

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD

11 K STREET, SUITE 806
 SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
 (916) 445-8448
 FAX (916) 323-0280



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

Minutes, Meeting of August 23, 1993

ITEM NO. **PAGE NO.**

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Roll Call | 1 |
| 2. | Approval of Minutes | 2 |

CONSENT CALENDAR * (Items #3-5, 8, 14-16)

- | | | |
|------|------------------------------------|---|
| * 3. | Funding Status | 3 |
| * 4. | Special Project Planning | 5 |
| * 5. | Recovery of Funds | 6 |

WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND

- | | | |
|----|---|----|
| 6. | Pacifica Fishing Pier (Abutment Renovation), San Mateo County | 13 |
|----|---|----|

WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND/
WILDLIFE & NATURAL AREAS CONSERVATION FUND (P-70)

- | | | |
|----|---|----|
| 7. | Moss Landing Wildlife Area, Expansion #5, Monterey County | 16 |
|----|---|----|

FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT FUND (P-19)

- | | | |
|------|--|----|
| * 8. | Salmon, Steelhead & Resident Fish Habitat Enhancement Projects | 19 |
| | A. Jackass/Wolf Creek Habitat Enhancement, Mendocino County. | 20 |
| | B. Pescadero Creek Habitat Enhancement, San Mateo County | 21 |
| | C. Soda Creek Habitat Enhancement, Lake County | 21 |
| | D. Shasta River Habitat Enhancement, Siskiyou County | 21 |
| | E. Uvas Creek Habitat Enhancement, Santa Clara County | 22 |

**CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND
CONSERVATION FUND OF 1988 (P-70)**

9. Mokelumne River Ecological Reserve, Expansion #1, San Joaquin County 23

WILDLIFE AND NATURAL AREAS CONSERVATION FUND (P-70)

10. Stone Corral Ecological Reserve, Tulare County 25
11. North Table Mountain Wildlife Area, Butte County 27

HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND (P-117)

12. Hallelujah Junction Wildlife Area, Exp. #2, Lassen County 34
13. Noyes Valley Wildlife Area, Exp. #3, Siskiyou County 36
*14. Stream Restoration and Fishery Enhancement Project 38

**CALIFORNIA RIPARIAN HABITAT CONSERVATION PROGRAM/
WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND/ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSE PLATE FUND**

- *15. Riparian Habitat Inventory and Assessment Project 39

OTHER BUSINESS

- *16. Resolution Honoring Susanne Burton 42
Program Statement 44

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD

11 K STREET, SUITE 806
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 445-8448
FAX (916) 323-0280



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

MINUTES, MEETING OF AUGUST 23, 1993

Pursuant to the call of Chairman Benjamin Biaggini, the Wildlife Conservation Board met in Room 444 of the State Capitol, Sacramento, California on August 23, 1993. The meeting was called to order at 10:03 a.m.

1. Roll Call

Present:

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD MEMBERS

Benjamin Biaggini, Chairman
President, Fish and Game Commission
Steve Kolodney,
Vice, Russell Gould, Member
Director, Department of Finance
Boyd Gibbons, Member
Director, Department of Fish and Game

JOINT LEGISLATIVE INTERIM ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Ross Sargent,
Vice, Senator Pat Johnston
Mary Shallenberger,
Vice, Senator Dan Mc Corquodale
Senator Mike Thompson
Krist Lane,
Vice, Senator Mike Thompson
Mary Morgan,
Vice, Assemblyman Dan Hauser
Lori Christenson,
Vice, Assemblyman Phillip Isenberg

Absent:

Assemblyman Jim Costa
Alternate: Senator Daniel Boatwright

Minutes of Meeting, August 23, 1993
Wildlife Conservation Board

Staff Present: W. John Schmidt, Executive Director
Jim Sarro, Chief Land Agent/Assistant Executive Director
Bob Schulenburg, Field Agent
Howard Dick, Senior Land Agent
Frank Giordano, Senior Land Agent
Georgia Lipphardt, Senior Land Agent
Debbie Townsend, Associate Land Agent
Marilyn Cundiff-Gee, Wetlands Program Manager
Scott Clemons, Riparian Habitat Program Manager
Sylvia Gude, Staff Services Analyst
Sandy Daniel, Executive Secretary
Jan Beeding, Office Technician

Others Present: Tom Stone, Department of Fish and Game, Redding
Monica Parisi, Department of Fish and Game, Rancho Cordova
Ron Bertram, Department of Fish and Game, Rancho Cordova
Dan Pincetich, City of Pacifica
Mike & Frances Kelley, Butte County Taxpayers Association
Ron Zeitier, Butte County Citizens for Fair Government
Mary Andrews, Citizen
Mike Gardner, Reporter
Sandra Morey, Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento
Diane Ikeda, Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento
Wesley Dempsey, Chico State University
Richard Hardin, Citizen
Mark J. Palmer, Mountain Lion Foundation
Edna Maita, Assemblyman Jim Costa
Ralph Morrell, No. Calif. Coalition for Limited Government

2. Approval of Minutes

Approval of minutes of the May 6, 1993, meeting of the Wildlife Conservation Board was recommended.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. STEVE KOLODNEY THAT THE MINUTES OF THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD MEETING OF MAY 6, 1993, BE APPROVED AS WRITTEN.

MOTION CARRIED.

CONSENT CALENDAR *(Items #3-5, 8, 14-16)

Mr. Schmidt reported that Item Nos. 3-5, 8, and 14-16 were listed as Consent Calendar Items in the agenda. Mr. Schmidt gave the audience and/or Board Members the opportunity to request that an item be removed from the consent calendar. He then recommended a vote on the Consent Calendar. Mr. Biaggini asked if there were any questions or concerns with respect to the Consent Calendar, and since there was no further discussion, the following action was taken.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. GIBBONS THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS NOS. 3-5, 8, AND 14-16 AS PROPOSED IN THE INDIVIDUAL AGENDA EXPLANATIONS, INCLUDING FUNDING AS NOTED THEREIN.

MOTION CARRIED.

*** 3. Funding Status as of August 23, 1993 (Information Only) (CONSENT CALENDAR)**

(a) 1993-94 Wildlife Restoration Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget - Land Acquisitions \$ 350,000.00

Governor's Budget - Minor Projects \$ 530,000.00

Governor's Budget - Major Development \$ 500,000.00

(b) 1992-93 Wildlife Restoration Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget - Land Acquisitions \$ 200,000.00

Less Previous Board Allocations - 51,031.39

Unallocated Balance \$ 148,968.61

(c) 1993-94 Environmental License Plate Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Added to Governor's Budget by Ch. 1241 \$ 572,000.00

(d) 1992-93 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Reappropriation of 1989/90 - Stream Projects \$2,044,100.49

Less Previous Board Allocations - 187,089.24

Unallocated Balance \$1,857,011.25

Minutes of Meeting, August 23, 1993
Wildlife Conservation Board

- (e) 1992-93 Wildlife and Natural Areas Conservation Fund Capital Outlay Budget
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Governor's Budget | \$2,000,000.00 |
|-------------------|----------------|
- (f) 1991-92 Wildlife and Natural Areas Conservation Fund Capital Outlay Budget
- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Governor's Budget | \$5,000,000.00 |
| Less Previous Board Allocations | -2,931,794.35 |
| Unallocated Balance | \$2,068,205.65 |
- (g) 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 | -59,500,147.64 |
| Less State Administrative Costs | - 1,219,500.00 |
| Unallocated Balance | \$20,580,352.36 |
- (h) 1993-94 Habitat Conservation Fund Capital Outlay Budget
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Governor's Budget | \$9,844,000.00 |
|-------------------|----------------|
- (i) 1992-93 Habitat Conservation Fund Capital Outlay Budget
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| Governor's Budget | \$ 9,194,000.00 |
| Less Previous Board Allocations | -2,894,060.00 |
| Unallocated Balance | \$ 6,299,940.00 |
- (j) 1991-92 Habitat Conservation Fund Capital Outlay Budget
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| Governor's Budget - | |
| Waterfowl Habitat Acquisition | \$ 2,000,000.00 |
| Less Previous Board Allocations | -1,827,163.44 |
| Unallocated Balance | \$ 172,836.56 |
| Governor's Budget - Unallocated | \$ 1,682,000.00 |
| Less Previous Board Allocations | -1,431,582.90 |
| Unallocated Balance | \$ 250,417.10 |
| Governor's Budget - | |
| Upper Sacramento River Basin | \$ 1,000,000.00 |
| Less Previous Board Allocations | - 883,964.77 |
| Unallocated Balance | \$ 116,035.23 |

RECAP OF FUND BALANCES

| | |
|--|------------------|
| <u>Wildlife Restoration Fund</u> | |
| Acquisition | \$ 498,968.61 |
| Minor Development | \$ 530,000.00 |
| Major Development | \$ 500,000.00 |
| <u>1984 Fish & Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund</u> | \$ 1,857,011.25 |
| <u>Ca. Wildlife, Coastal & Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988</u> | \$20,580,352.36 |
| <u>Wildlife & Natural Areas Conservation Fund</u> | \$ 4,068,205.65 |
| <u>Ca. Environmental License Plate Fund</u> | \$ 572,000.00 |
| <u>Habitat Conservation Fund</u> | \$ 16,683,228.89 |

* 4. Special Project Planning Account (CONSENT CALENDAR) Informational

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

Some appropriations now made to the Board do not include a specific budgeted planning line item appropriation necessary to begin a project without prior Board authorization. Pre-project costs are a necessary expenditure in most all capital outlay projects. The Special Project Account would be used for these costs and to pay for State Treasurer and State Controller Offices costs for the necessary Pooled Money Bond Loans the Board applies for periodically.

