500 will be required for related acquisition costs, including appraisals, title insurance, a survey (if required), and processing costs.

It was the recommendation of staff that the Board approve these purchases as proposed; allocate \$785,000.00 therefor from the Wildlife and Natural Areas portion of the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988 [Section 2720 (b)]; and authorize staff and the Department to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Schmidt reported that letters of support had been received from the County Fish and Game Commission and the Defenders of Wildlife. A letter was also received from the Calaveras County Farm Bureau which supports the easement acquisition and opposes the fee acquisition. Mr. Messersmith added that the Board of Supervisors also supported the project.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. STANCELL THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ACQUISITION OF THE SHEEP RANCH DEER WINTER RANGE, CALAVERAS COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$785,000.00 THEREFOR FROM THE WILDLIFE AND NATURAL AREAS PORTION OF THE CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION FUND OF 1988 [SECTION 2720 (a)]; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

22. Feather River Riparian Habitat, Garden Highway Crossing,
Sutter County \$710,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported this proposal was for the acquisition of 701+ acres of former and current riparian habitat lands located within the levees of the Feather River and adjacent to the south boundary of the Bobelaine Audubon Sanctuary near Nicolaus, in Sutter County. A nine mile portion of the riparian lands along the Feather River, in this area, including the northerly portion of the subject parcel and the Bobelaine Audubon Sanctuary, have been recommended for inclusion as a National Natural Landmark as the most significant remaining contiguous mixed riparian valley forest in California's Central Valley.

Ms. Georgia Lipphardt pointed out the location on a map. The property is approximately 18 miles south of Yuba City and 25 miles north of Sacramento. Previously acquired Department of Fish and Game properties, O'Connor and Abbott Lakes, are located approximately 10 miles north of the subject parcel. Access to the property is from Old Garden Highway and roads along the northerly levee of the Feather River. Located along the northerly side of the Feather River, this parcel contains an estimated 500+ acres of cleared, farmable land. A portion of this land is currently being used for rice production and the balance of the area is in native brush and early-stage riparian forest. Six existing pumps on the property are used for irrigation with drainage waters being recycled through a return system. The area has suffered from high water and has washed areas and sand deposits due to flooding, which has made less of the acreage suitable for farming. However as noted, with some restoration measures the property should be ideal riparian and wetland habitat.

The southerly 500+ acres of the site would be capable of being flooded and converted to wetland habitat as well as additional riparian habitat, given

the topography and the existing pumping system. Hunting and non-consumptive uses could then be allowed. The northerly 200+ acres could be allowed to remain in its native state as a continuation of the riparian valley forest of the Bobelaine Audubon Sanctuary to the north.

The area provides significant habitat for resident deer, resident and migratory waterfowl, giant garter snake, beaver, upland birds, small mammals and assorted furbearers. It also provides habitat and is a possible location for the yellow-billed cuckoo and Swainson's Hawk, both included on California's threatened list.

The conversion of the southerly 500+ acres to wetland would provide an additional winter feeding area for migratory waterfowl, as well as a return of the native riparian habitat to an area previously cleared and farmed. This acquisition gives the State an opportunity to reclaim an area that was once lost to agricultural use to an area of wildlife-rich riparian habitat.

The property has an approved appraised fair market value of \$700,000. Costs of appraisal, escrow, title insurance and State Department of General Services administrative expenses are estimated to be approximately \$10,000, bringing the total required allocation to \$710,000.00. The owners have agreed to sell the property for its appraised value.

Acquisition of this property will help fulfill the Department's objective of preserving and reestablishing riparian habitat within the Central Valley. The acquisition is exempt from CEQA under Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions as an acquisition for wildlife conservation purposes. Funding for the purchase is available from the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988 and the Environmental License Plate Fund.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this acquisition as proposed; allocate a total \$710,000.00, \$300,000.00 from the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988, as designated for the Feather River [Section 5907 (c)(9)], and \$300,000.00 as designated for interior wetlands [Section 5907 (c)(1)(B)], and \$110,000.00 from the Environmental License Plate Fund; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Schmidt noted that a letter of support had been received from the Defenders of Wildlife. It was also pointed out that the long range plans do include hunting.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BONTADELLI THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ACQUISITION OF THE FEATHER RIVER RIPARIAN HABITAT, GARDEN HIGHWAY CROSSING, SUTTER COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE A TOTAL OF \$710,000.00, \$300,000.00 FROM THE CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION FUND OF 1988 AS DESIGNATED FOR THE FEATHER RIVER [SECTION 5907 (c)(9)], AND \$300,000.00 AS DESIGNATED FOR INTERIOR WETLANDS [SECTION 5907 (c)(1)(B)], AND \$110,000.00 FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSE PLATE FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

23. Other Business

a. Oroville WLA Ponds Fishing Access, Butte County

Scope Change

Mr. Schmidt reported the Board approved this project on November 15, 1988, allocating \$93,000.00 to carry it out. The original proposal consisted of the development of two small fishing piers on each of two riparian ponds to provide a fishing access for physically handicapped anglers.

