

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, August 10, 1995

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MINUTES, MEETING OF AUGUST 10, 1995

Pursuant to the call of Chairperson Frank Boren, the Wildlife Conservation Board met in Room 447 of the State Capitol, Sacramento, California on August 10, 1995. The meeting was called to order at 10:02 a.m. Introductions were made at this time.

1. Roll Call**WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD MEMBERS**

Frank Boren, Chairperson
President, Fish and Game Commission
C.F. Raysbrook, Member
Interim Director, Department of Fish and Game

JOINT LEGISLATIVE INTERIM ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Gavin Payne,
Vice, Senator Jack O'Connell
Krist Lane,
Vice, Senator Mike Thompson
Carol Wagner,
Vice, Assemblyman Dan Hauser
Rick Battson,
Vice, Assemblyman Phillip Isenberg

Absent: Theresa Parker, Chief Deputy Director,
Vice, Russell Gould, Member
Director, Department of Finance
Senator Pat Johnston
Senator Daniel Boatwright (Alternate)
Senator Tom Hayden (Alternate)

Mintues of Meeting, August 10, 1995
Wildlife Conservation Board

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

Others Present: Teresa Malone, San Joaquin River Trust
Dave Koehler, San Joaquin River Trust
Don Marciochi, Grassland Water District
Scott Lower, Grassland Water District
Craven Alcott, El Dorado County
Walt Shultz, El Dorado County Supervisor
Bill Burrows, Tehama County Rancher
Dave Patterson, California Waterfowl Association
Jack G. Thomson, Tulare Basin Wetland Association
Chet Vogt, Landowner
Rod McGinnis, Sacramento Safari Club
Wendell Gilgert, USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service
Mark Palmer, Mountain Lion Foundation
Corey Brown, Trust for Public Land
Chris Kelly, The Nature Conservancy
Dick & Darlene Rood, Citizens
Eric Vink, American Farmland Trust
Aaron Peskin, Consultant
Brian Hunter, Department of Fish and Game, Rancho Cordova
Patrick O'Brien, Department of Fish and Game, Rancho Cordova
Ken Anderson, Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento

* **CONSENT CALENDAR (Items #2-13)**

Mr. Schmidt reported that the Consent Calendar consisted of Item Numbers 2-13, and noted that Item Numbers 3, 6, 7 & 8 were removed from the Consent Calendar as they were informational items only and did not need a vote. With that change, staff recommended approval of the Consent Calendar as proposed in the individual agenda explanations, including funding as noted therein. He then gave the audience and/or Board Members the opportunity to request that an item be removed from the Consent Calendar. Hearing no requests for removal of any items, and since there was no further discussion, the following action was taken.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BOREN THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVES CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS NUMBERS 2, 4, 5, and 9-13 AS PROPOSED IN THE INDIVIDUAL AGENDA EXPLANATIONS, INCLUDING FUNDING AS NOTED THEREIN.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Schmidt reported that Item Numbers 6, 7, 8 were the Proposition 117 approved budget for next fiscal year. Mr. Schmidt added that there was a change on Item Number 6, Section C., for the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The amount shown of \$500,000.00 was incorrect and should be \$84,000.00. The balance of the informational items remains as shown.

Mr. Mark Palmer, representing the Mountain Lion Foundation, addressed the Board stating that about one year ago the Mountain Lion Foundation and the Planning and Conservation League appeared before the Board expressing concerns about the use of Proposition 117 funds. Prop. 117 was a budgeted item approved by the State Legislature and the Governor. Concerns are with the Habitat Conservation Fund, approved by the voters in 1990, whereby \$30 million a year was earmarked for enhancement and acquisition of wildlife habitat, of which a fair amount of money has been diverted over the years to other sorts of programs, most of which have been relatively compatible with that identification. This year's budget goes way beyond last year's budget in those kinds of diversions. Diversions of money that is suppose to go to the Wildlife Conservation Board but instead are used as pass through accounting and go to other agencies (Department of Water Resources, Department of Forestry, Department of Fish and Game and the Department of Transportation). Some of these programs are not compatible with Proposition 117. (For example, last year \$250,000 of the Habitat Conservation Fund was diverted to the Department of Water Resources and this year it is almost 2 ½ million dollars.) He raised the issued that they are very much alarmed by this continuing trend by the State Legislature and by the Governor's office to divert funding which should be going into habitat acquisition and enhancement and instead is going into other questionable programs. This year the Board was earmarked for \$21 million from the Habitat

Conservation Fund and the Board roughly receives \$6 million, of which \$4 million is already coming to the Board from Prop. 70 bonds, so the Board is really only receiving \$2 million worth of new monies. Mr. Palmer added that the Mountain Lion Foundation is looking at various options available under the legal system to stop the diverting of Prop. 117 funds.

Mr. Boren commented that, as a private citizen, he was very concerned with private land rights, and the environment. He added that the State of California had no money to alleviate environmental problems and therefore the environmental community proceeds to stringent measures such as the Endangered Species Act, and Environmental Impact Reports to alleviate problems. He added that he perceives that an enormous amount of money was being wasted on process instead of alleviating these sharp conflicts. He added that the biggest concern, as a private citizen, was that he wasn't hearing/seeing people getting together on how to accommodate private property rights and how to accommodate some of these concerns into getting out of the process into progressive work. He thinks that the leadership in both the Assembly and the Senate and hopefully the administration needs to step back and see where the opportunities are now.

Mr. Schmidt introduced Mr. Gavin Payne, representing Senator Jack O'Connell, who joined the meeting at this time.

*** 2. Approval of Minutes (CONSENT CALENDAR)**

Approval of minutes of the May 4, 1995, meeting of the Wildlife Conservation Board was recommended.

AS A CONSENT ITEM HEARD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BOREN THAT THE MINUTES OF THE MAY 4, 1995, MEETING OF THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD BE APPROVED AS WRITTEN.

MOTION CARRIED.

3. Funding Status as of August 10, 1995 (Informational Only)

(a) 1994-95 Wildlife Restoration Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget - Land Acquisitions	\$750,000.00
Less Previous Board Allocations	- 31,802.70
Unallocated Balance	\$718,197.30

Governor's Budget - Minor Projects	\$749,000.00
Less Previous Board Allocations	-749,000.00
Unallocated Balance	\$ -0-

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

Added to Governor's Budget by Ch. 1241	\$572,000.00
Less Previous Board Allocations	- 86,783.00
Unallocated Balance	\$485,217.00

(c) 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	-2,029,842.11
Unallocated Balance	\$ 14,258.38

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

Governor's Budget	\$2,000,000.00
Less Previous Board Allocations	-2,000,000.00
Unallocated Balance	\$ -0-

(e) 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	-63,504,811.17
Less State Administrative Costs	- 1,219,500.00
Less Reverted Funds	-11,528,799.69
Plus Reappropriated Funds	11,528,799.69
Unallocated Balance	\$16,575,688.83

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Wildlife Conservation Board

(f) 1994-95 Habitat Conservation Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget	\$8,703,000.00
Less Previous Board Allocations	<u>-5,269,189.54</u>
Unallocated Balance	\$3,433,810.46

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

Governor's Budget	\$9,844,000.00
Less Previous Board Allocations	<u>-5,724,216.70</u>
Unallocated Balance	\$4,119,783.30

(h) 1992-93 Habitat Conservation Fund Capital Outlay Budget

Governor's Budget	\$9,194,000.00
Less Previous Board Allocations	<u>-9,194,000.00</u>
Unallocated Balance	\$ -0-

RECAP OF FUND BALANCES

<u>Wildlife Restoration Fund</u>	\$718,197.30
<u>Ca. Environmental License Plate Fund</u>	\$485,217.00
<u>1984 Fish & Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund</u>	\$14,258.38
<u>Wildlife & Natural Areas Conservation Fund</u>	\$ -0-
<u>Ca. Wildlife, Coastal & Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988</u>	\$16,575,688.83
<u>Habitat Conservation Fund</u>	\$7,553,593.76

* 4. Recovery of Funds (CONSENT CALENDAR)

The following 19 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 and that the projects be closed.

\$94,919.80 to the Wildlife Restoration Fund,
\$70,111.25 to the Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund,
\$125,975.90 to the Habitat Conservation Fund, and
\$18,549.50 to the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund.

WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND

Star Bend Fishing Access, Yuba County

Allocation	\$95,500.00
Expended	- 580.20
Balance for Recovery	\$94,919.80

Monte Rio Fishing Access, Sonoma County

Allocation	\$97,200.00
Expended	-97,200.00
Balance for Recovery	\$-0-

Total Wildlife Restoration Fund Recoveries \$94,919.80

FISH & WILDLIFE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT FUND

Branciforte Creek Barrier Removal, Santa Cruz County

Allocation	\$65,700.00
Expended	-39,750.95
Balance for Recovery	\$25,949.05

Bluff Creek #4 Habitat Enhancement, Humboldt County

Allocation	\$13,900.00
Expended	-10,842.92
Balance for Recovery	\$3,057.08

Corralitos Creek Barrier Removal, Santa Cruz County

Allocation	\$32,250.00
Expended	<u>-22,557.06</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$9,692.94

East Fork Hayfork Creek Habitat Enhancement, Trinity County

Allocation	\$20,100.00
Expended	<u>-20,100.00</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$-0-

Fitzhugh Creek Trout Habitat Enhancement, Modoc County

Allocation	\$18,600.00
Expended	<u>-9,462.52</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$9,137.48

Jackass/Wolf Creek Habitat Enhancement, Mendocino County

Allocation	\$45,900.00
Expended	<u>-43,273.40</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$2,626.60

Juan Creek Habitat Enhancement, Mendocino County

Allocation	\$23,600.00
Expended	<u>-23,543.99</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$56.01

Potato Creek Habitat Enhancement, Trinity County

Allocation	\$36,100.00
Expended	<u>-36,100.00</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$-0-

Sugar/French Creeks Fish Screens, Siskiyou County

Allocation	\$10,550.00
Expended	<u>-6,746.34</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$3,803.66

West Branch Mill Creek Habitat Enhancement, Del Norte County

Allocation	\$20,000.00
Expended	<u>-19,997.00</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$3.00

Zayante Creek Habitat Enhancement, Santa Cruz County

Allocation	\$86,900.00
Expended	<u>-71,114.57</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$15,785.43

Total Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement

Fund Recoveries \$70,111.25

HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND

Los Banos Wildlife Area Wetland Restoration (Field 62), Merced County

Allocation	\$350,000.00
Expended	<u>-308,357.14</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$41,642.86

Quail Hollow Falls Fishway (Zayante Creek), Santa Cruz County

Allocation	\$34,259.00
Expended	<u>-34,254.00</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$5.00

Red Cap Creek #4 Habitat Enhancement, Humboldt County

Allocation	\$15,000.00
Expended	<u>-15,000.00</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$-0-

West Soquel Creek Fish Ladder & Habitat Enhancement, Santa Cruz County

Allocation	\$100,400.00
Expended	<u>- 16,071.96</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$84,328.04

Total Habitat Conservation Fund Recoveries \$125,975.90

CA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION FUND

Laguna de Santa Rosa Wildlife Area, Expansion #4, Sonoma County

Allocation	\$125,000.00
Expended	<u>-107,694.50</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$17,305.50

Laguna de Santa Rosa Wildlife Area, Expansion #5, Sonoma County

Allocation	\$2,000.00
Expended	<u>- 756.00</u>
Balance for Recovery	\$1,244.00

Total California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation

Fund Recoveries \$18,549.50

AS A CONSENT ITEM HEARD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BOREN THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD RECOVER FUNDS TO THE 19 PROJECTS LISTED ABOVE AND CLOSE THE PROJECT ACCOUNTS. RECOVERY TOTALS INCLUDE \$94,919.80 TO THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND, \$70,111.25 TO THE FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT FUND, \$125,975.90 TO THE HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND, AND \$18,549.50 TO THE CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION FUND.