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

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Habitat Conservation Fund | \$ 11,000.00 |
| California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988 | \$ 15,000.00 |
| Wildlife and Natural Areas Conservation Fund | \$ 15,000.00 |

* 5. Recovery of Funds (CONSENT CALENDAR)

The following 38 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:

\$102,987.77 to the Wildlife Restoration Fund,
\$103,271.14 to the Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund,
\$136,439.98 to the Habitat Conservation Fund,
\$221,050.72 to the Calif. Wildlife, Coastal & Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988,
\$24,326.96 to the Wildlife and Natural Areas Conservation Fund,
\$3,444.85 to the Environmental License Plate Fund,
\$354,691.28 to the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund
and that the projects be closed.

WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND

Knights Landing Fishing Access, Yolo County

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Allocation | \$ 2,000.00 |
| Expended | - 1,349.94 |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 650.06 |

Moss Landing Wildlife Area, Expansion #4, Monterey County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Allocation | \$196,872.31 |
| Expended | -195,849.16 |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 1,023.15 |

Riverview Park Fishing Access, Contra Costa County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Allocation | \$100,000.00 |
| Expended | - -0- |
| Balance for Recovery | \$100,000.00 |

Vallejo Fishing Pier, Solano County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Allocation | \$ 30,000.00 |
| Expended | - 28,685.44 |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 1,314.56 |

45th Year Report

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Allocation | \$ 2,500.00 |
| Expended | - 2,500.00 |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ -0- |

Total Wildlife Restoration Fund Recoveries \$102,987.77

FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT FUND

CCC Del Norte Center Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Enhancement
Project #2, Del Norte and Humboldt Counties

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Allocation | \$165,425.00 |
| Expended | - 62,153.86 |
| Balance for Recovery | \$103,271.14 |

Escondido Creek Ecological Reserve, San Diego County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Allocation | \$354,563.16 |
| Expended | -354,563.16 |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ -0- |

Moss Landing Wildlife Area, Expansion #4, Monterey County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Allocation | \$ 83,127.69 |
| Expended | - 83,127.69 |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ -0- |

Total Fish & Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund Recoveries \$103,271.14

HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND

Cottonwood Creek Paiute Cutthroat Habitat #3, Mono County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Allocation | \$ 43,310.00 |
| Expended | - 40,101.28 |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 3,208.72 |

Collins Lake Wildlife Area, Expansion #3, Yuba County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Allocation | \$ 20,000.00 |
| Expended | - 16,726.00 |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 3,274.00 |

Minutes of Meeting, August 23, 1993
Wildlife Conservation Board

Cosumnes River Wildlife Area (Ducks Unlimited Grant-Wetlands),
Sacramento County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Allocation | \$505,000.00 |
| Expended | <u>-500,000.00</u> |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 5,000.00 |

Coyote/Buttermilk Area Stream Restoration, Inyo County

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Allocation | \$ 8,000.00 |
| Expended | <u>- 7,241.30</u> |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 758.70 |

Goose Flats Backwater Fishery Enhancement, Riverside County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Allocation | \$ 31,700.00 |
| Expended | <u>- -0-</u> |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 31,700.00 |

Hallelujah Junction Wildlife Area, Expansion #1, Lassen and Sierra Counties

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Allocation | \$1,015,000.00 |
| Expended | <u>-1,007,883.23</u> |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 7,116.77 |

Reyes Creek, Ventura County

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Allocation | \$ 13,100.00 |
| Expended | <u>- 4,748.00</u> |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 8,352.00 |

Sacramento River Wildlife Area Restoration (Moulton Unit), Colusa County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Allocation | \$ 75,800.00 |
| Expended | <u>- -0-</u> |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 75,800.00 |

White River/Poso Creek, Tulare County

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Allocation | \$ 11,955.00 |
| Expended | <u>-10,725.21</u> |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 1,229.79 |

Total Habitat Conservation Fund Recoveries \$136,439.98

**CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION
FUND OF 1988**

Butte Valley Wildlife Area Wetland Development (Well), Siskiyou County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Allocation | \$135,000.00 |
| Expended | <u>-120,250.48</u> |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 14,749.52 |

Escalona Gulch Ecological Reserve, Santa Cruz County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Allocation | \$440,000.00 |
| Expended | <u>-438,882.10</u> |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 1,117.90 |

Escondido Creek Ecological Reserve, San Diego County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Allocation | \$445,436.84 |
| Expended | <u>-445,436.84</u> |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ -0- |

Petaluma Marsh Wildlife Area, Burdell Ranch, Marin County

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Allocation | \$1,480,000.00 |
| Expended | <u>-1,456,641.00</u> |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 23,359.00 |

San Francisco Bay Wildlife Area, New Chicago Marsh, Santa Clara County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Allocation | \$380,000.00 |
| Expended | <u>-369,843.50</u> |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 10,156.50 |

Stinson Beach Ecological Reserve, Marin County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Allocation | \$390,000.00 |
| Expended | <u>-389,291.27</u> |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 708.73 |

Upper Sacramento River Wildlife Area, River Mile 162-R, Colusa County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Allocation | \$256,000.00 |
| Expended | <u>-252,116.24</u> |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 3,883.76 |

Minutes of Meeting, August 23, 1993
Wildlife Conservation Board

Upper Sacramento River Wildlife Area, River Mile 209-L,
Expansion #2, Butte County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Allocation | \$245,000.00 |
| Expended | -242,121.03 |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 2,878.97 |

Upper Sacramento River Wildlife Area, Cottonwood Creek Unit, Expansion #3,
Shasta County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Allocation | \$ 41,000.00 |
| Expended | - 40,932.00 |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 68.00 |

Upper Sacramento River Wildlife Area, Cottonwood Creek unit, Expansion #2,
Shasta and Tehama County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Allocation | \$470,000.00 |
| Expended | -466,023.23 |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 3,976.77 |

Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area, Yolo County

| | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Allocation | \$4,750,000.00 |
| Expended | -4,589,848.43 |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 160,151.57 |

Total California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land
Conservation Fund Recoveries \$221,050.72

WILDLIFE AND NATURAL AREAS CONSERVATION FUND

Indian Joe Spring Ecological Reserve, Inyo County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Allocation | \$155,000.00 |
| Expended | -145,179.74 |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 9,820.26 |

Escondido Creek Ecological Reserve, San Diego County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Allocation | \$600,000.00 |
| Expended | -590,952.34 |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 9,047.66 |

Special Project Planning Account

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Allocation | \$ 74,485.05 |
| Expended | <u>- 69,026.01</u> |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 5,459.04 |

Total Wildlife & Natural Areas Conservation Fund Recoveries **\$24,326.96**

ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSE PLATE FUND

Allensworth Ecological Reserve, Expansion #3, Tulare County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Allocation | \$ 72,000.00 |
| Expended | <u>- 69,144.63</u> |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 2,855.37 |

Santa Lucia Mountains, Joshua Creek Canyon Ecological Reserve,
Monterey County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Allocation | \$450,000.00 |
| Expended | <u>-450,000.00</u> |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ -0- |

Special Project Planning Account

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Allocation | \$ 30,000.00 |
| Expended | <u>- 29,410.52</u> |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 589.48 |

Total Environmental License Plate Fund Recoveries **\$3,444.85**

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS SURTAX FUND

Coyote Hills Wetland Enhancement, Alameda County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Allocation | \$250,000.00 |
| Expended | <u>-246,932.74</u> |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 3,067.26 |

Crocker Meadows Wildlife Area, Expansion #1, Plumas County

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Allocation | \$905,063.00 |
| Expended | <u>-884,592.18</u> |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 20,470.82 |

Wetland Conservation Easement Program (DFG)

| | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Allocation | \$1,000,000.00 |
| Expended | - 692,594.00 |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 307,406.00 |

Special Project Planning Account

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Allocation | \$ 35,000.00 |
| Expended | - 11,252.80 |
| Balance for Recovery | \$ 23,747.20 |

Total Cigarette & Tobacco Products Surtax Fund Recoveries \$354,691.28

AS ONE OF THE CONSENT ITEMS HEARD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED BY MR. GIBBONS THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD RECOVER FUNDS FOR THE 38 PROJECTS LISTED ON PAGES 6-12 AND CLOSE THE PROJECT ACCOUNTS. RECOVERY TOTALS INCLUDE \$102,987.77 TO THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; \$103,271.14 TO THE FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT FUND; \$136,439.98 TO THE HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND; \$221,050.72 TO THE CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION FUND OF 1988; \$24,326.96 TO THE WILDLIFE AND NATURAL AREAS CONSERVATION FUND; \$3,444.85 TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSE PLATE FUND; AND \$354,691.28 TO THE CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS SURTAX FUND.

