

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

**WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD**

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

Minutes, November 9, 1993

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

MINUTES, MEETING OF NOVEMBER 9, 1993

Pursuant to the call of Chairman Benjamin Biaggini, the Wildlife Conservation Board met in Room 444 of the State Capitol, Sacramento, California on November 9, 1993. The meeting was called to order at 10:00 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

Senator Dan Mc Corquodale  
Krist Lane,  
Vice, Senator Mike Thompson  
Sherry Williams,  
Vice, Assemblyman Dan Hauser  
Rick Battson,  
Vice, Assemblyman Phillip Isenberg

Absent: Senator Pat Johnston  
Assemblyman Jim Costa  
Alternate: Senator Daniel Boatwright

Minutes of Meeting, November 9, 1993  
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Staff Present: W. John Schmidt, Executive Director  
Clyde Edon, Assistant Executive Director/Development  
Jim Sarro, Assistant Executive Director/Acquisition  
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: Gene Forsburg, Citizen  
Patricia Perkins, Department of Fish and Game, Ranch Cordova  
Don Koch, Department of Fish and Game, Redding  
George Nokes, Department of Fish and Game, Fresno  
Steve Nicola, Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento  
Scott A. Flint, Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento  
John Donnelly, Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento  
Jay Gayner, Citizen  
James L. Gayner, Citizen  
Sabin Phelps, The Nature Conservancy  
Mark J. Palmer, Mountain Lion Foundation

**CONSENT CALENDAR \*(Items #2-6, 14)**

Mr. Schmidt reported that Item Nos. 2-6 and 14 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. 2-6 AND 14 AS PROPOSED IN THE  
INDIVIDUAL AGENDA EXPLANATIONS, INCLUDING  
FUNDING AS NOTED THEREIN.**

**MOTION CARRIED.**



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Mr. Schmidt reported that item #12, Sacramento River Wildlife Area Restoration, (Dicus Slough Unit), Butte County, had been withdrawn from the agenda and may be back before the Board at a later date.

\* 2. Approval of Minutes (CONSENT CALENDAR)

Approval of minutes of the August 23, 1993, meeting of the Wildlife Conservation Board was recommended.

AS ONE OF THE CONSENT ITEMS HEARD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED BY MR. GIBBONS THAT THE MINUTES OF THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD MEETING OF AUGUST 23, 1993, BE APPROVED AS WRITTEN.

MOTION CARRIED.

\* 3. Funding Status as of November 9, 1993 (Information Only)  
(CONSENT CALENDAR)

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

Governor's Budget - Land Acquisitions . . . . .	\$ 350,000.00
Less Previous Board Allocations . . . . .	-105,007.88
Unallocated Balance . . . . .	\$ 244,992.12

Governor's Budget - Minor Projects . . . . .	\$ 530,000.00
Less Previous Board Allocations . . . . .	-250,000.00
Unallocated Balance . . . . .	\$ 280,000.00

Governor's Budget - Major Development . . . . .	\$ 500,000.00
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(b) 1992-93 Wildlife Restoration Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget - Land Acquisitions . . . . .	\$ 200,000.00
Less Previous Board Allocations . . . . .	-200,000.00
Unallocated Balance . . . . .	\$ -0-

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

Added to Governor's Budget by Ch. 1241 . . . . .	\$ 572,000.00
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Minutes of Meeting, November 9, 1993  
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(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 . . . . .	- 442,289.24
Unallocated Balance . . . . .	\$1,601,811.25

(e) 1992-93 Wildlife and Natural Areas Conservation Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget . . . . .	\$2,000,000.00
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(f) 1991-92 Wildlife and Natural Areas Conservation Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget . . . . .	\$5,000,000.00
Less Previous Board Allocations . . . . .	-4,615,974.09
Unallocated Balance . . . . .	\$ 384,025.91

(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 . . . . .	-58,041,039.03
Less State Administrative Costs . . . . .	- 1,219,500.00
Less Reverted Funds . . . . .	-11,528,799.69
Unallocated Balance . . . . .	\$10,510,661.28

(h) 1993-94 Habitat Conservation Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget . . . . .	\$9,844,000.00
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(i) 1992-93 Habitat Conservation Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget . . . . .	\$ 9,194,000.00
Less Previous Board Allocations . . . . .	-2,831,143.23
Unallocated Balance . . . . .	\$ 6,362,856.77

(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 . . . . .	-1,448,308.90

Unallocated Balance . . . . . \$ 233,691.10

Governor's Budget -

Upper Sacramento River Basin . . . . . \$ 1,000,000.00

Less Previous Board Allocations . . . . . - 894,964.77

Unallocated Balance . . . . . \$ 105,035.23

**RECAP OF FUND BALANCES**

Wildlife Restoration Fund

Acquisition . . . . . \$ 244,992.12

Minor Development . . . . . \$ 280,000.00

Major Development . . . . . \$ 500,000.00

1984 Fish & Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund . . . . . \$ 1,601,811.25

Ca. Wildlife, Coastal & Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988 . . . . \$10,510,661.28

Wildlife & Natural Areas Conservation Fund . . . . . \$ 2,384,025.91

Ca. Environmental License Plate Fund . . . . . \$ 572,000.00

Habitat Conservation Fund . . . . . \$ 16,718,419.66

\* 4. Public Access Guide to Wildlife Conservation Board Boating  
Access Projects (CONSENT CALENDAR)

\$20,000.00

This was a proposal to produce a brochure describing Wildlife Conservation Board boating access projects, including those developed with the assistance of the Federal Sport Fish Restoration Program, some of which were constructed by the Department of Boating and Waterways in cooperation with the Board.

To help educate and inform the public about the responsibilities of the Board and highlight Board's projects offering recreation opportunities, staff is proposing to develop a new, color brochure detailing approximately 80 sites statewide. It is proposed that it be designed to be convenient to use and carry, and present the public with detailed information on Board funded projects that feature boating opportunities. The brochure will include:

- a photo of each site,
- specific directions to each site,
- description of the facilities, including the number of parking spaces, type of boat launching ramp, restrooms, barrier free access, etc.,

- narrative on boating and fishing opportunities, and
- a map showing the general location within the state, as well as a specific site location.

The cost estimate from the State Printing Plant to produce two thousand (2,000) copies of the brochure is estimated to be approximately \$20,000. Because the brochure will include boating facilities which were built or renovated with the assistance of Sport Fish Restoration Act funds, the publication will be eligible for 75 percent reimbursement from these Federal funds.

Staff recommended that the Board approve funding to develop and print the guide to boating access projects as proposed; allocate \$20,000.00 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund, including the authorization to apply for, and receive, the Federal reimbursement from the Sport Fish Restoration Program; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

**AS ONE OF THE CONSENT ITEMS HEARD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED BY MR. GIBBONS THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE FUNDING TO DEVELOP AND PRINT THE PUBLIC ACCESS GUIDE TO WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD BOATING ACCESS PROJECTS AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$20,000.00 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND, INCLUDING THE AUTHORIZATION TO APPLY FOR, AND RECEIVE, THE FEDERAL REIMBURSEMENT FROM THE SPORT FISH RESTORATION PROGRAM; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.**

**MOTION CARRIED.**

- \* 5. Upper Sacramento River Riparian Habitat, River Mile 159.5-R,  
(Land Disposal), Colusa County \$ 2,500.00  
(CONSENT CALENDAR)

This proposal was to consider the sale of 2± acres of Department of Fish and Game owned land located on Highway 45 approximately three miles south of Princeton on the west, or road side, of the levee. Just to the east of the levee is the Department of Fish and Game's Upper Sacramento River Riparian Habitat, River Mile 159.5-R, consisting of approximately 122.5 acres of riparian habitat (70± acres) and gravel and sand bar (52.5± acres). The entire 124.5± acre property was acquired by the Board in 1990, pursuant to the Board authorization at the February 15, 1990 meeting. The 2± acre portion of the property had minimal habitat values (some mature valley oaks) but was acquired along with the riparian habitat since the landowner would only consider a sale of the entire property.