However, bids received by the Department on April 12, 1989, exceeded the WCB allocation, but a bid alternate of \$79,407.04 for just one pier could be awarded, allowing construction to begin on one pier. Paved parking and access paths are included in the alternate bid so the project would still be fully usable by handicapped fishermen as intended.

Staff recommended that the Board approve a change in scope to reduce the project to one pier. The project benefits are expected to be only slightly reduced by this change. The excess funds will be recovered by the Board after completion of the project construction in the usual manner.

Mr. Bontadelli asked if this scope change would result in recovery of some funds and Mr. Schmidt stated that yes it would.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BONTADELLI THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE CHANGE IN SCOPE TO REDUCE THE OROVILLE WLA PONDS FISHING ACCESS PROJECT TO ONE PIER WITH NO CHANGE IN FUNDING; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

- b. As an informational note to the Board, Mr. Schmidt reported that the Board allocated \$573,000 for development projects at this meeting. In addition to the \$573,000, there will be \$421,000 in cost sharings from local governments for these projects. We will also receive \$219,000 in reimbursements from federal government or 38% of the project allocation. Savings in acquisitions are not quite as dramatic, but of the \$6.7 M allocated today 4% will be in donations.
- c. Mr. Bontadelli reported to the Board members that DFG has an opportunity to obtain, in cooperation with the Farmers Home Administration and Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to a series of cooperative agreements, a series of parcels of lands and varieties in various parts of the state that meet set criterion of an existing federal agreement between the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Farmers Home Administration. When parcels come in that have on them existing threatened and/or endangered species, wetland habitat, or significant riparian habitats and where the easement restrictions would be so great as to lose their major values as farming lands in the future, those parcels are made available to either to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or local state fish and wildlife agency for management on a dedication basis with no cost other than

assuming the management. The first three parcels under that program are being made available now. They include 54 acres in Tehama County, 115 acres in San Joaquin County and 640 acres in Tulare County. The Tulare County parcel has four different endangered species on it, the others include wetland and riparian habitat including the one along the San Joaquin River. The above information was informational only and that the Department will be requesting Wildlife Conservation Board staff to help prepare the paperwork exchange and clarify the ownerships. These are basically lands from the Federal government with no cost to the State which meet the same basic goals as our acquisitions.

Mr. Schmidt pointed out that these acquisitions may require WCB, or some other board, approval and will need to be researched.

There being no further business to consider, the meeting was adjourned at 2:30 by Mr. Bryant.

Respectfully submitted,

W. John Schmidt

W. John Schmidt
Executive Director

PROGRAM STATEMENT

At the close of the meeting on May 11, 1989, the amount allocated to projects since the Wildlife Conservation Board's inception in 1947 totaled \$216,384,930.23. 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, the State Beach, Park, Recreational and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1974, the General Fund, the Energy Resources Fund, the Environmental License Plate Fund, the State, Urban and Coastal Park Bond Act of 1976, the 1984 Parklands Bond Act, the 1984 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Bond Act, the California Wildlife Coastal and Park Land Conservation Act of 1988 and the Wildlife Restoration Fund.

a.	Fish Hatchery and Stocking Projects	\$16,066,599.15
b.	Fish Habitat Development	10,647,182.76
	1. Reservoir Construction or Improvement .	\$3,065,821.39
	2. Stream Clearance and Improvement	4,877,099.98
	3. Stream Flow Maintenance Dams	498,492.86
	4. Marine Habitat	646,619.07
	5. Fish Screens, Ladders and Weir Projects	1,559,149.46
c.	Fishing Access Projects	32,970,753.58
	1. Coastal and Bay	\$3,122,836.25
	2. River and Aqueduct Access	6,940,730.95
	3. Lake and Reservoir Access	6,197,560.43
	4. Piers	16,709,625.95
d.	Game Farm Projects	146,894.49
e.	Wildlife Habitat Acq., Development & Improvement Projects ..	149,467,007.76
	1. Wildlife Areas (General)	\$114,085,405.95
	2. Miscellaneous Wildlife Habitat Dev. ...	3,308,962.19
	3. Wildlife Areas/EcoReserves, (Rare & Endangered)	32,072,639.62
f.	Hunting Access	533,868.57
g.	Miscellaneous Projects	5,758,012.87
h.	Special Project Allocations	311,995.42
i.	Miscellaneous Public Access Projects	482,615.63
	Total Allocated to Projects	\$216,384,930.23