MOTION CARRIED.

6. Pacifica Fishing Pier (Abutment Renovation), San Mateo County \$250,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this was a proposal to fund a cooperative project with the City of Pacifica to renovate the shore end abutment of the Pacifica Fishing Pier. Mr. Bob Schulenburg of staff described the project in detail. The City of Pacifica is located along the coast, about five miles south of San Francisco. The pier is rated as one of the best coastal piers for fishing success with a total estimate of 49,640 user days in 1991. Salmon, striped bass and many other fish are commonly caught from this pier.

In 1971, the Board and the City entered into an agreement to construct this pier, designed to perform the dual function of providing public fishing opportunity and support a 30 inch diameter outfall line to carry treated effluent from the City sewage treatment plant. The pier carries the outfall line past the surf line, the critical area for any ocean structure. The pipe is dropped to the ocean floor at the terminal end of the pier and continues westerly for a total length of 2,500 feet. Since 1971, the City has operated the pier under a long-term Lease and Operating Agreement which they have now agreed to extend as part of this cooperative effort to renovate the pier abutment.

After last winters storms, the City determined that the abutment which forms the landward end of the pier had significantly deteriorated. This forced a closure of the pier to public fishing until an engineering survey could be completed to assess the extent of damage. Although it has now been reopened, repairs are necessary if it is to remain open.

The abutment is formed by a perimeter wall of steel sheet piles backed by a soil cement gravity wall. Sand backfill behind the gravity wall supports a 1500 square foot concession building. The soil cement supports a reinforced concrete footing that supports the first segment of the pier deck. The abutment deck is topped with a 6 inch thick reinforced concrete slab.

The steel sheet piles are significantly deteriorated with corrosion evident in all areas. The worst deterioration is located in the seaward portion and is probably due to corrosion accelerated by abrasion caused by beach sediment moved by waves. The deterioration is clearly visible as large holes, especially where waves directly impact the structure. Large voids in the soil cement are also visible. Portions of the steel sheets have deflected slightly due to the force of wave impact where the soil cement backing is absent.

Repair is complicated by several factors, which include access limitations caused by the pier deck and the narrow beach, exposure to ocean tides and waves and unknown condition of tie backs and other structural elements. Also, the 30 inch diameter sewer outfall pipe in the pier deck can not be disturbed.

In addition, the first four concrete piles supporting the pier have deteriorated significantly. This deterioration is visible as a reduction in pile cross-section near the beach surface, resulting in an "hour glass" shape. This has probably resulted from abrasion of the concrete by pebbles in high velocity water.

The repair of the pier abutment involves casting a 4 foot thick reinforced concrete wall against the inside of the existing steel sheet pile wall. A portion of the 6 inch thick concrete abutment slab will be removed so that a trench can be dug for the new wall. This excavation will be approximately 27 feet deep; to a depth allowing for the new wall to extend about 2 feet into a stiff clay layer which occurs at approximately 25 feet below the pier abutment deck. The primary purpose of this new wall will be to armor the existing soil cement wall against wave action. Any voids in the existing soil cement wall contiguous to the new wall will be filled with concrete.

The damaged piles will be repaired by installing a 30 inch (diameter) cylindrical jacket around each pile; extending down to the "hardpan" or clay layer. The space between the new jacket and the existing pile, which amounts to about six inches, will then be filled with epoxy grout to restore strength to the piles and protect them from additional damage.

The engineering report identifies three separate bid items needed to complete the renovation work as follow:

| | | |
|------------------------|--|------------------|
| A. | Base Bid - Construct wall to angle points and repair piles | \$306,340 |
| B. | Additional Bid - Construct additional length of wall | \$190,500 |
| C. | Additional Bid - Compaction Grouting | <u>\$ 26,250</u> |
| TOTAL PROJECT ESTIMATE | | \$523,090 |

The Board's regular fishing pier policy of matching funds will prevail in financing this project with the City of Pacifica with the maximum State contribution recommended not to exceed \$250,000. Should the actual project costs exceed \$500,000, the City agrees to pay all costs in excess of the matching fund limit.

The City has passed a resolution in support of this project and has agreed to administer over the renovation contract and obtain all permits and approvals for the project as may be required. They have also filed a Notice of Exemption for this action as required under CEQA.

Mr. Schulenburg reported that Mr. Dan Pincetich, City Manager for the City of Pacifica, was present should there be any questions.

Staff recommended that the Board approve funding for renovation of the Pacifica Fishing Pier project as proposed, in cooperation with the City of Pacifica; 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. Schmidt introduced Mr. Dan Pincetich, City Manager for the City of Pacifica. Mr. Pincetich stated that on behalf of the City Council they were pleased with staff's recommendation and hopeful that the Board would take positive action on this project.

Mr. Schmidt noted that approximately 1,000 signatures (on petitions) were received in support of this renovation project. He added that these signatures were not just from the locals but from people throughout various parts of the State of California.

Mr. Kolodney asked if the City had already taken action to make up its share of the funds. Mr. Pincetich responded that they had authorized the plans and specifications, money was available, bid opening would be week of August 30, and then a bid awarded in two or three weeks. Mr. Biaggini asked if the plans and construction contemplated taking the pier out of service during the construction period or would there be limited access. Mr. Pincetich responded that the pier would be kept open during the construction phase; closing only a portion of the pier at one time to allow continued public access and use.

Senator Quentin Kopp supported the renovation of the Pacifica Pier both verbally and written.

Mr. Biaggini 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 FUNDING FOR THE RENOVATION OF THE PACIFICA FISHING PIER (ABUTMENT RENOVATION), SAN MATEO COUNTY, IN COOPERATION WITH THE CITY OF PACIFICA ON A MATCHING FUND BASIS, 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.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Schmidt introduced and welcomed Senator Mike Thompson who joined the meeting at this time.

7. Moss Landing Wildlife Area, Expansion #5, Monterey County \$510,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to acquire a $70.99 \pm$ acre parcel located on the northeasterly corner of Highway 1 and Elkhorn Slough, at Moss Landing, Monterey County. Mr. Howard Dick explained the project in detail including the various ownerships of the state in this area. The property lies between Highway 1 and the Moss Landing Wildlife Area, with approximately $3/4$ of a mile of frontage on Highway 1. Most of the property consists of wetlands or low lying grazing lands, some of which has been used for salt production in the past. A small portion of the property is developed with 10 old buildings including a residence, office and miscellaneous sheds. If acquired, the property will be managed as part of the Moss Landing Wildlife Area, which is a complement to the Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Reserve.

The subject property is a valuable part of the overall Elkhorn Slough ecosystem. Elkhorn Slough, a shallow estuary located in northern Monterey County, is about 100 miles south of San Francisco. It joins the Pacific Ocean at Moss Landing Harbor, a man-made small craft harbor, located on Monterey Bay, halfway between the communities of Monterey and Santa Cruz. The slough, which is an integral part of the coastal arm of the Pacific Flyway, provides habitat for a large number of migratory and resident water-associated birds. Over 90 species have been identified from this area. One endangered species, the California clapper rail, has been found to nest in this area and large numbers of brown pelicans, also endangered, rest and feed in this area on a regular basis. The Western snowy plovers, a species of special concern, is also found in this area. Census numbers indicate that Elkhorn Slough ranks among the most important of the California coastal marshes. The slough and its immediate surroundings support high populations of invertebrates and are an important nursery and feeding area for many sport and commercial fish species. Elkhorn Slough, including the subject property, has been designated a Significant Natural Area by the Department of Fish and Game because of its diversity of habitat types and the species using the area.

In addition to the high wildlife value contained within the boundaries of this property and the fish and wildlife values of the adjoining slough, the property also provides recreational potential including uses of both a consumptive as well as nonconsumptive nature. Public fishing access to the slough can be easily obtained along the property's southerly boundary. This property, as well as the whole slough area, provides nonconsumptive uses for such purposes as nature study, scientific research, and bird watching, the later of which is and will continue to be an extremely popular use of this area.

The Department of Fish and Game has placed the acquisition of this property very high on its list of coastal wetland areas which should be acquired for the protection of valuable wildlife resources. It has also been identified by the Coastal Commission as a priority

acquisition area. Should it remain in private ownership, no assurance can be given for its continued protection. In fact, its location on the highway almost ensures that future development of some kind will take place.