The subject 2± acre area is level, includes a dilapidated structure (which has no value per the original appraisal) and has less than six trees on the entire parcel. Access to the subject is from Highway 45. The Department of Fish and Game has indicated the property has minimal resource values and causes some potential management concerns. Further, restoration of the site to riparian habitat would be difficult since it is adjacent to a State Highway, outside the flood control levee and would therefore need an irrigation system installed, and the required levee maintenance activities could impact restoration efforts.

The State's share of the sale processing costs are estimated to be \$2,500, which includes an appraisal, advertising, title, escrow and Department of General Services review costs. The proposed sale is exempt from CEQA under Class 12 of Categorical Exemptions as a sale of government property for which the use has not changed since the time of purchase by the public agency.

If approved staff will pursue the sale of this area, pursuant to a fair market value appraisal, and provide the Board with a report at the conclusion. The proposed sale would be made pursuant to the authority of the Board as discussed in the California Riparian Habitat Conservation Program. Sales proceeds will be deposited into the California Wildlife, Coastal and Parkland Conservation Fund [Section 5907 (c)(8) - Sacramento River], the same fund from which the purchase was originally made.



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Staff recommended that the Board approve the sale as proposed; allocate \$2,500.00 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund for costs of the sale; 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 SALE OF THE UPPER SACRAMENTO RIVER RIPARIAN HABITAT, RIVER MILE 159.5-R, COLUSA COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$2,500.00 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND FOR COSTS OF THE SALE; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

\* 6. Salmon, Steelhead & Resident Fish Habitat Enhancement Projects \$288,450.00  
(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 11 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 recent 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 public agencies or nonprofit organizations.

Site specific information for each of the 11 proposed habitat enhancement projects is briefly provided below:

**A. Dark Gulch Habitat Enhancement, Mendocino County                      \$24,800.00**

This was a proposed cooperative project between the Department of Fish and Game and the Center for Education and Manpower Resources, Inc., a private, nonprofit organization for the enhancement of coho salmon and steelhead trout in the Dark Gulch drainage. This stream, which is a tributary to Big River, has historically been a good producer of salmon and steelhead. It is proposed that log jams, which have been identified as barriers to fish migration, be removed or modified to provide fish passage to several additional miles of upstream spawning habitat. The project will be administered by the Center for Education and Manpower Resources, Inc., under the direction of the Department of Fish and Game.

**B. East Fork Hayfork Creek Habitat Enhancement, Trinity County                      \$20,000.00**

This Department of Fish and Game proposal was to improve steelhead trout habitat on East Fork Hayfork Creek, a tributary to Hayfork Creek, which in turn is a tributary to the South Fork Trinity River. The proposed project will consist of increasing woody cover in the form of logs and root wads in the creek, to create riffles and pools, and placing boulders in strategic locations to form scour and plunge pools. The proposal will also include stabilizing cut banks with rock and riparian vegetation to reduce point source sedimentation. Approximately 10 sites will be developed in East Fork Hayfork Creek under a contract with the California Conservation Corps (CCC) crews from the Humboldt Center. Department of Fish and Game and CCC project coordinators will supervise and monitor all aspects of the construction project.

C. Indian/Elk Creeks Habitat Enhancement, Siskiyou County \$15,000.00

This was a proposed cooperative project between the Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Forest Service, Klamath National Forest, to plant approximately 10 acres of riparian vegetation along Indian Creek and 10 acres of vegetation along Elk Creek. Two species of salmon (coho and chinook) and steelhead trout inhabit this river, with recent data indicating a low density of fish returning to the stream to spawn. 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 Klamath National Forest, under the direction of the Department of Fish and Game.

D. Juan Creek Habitat Enhancement, Mendocino County \$23,500.00

This was a proposed cooperative project between the Department of Fish and Game and the Center for Education and Manpower Resources, Inc., a private, nonprofit organization for the enhancement of coho salmon and steelhead trout in the Juan Creek drainage, Mendocino County. Juan Creek, which drains directly into the Pacific Ocean, has had a past history of good salmon and steelhead production. However, a newly formed barrier is preventing fish from reaching spawning habitat in some of the creeks smaller tributaries. In addition to removing the barrier, selected logs in or adjacent to the stream will be anchored to prevent movement and the formation of future barriers. These structures will also provide pool habitat and cover for downstream migrants. Approximately four additional miles of upstream habitat will be made available for spawning when this project is completed. The project will be administered by the Center for Education and Manpower Resources, Inc., under the direction of the Department of Fish and Game.

E. North Fork Feather River Diversion Dam Fish Ladder, Augmentation, Plumas County \$43,000.00

This proposal was to augment funding for a project which was originally approved at the February 1992 Board meeting. The project, which the Board funded in the amount of \$230,000, was developed by the Corps of Engineers in coordination with the Department of Fish and Game. It will consist of improvements to the fish passage and debris control systems at the existing flood diversion structure located on the North Fork Feather River, near the town of Chester. For the past 15 years, the existing diversion structure has impeded and/or blocked runs of fish migrating to upstream spawning beds. Consequently, the fishery in the North Fork Feather Rivers and Lake Almanor has declined drastically, having a serious impact on the local economy which is heavily dependent on recreation. Modifications to the diversion structure will result in improved fish passage upstream allowing fish access to about 25 miles of spawning and rearing habitat.

The additional cost is due to delays caused by high river flows during the spring and summer of 1993 and the Corps need for additional design efforts to address greater than anticipated debris and sediment deposition that this system accumulates.

Funding being requested herein, when combined with the original allocation, represents approximately 25 percent of the project cost, with the Corps of Engineers contributing the balance. Plumas County Flood Control and Water Conservation District will operate and maintain the finished project under a normal agreement with the Department.

**F. Perazzo Creek Habitat Enhancement #2, Sierra County \$9,700.00**

This was a proposed cooperative project between the Department of Fish and Game and the U. S. Forest Service, Tahoe National Forest, to enhance trout habitat along Perazzo Creek, a tributary to the Truckee River, Sierra County. The proposed project will include the installation of woody structures in the stream to create pool habitat for 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. Willow plantings will be placed along the bank to increase the natural vegetation. The project will be administered by the Tahoe National Forest, under the direction of the Department of Fish and Game.

**G. Russell Brook Habitat Enhancement, Mendocino County \$48,550.00**

This was a proposed cooperative project between the Department of Fish and Game and the Center for Education and Manpower Resources, Inc., a private, nonprofit organization for the enhancement of coho salmon and steelhead trout in the Big River drainage. Russell Brook, a portion of this drainage, has had a history of good salmon and steelhead production. However, barriers created by log jams are preventing fish from reaching spawning habitat in some of the smaller tributaries. Nine such log jams, which have been identified as barriers to fish migration, are proposed to be modified to allow fish passage. In addition, selected logs in or adjacent to the stream will be anchored to prevent movement and the formation of future barriers. These structures will also provide pool habitat and cover for downstream migrants. Approximately four miles of additional upstream habitat will be made available for spawning when this project is completed. The project will be administered by the Center for Education and Manpower Resources, Inc., under the direction of the Department of Fish and Game.

H. Russell Dairy Creek Fence Project, Lassen County \$27,800.00

This was a proposed cooperative trout and native fish enhancement project, between the Department of Fish and Game and the Bureau of Land Management, on Russell Dairy Creek. Historically, Russell Dairy Creek has supported an excellent native fish population but grazing on the area has resulted in the loss of riparian vegetation and streamside cover. The proposed project will exclude livestock use of the stream by fencing approximately 1.4 miles of its banks thereby allowing recovery and restoration to occur. Similar such projects have been very successful in enhancing fishery production. The project will be administered by the Bureau of Land Management, under the direction of the Department of Fish and Game.