MOTION CARRIED.

* 5. Special Project Planning Account (CONSENT CALENDAR)

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 and recorded in the Special Project Planning Account are transferred to the Board approved project account which reduces the Special Project Planning Account expenditures. This procedure, therefore, acts as a revolving fund for the preproject 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. Preproject costs are a necessary expenditure in most all capital outlay projects. The Special Project Account would be used for these costs.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this allocation of funds to provide working funds for staff evaluation (appraisals, engineering, preliminary title reports, etc.).

Wildlife Restoration Fund \$15,000.00

AS A CONSENT ITEM HEARD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BOREN THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVES THE ALLOCATION OF FUNDS TO PROVIDE WORKING FUNDS FOR STAFF EVALUATION (APPRAISALS, ENGINEERING, PRELIMINARY TITLE REPORTS, ETC.) AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$15,000.00 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

6. 1995-96 State Operations Budget (Informational Only)

The following items were specifically itemized in the 1995-96 Wildlife Conservation Board's Habitat Conservation Fund (P-117) support budget for funding transfers to other Departments:

A. Department of Water Resources \$1,664,000.00

1) Upper Sacramento River Restoration Plan \$300,000.00

The development of a Riparian Habitat Management Program for the Upper Sacramento River leading to restoration of the fisheries habitat in the upper river and Clear Creek area.

2) San Joaquin River Management Program \$200,000.00

To fund the San Joaquin River Management Plan leading to water supply, water quality, flood protection and fishery and wildlife solutions.

3) Trinity River Restoration Plan \$164,000.00

These funds are to be used to continue the Trinity River Restoration Plan as part of the Department of Water Resource's cost share under federal Public Law PL 98-541.

4) San Joaquin Valley Drainage Relief Program . . \$1,000,000.00

These funds are for the purchase of prescribed agricultural lands to be retired by the year 2040 due to low productivity, poor drainage and high levels of selenium.

B. Department of Fish and Game \$5,522,000.00

1) Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area \$636,000.00

Funds are for the management of the newly acquired Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area.

2) Environmental Enhancement Project \$700,000.00

Enhancement funds for projects consistent with the requirements of Government Code Section 8670.90 through 8670.72 in the cleanup and restoration of oil spills.

3) Habitat Restoration Grants (Salmon and Steelhead Projects) \$990,000.00

These funds are for the Department of Fish and Game/California Conservation Corps contract for Salmon/Steelhead Habitat Restoration projects on the North Coast.

4) Waterfowl Lease Program \$200,000.00

To continue the Department of Fish and Game's program to fund contracts with nonpublic entities to provide for the conservation of waterfowl habitat.

5) Wetland Habitat Projects \$1,500,000.00

These funds are to be used to protect, restore and enhance wetlands in California. A substantial amount will be used for wetland management on Department of Fish and Game-owned wildlife areas to augment existing budgets.

6) Napa Wetlands \$196,000.00

These funds are for operation and maintenance of Department owned lands in the Napa Marsh.

7) Habitat Restoration Grants \$1,300,000.00

Pursuant to Proposition 70, these funds are for salmon stream restoration projects recommended by the Commercial Salmon Stamp Advisory Committee and the Advisory Committee on Salmon and Steelhead Trout.

C. Department of Forestry and Fire Protection \$ 84,000.00

1) Forest Improvement Program \$ 84,000.00

To continue the funding of the Forest Resources Assessment Program.

7. 1995-96 Local Assistance Budget (Informational Only)

The following items were specifically itemized in the 1995-96 Wildlife Conservation Board's Habitat Conservation Fund (P-117) budget for funding transfers to other agencies:

A. Department of Water Resources/
Delta Flood Protection \$600,000.00

Transfer of funds to the Department of Water Resources for purposes consistent with Section 2791 of the Fish and Game Code and the requirements of the Delta Flood Protection Fund to protect and maintain Delta levees.

B. California Transportation Commission/
Environmental Enhancement & Mitigation \$5,000,000.00

The funds are to be transferred to the California Transportation Commission for purposes consistent with Section 164.56 of the Streets and Highways Code and with Section 2791 of the Fish and Game Code.

8. 1995-96 Capital Outlay Budget (Informational Only)

The following item was specifically itemized in the 1995-96 Wildlife Conservation Board's Habitat Conservation Fund (P-117) capital outlay budget for funding transfer to the Department of Fish and Game:

A. DFG Wetland Restoration Program \$500,000.00

1) Upper Butte Basin Wildlife Area,
Habitat Development \$166,000.00

This project will restore 630± acres of wetlands and 320± acres of upland nesting habitat by constructing levees and installing ditches and water control structures on the Llano Seco Unit.

2) Upper Butte Basin Wildlife Area,
Habitat Development \$ 67,000.00

This project will restore 135± acres of wetlands and 70± acres of upland nesting habitat by constructing levees and installing ditches and water control structures on the Howard Slough Unit.

3) Gray Lodge Wildlife Area Habitat
Development \$ 74,000.00

The construction of 300 yards of ditch and a cross levee to allow for better water management.

4) North Grassland Wildlife Pump Installation \$ 83,000.00

The installation of a 20 HP pump and 2,000 feet of pipeline to recirculate and reuse water on 342± acres of wetland.

5) Volta Wildlife Habitat Management \$ 20,000.00

The reconstruction of levees and the installation of water control structures to allow for more efficient water management.

6) Mendota Wildlife Pipe Installation \$ 70,000.00

This project is to install 50 feet of 72 inch pipe and cement headwall on E-ditch to allow for enhancement of wetland habitat.

7) Los Banos Wildlife Area, Field 62 Pump
Installation \$ 20,000.00

This project is to install a 7.5 HP pump in Field 62 for better wetland management.

* 9. Upper Sacramento River Riparian Habitat (Land Exchange),
Butte and Colusa Counties \$3,000.00
(CONSENT CALENDAR)

This proposal was to consider exchanging a $1.7\pm$ acre parcel of State owned land on Hwy. 45, in Colusa County, for a $1.0\pm$ acre parcel containing riparian habitat, in Butte County, near Merrills Landing.

The Board, at its November 9, 1993, meeting, authorized the sale of the subject $1.7\pm$ acre parcel and allocated \$2,500.00 for the appraisal and other costs of the sale. Staff later became aware of the opportunity to acquire a $1.0\pm$ acre parcel of land adjacent to the Department of Fish and Game's existing ownership at Merrills Landing (River Mile 215). The owners of this parcel have agreed to exchange their property for the $1.7\pm$ acre parcel in Colusa County. Both parcels have approved equal site value appraisals, hence an equal exchange would be completed.

The Colusa County parcel is located along Hwy. 45, on the landward side of the Sacramento River levee, about 10 miles north of Colusa. This parcel was originally part of a $124.5\pm$ acre purchase made by the Board in 1990. While all of the property on the waterside of the levee is good habitat, this small parcel has little habitat values but had to be acquired as a part of the larger parcel. The Butte County parcel has good riparian values, with Sacramento River frontage, making it a good addition to the Department's holdings in this area. It is adjacent to the Department's landholdings across the river and is separated from a 41.5 acre Department of Fish and Game property on this side of the river by a 3.5 acre intervening ownership which could eventually be acquired.

The proposed exchange is exempt from CEQA under two separate classes of Categorical Exemptions: Class 12, a sale of government property for which the use has not changed since the time of purchase by the public agency; and Class 13, an acquisition of land for wildlife conservation purposes. Additionally processing costs necessary to complete this exchange, including escrow costs and Department of General Services review charges are estimated at \$3,000.00.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this exchange of land as proposed; allocate \$3,000.00 from the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund, under Section 5907 (c)(8); and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

A letter of support was received from the City of Oroville.

AS A CONSENT ITEM HEARD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BOREN THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVES THIS LAND EXCHANGE, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$3,000.00 FROM THE CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION FUND, UNDER SECTION 5907 (c)(8); AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

*10. Mt. Shasta Hatchery Road Easement Exchange, Siskiyou County \$3,000.00
(CONSENT CALENDAR)

This proposal was to consider exchanging easements with the owner of land adjoining the Mt. Shasta Hatchery and to grant an easement to the County of Siskiyou. This will allow for the realignment of the entrance road to the hatchery with Hatchery Lane and alleviate a potential hazard now existing due to the configuration of the present road alignment.

Currently, the driveways to the hatchery and to an adjacent ownership form an elongated "V" and enter more or less perpendicular to Old Stage Road, a County road, at the same point. This alignment results in confusing traffic patterns as drivers attempt to make the turns onto or off Old Stage Road or across Old Stage Road to another county road opposite the hatchery. The problem is further compounded by the curvature of Old Stage Road, which limits visibility.

In an attempt to remedy this condition, the County recently installed stop signs, which has helped somewhat, but the real solution is felt to combine the two driveways to provide only one point of entry onto Old Stage Road. The County has agreed to do all necessary construction of roads at no cost to the State if the affected parties will exchange easements to conform to the proposed realignments.

Specifically, four easements are required for this project to occur. The State would grant a $0.01 \pm$ acre easement to the County of Siskiyou and a $0.22 \pm$ acre easement to the adjoining property owner. The adjoining owner has already executed and delivered his easements to the State ($0.07 \pm$ acres) and to the County ($0.03 \pm$ acres).

The project is highly recommended by the Department of Fish and Game for improved safety of DFG employees and the general public using these roadways. It is therefore proposed that the Board authorize the grant of the above described easements to the County and private landowner and accept one easement from the landowner.

The project is exempt from CEQA under Section 15301, Class 1 (c) and a Notice of Exemption has been filed. It is estimated that costs of processing this transaction through the Department of General Services will be \$3,000.

Staff recommended that the Board authorize staff to proceed with the exchange of easements as proposed; allocate \$3,000.00 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund to cover processing costs; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

A letter of support was received from the City of Oroville.