The approved appraised value of the property is \$500,000 and it is estimated an additional \$10,000 will be required to cover processing costs including appraisal cost, title and escrow charges and Department of General Services review costs. The acquisition is exempt from CEQA under Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions as an acquisition for wildlife conservation purposes.

Staff has applied for a grant of \$250,000 (50 percent of project cost) from the National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program for this project. This grant request has been approved on a reimbursement basis. When the project is completed and the reimbursement is received, it will be deposited to the Wildlife Restoration Fund.

Mr. Schmidt indicated that this parcel had been recommended since the mid 1970's by the Department of Fish and Game and that the Board has been attempting to acquire the parcel since that time. It is a very key parcel to the existing preserve.

Due to the diversity of this habitat, staff recommended that the Board approve the acquisition of this 70.99± acre parcel as proposed from two sources; allocate a total of \$510,000.00, \$255,000.00 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund and \$255,000.00 from the Wildlife and Natural Areas Conservation Fund [P-70, Section 2720 (a)], to cover the estimated acquisition and related costs; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Senator Thompson asked for an explanation and breakdown of the \$10,000 closing costs and the Department of General Services (DGS) portion. Mr. Schmidt responded that the \$10,000 was an estimate which included the appraisal, which had already been paid, title insurance and the DGS review costs of \$75.00 per hour. Senator Thompson expressed great concern on whether there was any oversight as to what and how well the DGS performs their review as it is a significant amount of money that could well be spent on projects enhancing habitat. Mr. Schmidt stated that, unfortunately, the way the law reads, all appraisals, contracts, and closing documents need to be approved by the Department of General Services, plus once the transaction is completely closed then DGS closes their files, all of which are paid for. Senator Thompson asked if there was some way to watch to make sure the costs are somewhat related to services received. Senator Thompson further stated that maybe this was not the proper place for this discussion and that he and Mr. Schmidt could meet after this meeting to discuss a solution and possibly legislation. Mr. Biaggini added that like so many other things, the answer is in the legislature and Senator Thompson said he would have no problem carrying a bill.

Mr. Biaggini 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 ACQUISITION OF THE MOSS LANDING WILDLIFE AREA, EXPANSION #5, MONTEREY COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE A TOTAL OF \$510,000.00, \$255,000.00 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND AND \$255,000.00 FROM THE WILDLIFE AND NATURAL AREAS CONSERVATION FUND [P-70, SECTION 2720 (a)], TO COVER THE PURCHASE AND RELATED COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

* 8. Salmon, Steelhead & Resident Fish Habitat Enhancement Projects \$255,200.00
(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 five 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 for each project. 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 five proposed habitat enhancement projects is briefly provided below:

A. Jackass/Wolf Creek Habitat Enhancement, Mendocino County \$ 45,800.00

This was a proposed cooperative project between the Department of Fish and Game and Intertribal Sinkyone Wilderness Council, a private, nonprofit organization, for the enhancement of steelhead trout in Jackass/Wolf Creek, Mendocino County. Currently, barriers created by bed rock formation and debris accumulation are preventing fish from reaching spawning habitat. Three such areas which have been identified as barriers to fish migration are proposed to be modified for fish passage by deepening the existing pools. In addition, selected logs in or adjacent to the stream will be anchored to prevent movement and the formation of future barriers while providing pool habitat and cover for downstream migrants. Approximately ¼ mile of upstream habitat will be made available for spawning when this project is completed. The project will be administered by Intertribal Sinkyone Wilderness Council, under the direction of the Department of Fish and Game.

B. Pescadero Creek Habitat Enhancement, San Mateo County \$138,000.00

This was a proposed cooperative steelhead trout project between the Department of Fish and Game and San Mateo County for enhancement of the fishery in Pescadero Creek. The stream, which has been noted for its productivity, has an excellent riparian canopy and good year-round flows. However, sediment from an unstable channel, steep banks, and undercutting slopes have seriously reduced its productivity. This proposal provides for the placement of a total of 71 log weirs, rock wing deflectors, root wads and boulder clusters at various locations along a 1.5 mile section of the creek to stabilize its banks and to encourage the deposition of gravel for spawning and the creation of pools and cover for juveniles. This project will be administered by San Mateo County, under the direction of the Department of Fish and Game.

C. Soda Creek Habitat Enhancement, Lake County \$ 26,500.00

This was a proposed cooperative project between the Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Forest Service, Mendocino National Forest, to enhance steelhead trout habitat along Soda Creek, a tributary to the Eel River, in Lake County. The proposed project will include the installation of rock gabions designed to deflect water off eroding banks and create pool habitat favorable to steelhead trout. 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 willow plantings will be placed along the bank to increase the natural vegetation. The project will be administered by the Mendocino National Forest, under the direction of the Department of Fish and Game.

D. Shasta River Habitat Enhancement, Siskiyou County \$ 18,000.00

This was a proposed cooperative project between the Department of Fish and Game and the Great Northern Corporation, a private nonprofit organization, to fence 2,300 feet of riparian habitat and to plant approximately 2,500 feet of riparian vegetation along Shasta River, a tributary to the Klamath River, Siskiyou County. Two species of salmon (coho and chinook) and steelhead trout inhabit this river with recent data indicating a high density of fish are returning to the stream to spawn. The stream has a good riparian canopy, however, streamside habitat is lacking because of livestock use in the area. The construction of 2,300 feet of fence will exclude cattle from the stream and reduce the sediments entering the river as a result of bank failures and erosion. The planting of riparian vegetation will accelerate the vegetative growth along the river and thus provide shade and eventually woody debris along the river, an essential habitat component for successful salmonid rearing. This project will be administered by the Great Northern Corporation, under the direction of the Department of Fish and Game.

E. Uvas Creek Habitat Enhancement, Santa Clara County \$ 26,400.00

This was a proposed cooperative steelhead trout project between the Department of Fish and Game and the City of Gilroy, Santa Clara County. This proposed project will stabilize and restore a degraded section of city property in the Uvas Creek channel by developing a well defined low flow channel for enhanced fish passage. This work is considered critical to ensure successful steelhead passage through the site to upstream spawning grounds and stabilize the streambed and banks to prevent future erosion. Project administration will be handled by the City of Gilroy, under the direction of the Department of Fish and Game.

Administrative contract costs to process the contracts for the listed projects is \$500.00.

Staff recommended that the Board approve these five salmon, steelhead and resident fish projects as one item as proposed; allocate a total of \$255,200.00 from the 1984 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund (P-19) which includes \$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 BEGINNING OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED BY MR. GIBBONS THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE FIVE SALMON, STEELHEAD AND RESIDENT FISH HABITAT ENHANCEMENT PROJECTS AS ONE ITEM, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE A TOTAL OF \$255,200.00 FROM THE 1984 FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT FUND (P-19), WHICH INCLUDES \$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.

9. Mokelumne River Ecological Reserve, Expansion #1,
San Joaquin County \$ 10,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider the acquisition of a conservation easement over a 5± acre parcel of Mokelumne River frontage, just upstream and adjacent to the Mokelumne River Ecological Reserve. The property is located in San Joaquin County, approximately one-half mile northwest of the community of Woodbridge, near the west end of Acampo Road. Mr. Dick from staff explained the proposal.

The purpose of this acquisition is to preserve some of the remaining riparian habitat along the Mokelumne River from further clearing and conversion to agricultural uses. Many species of passerine birds use the multi-layered riparian forest found along the river during their fall and winter migration through the Central Valley. In addition, this habitat also provides year-round home for resident birds and other wildlife species including the river otter, beaver, black-tailed deer, great-horned owl, red-shouldered hawk, scrub jay, black-headed grosbeak, tree swallows and many other species. Anadromous fish use the river during the fall and spring periods while resident fish populations can be found year-round in the river and its sloughs.

The Department of Fish and Game has recommended several sites on the Mokelumne River as possible acquisition areas. This particular parcel, known as the "Acampo Road Site", is a priority two proposal from the Department. The priority one proposal is still under negotiations.

The State Lands Commission has claimed a fee interest to the bed of the Mokelumne River between the ordinary low water marks. None of the property being proposed for acquisition is within the State-claimed low water channel of the river.

The owner has agreed to sell a conservation easement over this 5± acre parcel for the approved fair market value of \$7,500. Costs including appraisal, survey, escrow and Department of General Services review charges are estimated to be \$2,500, bringing the total allocation necessary to \$10,000.

Mr. Schmidt indicated that this item, as well as all items on the agenda, had been recommended by the Department of Fish and Game.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this acquisition as proposed; allocate \$10,000.00 from the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988 (P-70), Section 5907 (c)(6), as designated for acquisition of valley oak riparian forest and wetlands along the Mokelumne River in San Joaquin County; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Schmidt reported that in Proposition 70, Section 5907 (c)(6), there was \$300,000 allocated and at the end of this meeting, if this item were approved, there would be \$210,000 remaining which must be spent by 1998.