I. Salmon River Habitat Enhancement, Siskiyou County \$16,300.00

This was a proposed cooperative project between the Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Forest Service, Klamath National Forest, to plant approximately 80 acres of riparian vegetation along the Salmon River, a tributary to the Klamath River. Two species of salmon (coho and chinook) and steelhead trout inhabit this river, with recent data indicating a limited number of fish returning to the stream to spawn. The proposed project will provide for the planting of riparian vegetation which 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 Klamath National Forest, under the direction of the Department of Fish and Game.

J. South Fork Winchuck River Habitat Enh. #2, Del Norte County \$48,350.00

This was a proposed cooperative project between the Department of Fish and Game and the Rural Human Services, Inc., a private, nonprofit organization to enhance habitat on South Fork Winchuck River, a tributary to Winchuck River. Two species of salmon (coho and chinook) and two species of trout (steelhead and cutthroat) inhabit this river. Recent data indicates fairly high numbers of fish returning to the stream to spawn. This proposal provides for the placement of log weirs, rock wing deflectors and boulder clusters at various locations to stabilize the 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 the Rural Human Services, Inc., under the direction of the Department of Fish and Game.



K. Sugar/French Creeks Fish Screens, Siskiyou County \$10,550.00

This was a proposed cooperative project between the Department of Fish and Game and the Siskiyou Resource Conservation District to construct and install two fish screens on Sugar Creek and one on French Creek. Both creeks are tributaries to the Scott River which ultimately flows into the Klamath River. The installation of these screens will prevent juvenile steelhead and resident trout from inadvertently being diverted into irrigation ditches and becoming lost in local agricultural fields. This project will be administered by the Siskiyou Resource Conservation District, under the direction of the Department of Fish and Game.

Administrative contract costs to process the contracts for the listed projects is estimated at \$800.00.

Staff recommended that the Board approve these 11 salmon, steelhead and resident fish projects as one item as proposed; allocate \$288,450.00 from the 1984 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund (P-19), including \$800.00 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 ELEVEN SALMON, STEELHEAD AND RESIDENT FISH PROJECTS AS ONE ITEM AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$288,450.00 FROM THE 1984 FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT FUND (P-19), INCLUDING \$800.00 TO COVER THE DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES REVIEW COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

7. Upper Sacramento River Wildlife Area, River Mile 145.3-L,  
Colusa County \$ 76,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider the acquisition of a fee interest in a  $46\pm$  acre portion of a  $69.83\pm$  acre parcel, and a  $23\pm$  acre conservation easement over the balance of the parcel. Ms. Lipphardt from staff explained the project and its location. The subject property is located on the east bank of the Sacramento River, approximately one mile north of the town of Colusa and can be reached from River Road over an access easement that is included as part of this proposed acquisition.

The Department of Fish and Game's (DFG) other Sacramento River ownerships in Colusa County include a conservation easement over a  $76.20\pm$  acre property located approximately four miles north of the subject and a total of  $655.51\pm$  acres of land located on the Sacramento River in five separate locations north of the subject. Of the  $655.51\pm$  acres purchased by WCB for DFG,  $562.61\pm$  acres were in riparian habitat when purchased and are currently managed to preserve the riparian character of those lands. Approximately  $90.9\pm$  acres of this total were planted in orchards and or row crops and the Department anticipates these  $90.9\pm$  acres will gradually be restored, or allowed to revert naturally, to riparian habitat. Twelve acres of the total orchard property is presently under lease and continues to be farmed by the lessee. The walnut orchard on a  $40\pm$  acre parcel has been removed and the root stumps have been sprayed. This area will be allowed to restore on its own with no planting. The balance of the orchards and farmed areas, some  $38\pm$  acres, are newly acquired. The Department is currently in the process of developing a new management plan for all of the Sacramento River wildlife areas which will address management of farmed lands, including these 38 acres. The remaining 2 acres of the  $655.51\pm$  acres is a rural homesite that lies outside the levee on Highway 45, and has been identified by staff as a potential property for sale as a land disposal (see agenda item #5).

The  $46\pm$  acre portion of the subject area is currently covered with riparian habitat, which includes oaks, cottonwoods, willows and a dense undergrowth of other riparian plant species. These natural communities are known as the Great Valley Oak/Mixed Riparian Forests, a habitat that supports more than 200 species of birds and 42 species of mammals and is considered by the Department of Fish and Game to be very productive terrestrial ecosystem. Threatened and endangered species dependent upon the riparian habitat located on this property include the Valley elderberry longhorn beetle, bald eagle, American peregrine falcon, Swainson's hawk, yellow-billed cuckoo, bank swallow, and willow flycatcher. Other bird species of special concern include the double-crested cormorant, sharp-shinned hawk, Cooper's hawk, osprey, long-eared owl, purple martin, yellow warbler and the yellow-breasted chat. Much of this type of habitat has already been cleared along the Sacramento River as evidenced by Department of Fish and Game studies which show that only about one percent of the Sacramento Valley riparian habitat of the early 1800's remain today. Public ownership of this habitat will prevent further loss by preserving the existing conditions.

The subject 23± acre conservation easement area consists of a prune orchard which will continue to be farmed. Under the conservation easement, the landowners have agreed not to develop the land further and to restrict his use of the land to orchard activities. Some farmed areas, such as orchards, can provide habitat for yellow-billed cuckoos and therefore have wildlife value even as they are farmed. Acquisition of the easement will prevent further development of the site and restrict such currently allowable uses as grazing, hunting, and recreational vehicle use.

The subject acquisition was originally on the Board's agenda for the November 5, 1991, meeting, but was withdrawn by staff prior to the meeting when they were notified of the existence of a Right of First Refusal on the property that had not been extinguished. The property has since been sold and the Right of First Refusal no longer exists. The new landowners have agreed to sell the property at the approved fair market value of \$49,400 for the 46± acres and \$23,875 for the conservation easement, or a total of \$73,275. Processing costs are estimated to be \$2,725, which includes the appraisal, title and escrow fees 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. Potential State claims have been considered and their effect on the fair market values have been taken into consideration in the appraisal. The property will be included in the Department's overall management of the Sacramento River Wildlife Area.

Mr. Schmidt explained that the agenda showed the allocation from one fund and it was recommended that the allocation come from two fund sources, and that the Board approve the acquisition of this property as proposed; allocate a total of \$76,000.00; \$75,533.00 from the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988 (P-70), as designated for the Sacramento River under Section 5907 (c)(8), and \$467.00 from the Habitat Conservation Fund; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Schmidt added that a letter of support had been received from the Mountain Lion Foundation. He also indicated that Ms. Pat Perkins, from the Department of Fish and Game's Central Sierra Region and Mr. Gene Forsburg, one of the partners of the landowners, were present should there be 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. GIBBONS THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVE THE ACQUISITION OF THE UPPER SACRAMENTO RIVER WILDLIFE AREA, RIVER MILE 145.3-L, COLUSA COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE A TOTAL OF \$76,000.00; \$75,533.00 FROM THE CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION FUND OF 1988 (P-70), AS DESIGNATED FOR THE SACRAMENTO RIVER UNDER SECTION 5907 (c)(8), AND \$467.00 FROM THE HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Schmidt introduced and welcomed Mr. Krist Lane, representing Senator Thompson's Office, who joined the meeting at this time.