AS A CONSENT ITEM HEARD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BOREN THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVES THIS EXCHANGE OF EASEMENTS, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$3,000.00 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND TO COVER PROCESSING COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

- *11. Petaluma Marsh Wildlife Area (Rush Creek), Expansion #3,
Marin County (CONSENT CALENDAR) \$3,000.00

In two separate actions in 1983, the Board approved the acquisition of a total of 195± acres within the Petaluma River marsh complex, along Rush Creek, for the protection and enhancement of coastal wetlands. The Rush Creek area of the marsh complex lies along Highway 101, about halfway between Petaluma and San Rafael, just to the east of the City of Novato. This proposal was to accept a transfer of 35.3± acres for protection of adjacent marsh habitat, while also providing improved access to the site. The grant is being made as a condition of approval of the grantor's subdivision of uplands lying to the south of the marsh. In addition, a 261.7± acre open space parcel, located between the subject parcel and the proposed subdivision land, will concurrently be granted to the County of Marin.

The major portions of the Rush Creek Marsh consist of historical bay plain marsh and wetlands draining portions of Novato, Mount Burdell and Pinheiro Ridge. Near the turn of the century a system of levees and dikes was constructed to protect the lands from the intrusion of brackish waters and extended periods of winter flooding. This has permitted the growing of some oat hay and fodder but primarily grazing has occurred over large portions of the land. With the exception of a strip of land along the west side of the parcel, which is slightly higher ground, the property's elevation is between 0 and 1 foot below mean sea level.

Studies by the Department of Fish and Game indicate that economic pressures and urbanization have brought on reclamation and conversion of much of the San Pablo Bay area marshes to residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural uses. This has resulted in the destruction of key habitat occupied by various rare and endangered species, such as the California clapper rail and Salt-marsh harvest mouse, as well as the loss of other important natural values of the area. Generally, marshes and estuarine areas are considered very important and productive habitats overall for fish and wildlife.

The proposed acquisition is part of an ongoing coordinated effort involving the Marin County Open Space District, the State Coastal Conservancy, the Department of Fish and Game, and the Wildlife Conservation Board for protection and enhancement of the Rush Creek marsh. The overall 635± acre proposed project calls for acquisition of conservation easements as well as fee title. The WCB's activity, under this proposed plan, would be limited to purchase of the 195± acres previously acquired and the subject 35.3± acre parcel. Interests in the remaining 390± acres to be acquired by the other project participants are in various stages of negotiations.

The management of the lands will be by cooperative agreement between Department of Fish and Game and Marin County, whereby the County would operate and maintain the properties as part of the overall project. The acquisition is categorically exempt from CEQA under Class 13, acquisition of land for wildlife habitat preservation and enhancement. It is estimated that \$3,000 will be needed to cover costs of accepting this land including escrow and Department of General Services review costs.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the acceptance of this transfer as proposed; allocate \$3,000.00 from the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund (P-70), under Section 5907 (c)(1)(A-1), to cover the costs of accepting this land; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Letters of support were received from the Mountain Lion Foundation and the City of Oroville.

AS A CONSENT ITEM HEARD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BOREN THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVES THE ACCEPTANCE OF A DONATION OF LAND AT THE PETALUMA MARSH WILDLIFE AREA (RUSH CREEK), MARIN COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$3,000.00 FROM THE CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION FUND (P-70), UNDER SECTION 5907 (c)(1)(A-1), TO COVER THE COSTS OF ACCEPTING THIS LAND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

*12. Fall River Riparian Fencing, Shasta County \$25,000.00
(CONSENT CALENDAR)

This was a proposal to consider an allocation of funds for a fencing project along Fall River to enhance riparian habitat and create managed streamside pastures. Fall River is a major tributary to the Pit River, located approximately 60 miles northeast of Redding near the town of Glenburn. This river originates from a series of springs rising from lava beds, and its relatively stable year-round flow provides habitat for an outstanding wild trout fishery, featuring the Pit River strain of rainbow trout.

Property along Fall River is almost entirely private with livestock grazing common along much of the streambank, some of which has contributed to bank erosion and loss of riparian vegetation. Bank degradation, resulting from this type of grazing causes serious immediate and long-term effects on the fish and wildlife habitat of Fall River, including turbidity, siltation, elimination of vegetative cover, widening of the river and creation of shallow backwater areas which collect sediment and produce higher water temperatures.

Since 1985, the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) has worked cooperatively with the landowners and other resource agencies in the Fall River Valley to build about 317 miles of livestock fencing. A number of private landowners have also built their own fences. Where fencing has been installed, riparian vegetation has quickly become reestablished and streambanks are stabilizing. This proposed project will add more than three miles of fencing and riparian habitat restoration to the existing DFG program; a program supported by many local residents who are concerned about the future of Fall River. In fact, an increasing number of property owners are interested in doing similar fencing projects. The proposed project has also attracted significant funding support from other conservation agencies, including the California Department of Forestry, the USDA Consolidated Farm Services Agency (formerly the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The specific proposal under consideration at this time involves four private landowners who have volunteered to assist with riparian plantings in the fenced areas, who have agreed to maintain the fencing for ten years and to manage their cattle to prevent damage to the woody riparian vegetation while maintaining grass cover conditions that will benefit ground nesting birds and other wildlife species within the riparian zone.

Overall project costs are estimated to be \$112,641. It is proposed that the Board's share of this project be limited to \$25,000 which will cover the fencing costs. Other project participants (noted below) will absorb the costs of riparian restoration, administration and future maintenance. Funding being considered by the Board will be applied to the fencing at the following locations and in the amounts noted.

Riparian Fencing Estimated Costs:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Fish Camp	4,340± ft	\$ 3,472
Spring Creek Ranch	2,158± ft	1,726
Andy Lakey	10,190± ft	8,152
Dennis Jacobsen	13,100± ft	10,480
Fuel for CDF crew transport vehicle		1,000
Contingencies		170
WCB Portion:		\$25,000

Project Partners Cost-Shares:

Ca. Department of Forestry (labor from Conservation Camp)	\$ 22,341
Ca. Department of Fish and Game (supervision/purchasing)	4,800
Consolidated Farm Services Agency (riparian planting)	12,500
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (riparian planting)	29,000
Private Landowners (riparian planting/fence maintenance)	<u>19,000</u>

Subtotal \$ 87,641

Total Estimated Project Cost: \$112,641

The project will be administered by the DFG, with assistance from other participating agencies. DFG has approved a Categorical Exemption for this project under Section 15304 of the California Environmental Quality Act (Class 4d, minor alteration to land).

Staff recommended that the Board approve this project as proposed; allocate \$25,000.00 from the Environmental License Plate Fund, as made available for the California Riparian Habitat Conservation Program; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned. A letter of support was received from the City of Oroville.

AS A CONSENT ITEM HEARD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BOREN THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVES THE RIPARIAN HABITAT FENCING PROJECT ALONG THE FALL RIVER, SHASTA COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$25,000.00 FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSE PLATE FUND, AS MADE AVAILABLE FOR THE CALIFORNIA RIPARIAN HABITAT CONSERVATION PROGRAM; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

*13. Finnon Lake Fishing Access, El Dorado County \$7,000.00
(CONSENT CALENDAR)

This proposal was to consider the sale, exchange, or other form of transfer of 122± acres of Department of Fish and Game owned land located on the north side of Rock Creek Road, fifteen miles north of Placerville and eight miles east of Coloma. The property is situated on Jay Bird Creek, about 1.4 miles from its confluence with the South Fork of the American River. The lake located on this property comprises approximately 35 acres and is surrounded by eight campsites and related facilities. It is open and available for public use and is managed by the County of El Dorado (through a concessionaire) under the Board's standard operation and maintenance agreement.

Finnon Lake was purchased from PG&E, pursuant to action of the Wildlife Conservation Board in 1956, mainly because of its warmwater fishery values, although the lands surrounding the lake also had very high deer habitat values. However, since that time, development in the area surrounding the lake has negated most of its value for deer and other wildlife. In addition, in 1990, the Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD) determined that the dam (constructed in 1905 from hydraulic fill) did not meet safety standards and must be rehabilitated/replaced within three to five years at a cost estimated by the Department to be between \$2,100,000 and \$3,400,000. An alternative would be to lower the lake to a level which removes the lake from the DSOD's jurisdiction, at an estimated cost of \$175,000. In this capacity, the lake could still be maintained as a fishery or recreational area. However, because of the Department's current financial status and the fact that the property has lost most of its value as a wildlife area, the Board has been requested by the Department to proceed with the necessary steps to dispose of the property.

The approved fair market value of the property, after accounting for costs of lowering the lake level, is \$125,000. El Dorado County has expressed a desire to acquire this property so that they can continue providing some recreational opportunities that people have come to enjoy for so many years. Because of the high estimated cost to remove or improve the dam to meet the requirements of the DSOD, coupled with the County's interest in this property for continued recreation, staff recommended that consideration be given to an offer of less than market value from the County provided the property remains in an open space/recreational use. Should the County decline to acquire the property, staff recommended that the property be sold, with a minimum bid offer of \$125,000, or consider offers of exchange, or other form of transfer.

The State's shares of the sale processing costs are estimated to be \$7,000, which includes an appraisal, advertising, title charges, escrow fees 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 disposal of this property and give the Board a report at the conclusion. In accordance with existing statutes, sales proceeds would be deposited into the Wildlife Restoration Fund.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the sale, exchange, or other form of transfer of the property as proposed; allocate \$7,000.00 from the Wildlife Restoration Fund for processing costs; and authorize staff of the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

A letter of support was received from the City of Oroville.

AS A CONSENT ITEM HEARD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MEETING, IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BOREN THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVES THE SALE, EXCHANGE OR OTHER FORM OF TRANSFER OF FINNON LAKE, EL DORADO COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$7,000.00 FROM THE WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND FOR PROCESSING COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

14. Tuolumne River Riparian Habitat, Stanislaus County \$457,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider a grant of funds to the City of Modesto to assist in the purchase of 20.6± acres of land for riparian habitat protection, restoration and for addition to the Tuolumne River Regional Park. Mr. Howard Dick explained the project and its location. The Tuolumne River Regional Park is located along the Tuolumne River, in Stanislaus County, and involves land in the cities of Modesto and Ceres. It extends from Mitchell Road on the east to about ¼ mile west of Carpenter Road with future plans for a 12-mile continuous trail system along the Tuolumne River and Dry Creek. Although this park is very urban in location, its many acres of wooded riverbank provide habitat for herons, egrets and hundreds of other migratory birds. The major missing link in the park is a 75± acre parcel of land located in the downtown area of Modesto, lying between Dry Creek to about ¼ mile downstream from Highway 99. WCB's grant, if approved, would be used toward the purchase of a portion of this 75± acre parcel; a 20.6± acre riparian strip along the Tuolumne River.

The purpose of this proposed grant would be to insure the preservation and restoration of this property's riparian habitat. It is expected that participants in funding of the complete acquisition will include the County of Stanislaus, Cities of Modesto and Ceres, Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act funds, Environmental Enhancement & Mitigation Program funds, the Trust for Public Land and the Wildlife Conservation Board.