Mr. Biaggini 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. KOLODNEY THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ACQUISITION OF A CONSERVATION EASEMENT AT THE MOKELUMNE RIVER ECOLOGICAL RESERVE, EXPANSION #1, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$10,000.00 FROM THE CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION FUND OF 1988 (P-70), SECTION 5907 (c)(6), AS DESIGNATED FOR ACQUISITION OF VALLEY OAK RIPARIAN FOREST AND WETLANDS ALONG THE MOKELUMNE RIVER IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

10. Stone Corral Ecological Reserve, Tulare County \$365,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider the acquisition of two parcels of land totalling $240 \pm$ acres for the protection of vernal pool habitat and the sensitive species associated with this habitat type. Ms. Debra Townsend explained the project and area. The area under consideration for permanent protection lies in northwestern Tulare County, between the towns of Yettem and Seville and is easily accessible from Highway 201, Road 144 and Avenue 376. The parcels are natural lands characteristic of the eastern edge of the San Joaquin Valley. Landscape in the area is dominated by circular dome-shaped mounds, approximately 1-3 feet high. The depressions between the mounds become inundated with seasonal rain, forming vernal pools. Both parcels are fenced in barbed wire and improved with wells.

In March 1992, the Wildlife Conservation Board approved the acquisition of 154 acres on the north side of Highway 201 which initially established the reserve. This proposed expansion will increase the reserve size to 394 acres and provide added protection to contiguous habitat.

The primary purpose of the acquisition is for the protection and long-term conservation of this northern hardpan vernal pool plant community and the sensitive plants and animals which occur there. Historically, and in the past two years, two sensitive plant species, Hoover's spurge and spiny-sealed button celery have been documented at the new reserve. During January of 1992, the California tiger salamanders (a species of special concern) were spotted on the road which bisects the existing reserve from the subject. The habitat on the subject is considered critical to the survival of California tiger salamander populations in the area. The vernal pools also support populations of wintering waterfowl and shore birds, and may support sensitive species such as western spadefoot and vernal pool fairy shrimp. Summer conditions provide breeding and foraging habitat for other sensitive wildlife species such as prairie falcons, black-shouldered kites, burrowing owl and American badger.

This area is identified by the Department's Lands and Natural Areas Project as Significant Natural Area, under Section 2721 (d) of Proposition 70, as an assemblage of three or more highly rare species and/or natural communities.

The valley grassland plant community, which includes vernal pools, once occupied most of the floor of the central valley. This plant community is one which has been greatly reduced in size due to conversion into agricultural, industrial and urban uses. Increased livestock pressure has further reduced habitat quality on many remaining vernal pool habitats. The landowner has stated that, prior to our contact, he had intended to level and farm the land. Prior to the State's acquisition of the original reserve, a chicken production facility was proposed for the site. The area will be adequately fenced to protect it from unauthorized uses such as off-road vehicles or illegal dumping. The site will be posted with boundary signs with no other improvements are anticipated.

The landowners have agreed to sell the subject property at the approved fair market value of \$360,000. Costs of purchase are estimated to be an additional \$5,000, which includes costs of the appraisal, title, escrow and Department of General Services review. The acquisition is exempt from CEQA under Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions as an acquisition for wildlife conservation purposes.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the acquisition as proposed; allocate \$365,000.00 from the Wildlife and Natural Areas Conservation Fund, Section 2720 (a), as established by the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund 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.

Mr. Schmidt noted that letters of support had been received from the Defenders of Wildlife and the Mountain Lion Foundation.

Mr. Biaggini 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 ACQUISITION OF THE STONE CORRAL ECOLOGICAL RESERVE, TULARE COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$365,000.00 FROM THE WILDLIFE AND NATURAL AREAS CONSERVATION FUND, SECTION 2720 (a), AS ESTABLISHED BY THE CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION FUND 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.

11. North Table Mountain Wildlife Area, Butte County \$1,059,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider the acquisition of land for the protection and preservation of northern basalt flow vernal pools and associated habitat for plant communities. The site is located $5 \pm$ miles north of the City of Oroville and contains $3,273 \pm$ acres. Access is achieved via Cherokee Road which traverses the property's southeast edge and Table Mountain Road located along a western portion of the site. Mr. Giordano explained the project and the area.

This proposal was originally presented to the Board and approved for acquisition at the May 10, 1990, meeting. However, the property owner was unable to transfer clear and acceptable title to the State. Subsequently, negotiations were terminated and the funds were recovered by the Board. All previous title problems have now been cleared, allowing this proposal to be reconsidered by the Board.

North Table Mountain (NTM) is located in a foothill area where the geological composition of the hills consist of a basalt cap, dozens of feet deep, overlying earlier marine and terrestrial sedimentary deposits. While the elevation of the land in this proposal ranges from 700 to 1,400 feet above sea level, much of it is relatively flat with a southwesterly slope. Sheer cliffs about 75 feet high bound the land on all sides except the east. Portions of Beatson and Coal Canyons located on the site are the prominent deviations from an otherwise gentle relief. There are no permanent streams, but several seasonal streams produce scenic waterfalls during winter rains. Several small springs are scattered about the canyon and cliff bases.

The property contains four of the only twelve known occurrences of Northern Basalt Flow vernal pools in all of California. Additional vernal pools and swales are scattered over NTM, except in the canyons. These pools and swale areas are intermixed with wildflower fields and non-native grassland communities. Considerable wildflower blooms normally occur throughout the area from February through April. Interior live oak woodland and blue oak woodland communities dominate the canyons which comprise about 20 percent of NTM. Although no state or federal listed species are known to be highly dependent upon the property, species of special concern are located thereon which are found on federal lists and on the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) lists, including the Red Bluff dwarf, the Butte County calycadenia, Austin's rockcress and Meager locoweed. In addition a number of other uncommon species are found on NTM. Overall, NTM contains relatively dense plant populations, including about 287 vascular plant species.

The number of mammal species present exceeds 40, and includes such species as the coyote, gray fox, striped skunk and mule deer. Migratory bats are also known to use the area.

More than 120 bird species occur, about two-thirds of which are associated with the

woodlands. For the species of special concern the grasslands are equal to woodlands for habitat needs. Eight bird species of special concern which occur on the property include the northern harrier, merlin, prairie falcon, sharp-shinned hawk, Cooper's hawk, golden eagle, short-eared owl and purple martin. The endangered peregrine falcon is a casual user of the property, primarily during the winter season. In addition, the property has populations of California quail and wild turkey.

Reptile and amphibian species are felt to exceed 10, but densities are unknown. Locally, this is one of the few places which supports the coast horned lizard.

North Table Mountain has been used for livestock grazing for over 100 years. Fortunately, the grazing intensity has been moderate and biological impacts have not been significant. The site has been listed for sale and the most immediate threat to this site is from private ownership which may graze the land in a manner inconsistent with preservation needs. In addition, the land could be purchased for development speculation, subdivided and sold as the communities of Oroville and Chico expand. Also, several sites on North Table Mountain could be mined as rock quarries, obviously destroying the plant communities existing in those locations.

Suggested management and use for the property would provide that access be limited to foot traffic to avoid excessive impacts on rare plants, vernal pools and the shallow soils, although special tours for the handicapped could be provided along existing vehicle trails. "No entry" buffer areas are proposed to be established within 300 yards of raptor eyries or within 100 yards of waterfowl breeding sites. From February 1 through June 30, public use would most likely be restricted to trails to avoid impacts on ground nesting birds and rare plants.

Public consumptive uses such as hunting may be allowed if found to be consistent with Department management goals. However, overall area management would emphasize the protection of existing rare plant communities and possibly attempt to establish the Butte County meadowfoam. Management objectives may include some fencing, development of parking area(s), restroom facilities and the establishment of pedestrian trails. There are no specific habitat management needs for animal species. The Department recommends that exotic plant species be eradicated if feasible and that grazing be continued for Eurasian grass control. The grazing intensity should not exceed current levels and may be reduced in the event of drought or it found to exceed the need to control Eurasian grasses. Any area sensitive to livestock impacts could be fenced for total exclusion or limited entry.

As a condition of the sale, the owners have required a lease-back for grazing purposes for a period of five years. The lease value of \$19,000 (annually) has been approved by the Department of General Services and the consideration shall be paid to the State on a semi-annual basis for the five year period. The lease will be in the Department's name and will be effective upon close of escrow. The lease may be renewed, at the

Department's option, on a yearly basis for up to an additional five years.

The owner has agreed to sell the property to the State for the appraised value of \$1,048,000. Costs for this purchase, including Department of General Services review costs, escrow and closing fees are estimated to be an additional \$9,650. An additional \$1,350 is necessary to provide fencing, a gate and appropriate state signs for this property. The occurrences of the scarce vernal pool habitats on the property readily qualifies the acquisition for funding under the Wildlife and Natural Areas Conservation Fund within Proposition 70 of 1988.

The acquisition is exempt from CEQA under Section 15313 as an acquisition of land for wildlife conservation purposes. A Notice of Exemption has been filed.

