

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD

NINTH STREET

SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

(916) 653-6297

FAX (916) 653-1856



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

Minutes, Meeting of May 12, 1992

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State of California
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WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD

Minutes, Meeting of May 12, 1992

Pursuant to the call of Acting Chair Susanne Burton, the Wildlife Conservation Board met in Room 444 of the State Capitol, Sacramento, California, on May 12, 1992. The meeting was called to order at 10:10 a.m.

1. Roll Call

Present:

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD MEMBERS

Susanne Burton, Member (Acting Chair)
Chief Deputy Director, Department of Finance
Boyd Gibbons, Member
Director, Department of Fish and Game

JOINT LEGISLATIVE INTERIM ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Assemblyman Jim Costa
Assemblyman Dan Hauser
Mary Morgan,
Vice Assemblyman Dan Hauser
Teri Burns,
Vice Senator David Roberti

Absent:

Everett McCracken, Chairman
President, Fish and Game Commission
Senator Barry Keene, Joint Legislative Advisory Committee
Senator Robert Presley, Joint Legislative Advisory Committee
Assemblyman Phillip Isenberg, Joint Legislative Advisory Committee

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Staff Present:

W. John Schmidt, Executive Director
Clyde S. Edon, Assistant Executive Director
Robert Schulenburg, Field Agent
Jim Sarro, Chief Land Agent/Assistant Executive Director
Howard Dick, Senior Land Agent
Georgia Lipphardt, Senior Land Agent
Debbie Townsend, Land Agent
Marilyn Cundiff-Gee, Wetlands Program Manager
David Martinez, Riparian Program Manager
Sylvia Gude, Staff Services Analyst
Sandy Daniel, Executive Secretary
Janice Beeding, Office Technician

Others Present:

Don Bradley	Noyo Harbor District
Rodney Hardy	Sienna Corporation
Jim Collin	Senator Rose Ann Vuich
Ginger Strong	City of Visalia
Larry Frank	Sienna Corporation
Ike Ball	Sienna Corporation
Blake Millar	Marysville Realty
James McKelvey	Sienna Corporation
Duke Foster	East Bay Municipal Utility Dist.
Brian Hunter	Department of Fish and Game
Mark Palmer	Mountain Lion Foundation
Kenneth Zanzi	Department of Fish and Game
Pat Perkins	Department of Fish and Game
Glenn Rollins	Department of Fish and Game
Terry Davies	Ca. Forestry Association
David Hansen	PSMFC, Oregon
Pamela Podger	Fresno Bee
John Tarren	PG&E
John Dowdell	Citizen
George Nokes	Department of Fish and Game
Edna Maita	Assemblyman Jim Costa
Vern Goehring	Department of Fish and Game

2. Approval of Minutes

Approval of minutes of the February 11, 1992, meeting of the Wildlife Conservation Board was recommended.

IT WAS MOVED BY MS. BURTON THAT THE MINUTES OF THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD MEETING OF FEBRUARY 11, 1992, BE APPROVED AS WRITTEN.

MOTION CARRIED.

3. Funding Status as of May 12, 1992 (Information Only)

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

(a) 1991/92 Wildlife Restoration Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget - Land Acquisitions	\$ 200,000.00
Plus LWCF Reimbursement	<u>110,000.00</u>
Unallocated Balance	\$ 310,000.00
 Governor's Budget - Minor Projects	\$ 700,000.00
Less previous Board Allocations	<u>- 79,300.00</u>
Unallocated Balance	\$ 620,700.00

(b) 1989/90 Wildlife Restoration Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget - Land Acquisitions	\$ 529,000.00
Less previous Board Allocations	<u>-527,524.62</u>
Unallocated Balance	\$ 1,475.38

(c) 1989/90 Environmental License Plate Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Added to Governor's Budget by Ch. 1241	\$ 950,000.00
Less previous Board allocation	<u>-420,000.00</u>
Unallocated Balance	\$ 530,000.00

(d) 1990/91 Fish & Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget	\$1,740,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	<u>- 340,000.00</u>
Unallocated Balance	\$1,400,000.00

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(e) 1989/90 Fish & Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget	\$4,093,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	-2,287,666.59
Less Interest for Bond Loan	-1,356,422.47
Unallocated Balance	\$ 448,910.94

(f) 1991/92 Wildlife & Natural Areas Conservation Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget	\$5,000,000.00
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(g) 1989/90 Wildlife & Natural Areas Conservation Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget	\$15,000,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	-13,306,836.62
Unallocated Balance	\$ 1,693,163.38

(h) 1988/89 California Wildlife, Coastal & Park Land Conservation Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Direct appropriation to the Wildlife Conservation Board	\$81,300,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	-53,772,693.11
Less State administrative costs	- 1,219,500.00
Unallocated Balance	\$26,307,806.89

(i) 1990/91 Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget	\$ 985,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	- 425,000.00
Unallocated Balance	\$ 560,000.00

(j) 1989/90 Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget	\$ 5,500,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	- 4,475,714.94
Unallocated Balance	\$ 1,024,285.06

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(k) 1991/92 Habitat Conservation Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget -	
Waterfowl Habitat Acquisition	\$ 2,000,000.00
Governor's Budget - Unallocated	\$ 1,682,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	- 460,250.00
Unallocated Balance	\$ 1,221,750.00
Governor's Budget -	
Upper Sacramento River Basin	\$ 1,000,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	- 228,500.00
Unallocated Balance	\$ 771,500.00
Governor's Budget - Minor Projects	\$ 500,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	- 500,000.00
Unallocated Balance	\$ -0-

(l) 1991/92 Governor's Budget - Special Items

Department of Fish and Game

Salmon and Steelhead Restoration	\$ 777,000.00
Salmon and Steelhead Trout Restoration	\$ 663,000.00
Waterfowl Habitat Preservation Program	\$ 523,000.00
Trinity River Restoration	\$2,022,000.00
Salmon Habitat Restoration	\$ 991,000.00
Salmon, Steelhead & Anadromous Fish	\$ 70,000.00
Threatened Salmonids Project	\$ 252,000.00
Total Available	\$5,298,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	-5,298,000.00
Unallocated Balance	\$ -0-

Department of Water Resources

Trinity River Restoration	\$ 605,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	- 605,000.00
Unallocated Balance	\$ -0-

(m) 1990/91 Habitat Conservation Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget	\$10,800,000.00
Less previous Board allocations	- 9,465,147.82
Unallocated Balance	\$ 1,334,852.18

RECAP OF FUND BALANCES

Wildlife Restoration Fund

Acquisition	\$ 311,475.38
Minor Development	\$ 620,700.00
Major Development	\$ -0-

Environmental License Plate Fund \$ 530,000.00

1984 Fish & Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund \$ 1,848,910.94

California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land

Conservation Fund of 1988 \$26,307,806.89

Wildlife and Natural Areas Conservation Fund \$ 6,693,163.38

Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund \$ 1,584,285.06

Habitat Conservation Fund \$ 5,328,102.18

Mr. Schmidt reported that items No. 4 and 19 were listed as Consent Items in the agenda and would be voted upon at the end of the agenda.

* 4. Recovery of Funds (CONSENT CALENDAR)

The following 20 projects previously authorized by the Board have balances of funds that can be recovered and returned to their respective funds. It was recommended that the following totals be recovered:

\$28,691.40 to the **1984 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund**,

\$12,835.42 to the **Habitat Conservation Fund**,

\$24,752.23 to the **California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988**,

\$1,059,385.65 to the **Wildlife and Natural Areas Conservation Fund**;

and that the projects be closed.

WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND

Lake Tahoe Public Access (Dredging), Placer County

Allocation	\$25,000.00
Expended	<u>-25,000.00</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ -0-

Pyramid Lake Fishing Access, Los Angeles County

Allocation	\$ 5,300.00
Expended	<u>- 5,300.00</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ -0-

Total Wildlife Restoration Fund Recoveries **\$ -0-**

1984 FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT FUND

Cottonwood Creek, Tuolumne County

Allocation	\$ 3,700.00
Expended	<u>- 1,295.79</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 2,404.21

Hull Creek, Tuolumne County

Allocation	\$ 7,800.00
Expended	<u>- 2,512.81</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 5,287.19

Jones Creek, Del Norte County

Allocation	\$ 2,000.00
Expended	<u>- 2,000.00</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ -0-

San Luis Obispo Creek Spawning Barriers, San Luis Obispo County

Allocation	\$54,100.00
Expended	<u>-54,000.00</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 100.00

San Pedro Creek Fish Ladder Extension, San Mateo County

Allocation	\$30,000.00
Expended	<u>-30,000.00</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ -0-

Siskiyou Fork Smith River #2, Del Norte County

Allocation	\$ 5,000.00
Expended	<u>- 5,000.00</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ -0-

Susan River, Lassen County

Allocation	\$20,900.00
Expended	<u>- -0-</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$20,900.00

Total 1984 Fish & Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund Recoveries \$28,691.40

HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND

Kidder Creek Diversion Screen, Siskiyou County

Allocation	\$15,100.00
Expended	<u>- 2,273.59</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$12,826.41

San Pedro Creek Fish Ladder Extension, San Mateo County

Allocation	\$19,600.00
Expended	<u>-19,600.00</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ -0-

Ten Mile Creek, Fresno County

Allocation	\$18,200.00
Expended	<u>-18,190.99</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 9.01

Total Habitat Conservation Fund Recoveries \$12,835.42

CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION FUND

Plaisted Creek Wildlife Area, San Diego County

Allocation	\$1,010,000.00
Expended	<u>-1,009,944.17</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 55.83

Quail Ridge Ecological Reserve, Napa County

Allocation	\$335,000.00
Expended	<u>-332,519.29</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 2,480.71

Upper Sacramento River Riparian Habitat, Pine Creek Unit, Exp. #3, Glenn/Butte Cos.

Allocation	\$810,000.00
Expended	<u>-804,203.80</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 5,796.20

Upper Sacramento River Wildlife Area, River Mile 157-L, Colusa County

Allocation	\$210,000.00
Expended	<u>-196,987.01</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 13,012.99

Upper Sacramento River Wildlife Area, Cottonwood Creek Unit, Exp. #1, Shasta County

Allocation	\$132,000.00
Expended	<u>-128,593.50</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 3,406.50

Total CA Wildlife, Coastal & Park Land Conservation Fund Recoveries \$24,752.23

WILDLIFE AND NATURAL AREAS CONSERVATION FUND

Project Planning

Allocation	\$40,000.00
Expended	<u>-30,690.10</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 9,309.90

Monache Meadows Wildlife Area, Tulare County

Allocation	\$905,000.00
Expended	<u>-899,175.10</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$ 5,824.90

North Table Mountain Wildlife Area, Butte County

Allocation	\$1,046,000.00
Expended	<u>- 1,749.15</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$1,044,250.85

Total Wildlife and Natural Areas Conservation Fund Recoveries . . . \$1,059,385.65

AS ONE OF THE CONSENT ITEMS HEARD AT THE END OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD RECOVER FUNDS FROM THE 20 PROJECTS LISTED ON PAGES 6-9 AND CLOSE THE PROJECT ACCOUNTS. RECOVERY TOTALS INCLUDE \$28,691.40 TO THE 1984 FISH & WILDLIFE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT FUND; \$12,835.42 TO THE HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND; \$24,752.23 TO THE CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL & PARK LAND CONSERVATION FUND OF 1988; AND \$1,059,385.65 TO THE WILDLIFE AND NATURAL AREAS CONSERVATION FUND.