The Department of Fish and Game has recommended that funding for this purchase be in the form of a grant rather than outright State acquisition, providing for primary management responsibility to rest with the City of Modesto. The Department of Fish and Game would, however, provide technical assistance for riparian restoration and siting of a bicycle trail which may be developed in a manner compatible with its wildlife values. The grant would be made pursuant to conditions and terms as necessary to assure that the purposes of the acquisition are carried out, with appropriate restrictive covenants placed on the title to the property.

The approved appraised value of the entire property is \$2,335,000; however, the value of the 20.6± acre riparian portion is \$455,000. It is anticipated that \$2,000 will be required for Department of General Services appraisal review and other charges. The acquisition is categorically exempt from CEQA under Class 13, acquisition of land for wildlife habitat preservation and enhancement.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this grant as proposed; allocate \$457,000.00 from the California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988 (P-70), under Section 5907 (c)(7), to carry out the grant and processing costs as outlined; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

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

The acquisition of this parcel is a major link to the overall river project which links Dry Creek to the Tuolumne River.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. RAYSBROOK THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVES THIS GRANT FOR THE ACQUISITION OF LAND ON THE TUOLUMNE RIVER, STANISLAUS COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$457,000.00 FROM THE CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION FUND OF 1988 (P-70), UNDER SECTION 5907 (c)(7), TO CARRY OUT THE GRANT AND PROCESSING COSTS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

In reference to the Habitat Conservation Fund dropping from \$30 million to \$6 million, Mr. Boren inquired how the projects are prioritized and how do we handle this diminishing amount of money and has the processed changed at all. Mr. Schmidt responded that the process had not changed, that the Board always goes after the highest priority acquisitions and will continue to do so. Priorities are established by the types of funding that is set forth in P-117, such as wetland, riparian. Then within each type, the highest priority is considered. Mr. Schmidt indicated that there was a very complex formula for the prioritization and that a full analysis of the P-117 priorities and percentages could be provided.

15. San Joaquin River Riparian Restoration (Camp Pashayan and Willow Unit), Fresno County \$100,500.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider funding a grant to the San Joaquin River Parkway and Conservation Trust (Trust) for the restoration and enhancement of riparian habitat at two sites along the San Joaquin River, in the City of Fresno. Mr. Scott Clemons described the project and its location. The two sites are known as Camp Pashayan, a 31± acre area recently acquired in part by the Wildlife Conservation Board pursuant to Board action in 1995 (20± acres) and the Trust (11± acres), and the 237± acre Willow Unit, acquired pursuant to Board action in 1990. Camp Pashayan is located just east of Highway 99, on the left bank of the river while the Willow Unit, also located on the left bank of the river, lies approximately eight miles upstream of the Camp Pashayan property. Both properties are within the proposed San Joaquin River Parkway. One goal of the proposed parkway is to restore and protect a contiguous riparian corridor from Friant Dam to Highway 99; a goal which this proposal will help achieve.

The Camp Pashayan Unit is ideal for a combination project for recreation and habitat conservation on the same area. It has some areas that naturally tend toward public use, and others that will provide excellent wildlife habitat. Among the roads and other areas of obvious heavy use, there are Willow Scrub communities, healthy cottonwoods, elderberry bushes, and many types of wildflowers. The property is home for many native wildlife species, including western fence lizard, Southwestern pond turtle, California vole, riparian woodrat, California ground squirrel, a large assortment of bat species, riparian brush rabbit, and is a valuable site for many riparian dependent birds and waterfowl. For a long time, the property has provided fishing and recreation access to many, resulting in multiple, unmaintained trails leading to the river's edge.

The proposed Camp Pashayan project will include removal and revegetation of abandoned roads, removal of derelict structures to be replaced with native plants and trees, revegetating the riverfront trails and funneling recreation users to a low-impact beach area, and the judicious use of deterrent plant species along the property boundaries to discourage trespassing. The proposed restoration of the Camp Pashayan Unit will consist of the following activities and associated costs:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Reestablish native riparian species	\$23,600
Till and revegetate abandoned roads and riverfront trails	20,000
Removal of old structures and replant sites	4,000
Repair and replace fencing	36,100
Recreation improvements	8,100
Project management & crew supervision	14,400
Contingency	4,680
3-year monitoring program	12,000
Labor (in-kind contribution)	31,500
Project related administrative costs	<u>12,500</u>

Total Estimated Project Cost: \$166,880

Trust Share (including in-kind contributions): \$67,280

WCB Share: \$99,600

The second site proposed for some habitat restoration is the Willow Unit of the San Joaquin River Ecological Reserve. Habitat on the Willow Unit is recovering from years of sand and gravel mining and other human activities but it still supports remnants of a valley oak riparian forest, with dense stands occupying the parcel immediately upstream of the restoration site. A 1989 biological assessment revealed the property supported a number of species which would benefit from restoration including bald eagles, California tiger salamanders, a variety of wintering raptors and owls, the Willow flycatcher and the San Joaquin pocket mouse.

The restoration site is located in the upstream portion of the property which was formerly used as a poultry farm. Large valley oak stumps dot the landscape where old poultry buildings once stood testifying to the former extent of the riparian forest. The initial phase of restoration was begun in 1994 with the planting of 73 valley oaks along the river's edge. This proposal would continue that effort with the addition of 70 to 80 more trees. The result will be a young valley oak forest covering approximately ten acres. A mature forest community extends upstream just beyond the edge of this site further enhancing the value of this restoration effort. The restoration of the Willow Unit consists of the following activities and associated costs:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Acorn collection, propagation and planting	\$ 5,300
Irrigation material and installation	4,000
Project related administrative costs	<u>900</u>
Total Estimated Project Cost:	<u>\$10,200</u>
Trust Share (including in-kind contributions):	\$9,300
<u>WCB Share:</u>	<u>\$ 900</u>

RECAP:

Camp Pashayan:	\$166,880
Willow Unit:	<u>\$ 10,200</u>
Total Cost:	<u>\$177,080</u>
Trust (including in-kind contributions):	\$ 76,580
<u>WCB Share:</u>	<u>\$100,500</u>

The Trust is coordinating the efforts of several agencies and organizations in the development of this project. Other partners include the Department of Fish and Game, the California Conservation Corps, the Society of American Foresters, and Students in Irrigation Technology (California State University, Fresno). These participants and the Trust are providing substantial services and materials to support the restoration of the two subject sites. Part of their matching funds may come from a grant from the California Department of Education for improvement of the recreation areas at Camp Pashayan (\$8,100).

This project will be administered by the Trust, and will be monitored on a regular basis during the project period and over the long-term by the Department of Fish and Game. The City of Fresno has approved a Categorical Exemption for this project under Sections 15301 and 15308 of the California Environmental Quality Act. The proposed project qualifies for this exemption because the activities involve the restoration and enhancement of the environment.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this project as proposed; allocate \$100,500.00 from the Environmental License Plate Fund, as made available for the California Riparian Habitat Conservation Program; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Schmidt noted that letters of support were received from the Mountain Lion Foundation, Senator Jim Costa, City of Fresno-Council Member Linda Calandra, Madera Unified School District, San Joaquin River Conservancy and Pacific Gas & Electric-Fresno Division.

Mr. Boren stated that because of the lack of funding, he feels more scrutiny was needed on projects and the Board needs to be tougher on what projects are passed. Mr. Schmidt noted that was a good point, but we have to also recognize that we have a chance here to use other people's talents to complete a project where the Department of Fish and Game is actually getting their land improved. Mr. Raysbrook stated that the San Joaquin River was a significant riparian resource in what could be considered a metropolitan area accessible to a substantial population and the fact that it has been degraded begs for its restoration.

Mr. Boren 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. BOREN THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVES THE GRANT FOR FUNDING OF THE RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF RIPARIAN HABITAT ALONG TH E SAN JOAQUIN RIVER (CAMP PASHAYAN AND WILLOW UNIT), FRESNO COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$100,500.00 FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSE PLATE FUND, AS MADE AVAILABLE FOR THE CALIFORNIA RIPARIAN HABITAT CONSERVATION PROGRAM; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

16. Red Lake Wildlife Area, Expansion #3, Alpine County \$375,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider the purchase of the last remaining privately owned and controlled water rights (25 percent interest) in Red Lake, together with the rights to store said water, and to accept the underlying fee to lands surrounding and lying under Red Lake. Mr. Giordano explained the project. The purpose of this acquisition is to provide water for riparian habitat protection in Red Lake Creek and to ensure sufficient water capacity for riparian and fishery needs in Red Lake. The acceptance of the land and water interest will also provide additional protection for habitat for the Willow flycatcher, a State-listed threatened species and Federally-listed endangered species, and protect public interest in Red Lake, a popular trout fishing lake. Additionally, this purchase will ensure the State the use and control of 100 percent of the water rights and surrounding and underlying lands at Red Lake.

Red Lake is located on the east side of the Sierras, at the 8,000 foot elevation. It lies approximately 100 miles easterly of Sacramento and 20 miles southerly of Lake Tahoe on State Highway 88, an all year trans-Sierra route.

On June 25, 1981, the Wildlife Conservation Board approved the purchase of 520± acres (3 parcels) of land surrounding Red Lake for deer summer range protection as well as for fishing access. Red Lake is included within the boundaries of the largest parcel (360± acres), but was not part of the original purchase. Acquisition provided access to, but not ownership of, the entire shoreline of the lake as well as ownership of almost ¼ mile of Red Lake Creek as it left the lake. The other two parcels contain 80± acres each and are connected by common property corners. Together these parcels provided approximately ¾ mile of frontage on both sides of Forestdale Creek, a very popular fishing stream due to its brook, rainbow and brown trout fishery. In addition to its high fisheries value, the property contains prime deer summer range, fawning areas, wetland meadows, and other habitat for upland game and furbearing animals.

On August 18, 1987, the Board approved the acquisition of an additional 240± acres adjacent to the previous acquisition. This expansion afforded improved fishing access to Red Lake and added to the preservation of additional important deer habitat in the Hope Valley-Carson Pass area. However, as in the original acquisition, neither Red Lake itself nor any interest therein was able to be acquired. On August 25, 1992, the Board approved the first purchase of water rights in Red Lake which included 51± percent of a 75± percent interest in the water and storage rights plus underlying fee title to lands surrounding and underlying Red Lake. On December 31, 1994, the remaining 49± percent of the 75 percent interest in land and water was purchased by the Tehama County Bank and the Bank of California, as a trustee of the California State Controller Environmental Trust, a private trust established to benefit the State of California. Although the State did not actually take title, these rights were purchased for the State and their use is administered for the Controller's Office, through the California State Lands Commission. The Board was briefed on this transaction at its February 16, 1995,

meeting.

As a result of the previous two water rights purchases, the State now has ownership/use of 75 percent of the 1,103± acre feet (8.27± acre feet) of water at Red Lake. The subject proposal is to acquire the remaining 25 percent (276± acre feet) which will conclude a 14 year acquisition process and give the State 100 percent ownership or control of the water rights and lands surrounding the lake.