Staff recommended that the Board approve both the purchase of the proposed 3,273± acres and lease-back of the land for a period of five years at the approved lease value; allocate \$1,059,000.00 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) for the purchase price and related costs; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Schmidt reported that the threat to this area, as viewed by both the Board staff and the Department of Fish and Game, would be from overgrazing, if sold, or even to the potential of mining in the future. Letters of support were received from the Mountain Lion Foundation, Defenders of Wildlife, the American Land Conservancy, The Nature Conservancy, Trust for Public Land, Mr. & Mrs. Philip Lydon, Joya Creed and the Butte Environmental Council. Two letters of concern were received from Mr. Mike Kelley representing the Butte County Citizens for Better Government and James Lenhoff from the Oroville Heritage Council. A letter of support was received at the meeting from Wesley Dempsey, Professor of Biology at California State University, Chico, and copies were distributed to Board members. Mr. Schmidt added that Mr. Ryan Broddrick, representing the Department of Fish and Game's Sacramento Valley-Central Sierra Region, was present should there be any questions.

Chairman Biaggini reported that several people had indicated they wished to speak before the Board. The Chairman called on Assemblyman Richter who was not present at that time. From the audience, Mr. Mike Kelley stated that Assemblyman Richter was waiting for a return telephone call from the tax assessor's office in Butte County concerning this piece of property and that the tax assessor's office did not open until 10:00 a.m. and he doubted whether the Assemblyman has had the opportunity to have his concerns addressed.

Mr. Kelley, Butte County Taxpayers Association, stated his concerns were addressed in a letter to Mr. John Schmidt and that Mr. Schmidt had addressed some of these concerns in his response. One of the objections was that Butte County has an Interim Land Plan

in effect and according to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), it states that if at the county level, the citizens assess and address their economic stability, customs and cultures, that before anything can be done which affects the County, that the Board of Supervisors had to be notified (he acknowledged that the Board of Supervisors had been properly notified), but then a system of meetings had to be held with the local citizenry informing them of the intentions and receiving input from the citizens and that this has not been done. He strongly urged the Board to table this item and obtain input from the citizenry before taking any action and if not, the Board was treading on some very, very dangerous territory. Mr. Kelley stated that Butte County will have input into this or will fight it right to the final degree. The Butte County Interim Land Plan was finalized on April 7, 1992, and the prior authorization of the purchase of this land was before that plan was initiated and completed. Mr. Schmidt indicated that this was in reference to the Home Rule Ordinance. Mr. Schmidt added that this plan was received from the County and was sent to the Department of Fish and Game's Legal Staff for review. The legal staff advised Board staff that as long as State law was being followed we were in compliance; and we proceeded accordingly. CEQA requirements have also been met by filing a Categorical Exemption under Class 13 which is an acquisition for wildlife habitat purposes. Mr. Kelley brought up the fact that another piece of property was being removed from the tax rolls in Butte County which was an impoverished County threatening bankruptcy. Mr. Kelley further added that probably the next thing to happen was that a portion of the grazing fees would be paid back to Butte County but only on a five-year basis and Mr. Kelley stated that he didn't trust Mr. Schmidt. Mr. Schmidt indicated that the Department continues to pay in-lieu fees, which are equivalent to the tax rate at the date of acquisition, so, in fact, the fee will go up because of the potential for a possessory interest tax for the five-year lease payment. Mr. Kelley expressed the need to have meetings in Butte County with the citizens to discuss these concerns. Mr. Schmidt indicated to the Board Members that the Board has quarterly meetings involving many projects all over the State and with the extremely small staff would not be able to conduct meetings in all of the counties. Mr. Kelley noted that only 13 counties (out of 58) have approved Interim Land Plans and he urged Mr. Schmidt to respect that.

Mr. Ryan Broddrick, representing the Department of Fish and Game, reported that the current landowner has allowed trespass on the property providing it does not impede his cattle operation and that such trespass has historically occurred on this property. The Department is proposing to allow the landowner to get a return on his property, which will ensure that the customs and cultures of the neighborhood and community area are, in fact, continued versus the potential of being converted to higher economic return such as mining or more intense grazing. The proposed fencing is not to exclude the public from the area but to identify and protect specific features of the vernal pool area and plant areas that require protection.

Ms. Mary Andrews, real estate broker representing the property owner and being paid by him, has represented the owner since 1979 in various transactions. The landowner listed this property in 1988/89 and wanted to sell it. He is a native of Butte County, 4th generation and feels the land should be protected. People come to the area to fly kites, take pictures of the wildflowers, and have bicycle races all at the chagrin of the property owner who is liable for the people on his property. Ms. Andrews suggested to the owner that he consider selling his property to the Department of Fish and Game and the proposed acquisition came before the Board in 1990. The Board approved the acquisition but because of a mineral lease that could not get cleared in a timely manner, the acquisition was canceled. Ms. Andrews stated that now the mineral lease had been cleared and the property owner was still willing to sell to the State and it appeared there was money available and encouraged the Board to approve this acquisition again. Senator Thompson asked Ms. Andrews if she was aware of any perceived problems or public outcry regarding the hearing process or process of this acquisition by the people in Butte County. Ms. Andrews responded that it was her understanding that the acquisition had been in the newspapers on many occasions, and that almost all the people in Butte County were aware of the proposed acquisition and many wanted to protect the environment and were very encouraged about this acquisition.

Mr. Mark Palmer, Mountain Lion Foundation, discussed Proposition 70 funds were being spent appropriately for this acquisition, the in-lieu fees had been budgeted and approved for payment by the State Legislature and that he strongly urged the Board to support the project.

Mr. Ralph Morrell, representing and speaking on behalf of the Northern California Coalition for Limited Government, stated that his group had unanimously approved and supported Mr. Mike Kelley's position that citizens of Butte County should have an opportunity to comment. Mr. Morrell added that he ponders why citizens aren't looking at the condition of California's budget and seeing that education is suffering and that public safety is in shambles and thought that spending this money could be redirected or delayed. Senator Thompson clarified that education dollars were not being spent for purchasing this property and that these monies have already been set aside from different sources. Mr. Schmidt indicated that Proposition 70 was a voter initiative passed in 1988 which provided the funds being used for this acquisition. These funds were specifically designated for acquisition of Significant Natural Areas (total of \$41 million) as identified by the Department of Fish and Game. This was one of those areas, and the monies can not be used for anything else.

Mr. Biaggini pointed out that the citizens of this state and country enjoy some beautiful places, like the national parks, simply because some people a couple generations ago had the foresight and the will to go ahead and make those acquisitions. He added that he was not proposing that North Table Mountain would be another Yosemite, but these decisions must be made now so that 25, 30 and 50 years down the line these sites will have been preserved.

Mr. David Reade, Chief of Staff for Assemblyman Richter, stated that on behalf of the Assemblyman he would like to request, as a courtesy, this issue be put over as there were some questions the Assemblyman had not been able to get sufficient answers to. His concerns were whether this land was covered by the Williamson Act and protected therein, and what would be the tax revenue impact in Butte County. Mr. Biaggini stated he believed those questions had already been answered, at least to the satisfaction of the Board Members. He further commented that they understand that the County would be receiving in-lieu payments and would probably receive more money after the property is sold than before due to the lease-back provision.

Mr. Schmidt noted the County had been notified about this acquisition 30 days prior to this meeting and because the Board has quarterly meetings, delaying this item could possibly provide a hardship to the landowner.

Mr. Richard Hardin, attorney for landowner, stated this proposed acquisition had been previously approved by the Board but there were liens on the property that were unable to be cleared in a timely fashion and the sale did not proceed. At a substantial expense, the landowner engaged in a legal process to remove those liens, and was back now today to hopefully complete the sale. With regard to the tax issue as a result of Prop. 13, the landowner has a relatively low base on the property and although it is a substantial sale amounting to over a million dollars, the landowner's taxes are probably lower than many residential properties in the County. So even if the State wasn't paying an in-lieu tax fee in this particular instance, the tax consequence to the County would not be substantial. The reason this sale was so important is for the public use of this property. Reference was made to Yosemite, in April or May the splendor of North Table Mountain rivals Yosemite, wildflower formations that are virtually florescent, iridescent and incredible. It is a beautiful and gorgeous property. The reason the property is in this condition today, was because the landowner is an experienced and professional range manager and has managed the property in a proper fashion and that is why Department of Fish and Game was willing to lease back the property. The current landowner will not be around forever and there is no guarantee that future landowners would treat this property in the same manner. In addition, the landowner has been somewhat lenient on public utilization of his private property to the point where some citizens think they have an absolute right to go on this private property in the spring time. That condition may also not continue and few landowners are as lenient as the current landowner. It is more probable in the future that if this sale does not occur, that North Table Mountain will not be available to the public. This is property worth protecting, a premiere acquisition, and a lot of hard work has gone into it; including the landowner and Frank Giordano-WCB staff. Mr. Hardin urged the Board to support and approve this project today.