MOTION CARRIED.

5. Rose Valley Lakes Fishing Access, Ventura County

\$ 5,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider an allocation to construct a barrier free public fishing dock at Rose Valley Lakes in Ventura County, as a cooperative project with the Los Padres National Forest. Mr. Clyde Edon from staff described the location and the proposal.

The Rose Valley Lakes, consisting of a two and five acre lake, are located on U.S. Forest Service land approximately 8 miles northeast of Ojai in Rose Valley. They receive a high level of sport fishing by the public each year with an estimated average of 46,100 visitor days annually recorded in the Rose Valley Recreational Area, according to the Forest Service.

The lakes are stocked by the Department of Fish and Game with rainbow trout during the winter and spring months. They also support a warmwater fishery year-round which consists of bluegill, green sunfish and black bullheads.

The Forest Service is planning to complete habitat improvement work at the lakes which will consist of dredging excess silt, adding fish habitat structures and maintaining needed riparian and aquatic vegetation. Watershed improvement work is also planned, which will consist of erosion control measures to insure a slower rate of siltation into the lakes and longevity of depth. Seeding of early successional stage vegetation and willow plantings will be done in critical areas adjacent to both lakes and within the watershed. The Forest Service has other funds in place to complete the above described habitat improvement work.

The purpose of this project is to construct a fishing dock at the larger Rose Valley Lake which will be suitable for use by disabled users. The dock will be designed encompassing all safety specifications and will therefore be barrier free to all fishermen. Dock construction will occur immediately after design is completed and approved, and after all habitat and watershed work is accomplished. A work force of 10 inmates from the Ventura County Sheriff's Rose Valley Work Camp will be used for much of the labor. The value of this "donated" labor is estimated at \$3,000. The Forest Service estimates that additional labor needs will cost approximately \$2,000 and the estimated cost of materials, supplies and heavy equipment rental to do this project will be \$3,000. Their funding request therefore totals \$5,000. They plan to begin work in late fall of 1992, when the lake is at its lowest level, with an anticipated opening date of Memorial Day 1993. All maintenance and repairs after initial construction and installation will be funded and carried out by the Forest Service under a 20 year agreement.

The Forest Service has completed all NEPA requirements and will obtain all required permits prior to project start up. This proposal has been reviewed and recommended for funding by the Department of Fish and Game.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this proposal, in cooperation with the Los Padres National Forest, for the construction of a barrier free public fishing dock at Rose Valley Lakes, as proposed; allocate \$5,000.00 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Ms. Burton asked if there were any questions or concerns, and since there was no further discussion, the following action was taken.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. GIBBONS THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE CONSTRUCTION OF A BARRIER FREE PUBLIC FISHING DOCK AT ROSE VALLEY LAKES, VENTURA COUNTY, IN COOPERATION WITH THE LOS PADRES NATIONAL FOREST, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$5,000.00 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

6. San Pablo Reservoir Fishing Access, Contra Costa County \$ 45,100.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider an allocation to replace a barrier free public fishing dock at San Pablo Reservoir, as a cooperative project with the East Bay Municipal Utility District. San Pablo Reservoir is located in Contra Costa County approximately 5½ miles east of downtown Richmond. The existing dock has been in service for many years and despite numerous repairs and modifications, is no longer adequate to satisfy the current level of public use. Mr. Edon explained the project and its location.

San Pablo Reservoir Recreation Area is primarily available to residents of the greater metropolitan San Francisco Bay Area, and is fairly centrally located for residents of the North, South, West, and East Bay Areas, a nine county area with a current population of 5,520,000. The nearest freshwater lakes where the public may launch boats are Del Valle Regional Park (a little over an hour's drive from San Pablo Reservoir) and Lake Berryessa (about a one and a half hour drive from San Pablo Reservoir).

The reservoir is approximately 125 feet deep, with 14 miles of shoreline and 866 acres of water surface. It lies in a setting of 23 square miles of watershed preserved in a natural condition and adjacent to other District watershed and East Bay Regional Park District lands open to the public for recreation. During the 1991 season, attendance was recorded at approximately 400,000 visitors in the San Pablo Reservoir Recreation Area which is open from sunrise to sunset, from mid-February through mid-November. Activities include fishing, hiking, picnicking, boating and general outdoor recreational activities. A bait and tackle shop and snack bar are located at the main recreation area; handicapped facilities and senior citizen rates are available.

The proposed floating dock will be, located near restrooms and the snack bar, connected to shore by a gently inclined gangway. The District has already constructed an abutment for the gangway and will handle the installation of the float with District maintenance staff. As the water level in the reservoir changes, the gangway will be relocated to a new connecting point along the abutment to maintain proper angle for handicapped users.

Funding to cover the cost of materials and construction of the fishing float and gangway is estimated at \$45,000 plus \$100.00 for WCB contract review costs. This will provide for a 4 foot x 50 foot gangway and 10 foot x 80 foot float with appropriate anchors.

This proposal has been reviewed and recommended for funding by the Department of Fish and Game. The District has completed and filed a Notice of Exemption as required by CEQA, and passed a resolution agreeing to the long-term operation and maintenance of the facility. They will also obtain all required permits and approvals prior to project start up.

Mr. Edon noted that Mr. Duke Foster from the East Bay Municipal Utility District was present should the Board members have any questions.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this proposal, in cooperation with the East Bay Municipal Utility District, for the placement of a new barrier free fishing float at San Pablo Reservoir, as proposed; allocate \$45,100.00 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Ms. Burton asked if there were any questions or concerns, and since there was no further discussion, the following action was taken.

IT WAS MOVED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE PLACEMENT OF A NEW BARRIER FREE FISHING FLOAT AT SAN PABLO RESERVOIR, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, IN COOPERATION WITH THE EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$45,100.00 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND, INCLUDING \$100.00 FOR WCB CONTRACT REVIEW COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

7. Noyo River Access (Phase I), Mendocino County

\$250,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider partial funding for the first phase of reconstruction of the Noyo River public boat launching facility, as a cooperative project with the Noyo Harbor District and the Department of Boating and Waterways. The Noyo River boating access project is located on the left bank of the Noyo River just upstream from the small craft mooring basin at Noyo Harbor near Fort Bragg. Mr. Edon gave a brief description of the project location and work to be completed.

The Board acquired 1.8 acres of land for the project in 1970 and leased nearly an acre of District property for access and development purposes. In 1972 funding was approved for construction of a two-lane concrete ramp, boarding floats and a paved parking area. Due to the need for additional parking, the Board purchased an additional 1.4 acres in 1982. This property, which has not yet been developed, is located adjacent to and just upstream of the existing parking lot.

This project has always been a very popular one with an estimated 20,000 boats being launched there in 1990. This very heavy use of the ramp, especially on weekends during the most popular fishing months, points out the inadequacy of the parking area and the limitations of the boat ramp and boarding floats. In addition, increased boat traffic in the adjacent navigation channel has caused severe erosion of the riverbank along the 665 foot river frontage. Also, commercial growth upstream has increased traffic through the parking area which is the only access to that growing area. This has caused increased congestion and often hazardous conditions to those using this public facility. Among other things, the proposed improvements would re-route the access road around the parking area to improve traffic flow.

During 1990, the District retained the services of an experienced marine engineering firm to complete a feasibility study and report on project alternatives and probable costs for future improvements to the project. Based on the feasibility study, the Board allocated \$65,000 in February 1991 for a cooperative project to complete the engineering design phase for a future restoration and enhancement project.

The engineering phase has now been completed and the District, the Department of Boating and Waterways (DBW), the Department of Fish and Game and the Board's staff have reviewed and recommend the design for improvements to the facility. The improvements planned include bank stabilization, launch ramp expansion and parking lot and roadway improvements. Since the costs of these improvements is substantial, it is planned to break the project into two or three phases and joint-fund the project construction with DBW on a matching basis. It is expected that the Board and DBW will recover 75 percent of their project costs, including engineering and land acquisition costs, through the Federal Sport Fish Restoration Fund designated for public motorboat access projects. Application has been made by staff for these federal funds.

Due to the continued erosion and heavy loss of soil along the riverbank during high flows, the engineering report recommends that bank stabilization be completed as Phase I. This would prevent further loss of property and stabilize the bank from additional undermining by currents.

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A barrier free pedestrian walkway will be incorporated into the top of the bank stabilization bulkhead to provide public fishing and recreational access to the rivers edge.

The engineering report lists the estimated cost of the total project including the cost for the engineering phase at approximately \$1,110,000. Staff is recommending that the first phase be funded at \$500,000 (\$250,000-WCB/\$250,000-DBW). As noted, this phase will include the bank stabilization work and possibly other required restoration work noted in the engineers cost estimate, depending on public bids received for the project. Total project costs are estimated as follows:

Clearing/Grading	\$ 196,020
Bank Protection	423,583
Resurface Launch Ramp	100,000
Add 3rd Lane to Ramp	46,875
New Boarding Floats	28,800
Relocation and Replace Piles	12,000
Engineering, Contract Administration	201,820
Contingency	<u>100,000</u>

Total Estimated Cost (Completed Project): \$1,109,098

The Noyo Harbor District has passed a resolution in support of the project improvements and will cooperate fully on this coordinated project. The District has agreed to extend its lease of lands for the fishing access for a twenty-five year term and will continue to provide operation and maintenance of the area for the term of the lease.

The District has also completed and filed a Negative Declaration covering this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. On February 13, 1992, the District held a public meeting in Fort Bragg to provide the opportunity for public input and comment. Adjoining landowners were notified and invited to comment on the proposed project. While there were concerns expressed, there was no direct opposition to the project. The District adopted the Negative Declaration on February 13, 1992, and filed the required Notice of Determination.

The DBW has included this item in their 1992/93 budget for cost sharing of Phase I and is willing to enter into a three-way agreement with the District and DFG/WCB for the complete project. WCB's Phase I funds are available for encumbrance towards this project during this fiscal year. However, since DBW's funds are subject to budgetary approval and would not be available until after July 1, 1992, Board approval is being sought contingent upon the availability of DBW's funds.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this proposal, in cooperation with the Noyo Harbor District and the Department of Boating and Waterways, for construction of Phase I of the Noyo River Access Project, contingent upon the availability of DBW's 92/93 funds, as proposed; allocate \$250,000.00 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Don Bradley, Chairman, Noyo Harbor District, thanked the staff and the Department of Boating and Waterways for their very professional services. He added that this was a very much needed project. The preliminary engineering was completed by the District for approximately \$7,000.