These last remaining water rights are valued at \$690,000 and the interest in the surrounding and underlying lands are estimated to be an additional \$15,000, based on the State's appraisal, for a total fair market value of \$705,000. The owners have agreed to sell all of their rights for \$615,000, resulting in a donation to the State of \$90,000.

It was proposed that this purchase be approved subject to the Board receiving a grant in the amount of \$250,000.00 from the Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program (EEMP) which will supplement the \$365,000 in acquisition funds being proposed in this agenda. The cost of escrow, title, appraisal and Department of General Services review are estimated to be \$10,000, bringing the total allocation necessary to \$375,000.

This acquisition is exempt from CEQA under Section 15313 of Categorical Exemptions as an acquisition of land or water for wildlife Conservation purposes. The property and water would be managed by the Department as part of the existing Red Lake Wildlife Area.

Mr. Schmidt indicated letters of support were received from Ducks Unlimited, Inc. - Nevada Chapter, Friends of Hope Valley, CalTrout, Trout Unlimited, Sierra Club-Mother Lode Chapter, and the Mountain Lion Foundation. He added that Alpine County was in support of the last purchase. Mr. Pat O'Brien, representing the Department of Fish and Game and has been quite involved in this project, was present should there be any questions.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this proposal as proposed, conditioned on the approval of the EEMP grant; allocate \$375,000.00 from the Habitat Conservation Fund/P-117 (ELPF-Aquatic); and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Boren 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. BOREN THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVES THE WATER RIGHTS PURCHASE, TOGETHER WITH THE RIGHT TO STORE SAID WATER AND ACCEPT THE UNDERLYING FEE TITLE TO LAND SURROUNDING AND UNDER RED LAKE, ALPINE COUNTY, CONDITIONED ON THE APPROVAL OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT AND MITIGATION PROGRAM GRANT, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$375,000.00 FROM THE HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND/P-117 (ELPF - AQUATIC); AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Raysbrook stated that this project seemed like the last logical piece in a puzzle and enthusiastically supported the motion.

17. Thermalito Afterbay Habitat Restoration, Butte County \$94,251.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider providing a grant to the California Waterfowl Association (CWA) to fund a cooperative wetland restoration project between the Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB), the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) and the Department of Water Resources (DWR). The Thermalito Afterbay Unit is located on the Oroville State Wildlife Area near the junction of State Route 99 and State Route 162, just west of Oroville. Consistent with the objective of the Central Valley Habitat Joint Venture to enhance wetland habitat on 291,000 acres of public and private lands, this project is designed to restore and enhance approximately 400 acres of waterfowl nesting habitat adjacent to the Thermalito Afterbay. Ms. Marilyn Cundiff-Gee explained the project.

In 1993, a Memorandum of Agreement was signed by the DFG, the DWR and CWA to establish a compatible working relationship in the operation of the Thermalito Afterbay. Although the Thermalito Afterbay provides wildlife and waterfowl benefits, operation of the Afterbay can also result in adverse impacts on waterfowl that nest along the shore since waterfowl nests sometimes become inundated by the operational fluctuation of the water level. In addition, ducklings that hatch successfully may suffer heavy predation due to the lack of vegetative cover along the edges of the reservoir.

Recognizing the tremendous opportunity to provide quality wetland and waterfowl habitat, the agreement sets forth a long term plan for the restoration and operation of the Afterbay

designed to minimize adverse impacts on waterfowl and other wetland dependent species. Consistent with the agreement, DFG, DWR and CWA are developing and managing additional brood ponds and surrounding upland habitat. This project is designed to enhance and expand the waterfowl habitat development work identified under the 1993 agreement.

This proposed project will restore dense nesting cover for waterfowl and other upland nesting birds on approximately 400 acres of uplands. The uplands will be chiselled and disced to break up compacted soils and then seeded with annual grasses and legumes. Brood habitat will also be improved along the edges of the 15± acre pond at site No. 1 by transplanting clumps of hardstem bulrush into the pond bottoms during late summer.

In addition, a portable high-volume lift pump, with engine and pipeline will be purchased and used to transfer water from the Afterbay to existing brood ponds to maintain stable water levels for waterfowl broods and other wildlife. Recognizing the waterfowl value associated with these ponds, the DWR is constructing two additional brood ponds. The lift pump will also be used to refill the ponds from the Afterbay to offset evaporative water loss during April, May, June and July. Cost estimates for this proposal have been reviewed and approved by staff as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Ground Preparation/Labor	\$21,214
Seeding Process	3,160
Seed (annual & perennial)	25,100
Fertilizer & Application	9,920
Collect/Transport Vegetation	1,800
Pump, Pipe & Fittings	15,000
Project Design, Planning & Control	6,700
Contingency 10% (exclusive of in-kind)	<u>11,357</u>
Total Estimated Project Cost:	\$94,251

Consistent with the provisions of CEQA, the project is exempt from CEQA under Section 15301, Class 1 (i), maintaining fish and wildlife habitat to protect wildlife resources.

Mr. Schmidt noted that letters of support were received from Department of Water Resources, Mountain Lion Foundation and the California Waterfowl Foundation. He added that Mr. Brian Hunter from the Department of Fish and Game was present should there be any questions.

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

Staff recommended that the Board approve this project as proposed; allocate \$94,251.00 from the Habitat Conservation Fund (P-117) as designated for the Inland Wetlands Conservation Program; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Raysbrook noted that the prospect for success of this project was very evident.

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. BOREN THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVES THE GRANT OF FUNDS FOR THE COOPERATIVE HABITAT RESTORATION PROJECT AT THERMALITO AFTERBAY, BUTTE COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$94,251.00 FROM THE HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND (P-117), AS DESIGNATED FOR THE INLAND WETLANDS CONSERVATION PROGRAM; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

18. Tulare Basin Wetland Restoration (El Cinco & Los Alamos),
Kern County \$26,042.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider providing a grant to the California Waterfowl Association (CWA) to fund a cooperative wetland restoration project between the U.S.D.A. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) and the Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB). The project site is located in Kern County approximately four miles southeast of the Kern National Wildlife Refuge. Consistent with the objectives of the Central Valley Habitat Joint Venture to enhance wetland habitat on 291,000 of public and private wetlands, this project is designed to enhance approximately 320 acres of private wetlands. Ms. Marilyn Cundiff-Gee explained the project.

In the early 1960s, the Kern-Wasco and Goose Lake areas of the Tulare Basin supported approximately 8,000 acres of privately owned wetlands. Since that time increased groundwater pumping costs, coupled with poor waterfowl populations, have resulted in the loss of nearly 70 percent of these wetlands. The remaining $2,489 \pm$ acres of wetlands are threatened with further loss unless steps can be taken to secure a better water supply and improve wetland habitat and waterfowl use of these properties. Many Tulare Basin private wetlands cannot receive surface water at the present time because they do not have access to a surface water conveyance system.

The El Cinco and Los Alamos wetlands represent $320 \pm$ acres of critical wetland habitat in the Kern-Wasco area. Although these wetlands are extremely important to wintering

northern pintails and migratory shorebirds, habitat management is severely restricted by an inadequate water delivery and drainage system. Timely spring drawdowns and irrigations, which are essential for providing moist soil waterfowl food cannot be efficiently executed at the present time due to the lack of appropriate water management capabilities.

The purpose of this project is therefore intended to enhance approximately 320 acres of wetland habitat utilizing a tailwater return system that was used for a farming operation prior to being converted to semi-functioning wetlands. Utilizing the existing tailwater return system will reduce pumping costs and, with the modifications proposed in this project, allow the valuable water to be simultaneously drained and redistributed over the wetlands for maintenance of brood ponds and water storage for April and May waterfowl food plant irrigations.

The establishment of a good water distribution and drainage system will allow the optimal production of quality waterfowl food plants. Likewise, the addition of shallow channels and loafing bars will increase habitat diversity and make the wetlands much more attractive to wintering waterfowl and other shorebirds. Construction of the water delivery and drainage system will require the following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Construct Channel Dikes and Storage Pond	\$26,619
Water Control Structures	6,400
Plantings/Seedings	3,450
Labor	800
Subtotal	<u>\$37,269</u>
Project Planning & Control	\$ 6,196
Contingency	<u>4,346</u>
Total Estimated Project Cost:	<u>\$47,811</u>
<u>PROPOSED FUNDING:</u>	
USFWS Contribution:	\$15,000
Landowner Contribution:	\$ 6,769
<u>Proposed WCB Contribution:</u>	<u>\$26,042</u>

The NRCS and the DFG will be providing technical and project monitoring assistance. To protect the State's investment, the landowners have agreed to manage and maintain the property to benefit waterfowl and other wetland dependent species for 10 years in accordance with a detailed management plan. If during the 10-year life span of this project

the landowners determine they are no longer able to manage and maintain the property to benefit wetlands and waterfowl, they have agreed to reimburse the State a prorated and amortized cost of the project.

Consistent with the provisions of CEQA, the project is exempt from CEQA under Section 15301, Class 1 (i), maintaining fish and wildlife habitat to protect wildlife resources. A Notice of Exemption or other appropriate environmental documentation has been filed.

Ms. Cundiff-Gee reported that an exciting aspect of this project was that because of the unique design and the innovative techniques that are being built on the ground, other people surrounding this critical wetland area are watching the success of how this project brings back waterfowl populations. She added that estimates run from 65 to 70 percent of the remaining wetlands in the Central Valley are on private lands. Neither the State of California nor the Federal government can afford to buy up those lands. This project was exemplary of the Governor's Wetlands Policy to provide incentives to private landowners. Also, exemplifies the Fish and Game Commission's policy to provide incentives to assisting landowners in developing wetland habitat. Mr. Schmidt added that the key was that this project was on private land. Most of the wildlife in the State of California is on private land and not on state areas. He added this was a great opportunity for restoration work on private lands, with commitments from the landowners.

Mr. Schmidt reported that letters of support were received from the Mountain Lion Foundation and the California Waterfowl Association. He added that Mr. Jack Thomson, the landowner of this proposed project, was present should there be any questions.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this project as proposed; allocate \$26,042.00 from the Habitat Conservation Fund (P-117) as designated for the Inland Wetlands Conservation Program; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Jack Thomson, project landowner, reported that this project makes the management a lot more efficient in many ways by having good food production growing seasons, being able to drain the water at appropriate times, storing water and irrigating when needed, and a chance to develop brood ponds. He was very enthusiastic about the project and how it will greatly enhance the overall area and provide a great benefit to waterfowl and shorebirds.

Mr. Raysbrook noted that this was a best kind of project, coalition of government interest, in conjunction with private landownership for the good of the public.