8. Santa Rosa Mountains Wildlife Area, Potrero Canyon,  
Riverside County

\$484,530.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was for the acquisition of 475± acres of land lying southerly of the city of Palm Desert, in the Santa Rosa Mountains. The proposal is part of the Department of Fish and Game's (DFG) ongoing cooperative effort with the U. S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and private conservation organizations to protect the habitat that is critical to threatened bighorn sheep which utilize this range. Mr. Jim Sarro of staff was asked to explain the project, as well as some of the negotiations that have taken place.

Historically, the general area was comprised of checkerboard BLM/private ownerships. As pressure for development of private properties increased in the 1970's, the DFG and BLM began the coordinated effort of identifying the critical bighorn range and migration corridors and then consolidating public ownership of those areas deemed critical to the herds. To date, the Board has acquired nearly 26,000 acres in the Santa Rosa Mountains in the furtherance of this goal.

In the current proposal, the recently created agency, the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy (CVMC), has negotiated an agreement to acquire approximately 2,866 acres

within five sections, all in one ownership. The agreement provides that, if funding and acquisition of the 475± acres in this pending transaction is successfully concluded, the CVMC, or its designee, would have an option to acquire the balance of the ownership in phases over the next two years. If all phases of the option are exercised, the final phase would provide a bargain-sale at \$206,000 below fair market value. Acquisition of any or all of the properties is clearly a benefit to the habitat protection effort.

The DFG strongly supports this purchase and the ongoing efforts of the Board, the BLM, the CVMC and private conservation groups in this habitat preservation project. The Department would manage the land in conjunction with the present management of its Santa Rosa Mountain lands and expects no increase in management costs as a result of this addition.

The owner of this 475± acre parcel has agreed to sell at the appraised value of \$476,530. An additional \$8,000 is estimated to be necessary to cover escrow, title insurance, appraisal and General Services Department review costs. The acquisition is exempt from CEQA under Class 13 of categorical exemptions as an acquisition of land for wildlife conservation purposes. Funding for this purchase is available from the Habitat Conservation Fund as designated for acquisition of habitat for threatened and endangered species.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this acquisition as proposed; allocate \$484,530 from the Habitat Conservation Fund (P-117), as available through the Wildlife and Natural Areas Conservation Fund, P-70, Section 2720 (c), 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 a letter of support had been received from the Mountain Lion Foundation.

Mr. Biaggini asked if the option on the balance of the 2,800 acres was contingent on the acquisition of the 475 acres. Mr. Sarro stated that was correct and that this would be the first installment of the additional three-phased option. Mr. Sarro also mentioned that the last phase of the option, if the other two phases are exercised, would include a bargain sale at \$206,000 below fair market value, so there is an incentive to keep progressing.

Mr. Battson asked about a piece of land that was not being acquired. Mr. Sarro responded that the Board was buying what it could afford and that piece not being acquired was surrounded by public ownership and was less likely to be developed than other sites.

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 SANTA ROSA MOUNTAINS WILDLIFE AREA, POTRERO CANYON, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$484,530.00 FROM THE HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND (P-117), AS AVAILABLE THROUGH THE WILDLIFE AND NATURAL AREAS CONSERVATION FUND, P-70, SECTION 2720 (c), 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.

9. Estelle Mountain Ecological Reserve, Expansion #2, Riverside County \$482,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider the acquisition of six parcels of mountainous property, totalling 120± acres, located in western Riverside County just east of Interstate 15 and south of Lake Mathews. The six parcels are within Riverside County's Habitat Conservation Plan reserve study area for the Stephens' kangaroo rat, a State listed threatened species and a Federally listed endangered species. While containing critical habitat for this species, the subject property is also home to the State listed threatened Munz's onion, of which its presence in this area is one of only seven known populations. The wildlife use of the area includes foraging, wintering and breeding for bird species and some raptors, including the Golden eagle. Mr. Sarro explained the project, as well as the agency's involvement in Riverside County.

The County's Habitat Conservation Plan was designed to identify areas to acquire for permanent reserves for numerous species, and as support for an application to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for a permit to allow incidental take of the Stephens' kangaroo rat outside the reserve study area. In this regard, the County has acquired numerous properties adjacent to and near the subject acquisition area for a proposed reserve. Also, in 1991, the WCB approved two separate allocation of funds to purchase an additional 224± acres within the reserve study area for inclusion in this reserve.

In general, Stephens' kangaroo rat habitat is characterized by grassland or sparse coastal sage scrub vegetation in areas with penetrable soils and a flat to moderately sloping topography. Local populations of this rat are impacted by seasonal fluctuations in vegetation and by the amount of habitat available, as well as breaks in the migration corridors that link habitats. Currently, the single greatest threat to the species is loss of habitat, usually caused by disking of grassland for farming and livestock and grading of valleys and hills for urban development. Combined, these land uses are removing habitat

and fragmenting the distribution of the species by removing corridor linkages. The subject area has been subdivided into 20-acre parcels and is zoned for one residential unit per 10 acres. This acquisition, when combined with the adjacent county properties, will increase the proposed reserve area and help protect the area from fragmentation.

The proposal being recommended to the Board today would be to purchase the six 20-acre parcels from the County, thus enabling the county to continue its very active and effective acquisition program for this area through the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency (RCHCA).

The management of the property will be in cooperation with the County of Riverside. In addition, the parcels are within five miles of the Department's nearby Lake Mathews Ecological Reserve, and each parcel is adjacent to existing DFG holdings on Estelle Mountain, and will thus enable the Department to combine management activities for both reserves. Access to the properties is obtained via dirt and fire roads which are currently open to the public.

The RCHCA has agreed to sell the subject land at the approved fair market value of \$472,000.00 for the 120± acres in these six parcels. Acquisition costs are estimated to be an additional \$10,000 for appraisal costs, title insurance, escrow fees and the Department of General Services review charges. The proposed acquisition is exempt from CEQA under Section 15313 as an acquisition of land for wildlife conservation purposes and a Notice of Exemption has been filed.

Mr. Biaggini asked Mr. Sarro if he knew the reasons for the large difference in per acre value of this property and the proposal just considered (Item 8). Mr. Sarro stated that this property is about four times as valuable, mostly due to its higher development potential than the previous proposal which was surrounded by land already held by public agency ownership where the threat of development is much less.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this acquisition as proposed; allocate \$482,000.00 from the Habitat Conservation Fund (P-117), as available through the Wildlife and Natural Areas Conservation Fund, Section 2720 (a), per Section 2721 (b) and (d), 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 letters of support had been received from Senator Presley and the Mountain Lion Foundation.

Mr. Kolodney inquired as to how the Board decides what to buy. Mr. Schmidt responded that the Department of Fish and Game has a prioritization process to identify which lands are the highest priority. In addition, there was legislation passed several years ago setting up the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency for the sole purpose of buying habitat for the Stephens' kangaroo rat with mitigation funds and part



of the legislation called for the Department of Fish and Game and the Wildlife Conservation Board to assist in this effort. There is probably not enough mitigation money to purchase all the property, so the Board is supplementing 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 THE ACQUISITION OF THE ESTELLE MOUNTAIN ECOLOGICAL RESERVE, EXPANSION #2, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$482,000.00 FROM THE HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND (P-117), AS AVAILABLE THROUGH THE WILDLIFE AND NATURAL AREAS CONSERVATION FUND, SECTION 2720 (a), PER SECTION 2721 (b) AND (d), FOR THE PURCHASE PRICE AND RELATED COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

10. Stone Corral Ecological Reserve, Expansion #1, Tulare County \$745,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider the acquisition of native land totalling 490± acres for the protection of vernal pool habitat and the sensitive species associated with this habitat type. Mr. Howard Dick explained the project and its location. The area under consideration for permanent protection lies within the Cottonwood Creek drainage, in northwestern Tulare County, about six miles north of Visalia. The subject property, which has access onto Ave. 352 and Highway 63, lies about 10 miles east of Highway 99. It is located approximately five miles from the Yettem Vernal Pool and Stone Corral Ecological Reserves; vernal pool acquisitions acquired pursuant to Board authorization at the February 11, 1992, meeting and August 23, 1993, meetings.