Dr. Wes Dempsey, Professor of Biology at California State University-Chico, reported he had brought a letter to be distributed to the Board Members. He indicated he appreciated the remarks about looking to the future for the preservation of world caliber property. He agreed that the property has been very well managed by the current

landowner. Many people flock to the top of this rolling tableland to see the annual spectacular display of wildflowers and other species of native plants. The area is regularly used by many classrooms as an outdoor laboratory for its diverse plant and animal life. He added that he believed there was a lot of support in Butte County and encouraged the Board to go forward with the approval of this acquisition.

Mr. Biaggini 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 BOTH THE ACQUISITION AND LEASE-BACK OF LAND, AT THE APPROVED LEASE VALUE, OF THE NORTH TABLE MOUNTAIN WILDLIFE AREA, BUTTE COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$1,059,000.00 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, 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. Hallelujah Junction Wildlife Area, Expansion #2, Lassen County \$ 18,000.00

Mr. Schmidt report that this proposal was to consider the acquisition of a 40± acre parcel of land which is surrounded on all four sides by Department of Fish and Game land at the Hallelujah Junction WLA. Mr. Dick explained the existing wildlife area and how this proposal lies within it. The wildlife area contains prime deer habitat providing winter range, fawning cover, meadow land, and water for the Loyalton Unit of the Loyalton/Truckee deer herd. The property is to be added to the existing 5,110± Hallelujah Junction WLA which is located in Lassen and Sierra Counties. The subject parcel is located well within the boundaries of the wildlife area and has a spring on it. In addition to the management problems that could be created by not acquiring this inholding, the property will add more prime deer habitat.

This property and the existing wildlife area also support habitat for a large variety of small mammals, birds, and their associated predators, including raptors, coyotes, and mountain lions. Golden eagles have also been observed wintering in the canyons above the wildlife area. Chukar partridge, mourning dove, and mountain quail are numerous in the ridges on the east side of the property.

This wildlife area is located near Bordertown, immediately west of the California-Nevada State line. Reno is only 15 freeway miles from this site. Although slowing down somewhat recently, in the past 20 years the Reno/Sparks area has experienced dynamic growth, some of which is heading northerly along Highway 395. This has been reflected by an increase of gaming casinos, warehousing, and manufacturing uses, as well as residential development. Projections by national organizations indicate the Reno/Sparks area to be one of the fastest growing, per capita, areas in the United States.

The proposed acquisition falls within Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions from CEQA requirements, which includes acquisition of lands for fish and wildlife conservation purposes. The Department of Fish and Game would manage the property as part of the existing Hallelujah Junction Wildlife Area.

The owners have agreed to sell at the fair market value appraisal of \$14,000, as approved by the Department of General Services. It is estimated that an additional \$4,000 will be required to cover appraisal, administrative and closing costs.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the purchase of the Hallelujah Junction Wildlife Area, Expansion #2 as proposed; allocate \$18,000.00 from the Habitat Conservation Fund (P-117); and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Schmidt indicated that letters of support had been received from the Defenders of Wildlife and the Mountain Lion Foundation. He added that Mr. Tom Stone, representing the Department of Fish and Game's North Coast Region, was present should there be any

questions.

Mr. Biaggini 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. KOLODNEY THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ACQUISITION OF THE HALLELUJAH JUNCTION WILDLIFE AREA, EXPANSION #2, LASSEN COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$18,000.00 FROM THE HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND (P-117), 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.

13. Noyes Valley Wildlife Area, Expansion #3, Siskiyou County \$ 2,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this was a proposal to accept a donation of a conservation easement covering an area of approximately 1,920 acres (3 sections of land), in Noyes Valley, Siskiyou County, just east of Scott Valley and the Community of Etna. More specifically, the property is located approximately 7± air miles southeast of Etna, and approximately 40 air miles southwesterly of Yreka. Mr. Dick explained the area.

This acquisition will expand the existing 4,000± acre Noyes Valley Wildlife Area in an area where larger ranches are being subdivided into small parcels (40 to 160 acres) for use as rural or mountain ranchettes. Such division could certainly lead to eventual development which will, according to the Department of Fish and Game, have a detrimental effect on this critical deer winter range for the Klamath Deer Herd. If a conservation easement is imposed on the property, future building of residences will be prohibited. The owner of this property, who has already donated easements over 1,588 acres, is considering further donations of conservation easements over the remaining ranch area in the future.

The property is presently used for cattle grazing in the mountainous portions and farming in the valley area. Under terms of the easement, it will continue to be used for these purposes or for other agricultural or forest related uses that will not adversely affect fish and wildlife habitat values. The benefits to the landowner will be similar to a permanent Williamson Act contract. The State will benefit with permanent protection of the existing wildlife habitat values of the area. The Department of Fish and Game has therefore recommended acceptance of this conservation easement.

Management of this area will be assumed by the Department of Fish and Game. However, this will probably be limited to occasional inspections to ensure compliance with the terms of the easement. It is proposed that the property be left in its existing condition with some minor habitat improvements possible in the future. The easement does not include the right of public access over the property but does give the Department the right of access for management purposes, including the right to improve habitat.

This proposal falls within Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions from CEQA requirements. Class 13 consists of the acquisition of lands for fish and wildlife conservation purposes.

The landowner, in his continuing program of donating conservation easements over a portion of his ranch until the entire ranch is included, has offered to donate this 1,920± acre area, bringing the total area protected by conservation easement to over 5,920 acres. The value of this easement has been estimated at \$192,000. Approximately \$2,000 will be necessary for related processing costs of accepting this donation, including title insurance and Department of General Services charges.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the acceptance of this conservation easement, allocate \$2,000.00 from the Habitat Conservation Fund (P-117); and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Schmidt stated that this donation was very valuable as conservation easements because they will stay on the tax roll, the land will be preserved and would not be developed in the future. A letter of support was received from the Mountain Lion Foundation and Mr. Tom Stone from the Department of Fish and Game's North Coast Region was present should there be any questions.

Mr. Biaggini 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. KOLODNEY THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ACCEPTANCE OF A CONSERVATION EASEMENT DONATION AT THE NOYES VALLEY WILDLIFE AREA, EXPANSION #3, SISKIYOU COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$2,000.00 FROM THE HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND (P-117), TO COVER THE PROCESSING COSTS OF ACCEPTING THE DONATION; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

***14. Stream Restoration and Fishery Enhancement Project (Consent Calendar) \$991,000.00**

This proposal was to consider an allocation for the Department of Fish and Game/California Conservation Corps Contract for Salmon/Steelhead Habitat Restoration as specifically itemized in the 1993/94 budget.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Salmon, Steelhead, Trout, and Anadromous Fisheries Act, the Department of Fish and Game is mandated to increase the number of salmon and steelhead trout through habitat restoration, and where appropriate, artificial propagation.

Since January 1980, the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) has worked cooperatively with the California Conservation Corps (CCC) to complete stream restoration projects on the north coast. The Wildlife Conservation Board has also been involved in this program since the passage of the Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Act of 1984 (P-19). The funding proposal for the "Salmon Restoration Project" for fiscal year 1993/94 is for \$991,000 to be provided through an interagency agreement with the Wildlife Conservation Board. The goal of the Salmon Restoration Project is to fully restore the productivity of chinook salmon, coho salmon and steelhead trout streams through habitat improvements.

This project is headquartered out of the CCC's Humboldt Center in Fortuna (Humboldt County). There are presently two satellites, one in Leggett (Mendocino County) and the other in Hayfork (Trinity County). The Salmon Restoration Project employs four full-time crews, two from each of the satellites. The Eureka nonresidential crew and crews from Fortuna are also used when available. Since 1980, over 800,000 corpsmember hours have been spent restoring or enhancing over 500 miles of tributaries to the Eel, Van Duzen, Mattole, and South Fork Trinity Rivers, tributaries to Humboldt Bay, and various coastal streams in Mendocino County. In addition, barriers have been modified in 165 streams, over 16,000 feet of streambank have been stabilized in 70 streams, over 1,600 instream structures have been constructed in 67 streams and over 600,000 trees have been planted along the banks of 88 streams.

These funds will be used to continue with more projects similar to the above described habitat restoration work. Site specific restoration projects will be monitored and evaluated by the Department of Fish and Game and Wildlife Conservation Board staff.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the Stream Restoration and Fishery Enhancement Project as proposed; allocate \$991,000.00 from the Habitat Conservation Fund (P-117); and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

AS ONE OF THE CONSENT ITEMS HEARD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED BY MR. GIBBONS THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE STREAM RESTORATION AND FISHERY ENHANCEMENT PROJECT AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$991,000.00 FROM THE HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND (P-117); AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

*15. Riparian Habitat Inventory and Assessment Project \$200,000.00
(Consent Calendar)

This proposal was to consider an allocation to begin the development and implementation of a statewide riparian habitat inventory and assessment as specifically authorized in the 1993-94 budget.