Assemblyman Hauser stated that Noyo Harbor is one of the premier sport fishing harbors on the California coast and this will provide access to the river and out into the ocean for visitors as well as to many local citizens. It is a very much needed project for economic development, as well as for wildlife values.

Ms. Burns, representing Senator Roberti, questioned the wording of the motion in relation to the availability of the Department of Boating and Waterways 92/93 funding. After some discussion, Acting Chair Ms. Burton stated that if WCB was going to be the major shareholder, as opposed to a partner, that staff bring the proposal back to the Board for re-consideration. She further added that the Board will need to maintain a funding share/ratio within some reasonable configuration. In view of the above discussion the following action was taken.

IT WAS MOVED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NOYO RIVER ACCESS (PHASE I), MENDOCINO COUNTY, IN COOPERATION WITH THE NOYO HARBOR DISTRICT AND THE DEPARTMENT OF BOATING AND WATERWAYS, CONTINGENT UPON THE AVAILABILITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BOATING AND WATERWAY'S 92/93 MATCHING FUNDS WITHIN A REASONABLE SHARE/RATIO CONFIGURATION TO THE BOARD'S SHARE; ALLOCATE \$250,000.00 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

Ms. Burton introduced Assemblyman Jim Costa who joined the meeting at this time. The Board then heard item #12, San Joaquin River Riparian Habitat, Expansion #2, Fresno County, in order to accommodate Assemblyman Costa's schedule, but this item is shown in chronological order in these minutes.

8. Lake Siskiyou Fishing Access, Siskiyou County

\$ 30,100.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider an allocation to construct a barrier free public fishing dock at Lake Siskiyou, in cooperation with Siskiyou County. The project is located on County owned property at Lake Siskiyou on the upper reach of the Sacramento River approximately five miles southwest of downtown Mt. Shasta. Mr. Edon explained the project.

The County has maintained a 250 acre year-round public camping resort facility on the shore of the 430 acre lake since 1969. The campground is currently operated under County lease to a concessionaire. The area which is open all year provides over 400 campsites, a free launch ramp and a fish cleaning station. The lake provides fishing opportunity for bass, catfish, crappie and trout, which are stocked annually. The facility recorded over 70,000 visitor days during 1991.

The County is proposing to complete restoration of the marina docking facilities using funding assistance from the Department of Boating and Waterways. In addition to that work, they are asking for the Board's assistance to provide a fishing dock which will serve all park users, including the disabled.

The dock is proposed to be constructed along the shore line adjacent to the boat ramp, in an area that provides adequate depth to ensure year-round fishing opportunity. It will be of a floating design and will be held in place with pilings and will include approximately 700 square feet of surface area. The cost estimate for this project, prepared by the County and reviewed by staff, is \$30,000. An additional \$100.00 is need for Department of General Services Contract review fees.

The County has reviewed this proposal with the Department of Fish and Game which supports the placement of this structure for barrier free public fishing access. They have also passed a Board resolution in support of this project and have agreed to provide operation and maintenance of the project for the twenty-five year term of their project area lease to the State.

The project is exempt under CEQA and the County has filed the appropriate notice in compliance with the act. The County will also obtain all permits and approvals prior to project start up.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this proposal, in cooperation with Siskiyou County, for the construction of a barrier free public fishing dock at Lake Siskiyou, as proposed; allocate \$30,100.00 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

With the understanding that there is no barrier free fishing facility at this site, Ms. Burns asked if there were other fishing docks or piers at this facility. Mr. Edon explained that there was a marina with docks including boat storage slips, etc. He further added that the banks are quite steep which are open for fishing but are not usable by the disabled.

Ms. Burton asked if there were any questions or concerns, and since there was no further discussion, the following action was taken.

IT WAS MOVED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE CONSTRUCTION OF A BARRIER FREE PUBLIC FISHING DOCK AT LAKE SISKIYOU, SISKIYOU COUNTY, IN COOPERATION WITH SISKIYOU COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$30,100.00 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND, INCLUDING \$100.00 FOR WCB CONTRACT REVIEW COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

9. South Bonnyview Fishing Access, Shasta County \$ 88,100.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider an allocation to augment the existing South Bonnyview Fishing Access project, a public boating access facility on the right bank of the Sacramento River at Bonnyview Bridge, near Redding's southerly city limit. Mr. Edon described the project as completed so far and the need for additional funds.

This is a cooperative project with the City of Redding and the Department of Boating and Waterways (DBW) to provide a much needed boating access site on the Upper Sacramento River. The project was approved for split funding between DBW and WCB in November 1988 for a total of \$400,000, half from each agency. It was also approved for 75 percent reimbursement of funds from the Federal Sport Fish Restoration Account.

The project as originally presented to the Board included construction of the restroom facility. However, time required to complete final design and bid documents, coupled with escalating construction costs and problems encountered during construction would not permit completion of the entire project within the limits of the original allocation. The biggest problem encountered was found during preliminary clearing for the construction of the parking lot. An old concrete irrigation pipe located under the proposed lot was found to have a leak which created a saturated area during the period that the line is charged. Of course, this situation made future paving, or use of the parking lot impossible. Due to this problem, construction was delayed while the City and the irrigation district negotiated a means of solving the problem. The solution agreed upon was to cut the pipe off and seal it at its entry to the property. A change order was required for work to proceed. The additional time, engineering cost and construction of the new pipeline end and standpipe were added costs that were unknown at the time the project was originally presented for Board approval.

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Since this is a cooperative project with DBW and due to time constraints on the availability of approved funds, it became necessary to proceed with the project and seek additional funding approval from the Board to cover the added costs. The project, with the exception of the restroom and landscaping, is 90 percent complete. The total cost of the completed work plus remaining items under construction is \$387,640.51. This leaves an approximate balance of \$12,000 remaining from the original allocation. Because of funding constraints, DBW will be unable to cooperate in this portion of the project.

The City is requesting an additional \$88,000.00 to complete the project based on the following cost information:

676 Square Foot, 4 Unit Flush Restroom	\$ 61,000
Concrete walkway for building	3,500
Irrigated landscaping	10,000
Electric supply work	3,000
Sewer and water extensions	6,575
Barrier free drinking fountain	500
Engineering and Inspection	11,840
Contingency	<u>3,585</u>

TOTAL ESTIMATED COST: \$100,000

It is expected that the additional cost will qualify for 75 percent reimbursement under the Sport Fish Restoration Account and staff intends to amend the current agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to include these additional costs. Assuming approval by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the total net additional cost to the Board would be approximately \$22,000.

Mr. Schmidt noted that the parcel is owned by the Department of Fish and Game and the Board will also receive 75 percent Federal reimbursement on the acquisition costs.

The work described in this request is already covered by the original CEQA document filed by the City for this project. City resolution and approvals are in place, with Board funding approval the remainder of the work can proceed.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the augmentation for additional funds required to complete this project as proposed, in cooperation with the City of Redding and the Department of Boating and Waterways; allocate \$88,100.00 therefor from the Wildlife Restoration Fund including \$100 for WCB Contract review costs; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Ms. Burton asked if there were any questions or concerns, and since there was no further discussion, the following action was taken.

IT WAS MOVED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE AUGMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL FUNDS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE SOUTH BONNYVIEW FISHING ACCESS PROJECT, SHASTA COUNTY, IN COOPERATION WITH THE CITY OF REDDING AND THE DEPARTMENT OF BOATING AND WATERWAYS; ALLOCATE \$88,100.00 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND, INCLUDING \$100.00 FOR WCB CONTRACT REVIEW COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

At the request of Ms. Burton, Item #11, Pacific Grove Monarch Butterfly Ecological Reserve, Monterey County, was heard next but shown in chronological order in these minutes.

- *10. Kaweah River Wetland/Riparian Habitat Study, Tulare County \$75,100.00
(CONSENT CALENDAR)

This proposal was to fund a Kaweah River wetland/riparian habitat study in cooperation with the City of Visalia. The City is acting as the lead agency for a diverse working group that all have interests in the Kaweah River corridor. The working group consists of the City, County of Tulare, public and private water interests, the agricultural community, several nonprofit organizations and environmental groups. The purpose of the study is to explore the feasibility of creating a multi-use corridor system along the waterways in the Kaweah River Delta. The multi-use system would intend to integrate needed water storage and recharge sites with significant fish and wildlife habitat protection.

This proposal is unique in that it is attempting to develop an extensive plan or model whereby city land use decisions can be made based upon scientific data that addresses urban and agricultural water needs as well as the needs of wildlife and their habitat. Staff believes the creation of this plan is important for future wetlands/ riparian habitat protection, restoration and creation and, it will provide a format for future similar plans to be prepared for river corridor protection and enhancement projects. Specifically, the actions identified in the plan will assist the Wildlife Conservation Board in the development of acquisition, enhancement and restoration projects designed to protect wetland and riparian habitat pursuant to the goals of the Inland Wetlands Conservation Program and the California Riparian Conservation Program. The Department of Fish and Game has reviewed this proposal and recommends that the Board fund this initial study.

The Kaweah River is located on the eastern side of the central San Joaquin Valley in Tulare County. As the river flows out of Sequoia National Park, a portion of the water is stored in the Kaweah Lake behind Terminus Dam. Below the dam the river divides into the first of many tributaries that form the Kaweah River Delta. Along the Kaweah River and its tributaries are remnants of the Valley Oak Riparian Forest which the California Natural Diversity Data Base has classified as very rare and highly threatened. There are over 160 different species of plants and 150 different species of wildlife that are indigenous to this area. The study area would include the entire river delta as it leaves Terminus Dam and is bounded by the confines of the river's tributaries until they reach the eastern edge of the City of Visalia, an area of approximately 23,000 acres.

Historically, the waters of the Kaweah River have been committed to agricultural and groundwater recharge. The impoundment flows behind Terminus Reservoir have diminished flood flows resulting in a significant impact on the wetland and riparian communities below the dam. In addition, changing land use practices, have created a need to divert and pond more water east of the urbanized areas in the river corridor. Furthermore, urban demands have caused concern over adequate channel capacity at high storm flows and peak water delivery times.

To address these concerns, the City will be acquiring ponding and recharge sites upstream to alleviate overtaxing of the water system. This study would help identify potential ponding and recharge sites that could enhance and expand the riparian and wetland habitat found in this area while allowing for management of urban storm flows and expansion of groundwater recharge efforts.