Mr. Boren 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. RAYSBROOK THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVES THE GRANT OF FUNDS FOR THE COOPERATIVE WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT IN THE TULARE BASIN (EL CINCO AND LOS ALAMOS), KERN COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$26,042.00 FROM THE HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND/P-117, AS DESIGNATED FOR THE INLAND WETLANDS CONSERVATION PROGRAM; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

19. North Sacramento Valley Wetlands, Riparian Habitat & Grazing Restoration, Colusa, Glenn and Tehama Counties \$227,319.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider providing a grant to the California Waterfowl Association (CWA) to fund a cooperative wetland and riparian restoration project between the Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB), the Department of Fish and Game (DFG), the Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs) in Colusa, Glenn and Tehama Counties and the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The project consists of five separate properties, currently used as cattle ranches, located west of the towns of Colusa, Willows and Red Bluff and are all designed to incorporate livestock grazing technology while creating approximately 645 acres of waterfowl nesting habitat, 13 brood ponds and 10± miles of riparian habitat for waterfowl and riparian associated species. Mr. Scott Clemons described one project in detail.

In response to concerns raised in the mid-1980s by local ranchers regarding soil erosion, downstream sedimentation and increased runoff and reduced range productivity, the Upper Stony Creek Watershed Plan was developed. This plan resulted in the implementation of the Upper Stony Creek Watershed Project which has been in place for almost ten years. Participating ranchers in this project are seeing a proliferation of native perennial grasses; improved water retention and reduced soil erosion/sedimentation; perennial base flows in drainages that heretofore were ephemeral; increased wildlife populations and diversity of species; healthier riparian zones and an overall increase in range productivity.

This proposed project is patterned after the Upper Stony Creek Watershed Project but goes a step further in that it is also designed to implement planned grazing systems that will provide dense nesting cover for waterfowl and other wildlife, 13 brood ponds and 10± miles of restored riparian habitat.

The pond sites will be designed to hold water year round during years of normal precipitation, thus providing spring and summer water for waterfowl production and other wildlife. A combination of grazing deferments and planned livestock grazing systems on the uplands and backwater areas associated with the ponds will produce more, and higher quality, forage for livestock and produce quality breeding and nesting habitat and escape cover for broods. The riparian habitat will also provide habitat for neotropical birds, turkeys, quail, and a diversity of wildlife. The water source for the ponds is from watershed runoff.

Wetlands and upland nesting habitat for waterfowl and many other riparian associated species will be created and/or enhanced by changing the timing and duration of the livestock grazing. Ponds and riparian areas will be fenced with appropriate upland areas to facilitate the use of planned grazing systems. Either solar powered electric or barbed wire fences will be used. Where ponds are fenced, alternative livestock water systems will be provided to adjacent grazing units as necessary.

Areas fenced to exclude livestock grazing will be deferred from grazing for approximately three years. This "resting" period will allow dormant perennial grasses to become established and vegetation to reach desired height and density conditions for optimum waterfowl nesting and brood habitat. Once the desired habitat conditions have been created, livestock grazing will be used as a tool within the fenced areas to maintain plant vigor. The deferment of grazing, and modified future grazing practices, will improve local hydrologic conditions, reduce soil erosion and compaction, restore riparian areas thereby extending the duration of stream base flows, and increase the diversity and stability of vegetation in and surrounding the natural waterways.

The five specific proposed project sites were identified by the DFG, NRCS and CWA for their high potential for water storage and habitat restoration. Following is an estimated cost breakdown for the proposed work on each property selected.

<u>Project</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
<u>Big Bluff Ranch, Tehama County</u>	
Fencing Materials	\$ 4,276
Livestock Watering Systems	7,024
Wood Duck Nesting Boxes	250
Total:	\$11,550

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Burrows Ranch, Tehama County

Fencing Materials	\$22,975
Livestock Watering Systems	6,310
Riparian Plantings	2,265
Wood Duck Nesting Boxes	250
Total:	\$31,800

Vogt Ranch, Glenn County

Fencing Materials	\$19,370
Livestock Watering Systems	1,400
Seeding	500
Deferred grazing	3,240
Wood Duck Nesting Boxes and Nesting Platforms	450
Total:	\$24,960

King Ranch, Colusa County

Fencing Materials	\$ 6,500
Livestock Watering Systems	4,800
Seeding	1,500
Deferred Grazing	3,060
Wood Duck Nesting Boxes and Nesting Platforms	350
Total:	\$16,210

Caldeer Ranch, Glenn County

Fencing Materials	\$42,900
Livestock Watering Systems	44,580
Seeding	1,000
Deferred Grazing	2,664
Wood Duck Nesting Boxes and Nesting Platforms	550
Total:	\$91,694

Subtotal of Five Projects:	\$176,214
Project Planning and Control:	30,440
Contingency:	20,665

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$227,319

In addition to the above capital improvement costs requested from WCB, the cooperating agencies and landowners are contributing in-kind costs for operation, maintenance and management of the project sites for a ten-year period as follows:

CWA and other agencies	\$ 84,780
Landowners	<u>91,296</u>
Partners in-kind total	\$176,076

To protect the State's investment, the landowners have all agreed to manage and maintain the property according to a management plan for 10 years and have agreed to participate in an educational workshop and seminar with NCRS. If during the 10-year life span of this project the landowners determine they are no longer able to manage and maintain the property to benefit the wetlands and riparian habitat, they have agreed to reimburse the State a prorated and amortized cost of the project.

Consistent with the Governor's Comprehensive Wetland Policy and the Governor's Resourceful California, this project is another example of how local resource stewardship practices can be implemented whereby the local landowner benefits, the local economy benefits and the wetland and riparian dependent species can benefit. As the project equally benefits wetland habitat as well as riparian habitat, it also fits two important programs of the Board; the Inland Wetlands Conservation Program and the California Riparian Habitat Conservation Program.

The project is exempt from CEQA under Section 15301, Class 1 (i), maintaining fish and wildlife habitat to protect wildlife resources. A Notice of Exemption or other appropriate environmental documentation has been filed.

Mr. Schmidt indicated that this proposed project will enhance riparian and wetland habitat in five separate privately owned cattle ranches which is a unique opportunity to see some work between cattle ranchers and wildlife interests. Mr. Wendell Gilgert, representing the Natural Resources Conservation District, and Mr. Chet Vogt, one of the landowners, were present should there be any questions.

Mr. Schmidt added for the record that letters of support were received from the California Waterfowl Association, Mountain Lion Foundation, Glenn County Resource Conservation District, Glenn County Board of Supervisors and the Tehama County Resource Conservation District.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this project as proposed; allocate \$227,319.00 from the Habitat Conservation Fund (P-117): \$113,659.50 as designated for the Inland Wetlands Conservation Program and \$113,659.50 as designated for the California Riparian Habitat Conservation Program; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Boren 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. BOREN THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVES THE GRANT OF FUNDS FOR THE FIVE COOPERATIVE WETLAND AND RIPARIAN RESTORATION PROJECTS LOCATED IN COLUSA, GLENN AND TEHAMA COUNTIES, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE A TOTAL OF \$227,319.00 FROM THE HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND (P-117); \$113,659.50 AS DESIGNATED FOR THE INLAND WETLANDS CONSERVATION PROGRAM AND \$113,659.50 AS DESIGNATED FOR THE CALIFORNIA RIPARIAN HABITAT CONSERVATION PROGRAM; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTIONED CARRIED.

20. Mud Slough North Drainage Project, Merced County \$34,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider providing a grant to the Grassland Water District (GWD) to fund a cooperative wetland restoration project between the Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and three private wetland owners. The project site is located approximately one mile south of the Kesterson National Wildlife Refuge, approximately one mile west of the Salt Slough Management Area, north of the Volta Wildlife Area and approximately three miles northwest of the Los Banos Wildlife Area. Consistent with the Central Valley Habitat Joint Venture Objective of enhancing 291,000 acres of wetland habitat on public and private ground, this project is designed to construct an independent drainage channel for the North end of the Mud Slough drainage area. Mr. Bob Schulenburg explained the project.

The drainage ditch will be approximately 14,640 feet in length, will cross three private wetland parcels and connect to an existing drainage channel. The construction of the system will provide independent drainage capability on wetlands that currently are not able to be managed or drained properly. In total, approximately 2,800 acres of private wetland habitat will be enhanced through the improved drainage channel.

Absent drainage capability, the irrigation of wetland plants and waterfowl food crops is rendered ineffective. However, by allowing full and complete drainage of the area, a more diverse wetland food supply can be grown thus increasing the waterfowl use and more importantly, producing healthier waterfowl in the late winter when food is most needed. In addition, with the installation of the drainage channel, brood water and habitat will be available through spring and summer months, providing critical habitat for resident waterfowl and shorebirds.

The Grassland Ecological Area is the largest contiguous block of wetlands remaining in the State of California. It is the host to approximately 30 percent of the millions of waterfowl using the Pacific Flyway and is the recognized by the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network as an internationally critical wintering ground for hundreds of species of shorebirds. In addition, mammals using the area range from the coyote, fox, raccoon, rabbit, muskrat, beaver, skunk, opossum, mink and weasel.

Cost estimates for this proposal have been reviewed and approved by staff as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Construction of ditch	\$26,482.00
Water Control Structures	13,351.00
Survey and Design	3,000.00
Labor	7,400.00
Planning and Control	5,023.00
Engineering Contingency	<u>7,535.00</u>
Total Estimated Project Cost:	<u>\$62,791.00</u>

PROPOSED FUNDING:

USFWS Contribution:	\$12,300.00
GWD Contribution (in-kind Services):	\$16,491.00
<u>Proposed WCB Contribution:</u>	<u>\$34,000.00</u>

In addition, the landowners are each contributing the costs associated with constructing the internal water control structures necessary to connect to the main drainage ditch.

To assure the proper maintenance and management of the drainage ditch, the GWD has agreed to manage and maintain the drainage ditch for 20 years. In addition, to protect the State's investment, each of the landowners associated with this project have agreed to manage and maintain their property to benefit waterfowl and other wetland dependent species. If during the 20-year life span of this project the landowners determine they are no longer able to manage and maintain their property to benefit wetlands and waterfowl, they have all agreed to reimburse the State a prorated and amortized cost of the project.

Consistent with the provisions of CEQA, the project is exempt from CEQA under Section 15301, Class 1 (i), maintaining fish and wildlife habitat to protect wildlife resources. A Notice of Exemption or other appropriate environmental documentation has been filed.

Mr. Schulenburg reported that Mr. Don Marciochi, representing the Grassland Water District, was present should there be any questions. Letters of support were received from

the Mountain Lion Foundation, California Waterfowl Association and the Grassland Water District.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this project as proposed, allocate \$34,000.00 from the Habitat Conservation Fund (P-117) as designated for the Inland Wetlands Conservation Program; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

Mr. Boren 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. BOREN THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVES THE GRANT OF FUNDS FOR THE COOPERATIVE WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT AT MUD SLOUGH, MERCED COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE \$34,000.00 FROM THE HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND (P-117), AS DESIGNATED FOR THE INLAND WETLANDS CONSERVATION PROGRAM; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

21. Wetland Conservation Easement Program (Department of Fish and Game) \$768,400.00

Mr. Schmidt reported these were Department of Fish and Game proposals which were part of the Department's ongoing wetland conservation easement program. A number of these proposals have been before the Board in the past, and they are basically wetland easement programs wherein the property owner sells the Department of Fish and Game an easement and also commits to managing the property in perpetuity in conjunction with the management plan designed by the Department of Fish and Game. Mr. Frank Giordano explained the two projects.