One of the objectives of the California Riparian Habitat Conservation Program (CRHCP) is to assess the current amount and status of the State's remaining riparian resources. This project will be a comprehensive, cooperative effort to gather and integrate existing riparian related data into a centralized location, provide a standardized evaluation system, and provide information about the significance of riparian resources on a statewide basis.

This inventory and assessment project will assess the current amount and status of the state's remaining riparian resources. The project will be a comprehensive, cooperative effort to gather and analyze riparian-related data into a centralized location, provide a standardized evaluation system with the ability to overlay resource information, and to provide information about the significance of riparian resources on a statewide basis. The project will generate several products, including maps and electronic information, which will allow staff to more effectively prioritize actions to protect, restore, and enhance riparian habitat in California.

Four basic tasks to the inventory and assessment process as identified by your staff are:

- 1) The identification of existing data on riparian habitat;
- 2) The development of a riparian habitat classification which cross-indexes the multiple classification systems employed by various organizations having data to be incorporated into the inventory;

- 3) The development of a database which would "interface" with other organizations' databases. This database would be designed in a manner as to be expandable to include other resource informational categories as envisioned by the Resources Agency's California Rivers Assessment;
- 4) The organization and input of existing riparian habitat information into the newly created comprehensive statewide database.

Your staff is currently participating in a Resources Agency task force which is charged with developing a comprehensive statewide rivers assessment. This California Rivers Assessment task force includes participants from many federal, state, and local agencies, and several private organizations. The riparian habitat inventory and assessment, proposed for development under the CRHCP, is a major element of the overall California Rivers Assessment. Its development will involve input from all the participants in the Resources Agency's task force, and input from interested members of the public will also be encouraged.

The Board, at its March 9, 1993 meeting, authorized the acceptance and use of a \$150,000 grant from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to begin this inventory project. It was proposed that these grant funds, which have now been approved, be combined with the \$200,000 contained in the 1993-94 budget for this inventory project, which will then become an integral part of the California Rivers Assessment.

As planning proceeded for the California Rivers Assessment, the participating members decided that the University of California, Davis was the best location for the centralized data base. The University has agreed to collect, analyze, and integrate the available riparian related data, under the coordination of the Resources Agency task force. If this allocation is approved, your staff will prepare an interagency agreement with the University for development of the riparian habitat assessment. The assessment will become the first installment of the overall California Rivers Assessment. The National Park Service has committed some "start-up" funding to help get the project under way. It is estimated that approximately two years will be required to assemble the data base and develop the assessment methodology. When the riparian assessment is completed, your staff will receive the information and utilize it in carrying out the objectives of the CRHCP.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the expenditure of the budgeted funds to implement the riparian habitat assessment project as proposed; allocate \$200,000.00 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund (Environmental License Plate Fund) and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

AS ONE OF THE CONSENT ITEMS HEARD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED BY MR. GIBBONS THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE EXPENDITURE OF BUDGETED FUNDS TO IMPLEMENT THE RIPARIAN HABITAT INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT PROJECT, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$200,000.00 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND (ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSE PLATE FUND); AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Schmidt reported that Chairman Biaggini requested a brief presentation on Item #15 - to explain a little bit about where the California Riparian Habitat Conservation Program is going and what the \$200,000 was for. Mr. Scott Clemons, Program Manager for the California Riparian Habitat Conservation Program, gave a short presentation regarding the program.

In May, 1992, the first California Rivers Heritage Conference was held in an endeavor to bring together all the agencies and interested citizens concerned with the status of the rivers in California and also the habitat resources. As part of that conference the need originated to identify and bring together existing information about rivers in California. The California Riparian Habitat Conservation Program also identifies the need to assess the existing information in the state. Many agencies are collecting information for different purposes and needs. Currently, there are approximately 50 Geographic Information Systems being used in the state and none of them are integrated. The first phase of the Rivers Assessment, identified by the Coordinating Committee, will take about two years to bring together the existing riparian and aquatic habitat information for 12 or more of the significant and threatened watersheds in California and integrate the data and make it available in a centralized location for public use. Uses of this riparian assessment include (1) public information availability, (2) decision making (information for land managers, landowners, counties, cities, agencies), (3) to assist in developing mitigation for loss of riparian habitat and (4) to help the Wildlife Conservation Board and Department of Fish and Game set priorities for protection and restoration of habitat along the rivers/streams. There is currently a several hundred million dollar backlog in potential riparian habitat acquisition projects, and the potential for the development of many restoration projects. This assessment will help ensure that available funding does the most good for riparian habitat. The Rivers Assessment is leading the way in many categories in the State. California is going to use text information but also relate it to the geography of the state, in a Geographic Information System (GIS). The Rivers Assessment will be a part of the information network being developed under Sequoia

2000 and will incorporate the assessment approaches being developed for the California Environmental Resources Evaluation System (CERES). California is leading the way in using GIS as a tool for Rivers Assessment.

Chairman Biaggini noted that this was just a little piece out of a giant project and that ultimately the environmental aspects of river systems will be catalogued so that sensible decisions can be made with respect to preservation of flora and fauna.

Mr. Kolodney agreed with Chairman Biaggini's comments and added that it is not the amount that is important but the leadership represented bringing this information together. He added he was very pleased with this Board and the Resources Agency becoming concerned about consolidating all this information and taking action to put it together for the many people of California to use.

***16. Resolution Honoring Susanne Burton**
(Consent Calendar)

While this item was already approved as a consent item, members of the Board unanimously agreed that it should be considered again as a separate item; since Ms. Burton has been such a special and valuable member of this Board for so many years.

WHEREAS, Susanne Burton has resigned as Chief Deputy Director of the Department of Finance and concurrently from the Wildlife Conservation Board in July 1993; and

WHEREAS, Ms. Burton has now served on the Board with distinction for a total of four and one-half years, under two separate administrations; and

WHEREAS, through her interest and knowledge of the outdoors, coupled with the knowledge of fiscal matters, administrative procedures and government operations she has furthered the objectives of the Wildlife Conservation Board and the welfare of the wildlife resources of the State; and

WHEREAS, all who have served with Ms. Burton have sincerely appreciated her sound judgement and leadership and have especially appreciated her sense of humor and the pleasant manner in which she conducts business, now therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that we the members of the Wildlife Conservation Board, the Joint Legislative Advisory Committee and the entire Board staff convey to Susanne "Susie" Burton our sincere appreciation for her contribution to this program, and our best wishes for a long and successful career as she enters into a new phase in her life in the private sector; and be it further

RESOLVED, that this resolution be made a part of the official minutes of this Board and that a copy of this resolution be furnished to Ms. Burton.

Minutes of Meeting, August 23, 1993
Wildlife Conservation Board

AS ONE OF THE CONSENT ITEMS HEARD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MEETING AND HEARD AS A SEPARATE ITEM, IT WAS MOVED BY MR. GIBBONS AND MR. BIAGGINI THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD ADOPT THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION AND THAT A SUITABLE COPY BE PROVIDED TO MS. SUSANNE BURTON.

MOTION CARRIED.

THIS ITEM WAS AGAIN PASSED UNANIMOUSLY AS A SINGLE ITEM.

There being no further business to consider, the meeting was adjourned at 11:15 a.m. by Chairman Biaggini.

Respectfully submitted,



W. John Schmidt
Executive Director

PROGRAM STATEMENT

At the close of the meeting on August 23, 1993, the amount allocated to projects since the Wildlife Conservation Board's inception in 1947 totaled \$325,923,622.69. 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 | 19,014,829.82 |
| 1. Reservoir Construction or Improvement | \$ 3,063,613.05 |
| 2. Stream Clearance and Improvement | 13,013,628.58 |
| 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 | 34,726,012.99 |
| 1. Coastal and Bay | \$ 2,973,174.92 |
| 2. River and Aqueduct Access | 7,884,119.31 |
| 3. Lake and Reservoir Access | 6,376,103.02 |
| 4. Piers | 17,492,615.74 |
| D. Game Farm Projects | 146,894.49 |
| E. Wildlife Habitat Acq., Development & Improvement Projects | 246,984,952.84 |
| 1. Wildlife Areas (General) | \$150,708,932.60 |
| 2. Miscellaneous Wildlife Habitat Dev. | 4,593,463.65 |
| 3. Wildlife Areas/EcoReserves, (Threatened, Endangered or Unique Habitat) | 90,814,309.59 |
| 4. Land Conservation Area | 1,247.00 |
| 5. Inland Wetlands Conser. Grants & Easements | 867,000.00 |
| 6. Riparian Habitat Conser. Grants & Easements | -0- |
| F. Hunting Access Projects | 533,743.57 |
| G. Miscellaneous Projects | 7,467,206.87 |
| H. Special Project Allocations | 387,095.42 |
| I. Miscellaneous Public Access Projects | <u>657,615.63</u> |
| Total Allocated to Projects | \$325,923,622.69 |