This request is timely in that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have completed three years of a five year study of the Kaweah River system. The five year study is designed to examine the potential of increasing the holding capacity of the Terminus Dam. By integrating the information the Corps has produced, significant savings will be achieved with respect to the hydrologic studies needed to produce a multi-use corridor analysis of the Kaweah River Delta.

In addition, the County of Tulare is developing a Habitat Conservation Plan. The biotic information obtained from their plan will assist with the identification and designation of permanent habitat preservation areas. The results of the county effort will also identify sites whereby ponding and recharge efforts could also benefit the Valley Oak Riparian Forest. Special circumstances surround this area in that the plant community can and should be flooded as part of its natural biology. Identifying appropriate ponding sites will also benefit wood ducks, heron, Least Bell's vireo, and the Bald eagles that have been sighted in the Kaweah Oaks Preserve. Additionally, the Western pond turtle is found in this area but its population is limited due to lack of water.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this wetland/riparian habitat study as proposed; allocate \$75,100.00 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund including \$100 for WCB Contract review costs; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Letters of support were received from Senator Vuich, California Waterfowl Association, The Nature Conservancy, Kaweah River Water Conservation District, Tulare County Audubon Society, City of Visalia, Mountain Lion Foundation, and Defenders of Wildlife.

AS ONE OF THE CONSENT ITEMS HEARD AT THE END OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE KAWEAH RIVER WETLAND/RIPARIAN HABITAT STUDY, TULARE COUNTY, IN COOPERATION WITH THE CITY OF VISALIA, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$75,100.00 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND, INCLUDING \$100.00 FOR WCB CONTRACT REVIEW COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

11. Pacific Grove Monarch Butterfly Ecological Reserve, Monterey County \$210,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was for the acquisition of a conservation easement over 2.2± acres in the City of Pacific Grove to assure permanent preservation of a critical overwintering grove of trees for Monarch butterflies. Acquisition of various historic monarch groves is among the projects specifically mandated by the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988 (Proposition 70). Under a contract with the Department of Fish and Game, the Monarch Project of the Xerces Society, Portland, Oregon, has identified and prioritized specific sites along the California coast, and the Pacific Grove site is among the highest priorities for protection with Proposition 70 funds. Mr. Sarro described the site.

The property proposed for acquisition is an ancient overwintering site for Monarch butterflies. It is one of only two sites in California where Monarchs are on native trees in the Monarchs' native location, in contrast to sites that have come into usage in more modern times. The property proposed for acquisition is one of two major Monarch overwintering sites located in Pacific Grove, a town which prides itself on being "Butterfly Town, U.S.A.".

As currently situated, the overall ownership consists of about 2.7 acres and is located in a neighborhood of motels, single family homes and apartment buildings, and is approximately a half-mile from Monterey Bay. The property currently contains two single-story duplexes. It has been proposed for subdivision which would create six parcels, five zoned for single-family residences and one for apartments.

The developments on site and degradation of the tree cover over the years has reduced the historic use of the grove by butterflies to some degree, but the Monarch Project believes rehabilitation can readily be accomplished once the property is placed in protective ownership. Even in its current condition, the site typically serves as an overwintering site for an estimated 30,000 monarchs. In February of 1990, when weather conditions at the nearby Washington Park grove were apparently not optimum for the butterflies, DFG staff estimated a minimum of 100,000 and perhaps as many as 250,000 butterflies were clustered in the subject property grove.

As indicated, the property has been proposed for development that would certainly render the site unusable by the Monarchs. The City of Pacific Grove sought to greatly restrict the proposed development and was eventually sued by the owner. Thereafter, the City has sought funding sources to purchase the property. In July of 1990, the Monarch Project and the DFG recommended the Board consider 10 percent to 20 percent matching funds to stimulate local contribution toward the purchase of the site. In November, 1990, contrary to statewide trends, the citizens of Pacific Grove passed a \$1.23 million bond issue to provide funding for the purchase.

Following lengthy negotiations, the City of Pacific Grove and the landowner have reached a tentative settlement of the litigation whereby the landowner would receive development entitlements over approximately 1/2 acre which lies outside the critical habitat and grove area and the City would then purchase the critical habitat area, comprising about 2.2 acres. The purchase price would be \$1,344,000.00. After payment of the costs related to the City's negotiations and related expenses, there is a shortfall of \$200,000.00 and the City proposes to close the gap by selling the State a conservation easement over the entire 2.2 acre City ownership for \$200,000, which is 16 percent of the City's outlay. Additionally, the City would assume all obligations for operation, enhancement and management of the site as a Monarch butterfly habitat preserve in perpetuity under agreement with the Department of Fish and Game. The Department of General Services has reviewed the appraisal data relative to the property and has approved \$200,000 as the minimum fair market value of the conservation easement. Staff estimates an additional \$10,000 would be required for the State's closing costs and General Services administrative expenses. The acquisition is exempt from CEQA under Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions, acquisition of land for wildlife habitat conservation purposes.

Letters of support were received from Assemblyman Sam Farr, Mountain Lion Foundation, Defenders of Wildlife and Monterey County Supervisor Karin Kauffman. Mr. Brian Hunter from the Department of Fish and Game's Region 3 office was present to address Board questions if necessary.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this purchase as proposed; allocate \$210,000.00 from the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988 (P-70), Section 5907 (c)(2) as specifically authorized for the acquisition of Monarch butterfly habitat; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Ms. Burton clarified that the City is acquiring the property and the Board is acquiring a conservation easement which will guarantee that the City will protect the habitat.

Ms. Burton asked if there were any questions or concerns, and since there was no further discussion, the following action was taken.

IT WAS MOVED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ACQUISITION OF A CONSERVATION EASEMENT FOR THE PACIFIC GROVE MONARCH BUTTERFLY ECOLOGICAL RESERVE, MONTEREY COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$210,000.00 FROM THE CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION FUND OF 1988 (P-70), SECTION 5907 (c)(2) AS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED FOR THE ACQUISITION OF MONARCH BUTTERFLY HABITAT, TO COVER THE PURCHASE PRICE AND RELATED COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

12. San Joaquin River Riparian Habitat, Expansion #2, Fresno County \$1,689,120.00

Assemblyman Jim Costa introduced and briefly described this proposal to the Board. He indicated that this proposal was part of an overall effort that WCB has been very helpful with, one which has involved the local communities in their attempt to create a San Joaquin River Parkway. The Parkway will stretch from Friant Dam in the east down to Highway 99 in the west, resulting in 22 miles of Parkway. The preservation of riparian habitat is of great value to all the people of the State of California.

This proposal was for the acquisition of $88.23 \pm$ acres of riparian habitat and natural lands along the San Joaquin River, about two miles south of the town of Friant and two miles north of the city limits of Fresno. As is discussed below, the property lies adjacent to lands purchased by the Board in 1990.

The property is part of a 450+ acre ownership, bounded on the west by the river and on the east by Friant Road. Millerton Lake State Recreation Area is located about four miles north of the property by way of Friant Road. Lost Lake Recreation Area, a project partially funded by WCB and operated by the County of Fresno, is located about one and one-half miles upstream.

The flow of the San Joaquin River in this vicinity is controlled by releases from Friant Dam, just a few miles upstream. A mature, mixed riparian forest system runs the length of the property's river frontage, about one and one-third miles in all, primarily consisting of sycamores, cottonwoods, willows and oaks. Many years of sand and gravel extraction, now terminated, have left numerous ponds, most of which have become overgrown with riparian vegetation. The property is currently used for cattle grazing and paid fishing access and portions are leased out for operation as a worm farm and for gravel extraction.

The portion of the property which is recommended by the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) for purchase are the riparian corridors along the river and a tributary, Little Dry Creek, and upland inholdings in lands previously acquired by the WCB. The river front and Little Dry Creek riparian habitats are characterized by abundant food, cover and nesting sites for a wide variety of wildlife. Endangered Bald eagles winter on the property and it is also used by numerous species of special concern in California, including the golden eagle, Cooper's hawk, northern harrier, sharp-shinned hawk and prairie falcon. The upland inholdings, which were not made available to WCB for purchase in prior dealings, are considered desirable for acquisition both for grassland and upland habitat preservation and to facilitate efficient management of the DFG's surrounding holdings.

With well-documented losses of riparian habitat throughout California, the San Joaquin River, from Friant Dam downstream to Highway 99 was among the areas designed for selective WCB acquisitions in the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Act of 1988 (Proposition 70). The subject property was noted to be the top priority identified by the DFG.

After lengthy negotiations, followed by considerable discussion by the Board during public meetings of February 15 and March 5, 1990, the Board approved and thereafter purchased 149.67 acres within the subject ownership, primarily consisting of the southerly-most riparian forest and a pond fronting on Friant Road.

At the time of the Board's prior acquisition, the subject property was proposed for development, including an 18-hole golf course and 795 residential units. The development proposal has since been scaled back considerably and is currently pending before the County of Fresno. In addition to reducing the magnitude of the development plan, the owner has offered for sale to the WCB a total of $88.23 \pm$ acres, including the following: 17.80 acres of open land which had formerly been planned for use as golf holes; 45.49 acres of riparian habitat fronting along the river itself; and 24.94 acres of riparian habitat and natural lands along Little Dry Creek, between Friant Road and the existing DFG holdings.

The proposed management of the offered properties would be by the Department as part of the existing "Willow Unit" of the San Joaquin River Ecological Reserve, primarily to protect and, possibly, enhance the riparian habitat. Fishing access would also be available along reaches of the river, to the extent compatible with sound riparian habitat management. Opportunities would also exist for educational experiences and other nonconsumptive uses such as sightseeing, birding, photography, hiking and picnicking. Nature trails, if properly routed, could be readily incorporated into the San Joaquin River Parkway, which is currently being considered for this area.

The State Lands Commission (SLC) has indicated it would claim fee ownership over portions of the property lying in the low water channel of the river and a public trust easement over portions lying between the low water channel and the ordinary high water line of the river. Those portions of the property are excluded from this proposed acquisition and will separately be transferred to the SLC pursuant to an agreement between the landowner and the SLC. Staff contemplates leasing those lands from SLC on behalf of the DFG for inclusion in the reserve.

Based on concerns expressed by the Board in its consideration of the prior acquisition, staff has included a provision in the Property Acquisition Agreement stating affirmatively that the proposed acquisition is not to be construed as concurrence by the State or any of its agencies in any development plan for the remaining lands of the sellers.

Fair market value of the property, as approved by the Department of General Services, is \$1,679,120.00, and the owner has agreed to sell at this amount. Costs of sale, escrow and Department of General Services administrative expenses are estimated to be \$10,000.