According to the Department of Fish and Game (DFG), vernal pools are among the most endangered natural communities in California. The valley grassland plant community, which includes vernal pools, once occupied most of the floor of the central valley. Unfortunately this habitat type has been greatly reduced in size due to conversion to agricultural, industrial, and urban growth. This drastic loss has put several plant and animal species in jeopardy of extinction according to the DFG. The Natural Diversity

Data Base has identified the Northern Claypan Vernal Pools and Northern Hardpan Vernal Pools as rare natural communities.

Cottonwood Creek vernal pools provide prime winter and spring wetland habitat for several rare vernal pool plants and animal species, as well as migrating waterfowl and shore birds. Migrating and resident raptor, including the Swainson's hawk, use this area for foraging habitat. The spring time wetlands and dry summer conditions also provide habitat for reptiles, amphibians, song birds and other upland species.

Two sensitive plant species, Hoover's spurge and spiny-sealed button celery, and one sensitive animal species, the California tiger salamander, have been documented on undeveloped sites throughout the Cottonwood Creek drainage area. Hoover's spurge and the spiny-sealed button celery are both noted as potential candidates for Federal listing and the California tiger salamander is a California Species of Special Concern. In addition, the vernal pool fairy shrimp, an invertebrate proposed for listing as endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, was documented during surveys conducted during January and February of 1993 on vernal pool sites in the Cottonwood Creek drainage area.

If acquired, this property would be managed for the long-term conservation of their vernal pool natural communities and the sensitive plants and animals which occur on this habitat. The subject property also has the potential to support reintroduced populations of species considered extirpated in Tulare County, such as San Joaquin valley orcutt grass and Greene's tuctoria.

The owners of this property are extremely anxious to either sell, or develop (farming), this property and have agreed to sell at the approved fair market value of \$735,000 (or \$1,500/acre). It is estimated that additional costs of \$10,000 would be required to cover costs of escrow, title insurance, appraisal 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 recommended that the Board approve the acquisition as proposed; allocate \$745,000.00 from the Habitat Conservation Fund (P-117), as made available through the Wildlife and Natural Areas Conservation Fund, P-70, Section 2720 (a), 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 a letter of support from the Mountain Lion Foundation had been received, and that Mr. George Nokes, Regional Manager for the Southern Sierra Region of the Department of Fish and Game, was present should there be any questions.

Mr. Gibbons confirmed with Mr. Nokes that this acquisition was high on the regions list. Mr. Nokes agreed that it was a priority one proposal, and a concern because the area is

currently being developed into 10/20 acre ranchettes.

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, EXPANSION #1, TULARE COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$745,000.00 FROM THE HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND (P-117), AS MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE WILDLIFE AND NATURAL AREAS CONSERVATION FUND, P-70, SECTION 2720 (a), 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. Antelope Valley Wildlife Area, Expansion #2, Sierra County \$460,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider the acquisition of approximately 1,000 acres of land for the preservation of deer winter range. The property lies in the southeast portion of the Sierra Valley approximately six miles northeast of the town of Sierraville, California. It is adjacent to State Highway 49 and lies, in its entirety, easterly of the Highway. Access can be achieved from several locations along its 2± miles of frontage on Highway 49. The state's present 4,480± Antelope Valley wildlife area, acquired in 1980, is located 2± miles southeast of the subject. Although not connected by state ownership, U.S. Forest Service (USFS) owned lands provide a contiguous corridor between the subject land and the existing state wildlife area. The 1,000± acre parcel ranges in elevation from between 4,800 and 5,900 feet. The topography varies from essentially flat, to rolling hills to steep slopes. Mr. Frank Giordano of staff explained the project. Mr. Giordano stated that the 1,000 acres was an estimate and the owners of the property who live on the property wish to retain their residences and water supply. The owners paid for a survey and have sectioned out the necessary acres they need to maintain their ranch operation which is located on the other side of the highway and in other areas in the general location. To that end, approximately 29 acres will probably be reduced from the acquisition. However, the proposal remains at 1,000 acres until such time as the reduction is firm.

The habitat is primarily sagebrush scrub habitat containing sagebrush, bitterbrush, rabbitbrush, and horsebrush. Curl leaf mountain mahogany and serviceberry are found at elevations above the valley floor while Jeffrey pine habitat is found at the highest



elevations on the parcel. Manzanita, snow brush, and snowberry, all important deer browse species, are found on the parcel.

The primary purposes of the acquisition is to preserve deer winter range for mule deer of the Loyalton-Truckee deer herd. The higher elevations of the parcel contain essential thermal cover for deer. During periods of low temperature and/or deep snow, telemetry data shows that these areas of heavy vegetation and timber overstory are essential for deer welfare.

The Loyalton-Truckee deer herd is an interstate deer herd, a portion of which migrates in the fall to winter ranges in the state of Nevada. Management of the herd is coordinated between appropriate wildlife management agencies in California and Nevada. Harvest is closely coordinated with the Nevada Wildlife officials. Use of the property by deer occurs primarily from fall through spring - roughly late October through April or early May. Deer densities observed on the parcel are some of the highest on Sierra Valley winter ranges. It is estimated that between two and three hundred deer may winter on the parcel. A few resident deer remain on the parcel throughout the year. Some deer fawning activity probably occurs although not to a great degree, since good fawning habitat is lacking.

The herd is quite important locally and regionally for hunting and nonconsumptive uses. Deer hunting in this zone is quite popular and normally oversubscribed by about 50 percent. Hunters come from the local area as well as the Sacramento area, the bay area, and southern California. The economy of Sierra County is heavily based on tourism and recreationists take advantage of the facilities offered in the county. While nonconsumptive use of the deer herd is made throughout the year, the heaviest wildlife observation use is made during the winter and spring when large numbers of deer may be easily seen from Highway 49 between Sierraville and Loyalton. In fact, on a good day perhaps 300-400 deer may be observed.

In addition to deer, several game birds are found on the property, consistent with available habitats, including mourning dove and mountain and valley quail. Sierra Valley is also an important raptor wintering area and a variety of raptors including red-tailed, rough-legged and ferruginous hawks, northern harriers, prairie falcons, kestrels, golden eagles and bald eagles may all be observed foraging on the parcel. Heaviest raptor use occurs during the winter, although some red-tailed hawks, kestrels, falcons and eagles use occurs throughout the year. Nesting occurs for these species keyed to the habitat types found on the parcel. Although there is no riparian habitat on the property, or permanent ponds, waterfowl utilize several temporary ponds formed by melting snow during late winter and early spring. The presence of these birds results in some bird watching of these species. However, no waterfowl nesting is known to occur on the property.

Furbearers are found on the area year around including lion use which is keyed to the

presence of deer and generally parallels their presence. Other furbearers found on the property include coyotes and bobcats which also use the area year round. A telemetry collared lion gave birth to and raised two kittens in a canyon within one-half mile of the project site and is known to have hunted on the parcel while raising the kittens.

The property has been used historically for livestock grazing and is a part of a USFS administered grazing allotment which dictates grazing on and off dates and numbers of livestock which utilize the allotment. Field observations indicate heavy use on bitterbrush, the browse species which is an indicator plant of range condition for deer. Livestock concentrate in the lower elevations of the property, the more critical areas for deer during extreme weather conditions. Livestock control could increase the deer carrying capacity of the range.

Pressures for residential development in Sierra County are mounting and most of this property is quite desirable from a development viewpoint, especially the lower elevations. Development of these areas would significantly impact the remainder of the property. The desirable areas for development in Sierra Valley are in the valley-mountain slope interface, nearly all of which is critical deer winter range.