In the fall of 1991, the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) initiated a program of purchasing permanent conservation easements, which contain specific private management requirements on private Central Valley wetlands. The program is intended to ensure the preservation and enhancement of existing and restored marshes critical to the welfare of waterfowl wintering in California with a long-term goal of placing at least 75,000 acres of wetland habitat under permanent easements.

Guided in part by the Implementation Plan formulated by the Central Valley Habitat Joint Venture, the Department selects parcels qualifying for this program from among a host of properties offered by their owners. The easement purchase price is derived from a formal appraisal, as approved by the Department of General Services. Due to the variations in continuing operation and management requirements being placed on the owners, the easement values, depending on the agricultural potential of the property have ranged between 20 percent and 70 percent of fee value. Of course, the benefit to the State is the protection of wetland habitat in perpetuity with future operation and maintenance costs being absorbed by the underlying fee owners.

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

The term of the easement, which does not provide for public access, extends in perpetuity and the easement runs with the land regardless of changes in ownership. Should waterfowl hunting be prohibited by State or Federal mandate for a period of three consecutive years,

the landowner may initiate a process which could result in the termination of the easement and reimbursement of the State's costs of purchasing the easement. Additionally, should the grantor desire to sell the encumbered property, the State has reserved the first right of refusal to buy at fair market value.

Under the provisions of this program, the DFG has identified a number of areas for acquisition consideration. WCB staff has been conducting the negotiations for this program and is presenting the following two proposals for Board consideration.

A. Skyraker Duck Club, Yolo County \$247,200.00

This proposal was to acquire a conservation easement over 335± acres of historic wetlands located within the Yolo Bypass, approximately 7 miles south of Interstate 80. It is near the State's Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area and adjacent to acreage over which the Board purchased a similar conservation easement in 1994. The proposed management plan will eliminate all commercial farming as well as other commercial agricultural uses and provide for most of the property to be maintained in permanent and seasonal wetlands.

B. Mom's Farm, Butte County \$521,200.00

This proposal was to acquire a conservation easement over 228± acres located approximately 10 miles northwest of Gridley. The subject land has historically been used for farming and as a duck club. It lies adjacent to and easterly of the State's Upper Butte Basin Wildlife Area. The proposed marsh management plan will eliminate all commercial farming or other agricultural uses and provide for the majority of the property to be maintained in permanent and seasonal wetlands.

The owners of each property have agreed to sell at the Department of General Services' approved appraised fair market value (\$241,200 for Skyraker and \$515,200 for Mom's Farm) which totals \$756,400.00. It is estimated that an additional \$12,000 will be needed for appraisal, escrow and Department of General Services review costs. The acquisitions are exempt from CEQA under Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions as an acquisition for wildlife conservation purposes.

Mr. Schmidt remarked that these are particularly good projects because they are in perpetuity and that there are management requirements on the property owner, so essentially we are getting protection over 500 acres of wetland habitat at no continuing cost to the State of California.

Mr. Schmidt reported that letters of support were received from the Mountain Lion Foundation and California Waterfowl Association.

Staff recommended that the Board approve the two proposed easement acquisitions as one item, as proposed; allocate a total of \$768,400.00 from the Inland Wetlands Conservation Fund; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially planned.

There was discussion regarding the monitoring and compliance of these conservation easements and the continuing need of being accountable and keeping good standards. It is the Department of Fish and Game's responsibility to manage and oversee these areas. The Department has formally developed a system whereby every year an inventory card is sent out. This card initiates an inspection of the area and must be completed, signed by the person who conducted the inspection and if there were any needs on the property. All of the information is computerized. If the landowner does not comply with the requirements of the conservation easement, there is very strong language in the conservation easement which allows the Department to go in and maintain the property at the landowner's expense and the landowner will not be allowed use of his property.

Mr. Boren requested that a presentation be made at the next meeting informing the members about the Department's monitoring system of Department owned lands, especially those where only an easement is owned. Mr. Raysbrook concurred and indicated that a DFG staff person would be available to explain this process.

Mr. Boren 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. BOREN THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVES THE TWO EASEMENT ACQUISITIONS AS ONE ITEM, SKYRAKER DUCK CLUB-YOLO COUNTY AND MOM'S FARM-BUTTE COUNTY, AS PROPOSED; ALLOCATE A TOTAL OF \$768,400.00 (SKYRAKER DUCK CLUB - \$247,200.00 AND MOM'S FARM - \$521,200.00) FROM THE INLAND WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

MOTION CARRIED.

22. Cosumnes River Wildlife Area, Expansion #2, Sacramento County \$2,265,000.00

Mr. Schmidt reported that this proposal was to consider the acquisition of $1,020 \pm$ acres of land located in Sacramento County along the Cosumnes River, near Elk Grove. The purpose of the acquisition is for the protection and preservation of freshwater marshes, vernal pools, mixed riparian forests and valley oak habitats. This proposal would be an addition to the existing Cosumnes River Preserve, an area acquired through a partnership effort involving The Nature Conservancy, the Bureau of Land Management, Sacramento County, Ducks Unlimited, the Department of Fish and Game and the Wildlife Conservation Board. Access is obtained from State Highway 99 at Dillard Road, then over an access road through private property to the subject, which lies westerly of the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks. The subject is a portion of a $4,000 \pm$ acre property over which The Nature Conservancy has acquired an option to purchase. To date the Conservancy has purchased $1,453 \pm$ acres under the provisions of this option. Mr. Giordano explained the project.

The original Cosumnes River Wildlife Area acquisition, consisting of $840 \pm$ acres was approved by the Wildlife Conservation Board at its May 10, 1990, meeting. Expansion #1, totaling $327 \pm$ acres was approved by the Board at its February 13, 1991, meeting. These areas are now considered a part of the Preserve. Although the subject parcel is not contiguous with the original purchases, which are located about $2 \pm$ miles downstream, it is considered an integral part of the Department of Fish and Game's overall conceptual area plan for the Cosumnes River corridor.

The key habitat types found on the subject parcel include riparian communities, freshwater marshes, vernal pools and native grasslands. A large area of mixed riparian forest located on the subject property is considered among the best remaining examples known in California. Buttonwillow thickets along slough channels provide cover and forage for a host of bird species. Freshwater marsh habitat along the Cosumnes River area is permanent or perennial, while seasonal marsh has largely been developed for agricultural use. Both of these latter communities are especially important to migratory waterfowl.

The two most significant species in the project area are the Greater sandhill crane and the valley oak. Both the Greater sandhill crane (State-listed threatened) and the Lesser sandhill cranes rely on the Cosumnes River and its associated wetlands during their winter migration. Currently, 2,500 to 3,000, a significant portion of the estimated 6,000 cranes which winter throughout the central valley of California, winter between the Department's Woodbridge Ecological Reserve and the Preserve.

The valley oak, once widely distributed in broad forests along central valley rivers and streams, have been drastically reduced by cutting for firewood and clearing of land for agriculture. The regeneration of seedlings and saplings has been dwindling, posing a threat to the continued survival of valley oak forest and woodland communities. The Cosumnes River is a significant area for this species. The acquisition of this parcel will

protect a healthy population of trees of various ages.

In addition to the species described above, other notable species found along the river include the Federally-listed threatened Valley elderberry longhorn beetle and several bird and mammal species including the Swainson's hawk (State-listed threatened), Giant garter snake (State-listed threatened), river otter and ringtail cat.

The project area is especially rich in bird fauna with over 200 species having been sighted, with waterfowl species including white-fronted, Ross' and snow geese, cinnamon and green-winged teal, canvasback, ring-necked and wood ducks, gadwall, northern shoveler, American widgeon, green, great blue and black-crowned night herons, and American bittern. The thick riparian forest also provides habitat for black-headed grosbeaks, northern orioles, nutall's woodpecker, western tanagers and numerous other species.

The Cosumnes River site is listed in the 1988 Annual Report of Significant Natural Areas of California prepared by the Lands and Natural Areas Project. The river has also been identified in the North American Waterfowl Management Plan as a critical part of the Central Valley Habitat Joint Venture for habitat protection and enhancement and is a candidate for National Natural Landmark designation by the National Park Service. Additionally, the Cosumnes River is one of three areas targeted in a joint national campaign by The Nature Conservancy and Ducks Unlimited for wetland and riparian forest restoration.

The threat to the property appears to be from increasing development pressures, as evidenced by the optioning of certain property in the project area by nonagricultural interests. Development of lands within the area would increase the need for flood control structures which would reduce river flows in the winter and early spring, reducing flooding and lowering the water table. Such changes would adversely impact the riparian areas, marshes and ponds. Any change in agricultural use away from grains or pastures would reduce sandhill crane and Swainson's hawk food sources. Existing livestock browsing continue to be a threat to oak seedling and sapling establishment, affecting the regeneration and age composition of the forest community. However, some continued agricultural use, including grazing, within the project area may be compatible with the natural habitat values now found on the property.

In addition to protecting this property, the acquisition will provide the opportunity for habitat restoration and enhancement. Future public use on the area may include the opportunity for fishing, duck hunting, hiking, canoeing and general wildlife observation and education, depending on the ultimate management plan developed between the Department of Fish and Game, other public land managers and The Nature Conservancy. However, the area will be primarily managed for the preservation of its biological resources.

As previously indicated, The Nature Conservancy has acquired an option to purchase the entire 4,000± acre ownership. The Conservancy will exercise its option to purchase the subject 1,020± acres and the State would, under this proposal, purchase the property from them. Because of existing conditions in the option, two conditions must be included in this purchase as follows:

1. The Conservancy must retain the right to repurchase the subject until October 21, 1998. This is necessary as one condition of the Conservancy's option with the present owners allows them to repurchase, if the Conservancy cannot purchase the remainder of the ownership by October of 1998.
2. The sale is also subject to an existing farming lease over 180± acres. The lease duration is for three-five year periods, subject to an appraisal of the fair market rental value at the end of each five year period.

The appraised fair market value of the subject property, as approved by the Department of General Services, is \$2,250,000. It is estimated that an additional \$15,000 will be needed for expenses which include appraisal costs, title, escrow and Department of General Services review costs, bringing the total allocation necessary to \$2,265,000. Due to the various habitat types found on the property, it is proposed that funding be allocated from several appropriate funding sources as noted in the staff recommendation.

The acquisition is exempt from CEQA under Class 13 of Categorical Exemptions as an acquisition of land for wildlife conservation purposes. Any potential state lands claims have been addressed by the State Lands Commission and considered in the determination of fair market value.

There is an interesting additional element to this transaction that may result in significant savings of WCB funds. Within the existing Cosumnes River Wildlife Area is a ranch house, small residence and numerous ranch outbuildings which, at the time of WCB's purchase of that area, were reserved by the owners for the remainder of their lives. The County of Sacramento Parks and Recreation Department has expressed a strong interest in acquiring the ranch buildings and approximately 100 acres surrounding them for future use in the demonstration of farming operations as they would have occurred 100 years ago.