Management of these lands, once acquired, would be by the DFG as noted above. The acquisition is exempt from CEQA under Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions as an acquisition of land for wildlife conservation purposes.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this acquisition as proposed; allocate \$1,689,120.00 from the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988 (P-70), Section 5907 (c)(5) which is specifically designated for acquisition along the San Joaquin River (Friant to Highway 99); and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Schmidt noted that letters of support were received from the San Joaquin River Parkway and Conservation Trust, Mountain Lion Foundation, Defenders of Wildlife and the Sierra Club-Tehipite Chapter. Mr. Schmidt also noted that Mr. Ike Ball, Mr. Jim McKelvey, Mr. Rodney Hardy and Mr. George Nokes were all present. He further added that there was no known opposition to the proposal.

Assemblyman Costa indicated that he'd received comments regarding the appraised value being excessive and further stated that he understood that the Department of General Services has reviewed the appraisal and has approved the \$18,000/acre value, as the appropriate value of the property. He asked that we address this issue. Mr. Sarro responded that in the previous acquisition, the property was appraised at \$10,000/acre. The second appraisal for the subject property, the values were \$18,000/acre for the portions away from the river and \$20,000/acre for portions closer to the river after just a couple years. WCB reviewed the second appraisal in house and was satisfied with the accuracy of the report. The Department of General Services then reviewed the appraisal and concluded that it did properly reflect the fair market value. Mr. Sarro further stated that land prices in this area have not stayed flat the way the rest of the state has, particularly in farming areas. As a reference, he noted that with the parcel acquired downstream in 1988, the river bottom portion appraised at \$5,000/acre and a recent appraisal of the next door property appraised at \$12,000/acre, further supporting such value increases.

Ms. Burton asked if there were any questions or concerns, and since there was no further discussion, the following action was taken.

IT WAS MOVED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ACQUISITION OF THE SAN JOAQUIN RIVER RIPARIAN HABITAT, EXPANSION #2, FRESNO COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$1,689,120.00 FROM THE CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION FUND OF 1988 (P-70), SECTION 5907 (c)(5) WHICH IS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED FOR ACQUISITION ALONG THE SAN JOAQUIN RIVER (FRIANT TO HIGHWAY 99), TO COVER THE PURCHASE PRICE AND RELATED COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

Assemblyman Costa thanked the Board for their assistance. It was then noted that there is \$899,361.00 remaining in the Proposition 70 fund designated for the San Joaquin River.

*13. Laguna de Santa Rosa Ecological Reserve, Expansion #3,
Sonoma County (CONSENT CALENDAR)

\$128,000.00

This was a proposal to consider the acquisition of 17± acres of land located just east of State Highway 116, about one-half mile from central downtown Sebastopol, Sonoma County. Property to the immediate south and west is developed to older, single family residential use and medical offices. Lands to the east and north are mainly rural in nature with the lagoon, Laguna de Santa Rosa, being the main physical feature. The proposed acquisition which does not include any improvements, consists of mixed riparian forest, marsh and seasonally flooded oak woodland within the Laguna wetland basin. Access to the parcel would be gained via an easement which is an extension of Walker Road.

The Wildlife Conservation Board initiated the Laguna acquisition project in 1980 with the purchase of a 75-acre site to protect seasonal vernal pools, valley oaks and endangered species. To date, the Board has acquired 373.77 acres including the last expansion of 42 acres in August 1989. The previous acquisitions are scattered throughout the Laguna; however, the Department of Fish and Game's newly proposed Conceptual Area Plan (CAP) for the Laguna Wildlife Area, which includes the subject area, proposes the connection of these parcels.

The Laguna supports an extremely high diversity of plants and animals which includes four State-listed rare, threatened, or endangered plants (numerous candidate species) and four State or Federally-listed endangered animal species. These listed species include the white sedge (SE), Burke's goldfields (SE), Sebastopol meadowfoam (SE), many-flowered navarretia (SE), Bald eagle (SE/FE), American peregrine falcon (SE/FE), Western yellow-billed cuckoo (SE) and the California freshwater shrimp (SE/FE). All together, the Laguna is said to support 286 species of plants, 230 species of birds, 25 species of mammals, 19 species of fish, 9 species of amphibians and 7 species of reptiles.

Plant communities of the Laguna are a very complex system of wetland and upland types, including emergent marsh, riparian forest, vernal pool, oak savanna, oak woodland and grasslands. The bottom lands are predominately forested riparian wetlands comprised mainly of tree willow and Oregon ash. Only remnants now remain of the once extensive riparian forest.

The Laguna is also one of California's most significant remaining coastal freshwater wetlands. However, while estimates of wintering waterfowl once were in the hundreds of thousands, they now number from 3,000 - 5,000. Protection and restoration of these wetlands is critical and certainly provides the potential of increasing waterfowl populations.

In general, all of the habitat types of the Laguna have been severely threatened by historic and ongoing livestock grazing, agriculture, irrigation (groundwater and wastewater), development, channelization and fragmentation. Present zoning does not resolve these conflicts to the "no net loss" goal or allow for planned management of this vital wetland habitat. Acquisition of the parcels identified in the CAP will help eliminate these impacts and allow for the restoration of this critical wetland ecosystem, the reintroduction of sensitive and endangered species and habitats, and the development of resource-sensitive public use.

The rich riparian and marsh habitats, with its high species diversity and scenic quality, make the area of high value for bird watching, nature study, hiking and other nonconsumptive uses. Public access and use can be developed to a level compatible with the resource found in this area.

The Department of Fish and Game recommends acquisition of the property as a part of the overall CAP. Potential claims to the property by way of the State Lands Commission have been considered and they have indicated that there does not appear to be any State sovereign interest in the subject property. The acquisition is exempt from CEQA under Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions of land for preservation of wildlife habitat.

The owners have agreed to sell the property at its approved fair market value of \$120,000. An additional \$8,000 is estimated to cover the costs of appraisal, engineering, escrow, closing and administrative charges, bringing the total needed allocation to \$128,000.

Letters of support were received from the Mountain Lion Foundation and Defenders of Wildlife.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the acquisition of this property as proposed; allocate \$128,000.00 from the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988 (P-70), Section 5907 (c)(10), which is specifically designated for acquisition of Sonoma County wetlands, including the Laguna de Santa Rosa; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

AS ONE OF THE CONSENT ITEMS HEARD AT THE END OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ACQUISITION OF THE LAGUNA DE SANTA ROSA ECOLOGICAL RESERVE, EXPANSION #3, SONOMA COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$128,000.00 FROM THE CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION FUND OF 1988 (P-70), SECTION 5907 (c)(10), WHICH IS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED FOR ACQUISITION OF SONOMA COUNTY WETLANDS, INCLUDING THE LAGUNA DE SANTA ROSA, TO COVER THE PURCHASE PRICE AND RELATED COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

- *14. Napa Marsh Wildlife Area, Tolay Creek Expansion #2, Sonoma County \$ 91,000.00
(CONSENT CALENDAR)

This proposal was to consider the acquisition of 34.68± acres of marsh land within the Napa Marsh Area as part of the Department of Fish and Game's ongoing acquisition and restoration efforts in the northern San Francisco Bay area. The proposed acquisition, a portion of the landowner's total ownership, is located east of Highway 121 near Sear's Point Raceway at the intersection of Highways 37 and 121 and adjacent to 156± acres of existing DFG marsh lands acquired by WCB over the last two years. The San Pablo Bay and the National Wildlife Refuge are located on the south side of Highway 37. Approximately 10 miles northeast of the subject are over 1,579 acres of previously approved Napa Marsh acquisitions. This acquisition would further the Department's goal of increasing and protecting the wetland acreage and the associated biological values of the Napa Marsh area.

Less than 100 years ago the Napa Marsh was one of the largest wetland systems in the San Francisco Bay Area, providing habitat for millions of migratory waterfowl and shore birds. Today the remaining approximately 41,000 acres of the Napa Marsh is composed of 18,000 acres of reclaimed marsh lands used for agriculture; 10,000 acres of diked historic wetlands used for solar salt production and about 13,000 acres of open water and marsh lands. The sloughs and salt ponds provide the primary habitats for fish and water birds including the endangered California clapper rail. The marsh also provides home to the endangered Salt-marsh harvest mouse. The diked agricultural lands provide seasonal wetland habitats during heavy rain periods.

Historically, wetland habitats were available at the upper reaches of the marsh and in low depressions in the surrounding uplands. Unfortunately, these freshwater and seasonal wetlands have essentially been eliminated. Presently, crops such as oat-hay, planted in diked lands are harvested in early fall, allowing winter rains to pond the depressions creating "wetlands" during the winter months when large numbers of waterfowl and shore birds are present in the area. However, the Napa Marsh and the San Francisco Bay is also a very important area during the early migration as waterfowl, primarily pintail, start arriving in late August to early September when the "diked wetland habitats" are least available. Additional managed wetlands in the Napa Marsh will provide more habitat for these early migrants, as well as increased habitat on a year around basis.

The subject property is generally low lying tule marsh with a vegetation covering that includes annual grasses, salt grasses, coyote bush, bulrushes and pickleweed. Management of this parcel would be handled by the Department in conjunction with the adjacent property and those properties acquired northeast of the subject. Potential State claims to this property by way of the California State Lands Commission have been considered and their effect on the value has been taken into account in the appraisal.

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Wildlife Conservation Board

The owners have agreed to sell their ownership at the appraised value of \$86,700. Department of General Services review costs, appraisal and closing expenses are estimated to be \$4,300. The acquisition is exempt from CEQA under Section 15313 as an acquisition of land for wildlife conservation purposes.

Letters of support were received from the California Waterfowl Association, Mountain Lion Foundation and Defenders of Wildlife.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the acquisition as proposed; allocate \$91,000.00 from the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988 (P-70), as designated for wetlands in the Napa Marsh under Section 5907 (c)(11), for the purchase price and related costs; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

AS ONE OF THE CONSENT ITEMS HEARD AT THE END OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ACQUISITION OF THE NAPA MARSH WILDLIFE AREA, TOLAY CREEK EXPANSION #2, SONOMA COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$91,000.00 FROM THE CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION FUND OF 1988 (P-70), AS DESIGNATED FOR WETLANDS IN THE NAPA MARSH UNDER SECTION 5907 (c)(11), TO COVER THE PURCHASE PRICE AND RELATED COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

15. Big Table Mountain Ecological Reserve, Fresno County \$893,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider the joint acquisition by the Wildlife Conservation Board and the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) of 1,017.5± acres of land located in the foothills of the Sierra-Nevada Mountain Range, in northeastern Fresno County. The property is situated at the south and east end of Millerton Lake, approximately 15 miles northeast of the Fresno/Clovis metropolitan area. It is comprised of 18 separate parcels, of which 17 are contiguous, and an access easement. The separate 40-acre parcel, which is located 3/4 mile to the east, at the end of Wellbarn Road, provides access to the area through a steel security gate. An easement, across lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, provides ingress and egress to Big Table Mountain. The 40-acre access parcel is gently sloping to somewhat steep in the west portion at an elevation of 1,400 to 1,700 feet. Ms. Debbie Townsend from staff explained the parcel and how the other ownerships lie.