The primary objectives of the management plan for the area would stress preservation and enhancement of the habitat for important plant species and all wildlife, with deer being the target species. Habitat improvement projects would be developed to increase the carrying capacity consistent with the goals of the deer herd plan.

The area would be available for hunting of deer and upland game. Due to the relatively small size of the parcel and since deer can be concentrated on the property, deer hunting may need to be controlled through a permit process. Until such a permit process can be established, it may be necessary to preclude deer hunting. It is anticipated that the area will be available for nonconsumptive uses and will receive a relatively high level of such use due to its availability and accessibility from State Highway 49. Hiking, wildlife observation and photography would seem to be the most highly desired uses.

Operational and maintenance costs are expected to be minimal. Property boundary fencing is largely in place but would require some occasional repair. Some additional interior fencing may be needed to protect sensitive plant populations which may be found on the property. No equipment is necessary for general maintenance but might be required for specific habitat improvement projects.

The owner has agreed to sell the property for the fair market value, as approved, at \$450,000. It is the owners' intent to reserve a portion of the ownership for two single residences, a spring supplying water to the residences, a storage tank, reservoir and enough acreage for ranch equipment storage and necessary outbuildings. The parcel to be reserved is estimated at 15 to 30 acres. The owner will be responsible for the property description and survey to determine the exact acreage. Once the exact acreage

is determined, the land value will be adjusted accordingly, at the approved per acre value (\$450.00/acre). Additionally, the owner has secured a timber cruise report valuing the timber located on a portion of the property at \$98,100 (net value). This timber value was not included as part of the approved appraisal, and is being donated to the state by the owners. Acquisition costs are estimated to be an additional \$10,000 which includes escrow, appraisal costs, title insurance fees and Department of General Services review costs. The acquisition is exempt from CEQA under Section 15313 as an acquisition of land for wildlife conservation purposes and a Notice of Exemption has been filed.

Mr. Kolodney asked what was the arrangement for maintaining public lands in the middle of a national forest. Mr. Giordano responded that arrangements can vary from the State entering into a MOU with the National Forest Service for their management of the property and other times the management roles are switched. In this case, it will probably be managed by the Department of Fish and Game along with other ownerships. Ms. Pat Perkins, representative from the Department of Fish and Game's Central Sierra Region, stated that since this property is fenced, the Department will have the opportunity to look at the management options available and possibly enter into a cooperative grazing agreement with the Forest Service as has been done with other DFG property in the area.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the acquisition of this 1,000± acre parcel as proposed; allocate a total of \$460,000.00 from the Habitat Conservation Fund (P-117), as available through the Public Resources Account, Cigarette and Tobacco Surtax Fund (P-99), 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 read a list for the record of the support letters received. The list included the Mountain Lion Foundation, California Mule Deer Foundation, Mule Deer Foundation of the Northern Nevada Chapter, Wildlife Committee of the Northern California Regional Conservation Commission, Wildlife Committee of the Mother Lode Chapter of the Sierra Club, Sierra County Fish and Game Commission and the Plumas County Fish and Game Commission.

Mr. Schmidt again reported that the property was appraised at \$450/acre and any reservation that would be made on the two homesites would be reduced in the amount of \$450/acre. Staff recommended that the Board allocate the full \$450,000, plus the processing fees, and that any remaining funds would be reverted to the original fund source.

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 ANTELOPE VALLEY WILDLIFE AREA, EXPANSION #2, SIERRA COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$460,000.00 FROM THE HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND (P-117), AS AVAILABLE THROUGH THE PUBLIC RESOURCES ACCOUNT, CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO SURTAX FUND (P-99), TO COVER THE PURCHASE PRICE AND RELATED COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Schmidt introduced Senator McCorquodale who joined the meeting at this time.

12. Sacramento River Wildlife Area Restoration, (Dicus Slough Unit),  
Butte County

\$73,000.00

This was a proposal to consider an allocation to restore the Department of Fish and Game's Dicus Slough Unit of the Sacramento River Wildlife Area to valley oak/mixed riparian habitat.

**MR. SCHMIDT REPORTED THAT THIS ITEM WAS WITHDRAWN FROM THE AGENDA, AND WOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED.**



13. Eel River Wildlife Area, Expansion #3, Humboldt County \$312,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was for the acquisition of approximately 137 acres, together with the right to receive at no cost, any interest in approximately 136 acres the landowner may have in an area subject to State Lands claims. Mr. Jim Sarro explained the proposal. The subject area is part of an ownership on Cock Robin Island in the Eel River Delta and will expand the Department of Fish and Game's existing Eel River Wildlife Area. The wildlife area presently consists of approximately 1,500 acres which were acquired by the Board through three separate authorizations between 1986 and 1993.

The subject property is located 2.5 miles west of Loleta, just to the south of Cannibal Island, where the WCB acquired approximately 446 acres of land in 1988. The Eel River Delta, in association with Humboldt Bay, is one of the most important coastal wetlands in California and the opportunity for increasing the area's wetland and riparian habitat values for fish and water-associated wildlife through DFG ownership and management is high.

The property is part of a 400± acre ranch which is presently used for dairy farming and livestock grazing. Significant riparian habitat is found along the perimeter of the island and the potential for reestablishing much more is substantial. Most of the property is not now classified as wetland. Because of the possibility of restoring significant amounts of riparian habitat and creating new wetlands on nonwetland habitat, the area would be ideal for inclusion in the DFG's wildlife area. The property's potential value to area wildlife is, in fact, increased by its proximity to the existing wildlife area.

The ranch ownership is near the mouth of the Eel River and is separated from Cannibal Island by a channel of the river. It is accessed from the Cannibal Island Road by a public road and a single lane bridge. The island is surrounded by the Eel River and its side channels. A limited amount of riparian cover is found along the island's perimeter. For the most part, however, the riparian habitat has been removed and is incapable of returning so long as there is continuing use of the land for grazing of cattle. It is for this reason, as well as its other inherent values for wildlife, that acquisition is proposed.

The Eel River Delta supports at least 35 species of mammals, including black-tail deer, gray fox, river otters, raccoons, skunks, mink, weasels, sea lions, seals and a variety of small mammals.

Over 250 species of birds have been recorded. Common water-associated birds include about 30 species of waterfowl, 30 species of shore birds, 7 species of egrets, herons and bitterns, 3 species of loons, 5 species of grebes, 3 species of cormorants and 4 members of the rail family (including coots). In addition, many species of coastal and pelagic birds, such as gulls, petrels, terns and the endangered brown pelican use the lower Eel River Delta.

Cock Robin Island offers significant habitat for raptors, particularly riparian nesting sites. Common residents include the red-tailed hawk, red-shouldered hawk, northern harrier, Cooper's hawk, American kestrel, merlin, black-shouldered kites, great horned owl, barn owl, short-eared owl and pigmy owl. Rough-legged hawks, peregrine falcons and prairie falcons are present during winter months.

The river and its associated channels provide habitat for 26 species of fish, including chinook salmon, coho salmon, steelhead trout, coastal cutthroat trout, American shad, green sturgeon and lamprey. Expansion and improvement of the riparian vegetation can only serve to significantly increase the benefits to wildlife.