They are prepared to purchase the site, subject to the reserved life estate, from the State, for its estimated \$400,000 market value or to exchange with the State for County property of substantially the same market value. The Department of Fish and Game has reviewed the County's proposal and fully supports and endorses it. In particular, the Department recognizes the likely future need for active operation and maintenance of the farm buildings and also sees the open-space, recreational and educational benefits that would result from the County's proposed activity.

County staff and WCB staff have reached conceptual agreement, subject to approval and authorization of their respective governing boards, and subject to State and County approval of all necessary appraisals, as follows:

1. The State would deed to the County the subject ranch buildings, residence and about 100 acres, valued at \$400,000, and deposit the deed into the escrow for the transfer of the 100± acres to the County.
2. The County would deposit \$400,000 into the State's escrow to be applied toward the State's acquisition of the subject 1,020± acres.
3. When all title work is completed and escrow closes, the State would take title to the above described 1,020± acres and the County would take title to the ranch, buildings and surrounding 100± acres.

Assuming all details are acceptable to the State and County, WCB's funding requirement for the 1,020± acre property would be reduced by \$400,000, an amount which could be recovered by the Board at a future meeting. If the final exchange details are not acceptable to the State or County, then staff would propose to go forward with the 1,020± acre acquisition, without County involvement, and proceed with a sale of the 100± acre ranch site and improvements to the County for fair market value or exchange the property to the County for property of equal value.

Mr. Schmidt noted for the record that letters of support were received from 2 private individuals, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Gene Andal-Director of Sacramento County Parks, Mountain Lion Foundation, Sacramento County Supervisor Illa Collin, Southeast Area Community Planning Advisory Council, Ducks Unlimited, American Farmland Trust, California Waterfowl Association, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Sacramento County Supervisor Don Nottoli and the Sierra Club-Sacramento Valley Chapter. He added that Mr. Brian Hunter, Department of Fish and Game, and Mr. Chris Kelly, The Nature Conservancy, were present should there be any questions.

Staff therefore recommended that the Board approve the acquisition of the 1,020± acre property as proposed; approve the entry into the joint escrow and disposal of the 100± acre ranch site with improvements to the County of Sacramento as generally outlined; in the event the details of the joint escrow and disposal are not acceptable to the State and County, authorize staff to either sell the 100± acre site to the County for fair market value or exchange it to the County for property of substantially equal value; allocate \$2,265,000.00 from the funds described as follows; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

- 1) California Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation Fund (P-70),
Section 5907 (c)(1)(B) \$200,000.00
- 2) Habitat Conservation Fund
P-117, Section 2720 (a) (Significant Natural Areas) \$1,465,000.00
P-99/Inland Wetlands Conservation Program \$300,000.00
- 3) Environmental License Plate Program \$150,000.00
- 4) Wildlife Restoration Fund \$150,000.00

Mr. Erik Vink, representing the American Farmland Trust, thanked the Board for the opportunity to address them and indicated they had written a letter of support for this project. The American Farmland Trust holds an agricultural conservation easement on 180 acres of the property. It was their concern that the cultivated lands remain in a cultivated use. Mr. Vink asked the Board to approve this important purchase today but also asked for an assurance, or at least, that the "intent" at this point in time was to keep the cultivated land in that state.

Mr. Brian Hunter, representing the Department of Fish and Game, stated that it was the intent of the Region to keep this 180 acres in agriculture and this issue will most certainly be taken into consideration when the management plan is written. Mr. Hunter added that the larger you can make a wildlife area, the more wildlife benefit it will have and this particular area was a key piece to bringing the other parcels together. Historically, this area has had lots of wildlife use.

Mr. Boren stated that he was certainly not averse to having the 180 acres continue in an agricultural state under the current easement, and he also did not think that this Board should send any message on intent of the management of the property, nor should the Board try to redo the legal documents. He also stated his concern for the risk involved in this purchase.

Mr. Chris Kelly, The Nature Conservancy, reported that the provision for buy-back in this case was very unusual and an incentive for them to complete the purchase of the balance of the property. TNC previously, as part of this option, acquired a 580-acre portion of the ranch in March 1994 with private funds raised by TNC. This was the second phase of the acquisition to ultimately acquire the entire property by September 1996. If today's purchase was completed, close to 40 percent of the property would be acquired. TNC has funding applications pending to several sources including the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act, The Environmental Enhancement Program and, as well as establishing mitigation banks with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, all to try to generate funds to complete the purchase of the balance of the property. Mr. Kelly feels it is improbable that the family would repurchase this property even if TNC did not complete the acquisition of the balance of the ranch. Mr. Kelly added that they are in good shape to complete the purchase within the option terms and are making every effort to ensure that happens. As a condition of the repurchase, if TNC didn't exercise the option, TNC would be obligated to pay the

State interest on the purchase price from the date of acquisition to the date of repurchase with interest rates established by the State Pooled Money Investment Account plus costs, including staff costs and other incidentals.

Mr. Boren noted that he was very enthusiastic about the project but was concerned about the risk of executing the acquisition and then having to possibly give it back if the entire ranch was not purchased. Mr. Boren commended Mr. Kelly on his applications and further added that these entities where he applied for funding are not as generous as they have been in the past due to the limited amount of funds.

Mr. Boren 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. RAYSBROOK THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVES THE ACQUISITION OF THE 1,020± ACRE PROPERTY AS PROPOSED; APPROVE THE ENTRY INTO THE JOINT ESCROW AND DISPOSAL OF THE 100± ACRE RANCH SITE WITH IMPROVEMENTS TO THE COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO AS GENERALLY OUTLINED; IN THE EVENT THE DETAILS OF THE JOINT ESCROW AND DISPOSAL ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE TO THE STATE AND COUNTY, AUTHORIZE STAFF TO EITHER SELL THE 100± ACRE SITE TO THE COUNTY FOR FAIR MARKET VALUE OR EXCHANGE IT TO THE COUNTY FOR PROPERTY OF SUBSTANTIALLY EQUAL VALUE; ALLOCATE \$2,265,000.00 FROM THE FUNDS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS; AND AUTHORIZE STAFF AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO PROCEED SUBSTANTIALLY AS PLANNED.

- 1) CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK LAND
CONSERVATION FUND (P-70),
SECTION 5907 (c)(1)(B) \$200,000.00
- 2) HABITAT CONSERVATION FUND
P-117, SECTION 2720 (a)
(SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS) \$1,465,000.00
P-99/INLAND WETLANDS
CONSERVATION PROGRAM \$300,000.00
- 3) ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSE PLATE PROGRAM \$150,000.00
- 4) WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUND \$150,000.00

MOTION CARRIED.

OTHER BUSINESS

23. **Resolution for Boyd Gibbons**

The following resolution was submitted for enactment by the Wildlife Conservation Board.

WHEREAS, Mr. Boyd Gibbons, as Director of the Department of Fish and Game, served as a dedicated and faithful member of the Wildlife Conservation Board for over three years; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Gibbons, with his background and experience gained as an attorney, a writer and while serving in several high level conservation positions in Washington D.C., combined with his interest in wildlife matters, has not only worked diligently to upgrade the operations of the Department of Fish and Game but has also worked at furthering the objectives of the Wildlife Conservation Board and the welfare of the wildlife resources of the State; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Gibbons has, among his many accomplishments, promoted the continued establishment of partnerships with private landowners to further wildlife habitat protection and restoration efforts in California; and

WHEREAS, It is the desire of the Board to gratefully acknowledge his contributions to the work of the Board; Now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we, the members of the Wildlife Conservation Board, the Joint Legislative Advisory Committee, and the Board staff convey to Mr. Gibbons our sincere appreciation for his contributions to the Wildlife Conservation Board and extend to him our very best wishes for the future, 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 Mr. Gibbons.

Mr. Boren 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. BOREN THAT THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD ADOPTS THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION AND THAT A SUITABLE COPY IS PROVIDED TO MR. GIBBONS.

MOTION CARRIED.

24. Assemblyman David Knowles - News Release (Informational Item)

Mr. Schmidt reported that he received a news release from Assemblyman David Knowles which made certain allegations about the Board. Mr. Knowles has asked for an audit of the Wildlife Conservation Board and other agencies receiving monies from Proposition 117. This audit request was approved by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee at a meeting in July 1995.

Mr. Schmidt reported that the statement "alleged profiteering that involves questionable land acquisitions by state conservancies" and "alleged use of public monies to make improvements on private properties" were ludicrous statements as far as the Wildlife Conservation Board was concerned. He added that he thought the Board staff was honest and was the best staff in the State. He further added that the statement regarding improvements on private properties was not alleged, that the Board does just that and has every statutory authority to do so. In fact, several projects approved at this meeting are on private land. We can't buy everything to protect our wildlife resources. If we are to continue in our endeavor to protect habitat, we must be willing to work with private landowners, who control much of the state's existing or restorable habitat.

There being no further business to consider, the meeting was adjourned at 11:20 a.m. by Chairperson Boren.

Respectfully submitted,



W. John Schmidt
Executive Director

PROGRAM STATEMENT

At the close of the meeting on August 10, 1995, the amount allocated to projects since the Wildlife Conservation Board's inception in 1947 totaled \$357,627,632.73. 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	\$ 16,006,219.06
B. Fish Habitat Preservation, Development & Improvement	20,812,918.65
1. Reservoir Construction or Improvement	\$ 3,063,613.05
2. Stream Clearance and Improvement	14,631,217.41
3. Stream Flow Maintenance Dams	547,719.86
4. Marine Habitat	646,619.07
5. Fish Screens, Ladders and Weir Projects	1,923,749.26
C. Fishing Access Projects	35,766,865.83
1. Coastal and Bay	\$ 2,973,174.92
2. River and Aqueduct Access	8,206,700.52
3. Lake and Reservoir Access	6,605,043.45
4. Piers	17,981,946.94
D. Game Farm Projects	146,894.49
E. Wildlife Habitat Acq., Development & Improvement	273,299,727.21
1. Wildlife Areas (General)	\$164,007,929.91
2. Miscellaneous Wildlife Habitat Dev.	4,547,265.96
3. Wildlife Areas/EcoReserves, (Threatened, Endangered or Unique Habitat)	100,963,195.20
4. Land Conservation Area	1,247.00
5. Inland Wetlands Conser. Grants & Easements	2,160,309.64
6. Riparian Habitat Conser. Grants & Easements	412,779.50
7. Other Wildlife Habitat Grants	1,207,000.00
F. Hunting Access Projects	484,898.57
G. Miscellaneous Projects (including leases)	9,565,402.87
H. Special Project Allocations	870,090.42
I. Miscellaneous Public Access Projects	659,115.63
J. Sales and/or exchanges	<u>15,500.00</u>
 Total Allocated to Projects	 \$357,627,632.73