The base of the mountain has Millerton Lake frontage and features gently rolling hills reaching an elevation of 1,400 feet. Building improvements near the base consist of two old dwellings and a shop building considered to have no contributing value. The mountain then climbs steeply to an elevation of 2,000 feet where it breaks off into a level, grassy mesa. Unpaved access continues to the top of the mountain and across the table top.

There are four privately-owned inholdings within the property which, in the 1930's, may have attracted some gold mining activity. Three of these parcels are owned by the same party with one of them supporting a single family residence. Historical and on-going use in the surrounding area, and on the property, has mostly been winter and early spring cattle grazing. A more recent transition in land use in the area began in the late 1960's and early 1970's to smaller acreage foothill homesites.

Big Table Mountain is a flat-topped volcanic mesa covered with grasslands and Northern Volcanic Vernal Pools. These vernal pools are habitat for two State-designated endangered species (Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop and Fleshy owl's clover). The site has a high diversity of flora in both the vernal pools and the surrounding grasslands. The abundant rocks, cliffs, rain pools, and seeps create many micro sites that provide habitat for species from several climatic zones. The mesa is rimmed by vertical cliffs used for nesting by Peregrine and Prairie Falcons and Golden Eagles. There are only two major areas of Northern Volcanic Vernal Pools in California; the other area is in Butte County.

Subject to approval by the Public Works Board, the DPR has been appropriated funding in the amount of \$605,000, from the Habitat Conservation Fund, for the purpose of supplementing the Board's funds to enable acquisition of the property. It is intended that a written agreement will be entered into between DPR and the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) to provide for mutually acceptable policies and procedures for the long-term operation and management of the property, with DPR being responsible for ultimate management. The primary focus of management will be for wildlife and sensitive habitat preservation, with compatible park and interpretive uses.

Concurrently, the owner of the property is negotiating a sale of an adjacent property to The Nature Conservancy. In all, the combined holdings of federal and state agencies, together with The Nature Conservancy, will comprise a block of more than 7,500 acres, plus the lake of 10,000 acres, all devoted primarily to habitat protection and park and open space uses.

The landowners have agreed to sell the subject property at the approved fair market value of \$1,483,000. Processing costs are estimated to be \$15,000 which includes the appraisal, title, escrow and Department of General Services review costs. Potential State claims to the property by way of the State Lands Commission have been considered and there are no sovereign interests in the property. The acquisition is exempt from CEQA under Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions as an acquisition for wildlife conservation purposes.

Mr. Schmidt noted that letters of support were received from the Mountain Lion Foundation and the Defenders of Wildlife. He also added that Mr. George Nokes from the Department of Fish and Game's Fresno Office was present should there be any questions.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the acquisition of this property as proposed; allocate \$893,000.00 from the Wildlife and Natural Areas Conservation Fund, Section 2720 (a), as established by the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Act of 1988 (P-70); and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Ms. Burton asked if there were any questions or concerns, and since there was no further discussion, the following action was taken.

IT WAS MOVED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE JOINT ACQUISITION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FOR THE BIG TABLE MOUNTAIN ECOLOGICAL RESERVE, FRESNO COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$893,000.00 FROM THE WILDLIFE AND NATURAL AREAS CONSERVATION FUND, SECTION 2720 (a), AS ESTABLISHED BY THE CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION ACT OF 1988 (P-70), TO COVER THE PURCHASE PRICE AND RELATED COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

- *16. Honey Lake Wildlife Area (Upland Game Habitat Development),
Lassen County (CONSENT CALENDAR) \$ 45,000.00

This proposal, from the Department of Fish and Game, was to develop permanent nesting and wintering habitat on the Honey Lake WLA for ring-necked pheasants. This 7,840 acre wildlife area is located on the north edge of Honey Lake about 20 miles southeast of Susanville. Located in the Great Basin, the area is composed primarily of intensively-managed wetlands, crop lands and native uplands.

While management of the area has been very successful in terms of waterfowl production throughout the years, pheasant use has not been as successful. Lack of suitable pheasant cover is generally considered a limiting factor in establishing viable pheasant populations at this area. In an attempt to help alleviate this problem, the Department proposes to laser level 72± acres of the area and convert the land to prime feeding, nesting and escape cover for ring-necked pheasants. The area will be seeded to a legume/grass mixture of alfalfa and Alkar tall wheatgrass, a mixture that has previously produced good results.

The work proposed to be accomplished would be handled through a contract with the contractor being responsible for all aspects of preparing the field and culturing the crop through the first season. Department of Fish and Game personnel will administer the contract and assume future operation and maintenance of the area. A notice of categorical exemption has been filed for this project.

A letter of support was received from the California Waterfowl Association.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this upland game habitat development project as proposed; allocate \$45,000.00 from the Wildlife and Natural Areas Conservation Fund, Section 2720 (b), as established by the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Act of 1988 (P-70); and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

AS ONE OF THE CONSENT ITEMS HEARD AT THE END OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE HABITAT DEVELOPMENT ON THE HONEY LAKE WILDLIFE AREA (UPLAND GAME HABITAT DEVELOPMENT), LASSEN COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$54,000.00 FROM THE WILDLIFE AND NATURAL AREAS CONSERVATION FUND, SECTION 2720 (b), AS ESTABLISHED BY THE CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION ACT OF 1988 (P-70); AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

*17. Upper Butte Basin Wildlife Area, Expansion #4, Glenn County
(CONSENT CALENDAR)

\$370,000.00

This was a proposal to consider the purchase of a 20.7± acre inholding in the State's present Upper Butte Basin Wildlife Area. The property, commonly referred to as the "McGowan Headquarters" contains wetlands, riparian habitat, uplands and facilities considered vital for the Department's operational needs of the wildlife area. It is proposed that the Board lease-back to the Grantor the necessary lands and improvements needed to continue their farming operation and the Department's wildlife management needs. The property is located approximately 15 miles northwest of the town of Gridley. More specifically, it lies one mile west of Butte Creek and is accessed by State Highway 162, the site's southern boundary. It is bordered on the east, in part, by a 1.5± acre private ownership. The remaining easterly, northerly and westerly properties are all in State ownership.

The previous acquisitions from the McGowan ownership included a 1,930 acre parcel approved by the Wildlife Conservation Board at its February 15, 1990, meeting and a 1,325 acre parcel approved by the Board at its February 13, 1991, meeting. Approximately 500 acres of the 1991 acquisition were acquired pursuant to the Inland Wetlands Conservation Program (AB 4325) and have been leased in accordance with this program with revenues being placed in the Inland Wetlands Conservation Fund for future wetland projects.

It is proposed that this property be acquired with funds made available to this program. Basically, this program enables the Board to acquire property in the Central Valley in fee, by conservation easement or lease to preserve, restore or enhance wetlands. Furthermore, it provides the Board with a mechanism to lease, exchange or sell lands or make grants or loans for wetlands development or restoration purposes. The overall goal and purpose of this measure is to help carry out the program of the Central Valley Habitat Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan.

The subject property contains 12± acres of historic wetlands and riparian habitats. The wetland and riparian area contains habitat suitable for the endangered Bald eagle, peregrine falcon, threatened Giant garter snake and the California hibiscus, currently listed as threatened by the Native Plant Society.

In addition to the above noted threatened and endangered species, other species found on the property include the merlin, willow flycatcher, double-crested cormorant, northern harrier, osprey, burrowing owl, long-eared owl, short-eared owl, purple martin, yellow warbler, yellow-breasted chat, sharp-shinned hawk, Cooper's hawk, golden eagle and prairie falcon, all of which would benefit by the protection of this habitat. As in the previous acquisitions, this parcel also receives very heavy use by ducks which can only be expected to increase as wetland restoration measures are taken on the surrounding state ownership.

The remaining 8.7± acres are level, generally above flood level and contain a residence, office, barn, workshop, rice dryers and rice storage bins. The Department indicates that the improvements needed for management of the wildlife area include the residence, needed for on

site DFG personnel, plus the shared use of the shop and barn which would be used for storage of equipment.

The Grantor (Lessee) presently has a farming lease over the State's wildlife area. The lease is structured in a manner that provides for the enhancement of wetlands and provides for the water management and maintenance needs of the Department. There is one year remaining on the lease originally entered into in April of 1990. As a condition of this sale, the owners have requested a lease-back of that portion of headquarters area needed for their farming operation and an extension of the original lease for a five-year period; the first year beginning with the 1992-93 growing season (currently the last year of the original lease). Each year the lease's renewal is subject to new terms and conditions agreed to by both the State and Lessee. Those facilities needed by the lessee are the office, shared use of shop and barn and the sole use of the rice dryers and storage bins. Upon termination of the proposed lease, the State could possibly rent the storage bins and rice dryers to another party or, as they can be disassembled, sell the dryers and storage bins.

An amendment to the original lease has been entered into, subject to the approval of the Department of Fish and Game and the State Department of General Services, which would lease 1,937 acres for rice farming to the McGowans and shall provide, as in the past, the water management and maintenance needs, plus food plots, for wildlife. In order to provide interim on-site management of the entire 3,275± acres, the Department has agreed to place this area under the Inland Wetlands Conservation Program for lease management with lease proceeds being placed into the Inland Wetlands Conservation Fund. Under the proposed lease and management plan, the lessee reserves no other rights and public uses would not be delayed or unreasonably limited by reason of this lease. The public would have full use, as Department's plans may allow, during normal waterfowl and upland game seasons.

An appraisal of the fair market rental value has been reviewed and approved by the Department of General Services. Under the appraisal, the rental value is \$185.16 per acre, including improvements, and this would be the amount charged to the lessee. The appraisal also indicates that the cost and value of the lessee's providing water and management services to the Department of Fish and Game is \$62.50 per acre. Therefore, the net cash amount to be paid into the Inland Wetlands Conservation Program will be \$122.66 per acre for a total of \$237,600.00 (rounded) for this year's rental. Future rental rates may vary depending on the Department's management needs and rental rate fluctuations for rice ground.

The fair market value of the land and improvements as appraised is \$350,000 as approved by the Department of General Services. The owners have agreed to sell the land and facilities at this amount and to lease-back these lands for the approved fair market rental value. Review costs, escrow and other expenses are estimated at \$20,000. The acquisition is exempt from CEQA under Section 15313 as an acquisition of land for wildlife conservation purposes.