In the current proposed acquisition, the Trust for Public Land (TPL) has been in negotiations with the landowner for more than a year and has entered into an agreement for the purchase of the property in phases. Part of the consideration is a loan from TPL to the landowner to accommodate currently due liens and encumbrances against the land. The first phase of the purchase would be this proposed WCB acquisition. Under an agreement between the landowner and TPL, proceeds from this purchase would go to TPL on close of escrow to repay its loan and related costs. The property to be purchased in this phase consists of  $137 \pm$  acres. Of the total,  $21 \pm$  acres are considered fair pasture lands,  $70 \pm$  acres are good pasture lands, and the remaining  $46 \pm$  acres are riparian habitat and sand bar areas. These portions of the property have an appraised, approved fair market value of \$306,100, which is the price for which the property is offered to the State. Costs of sale, appraisals, closing and Department of General Services review are estimated to be \$5,900. In addition, along with this sale, the landowner has agreed to quitclaim, at no cost, any interests he may have in approximately 136 acres of tidelands which are subject to State Lands claims. Finally, TPL will hold an option to purchase the remaining  $137 \pm$  acres of the ranch for its fair market value of \$384,400 prior to October 1, 1994. WCB staff has applied for a National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Program grant to cover one-half of the purchase price of the entire property. If the grant is approved, staff will present the second phase of acquisition to the Board for consideration at a future meeting.

This acquisition is exempt from CEQA under Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions as an acquisition of land for wildlife habitat conservation purposes. Management would be by the Department as part of its management of the Eel River Wildlife Area. Restoration of habitat will be virtually cost-free as it will occur naturally when the cattle are removed from the acquired property.

The landowner passed away a couple of weeks ago, but the transaction will stand essentially as it did through the estate with the heirs of the landowners willing to go forward with the transaction.

Mr. Sarro indicated that this was a cooperative project with the Trust for Public Land who has completed most of the negotiations. Mr. Schmidt thanked Ms. Laura Brainard,

from the Trust for Public Land, for her continuing efforts in this acquisition project. He further stated that this particular parcel has been a high recommendation from the Department of Fish and Game for 15 years. The appraisal has been made on the entire parcel for \$690,500, the portion proposed at this time would be \$306,100, plus an estimated cost of \$5,900 for processing costs, for the 137 acres. Part of the proposal was to also approve the acceptance of the underlying fee title to approximately 136 acres of river channel and tidelands subject to claims of State Lands Commission.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this acquisition as proposed; allocate \$312,000.00 from the Habitat Conservation Fund, as designated for aquatic and riparian habitat preservation and restoration through the California Riparian Habitat Conservation Program (ELPF), 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 indicated that letters of support had been received from Congressman Dan Hamburg, Senator Mike Thompson, Assemblyman Dan Hauser, North Coast Chapter of the California Waterfowl Association, Redwood Region/Audubon Society, Sierra Club/Redwood Chapter, and Mountain Lion Foundation. Mr. Don Koch, representative from the Department of Fish and Game's North Coast Region, was present should there be any questions of a biological nature.

Mr. Sarro reported that with the death of the landowner, the transaction has been restructured slightly rather than repay a loan to the Trust for Public Land as was indicated in the agenda, the proceeds will essential all go to creditors. The bank has agreed to refrain from foreclosure to allow the Board time to buy the property direct rather than require a loan be made from the Trust for Public Land to the family. Title will remain State of California, with the option on the balance to be held by the Trust for Public Land transferrable to whomever can exercise the option.

Mr. Don Koch indicated that the Department is interested in connecting this property with the other areas as funding and willing sellers come together.



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 EEL RIVER WILDLIFE AREA, EXPANSION #3, HUMBOLDT COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$312,000.00 FROM THE HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND, AS DESIGNATED FOR AQUATIC AND RIPARIAN HABITAT PRESERVATION AND RESTORATION THROUGH THE CALIFORNIA RIPARIAN HABITAT CONSERVATION PROGRAM (ELPF), TO COVER THE PURCHASE PRICE AND RELATED COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

**\*14. Sacramento Valley Rice Roller Project, Various Counties Scope Change  
(CONSENT CALENDAR)**

This was a proposal to change the scope of the Board's March 9, 1993, authorization to construct five rice rollers to be used in the Sacramento Valley. The original proposal was to provide funding for the construction of five rice rollers in an attempt to demonstrate to rice growers in Colusa, Glenn, Butte, Yolo and Sutter Counties that an alternative to rice straw burning is available that will assist with the rice straw decomposition while providing a valuable food source to migratory waterfowl in the Central Valley. The overall project is designed to address one of the Central Valley Habitat Joint Venture objectives, to enhance waterfowl on 443,000 acres of agricultural lands. This objective explicitly targets private landowners and attempts to implement strategies that will encourage landowners to use farming practices that are favorable to waterfowl. This project will also demonstrate an alternative method of responding to the provision of the Rice Straw Burning Reduction Act of 1991. This Act essentially eliminates burning as a viable option to eliminate rice straw or stubble after the rice has been harvested.

As proposed, the five rollers were anticipated to cost \$94,000.00. However, actual construction costs of the first five rollers was much lower than originally estimated. Because of the tremendous demand for additional rollers for demonstration purposes, staff is proposing to construct a sixth roller with the estimated cost saving of \$15,000.

As directed by the Board, staff contracted with Ducks Unlimited (DU) for the construction of the first rollers. The Resource Conservation Districts (RCD) in each of the above mentioned counties has assumed responsibility for the management and maintenance of these rollers. Furthermore, as outlined in an agreement between DU and the RCD's, the RCD's are responsible for signing up landowners and scheduling the transportation and use of the roller. This system is working out very well. According to DU, the sign-ups for use of these rollers has been overwhelming.

It was therefore proposed that a sixth roller be constructed and used as a "floating" roller to be used on large farms to avoid tying up a machine with one landowner for a long period of time. DU would be responsible for all maintenance of the roller during the first year. Afterward, the roller would be used by one of the Resource Conservation Districts within the five major rice basins in the Sacramento Valley that demonstrates the largest demand for its use.

Staff recommended that the Board approve a change in scope from its March 9, 1993, authorization by authorizing the construction of a sixth rice roller and any finish work required on all six rollers including painting, signing and minor adjustments, utilizing the balance of funds from the initial authorization; 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 A CHANGE IN SCOPE FROM ITS MARCH 9, 1993, AUTHORIZATION BY AUTHORIZING THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SIXTH RICE ROLLER AND ANY FINISH WORK REQUIRED ON ALL SIX ROLLERS INCLUDING PAINTING, SIGNING AND MINOR ADJUSTMENTS, UTILIZING THE BALANCE OF FUNDS FROM THE INITIAL AUTHORIZATION; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

15. Wetland and Riparian Habitat Geographic Information System (GIS) \$70,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to participate in a joint project designed to create a Wetland and Riparian Habitat Geographic Information System (GIS) data base for the state of California. In joint participation with a nonprofit organization to be determined, the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) and the Resources Agency, a data base will be assembled that organizes and combines information about some of California's best remaining wetland and riparian habitat areas into one central location. As a pilot project for a comprehensive statewide inventory, it is planned to create an initial wetland and riparian habitat base map for three key regions of the state (Central Valley, Bay-Delta and Southern California coast) using satellite imagery. The resulting data set will be reconciled with existing GIS wetland data (e.g., the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory), and verified and augmented with field reconnaissance. This data will be integrated into a "state-of-the-art" GIS as several digital layers of data oriented to the base map. The base map and GIS can then be updated with new information as it becomes available in the future. The proposed data base will complement and become a key element in the statewide riparian habitat inventory and assessment, which was authorized at the Board's August 23, 1993 meeting.

This GIS will be extremely valuable to governmental agencies and others interested in current information about California's wetland and riparian habitats. It will also consolidate data, resources, and effort so that accurate inventory and monitoring of these valuable fish and wildlife habitats can occur.

The primary objective of the pilot project is to develop a wetland and riparian habitat inventory in digital format for three key regions in California as previously noted (Central Valley, Bay-Delta, and the Southern California coast). A secondary, but equally important objective will be to document procedures and techniques for image processing, collection of field reference data and data base design. The data base will be designed to allow for efficient future monitoring of these habitats for resource status assessment, conservation planning, resource management, land acquisition planning, environmental impact assessment, site management and research, and restoration/enhancement. Potential users of the products include government agencies such as the Department of Fish and Game, Wildlife Conservation Board, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, California Department of Water Resources, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, USDA Soil Conservation Service, the academic community, as well as local governments, and interested nongovernmental organizations.