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Wildlife Conservation Board

Letters of support were received from the California Waterfowl Association, Mountain Lion Foundation, and Defenders of Wildlife. Ms. Pat Perkins from the Department's regional office was present to address questions from the Board. Mr. Blake Millar, representing Marysville Realty and the property owner, was also present.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the purchase of this property as proposed, including the lease-back at the approved amount; allocate \$370,000.00 from the Habitat Conservation Fund (P-117), for the purposes of the Inland Wetlands Conservation Program; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

AS ONE OF THE CONSENT ITEMS HEARD AT THE END OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ACQUISITION, INCLUDING A LEASE-BACK, OF THE UPPER BUTTE BASIN WILDLIFE AREA, EXPANSION #4, GLENN COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$370,000.00 FROM THE HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND (P-117), FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE INLAND WETLANDS CONSERVATION PROGRAM, TO COVER THE PURCHASE PRICE AND RELATED COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

- *18. Los Banos Wildlife Area, Expansion #4, Merced County \$278,000.00
(CONSENT CALENDAR)

This was a proposal to acquire a 171± acre parcel of land lying within and adjacent to the State's Los Banos Wildlife Area. The proposal would be to retain approximately 12 acres of this purchase and dispose of the remainder, subject to a conservation easement, as explained below. The Los Banos State Wildlife Area is a 3,000± acre waterfowl refuge located about 100 miles south of Sacramento and 50 miles northerly of Fresno.

The property now being proposed for acquisition is located four miles north of Los Banos and just west of and contiguous to the Los Banos State Wildlife Area.

The property, which is bisected by the San Luis Canal, is presently utilized as a duck club. The smaller 12± acre parcel is located east of the Canal, as is the wildlife area, which surrounds it on three sides, while the remaining 159± acres are located on the west. Access to the property, at this time, is through the wildlife area to the club house, then by footbridge over the Canal to the east 159 acres. No formal vehicular access exists to the larger parcel at this time. This purchase would be contingent upon the seller providing legal access to this parcel from outside the wildlife area.

As previously stated, it is proposed to retain the 12 acre inholding for Department's use and dispose of the remainder. The Inland Wetlands Conservation Program (IWCP), created by AB 4325, provides the ability to both purchase and sell real property. In order to better manage this area, the Department would like to eliminate this private inholding possibly using the area for the future development of an interpretive center. The larger parcel, as presently developed, is marketable as a duck club. By purchasing the entire acreage under the IWCP, it is possible to provide for the Department's needs and at the same time fulfill requirements of the IWCP by preserving wetland habitat.

Specifically, the remaining 159± acres will be encumbered with a conservation easement, assuring that the property is kept in seasonal wetlands and to prohibit further development, including commercial farming. It is then proposed to market this parcel with the proceeds going into the Inland Wetlands Conservation Fund for future wetland projects. The marketed property will most likely be used for hunting or other wildlife-oriented recreational activities. However, with the conservation easement in place, the property will be kept in wetlands as required by this program.

The landowners have agreed to sell the subject property at the approved fair market value of \$262,500.00. Processing costs are estimated to be \$15,500 which includes the appraisal, title, escrow, marketing costs and Department of General Services review costs. Potential State claims to the property by way of the State Lands Commission have been considered and there are no sovereign interests in the property. The acquisition is exempt from CEQA under Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions as an acquisition for wildlife conservation purposes.

Letters of support were received from the California Waterfowl Association, Mountain Lion Foundation, and the Defenders of Wildlife. Mr. George Nokes from the Department's regional office was present.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the acquisition of this property as proposed; allocate \$278,000.00 from the Habitat Conservation Fund (P-117), for purposes of the Inland Wetlands Conservation Program; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

AS ONE OF THE CONSENT ITEMS HEARD AT THE END OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ACQUISITION OF THE LOS BANOS WILDLIFE AREA, EXPANSION #4, MERCED COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$278,000.00 FROM THE HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND (P-117), FOR PURPOSES OF THE INLAND WETLANDS CONSERVATION PROGRAM, TO COVER THE PURCHASE PRICE AND RELATED COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

*19. Salmon, Steelhead & Resident Fish Habitat Enhancement Projects \$258,500.00
(CONSENT CALENDAR)

It was proposed that the Board allocate funds for the enhancement and rehabilitation of salmon, steelhead and resident fish spawning and rearing habitat on seven waterways in California.

The anadromous fishery resource in California has suffered a severe decline over the past thirty years. For example, records indicate that the chinook salmon population in the Klamath River Basin has declined from a historic level of 500,000 to 180,000 by 1963, 115,000 by 1978, 55,000 by 1984 to 33,000 by 1991. 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 drought and 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 trout. 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 diversity. Unstable streambanks are common and create conditions that reduce stream habitat values.

Streambanks lacking cover generate increased sedimentation which smothers spawning gravel and fill pools needed for rearing habitat. The lack of streambank 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 or other appropriate environmental documentation has been filed. All of the projects listed in this item are intended to correct or enhance situations identified above. The Department of Fish and Game will, in all cases, either administer projects themselves, or monitor the work of other public agencies.

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

a. Bridge Creek Salmon/Steelhead Restoration, Humboldt County \$ 15,400.00

This was a proposed cooperative project with the Department of Fish and Game and the Redwood National Park to restore chinook and coho salmon and steelhead habitat along one mile of Bridge Creek in Humboldt County. This is a portion of a much larger project being carried out to restore this stream. Bridge Creek is one of the larger, low gradient tributaries to Redwood Creek. Past logging activities have resulted in the loss of spawning gravels and a decrease in rearing habitat. Some log jams in lower stretches of the creek have already been modified by the Redwood National Park allowing fish passage for the first time in seven years. This project will continue to improve fish passage and upstream habitat by moving logs and placing boulders in strategic locations to increase pooling effects, hence, better juvenile survival, in upper reaches of this creek. The project will be administered by the Redwood National Park, in cooperation with a Department of Fish and Game contract administrator.

b. Chorro Creek Steelhead Trout Habitat Enhancement,
San Luis Obispo County \$ 47,300.00

This proposal was intended to increase steelhead trout spawning activities in Chorro Creek, one of the major tributaries of the Morro Bay Watershed in San Luis Obispo County. The creek still supports a small run of steelhead trout. However, high water temperatures, low flows and siltation of spawning areas have been major factors limiting this population to its low levels. This project is intended to improve conditions by removing stream barriers to provide for better fish passage, planting native vegetation for bank stabilization and shade and placing large boulders in the stream to create deep pools. The project will be administered by the Coastal San Luis Resource Conservation District, in cooperation with a Department of Fish and Game contract administrator.

c. CCC Del Norte Center Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Enhancement
Project #3, Del Norte and Humboldt Counties

\$ 59,700.00

This was a cooperative project with the Department of Fish and Game and the California Conservation Corps, Del Norte Center, to enhance and restore salmon and steelhead populations on the North Coast. The proposed projects are located on Rowdy Creek, Patrick Creek, Horse Linto Creek and the South Fork Winchuck River in Del Norte and Humboldt Counties. The work will consist of increasing woody cover in riffles and pools, developing boulder scour pools, plunge pools and long scour pools and stabilizing cut banks to reduce point source sedimentation. The projects are divided between U.S. Forest Service, Six Rivers National Forest and the Simpson Lumber Company lands. A Department of Fish and Game contract administrator and CCC coordinator will supervise and monitor all aspects of the construction phase.

d. Goodale/Taboose Creek Trout Enhancement, Inyo County

\$ 7,300.00

This proposed project, to be done in cooperation with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in Inyo County, will consist of instream work intended to improve brown trout habitat within Goodale and Taboose Creeks. The project will include the removal of gabions and rock dams that were constructed in 1972 and have caused streambank cutting which, in some cases, have developed into broad, sandy channels. Gabion material will be used to reinforce and stop degradation of the streambank and allow for the formation of a more natural overhanging bank cover. Rock material and boulders will be strategically placed in the stream to form plunge pools for improved stream quality. The developed pools and woody cover along the stream will provide better summer rearing conditions for juvenile trout. The project will be administered by the BLM, in cooperation with a Department of Fish and Game contract administrator.

e. Prosser Creek Trout Enhancement, Nevada County

\$ 20,000.00

This was a proposed cooperative project between the Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Forest Service, Tahoe National Forest to enhance trout habitat along Prosser Creek, a tributary to the Truckee River, in Nevada County. The project will include the installation of boulders and log structures in the stream to create pool habitat to improve and protect water quality. Bank stabilization measures will also be taken by strategically placing log structures along the bank to reduce erosion and allow for the formation of natural cover and overhang. The project will be administered by the Tahoe National Forest, in cooperation with a Department of Fish and Game contract administrator.

f. Truckee River Trout Enhancement, Placer County

\$ 8,000.00

This was a proposed cooperative project between the Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Forest Service, Tahoe National Forest to enhance trout habitat along the Truckee River. The area covered by this proposal includes the portion of the river that flows from Lake Tahoe along State Highway 89 to Truckee, a stretch which receives very high recreational and angling use. This stretch of river has uniform depth, velocities and substrates and lacks instream structure, cover and pool habitat. This proposal will provide structural habitat along the Granite Flat Campground, a popular fishing area. Through the placement of boulder clusters and log deflectors, the project will provide scour pools to retain water in low flow periods, and provide escape cover for juvenile fish. The project will be administered by the Tahoe National Forest, in cooperation with a Department of Fish and Game contract administrator.

g. West Soquel Creek Fish Ladder and Habitat Enhancement, Santa Cruz County

\$100,300.00

This was a proposed cooperative project with the Department of Fish and Game and the County of Santa Cruz to build a fish ladder and to enhance the habitat on the West Branch of Soquel Creek in Santa Cruz County. The migration of steelhead trout to the upper reaches of this creek is blocked by a 15 foot high dam. To re-establish a run of steelhead trout in the upper reaches of the West Branch of Soquel Creek and its tributaries, it is necessary to construct a step and pool fishway over the dam. In addition, spawning and rearing habitat will be improved behind the dam by developing scour pools and woody cover along the streambank. The installation of the fishway over the dam will allow access to 8 miles of year-round habitat. The project will be administered by the Santa Cruz County Planning Department, in cooperation with a Department of Fish and Game contract administrator.

Administrative contract costs necessary to process contracts for the above seven listed projects are estimated to be an additional \$500.00.

A letter of support was received from the Mountain Lion Foundation.

Staff recommended that the Board approve these seven salmon, steelhead and resident fish projects as one item as proposed; allocate \$258,500.00 from the Habitat Conservation Fund (P-117), including \$500.00 to cover the Department of General Services contract review costs; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

AS ONE OF THE CONSENT ITEMS HEARD AT THE END OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE SEVEN SALMON, STEELHEAD AND RESIDENT FISH HABITAT ENHANCEMENT PROJECTS AS ONE ITEM, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE A TOTAL OF \$258,500.00 FROM THE HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND (P-117), INCLUDING \$500.00 TO COVER THE DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES CONTRACT REVIEW COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

20. Wetland Conservation Easement Program (Department of Fish & Game) \$1,028,400.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this was a proposal to fund the acquisition of four separate conservation easements. Mr. Glenn Rollins, Wetland Habitat Coordinator of the Department of Fish and Game, gave a brief description of the intent of the program. In response to declining wetland habitat and waterfowl populations, both in this Country, Canada and Mexico, Congress passed the North American Wetlands Conservation Act of 1989. Stated purpose of the Act was to conserve wetland eco systems and migratory bird habitat through public and private partnerships. The North American Waterfowl Management Plan was formulated and designed to protect, restore, enhance and manage wetland habitat to maintain and enhance migratory bird populations. In an effort to facilitate the implementation of the plan, it was decided that the best method was to employ joint ventures (which relates back to the North American Wetlands Conservation Act -- cooperation through public and private partnerships). There are nine joint ventures nationwide. The joint ventures were specific to those areas which are deemed the most important to waterfowl wintering or nesting habitat. The Central Valley Habitat Joint Venture is the one the Department is involved in (also the Pacific Coast Joint Venture). Goals established by the Joint Venture are to protect 80,000 acres of existing wetlands throughout the valley, restore 120,000 acres of wetlands and enhance 290,000 acres of existing wetlands. Properties selected were based on the following criteria: (1) proximity to establish protected areas (expand size and affect on wildlife of existing protected areas such as State and Federal wildlife areas, Audubon Sanctuaries and those private properties that had either Federal or some other type of conservation easement on them); (2) the area had to be located in a region of the valley which was known to be important to waterfowl; (3) the area had existing or high potential for optimum food and/or nesting habitat; and (4) former Director Bontadelli's desire that the Department establish a presence throughout the valley.

In the fall of 1991, the Department of Fish and Game initiated a program of purchasing permanent conservation easements on Central Valley wetlands. The program is intended to ensure the preservation and enhancement of existing and restored marshes critical to the welfare of waterfowl wintering in California. The Department's long-term goal is to place at least 75,000 acres of wetland habitat under permanent easements. Funds for this program are from Proposition 99 as specified in the Governor's Budget of 1989-90.

Guided in part by the Implementation Plan formulated by the Central Valley Habitat Joint Venture, the Department selects parcels qualifying for this program from among a host of properties offered by their owners. The easement purchase price is derived from a formal appraisal, as approved by the Department of General Services. Due to the continuing operation and management requirements being placed on the owners, the easement values, depending on the agricultural potential of the property, range between 20 percent and 62 percent of fee value. Of course, the benefit to the State is the protection of wetland habitat in perpetuity with future costs being absorbed by the underlying fee owners.

The terms and conditions of the easement agreement permit full and exclusive use of the property by the landowner except those uses which would result in the loss of wetland habitat or the degradation of waterfowl habitat values. In addition, the Department, in cooperation with the landowner, has developed a marsh management plan for each property to be encumbered by an easement. The plan is intended to assure the development and maintenance of high quality waterfowl habitat throughout the property with each participant being responsible, at their cost, for the maintenance and water supply for their property. Although the program is aimed primarily at preserving natural marsh habitat, some portions of the property may be devoted to unharvested grain crops or "food plots". It should also be pointed out that the program is structured to allow for the acquisition of easements on those properties which are not currently wetlands, but where conversion to wetland habitat is in progress or imminent.

The term of the easement, which does not provide for public access, extends in perpetuity and the easement runs with the land regardless of changes in ownership. Should waterfowl hunting be prohibited by State or Federal mandate for a period of three consecutive years, the landowner may initiate a process which could result in the termination of the easement and reimbursement of the State's costs of purchasing the easement. Additionally, should the grantor desire to sell the encumbered property, the State has reserved the first right of refusal to buy at fair market value.

Under the provisions of this program, the DFG has identified a number of areas for initial acquisition consideration. WCB staff has negotiated with the owners of four of these areas for Board consideration. These areas are briefly described as follows:

a. Joe Lares, Glenn County \$154,000.00

This proposal was to acquire an easement over 123± acres of existing historical wetlands located in Glenn County and lying to the south and adjacent to the State's present Llano Seco Rancho Wildlife Area. Approximately 63 acres is farmed in rice while approximately 60 acres is kept in wetlands habitat. The proposed easement and marsh management plan requires, with the exception of a ½ acre pump and equipment site, that the remaining acreage be managed as permanent and seasonal wetlands.

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b. San Joaquin Wetland Farms, Stanislaus County

\$167,400.00

This was a proposal to acquire an easement over 93± acres of land which is a portion of an ownership consisting of 320 acres. The property is located in western Stanislaus County near the community of Grason lying east of I-5 and west of the City of Modesto. The entire ownership consists of historical wetlands and riparian habitats. The subject 93 acres is presently being farmed in wheat and safflower. The remaining land is used for hunting and as a wetlands and riparian preserve. The marsh management plan will eliminate all commercial farming and provide for the management of this acreage as optimum nesting habitat to complement the surrounding wetlands and riparian habitats.

c. Klamath Land and Cattle Company, Merced County

\$372,000.00

This was a proposal to acquire an easement over 248± acres of land which is located in central Merced County, approximately ¼ mile easterly of the State's existing Los Banos Wildlife Area. The property lies on the south side and adjacent to Henry Miller Road. Historically, the property has been farmed in alfalfa and various row crops. It is used as a hunting club during the State's waterfowl season. The proposed 248± acres is part of a larger ownership lying within the "Grasslands" area of Merced County and containing historic wetlands. The proposed marsh management plan would eliminate all commercial farming and require the owners to maintain the 248± acres in permanent and seasonal wetlands.

d. California Farms, Colusa County

\$308,400.00

This proposal was to acquire an easement over 240± acres of land lying in Colusa County. The property is located west of the southern extremity of Putnam Road, north of Colusa and easterly of Highway 45. The subject area is a portion of a larger 615± acre ownership. It is not presently farmed and is used as both a wetland preserve and hunting area. The entire 615± acres is historic wetlands. The marsh management plan would prohibit the growing of any commercial crops and further ensure and require that this acreage be maintained in permanent and seasonal wetlands.

Each of the above properties has been appraised. The appraisals have been reviewed and approved by the State Department of General Services. Each owner has agreed to sell at the approved fair market value. The fair market value for all four properties totals \$1,001,800. It is estimated an additional \$26,600 will be needed for appraisal, escrow and Department of General Services review costs. The acquisitions are exempt from CEQA under Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions as an acquisition for wildlife conservation purposes.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the four proposed easement acquisitions as one item; allocate a total of \$1,028,400.00 from the Public Resources Account, Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund (P-99) which was budgeted for wetland acquisitions; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Schmidt noted that letters of support were received from the California Waterfowl Association, Mountain Lion Foundation and the Defenders of Wildlife.

Ms. Burton asked if there were any questions or concerns, and since there was no further discussion, the following action was taken.

IT WAS MOVED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE FOUR CONSERVATION EASEMENT ACQUISITIONS AS ONE ITEM, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE A TOTAL OF \$1,028,400.00 FROM THE PUBLIC RESOURCES ACCOUNT, CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS SURTAX FUND (P-99), WHICH WAS BUDGETED FOR WETLAND ACQUISITIONS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

21. Other Business

a. Escondido Creek Ecological Reserve, San Diego County Informational

At the February 11, 1992, meeting, the Board approved the acquisition of the 42.97± acre Escondido Creek Ecological Reserve in San Diego County. The Board also allocated \$1,400,000 for the purchase and related costs. Staff was recently informed that a grant application for this project, through the new Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act, has been approved. This program, administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, will reimburse the Board up to \$750,000 of the costs of this project. These funds, when received, will be placed into the Wildlife Restoration Fund pursuant to Section 1352 (b) of the Fish and Game Code.

b. Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area, Yolo County Informational

At its February 13, 1991, meeting, the Board approved the acquisition of the 3,150± acre Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area in Yolo County. The Board also allocated \$4,750,000 for this purchase which closed escrow in December 1991. Development plans between the Corps of Engineers and the Department of Fish and Game will not proceed until the Spring of 1993. In the meantime, the Department has requested that we attempt to lease this area for the 1992 growing season with lease payments going to the Inland Wetlands Conservation Fund. Staff is proceeding in this manner.

c. Consent Calendar

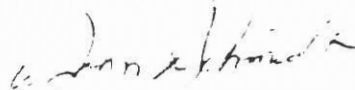
Ms. Burton advised that item numbers 4, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18 & 19 would be considered as consent items. The opportunity was given to the audience to hear any of the items as a separate discussion. Ms. Burton stated that they were all very good projects and since there was no further discussion the following action was taken.

AS ONE OF THE CONSENT ITEMS HEARD AT THE END OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE ITEM NUMBERS 4, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18 & 19 AS PROPOSED IN THE INDIVIDUAL AGENDA EXPLANATIONS, INCLUDING FUNDING AS NOTED THEREIN.

MOTION CARRIED.

The work and dedication of the staff from both the Department of Fish and Game and the Board were acknowledged by Ms. Burton. There being no further business to consider, the meeting was adjourned at 11:05 a.m. by Ms. Burton.

Respectfully submitted,



W. John Schmidt
Executive Director

PROGRAM STATEMENT

At the close of the meeting on May 12, 1992, the amount allocated to projects since the Wildlife Conservation Board's inception in 1947 totaled \$307,732,351.36. 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, Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund of 1988, California Wildlife Protection Act of 1990 and the Wildlife Restoration Fund.

A. Fish Hatchery and Stocking Projects	\$ 16,005,271.06
B. Fish Habitat Preservation, Development & Improvement	18,090,939.76
1. Reservoir Construction or Improvement	\$ 3,063,613.05
2. Stream Clearance and Improvement	12,089,738.52
3. Stream Flow Maintenance Dams	467,219.86
4. Marine Habitat	646,619.07
5. Fish Screens, Ladders and Weir Projects	1,823,749.26
C. Fishing Access Projects	33,929,497.34
1. Coastal and Bay	\$ 3,073,174.92
2. River and Aqueduct Access	7,372,919.31
3. Lake and Reservoir Access	6,308,933.81
4. Piers	17,174,469.30
D. Game Farm Projects	146,894.49
E. Wildlife Habitat Acq., Development & Improvement Projects	230,694,881.22
1. Wildlife Areas (General)	\$142,487,613.34
2. Miscellaneous Wildlife Habitat Dev.	4,730,841.55
3. Wildlife Areas/EcoReserves, (Threatened, Endangered or Unique Habitat)	81,320,926.33
4. Land Conservation Area	2,500.00
5. Inland Wetlands Conser. Grants & Easements	2,153,000.00
6. Riparian Habitat Conser. Grants & Easements	-0-
F. Hunting Access Projects	533,743.57
G. Miscellaneous Projects	7,286,412.87
H. Special Project Allocations	387,095.42
I. Miscellaneous Public Access Projects	<u>657,615.63</u>
 Total Allocated to Projects	 \$307,732,351.36