While the project will be carried out by a nonprofit organization, project management will be handled by the DFG's Natural Heritage Division, with guidance from an interdepartmental advisory group representing the Wildlife Management Division, the Inland Fisheries Division, the Environmental Services Division, Technical Services Division, and the Wildlife Conservation Board. Final products will include maps, technique and field procedure documentation, and digital GIS format data to be delivered

to the DFG by the end of fiscal year 1995.

The goal of this project is to use GIS technology to provide a proactive resource management tool that will fit the requirements of a wide variety of organizations. The specific objectives that will be achieved are as follows:

1. Conduct a pilot project that uses satellite image data to map and identify wetland and riparian habitat in California's Central Valley, Bay-Delta and Southern California coastal regions.
2. To develop, integrate, and document techniques for a comprehensive wetland and riparian habitat GIS in California using remote sensing and other pertinent data layers.
3. Establish a system for monitoring wetland and riparian habitat resources in a timely manner to support Department of Fish and Game and Wildlife Conservation Board program planning, and land acquisition/habitat restoration and enhancement efforts.
4. Establish procedures for field verification of wetland and riparian habitat classification and mapping, and status assessment.
5. Design a wetland and riparian habitat data base that captures information appropriate for wetland and riparian habitat classification, conservation planning, management, environmental impact assessment, research and land acquisition planning.

The expected results of this project are as follows:

1. A comprehensive GIS data set that contains current wetland and riparian habitat information and other associated data layers for the major wetland areas throughout California.
2. A centralized GIS system that will store digital data layers in a standard exchange format and allow rapid production of output maps at a variety of scales.
3. A full documentation of procedures for image processing to identify and map wetland and riparian habitat from satellite imagery, and field data collection methods.

Partial funding for this project will be provided by the Resources Agency and the DFG. The Resources Agency and the DFG are requesting that the Board assist in funding this pilot project with a \$70,000 grant to a nonprofit organization. These funds will be used to assist with the data acquisition and analysis tasks for wetland and riparian habitat



mapping. Completion of this project will provide important project planning information for the Board's land acquisition program and for the California Riparian Habitat Conservation Program and the Inland Wetlands Conservation Program.

The current budget for this item is as follows:

FUNDING PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS

Department of Fish and Game (NHD) EPA Grant	\$150,000
Wildlife Conservation Board	\$ 70,000
Resources Agency EPA Grant	\$ 60,000
<b>TOTAL FUNDING</b>	<b><u>\$280,000</u></b>

Additional work will be completed as part of this GIS package providing additional partners can be found to contribute to this funding base.

Staff recommended that the Board authorize a grant to a nonprofit organization for \$70,000 to support development of the Wetland and Riparian Habitat Geographical Information System Pilot Project with the following allocation: \$35,000 from the Inland Wetlands Conservation Program (Habitat Conservation Fund/P-117 as available through the Public Resources Account, Cigarette & Tobacco Products Surtax Fund/P-99)), and \$35,000 from the California Riparian Habitat Conservation Program (Habitat Conservation Fund /P-117 as available through the Environmental License Plate Fund), and authorize staff and Department to proceed substantially as planned, including the granting of \$150,000 by the Department of Fish and Game and \$60,000 by the California Resources Agency.

Mr. Schmidt indicated that Mr. Scott Clemons, Wildlife Conservation Board staff, and several members of the Department of Fish and Game's staff were present to address specifics on this particular proposal. Letters of support were received from the California Waterfowl Association and the Mountain Lion Foundation.

This proposal is part of the Governor's initiative to establish a wetlands inventory within the State. In response to several Board members questions, Mr. Scott Flint, Department of Fish and Game's Natural Heritage Division, stated that there would be extensive coordination with other agencies with regards to the mapping effort throughout the State and that this system will not be dealing with property lines. He further indicated that digital data layers means that information is maintained in separate layers. For instance, the wetlands boundary delineations will be in one area, land use or soils data will be in other layers. Information is entered separately and then can be overlaid and compared on an as needed basis.

Mr. Biaggini questioned whether the \$280,000 will accomplish this project. Mr. Flint responded that it was a staged project, the first part funded by the \$280,000 would be for preliminary maps by June 1994 for use by the Resources Agency and the Department of Fish and Game for the three outlined areas. Other data would be acquired at a later date that would fit into this system but not necessary for the initial inventory. This information will reside in the Natural Heritage Division within the Department of Fish and Game. The DFG is also moving forward with a Department-wide GIS system which will allow all the Regional Offices and whoever needs access to the data (WCB) to access the information directly with existing hardware systems.

After some discussion, it was the consensus that this was a much needed project, but that every effort be made in coordinating the gathering of the data with other agencies, departments, etc. Mr. Kolodney stated the Department of Finance would abstain on this matter.

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 AUTHORIZE A GRANT TO A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION FOR \$70,000.00 TO SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF THE WETLAND AND RIPARIAN HABITAT GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM PILOT PROJECT WITH THE FOLLOWING ALLOCATION: \$35,000 FROM THE INLAND WETLANDS CONSERVATION PROGRAM (HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND/P-117 AS AVAILABLE THROUGH THE PUBLIC RESOURCES ACCOUNT, CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS SURTAX FUND/P-119), AND \$35,000.00 FROM THE CALIFORNIA RIPARIAN HABITAT CONSERVATION PROGRAM (HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND/P-117 AS AVAILABLE THROUGH THE ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSE PLATE FUND), AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED, INCLUDING THE GRANTING OF \$150,000.00 BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME AND \$60,000.00 BY THE CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY.**

**MOTION CARRIED.**

Minutes of Meeting, November 9, 1993  
Wildlife Conservation Board

16. Mr. Schmidt reported that a letter received by Fax the morning of the meeting was distributed to each Board Member as was requested in the letter. Mr. Schmidt added that this was strictly an informational item, not an agenda item and could not be acted upon. The letter was from a Mr. Gordon B. Ruser, Santa Ana, regarding the Etiwanda Property, Riverside County. He indicated that staff had not yet received a proposal from the Department of Fish and Game. Basically, the letter was asking the Board to take action to request the Resolution Trust Corporation to withdraw the Etiwanda property from a January, 1994, public sale. Mr. Schmidt indicated that the subject property would be considered at the Department of Fish and Game's Lands Committee meeting on November 10, 1993, and should they act positive towards recommending the property as a high acquisition, WCB staff would contact the Resolution Trust Corporation to request withdrawal from public sale.

There being no further business to consider, the meeting was adjourned at 10:50 a.m. by Chairman Biaggini.

Respectfully submitted,



W. John Schmidt  
Executive Director

## PROGRAM STATEMENT

At the close of the meeting on November 9, 1993, the amount allocated to projects since the Wildlife Conservation Board's inception in 1947 totaled \$328,864,102.69. 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 . . . . .	19,303,279.82
1. Reservoir Construction or Improvement . . . . .	\$ 3,063,613.05
2. Stream Clearance and Improvement . . . . .	13,302,078.58
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 . . . . .	249,546,982.84
1. Wildlife Areas (General) . . . . .	\$151,480,932.60
2. Miscellaneous Wildlife Habitat Dev. . . . .	4,593,463.65
3. Wildlife Areas/EcoReserves, (Threatened, Endangered or Unique Habitat) . . . . .	92,604,339.59
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 . . . . .	7,487,206.87
H. Special Project Allocations . . . . .	457,095.42
I. Miscellaneous Public Access Projects . . . . .	<u>657,615.63</u>
 Total Allocated to Projects . . . . .	 \$328,864,102.69