# **AGENDA**

# ASSEMBLY BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE No. 3 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

# Assemblymember Fran Pavley, Chair

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 2006 STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 447 8:30 A.M.

# **Hearing Items**

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PUBLIC COMMENT

Propose	Proposed Consent Calendar					
Item Number	Department	Proposal				
3110	Special Resources Programs	No Budget Proposals				
3460	Colorado River Board	Position Re-Establishment – Reestablishment of two positions on a permanent full time basis: Senior Hydraulic Engineer and Office Technician.				
3640	Wildlife Conservation Board	Prop. 12: Reappropriation for San Joaquin River Conservancy				
3640	Wildlife Conservation Board	Prop. 50: Program Delivery Baseline Reduction				
3640	Wildlife Conservation Board	Prop. 12: Establish Program Delivery Base				
3640	Wildlife Conservation Board	Annual Habitat Conservation Fund Appropriation				
3640	Wildlife Conservation Board	Proposition 12 Appropriation				
3640	Wildlife Conservation Board	Reappropriation: Oak Woodlands Conservation Fund				
3640	Wildlife Conservation Board	Prop. 50: Reappropriation - Colorado River Projects				
3780	Native American Heritage Commission	No Budget Proposals				
3810	Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy	Capital Outlay and Local Assistance Grants				
3825	San Gabriel/Lower LA River/Mtns Consvcy	Capital Outlay and Local Assistance Grants				
3830	San Joaquin River Conservancy	Property Stewardship				
3830	San Joaquin River Conservancy	San Joaquin River Conservancy Program: Reimbursement Authority				
3840	Delta Protection Commission	No Budget Proposals				
3860	State Coastal Conservancy	Conservancy Grants Watershed Programs – \$23.5 million from Prop 50 funds for Regional Conservancy Watershed programs.				
3840	Delta Protection Commission	Salary and Operating Expense Funding				

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:** Staff had no issues with these proposals. Approve Consent Calendar.

# 0540 - SECRETARY FOR RESOURCES

The Resources Agency, through its various departments, boards, commissions, and conservancies, administers programs that conserve, preserve, restore and enhance the rich and diverse natural resources of California. The Secretary for Resources, a member of the Governor's Cabinet, is responsible for administering programs and policies governing the acquisition, development and use of the State's resources to attain these objectives.

The following organizations are under the purview of the Secretary:

- Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
- Department of Conservation
- Department of Fish and Game
- Department of Boating and Waterways
- Department of Parks and Recreation
- Department of Water Resources
- The State Reclamation Board
- The Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission
- The Wildlife Conservation Board
- The Delta Protection Commission
- The California Conservation Corps
- The California Coastal Commission

- The State Coastal Conservancy
- The California Tahoe Conservancy
- The Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
- The Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy
- The San Joaquin River Conservancy
- The San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy
- The Baldwin Hills Conservancy
- The San Diego River Conservancy
- The Sierra Nevada Conservancy
- The California Bay Delta Authority
- The Special Resources Program.

### 3 year Expenditures by Fund (Dollars in thousands)

Fund Code	Fund	Actual 2004-05*	Estimated 2005-06*	Proposed 2006-07*
0005	Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection Bond Fund	\$1,099	\$213	\$214
0140	California Environmental License Plate Fund	2,613	2,956	3,072
0183	Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program Fund	38	101	-
0383	Natural Resources Infrastructure Fund	10,000	-	-
0890	Federal Trust Fund	92	184	236
0995	Reimbursements	459	521	528
6015	River Protection Subaccount	3,227	2,005	11
	California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Fund	29,293	17,448	2,278
6031	Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Fund of 2002	1,178	58,870	44,480
Total Expen	ditures (All Funds)	\$47,999	\$82,298	\$50,819

## ISSUE 1: RIVER PARKWAYS AND SIERRA NEVADA CASCADE CONSERVATION GRANTS PROGRAMS

Established in the Office of the Secretary by Chapter 230, Statutes of 2004 - SB 1107 (Committee on Budget) the California River Parkways Program and the Sierra Nevada Cascade Conservation Grant program were created to provide grants that result in the protection, preservation, restoration and acquisition of many areas of California's River Parkways and Sierra Nevada Cascade.

**Governor's Budget.** For 2005-06, the River Parkways Grant Program was appropriated \$42.15 million from proposition 50 for local assistance grants while the Sierra Nevada Cascade grant program received \$4.5 million in Proposition 50 funds. In the Governor's 2006-07 budget, the Secretary for Resources is proposing that \$42.59 million be appropriated out of Proposition 40 and 50 funds. Breakdown of the appropriation would be as follows:

**\$440,000** in local assistance for Proposition 40 River Parkways grants. Funds would be appropriated from the unencumbered balance of prior appropriations for opportunity grants to be administered by the Office of the Secretary of Resources. With opportunity Grants, the Secretary has control over solicitation and awarding of grants – allowing the flexibility to act on purchasing opportunities when needed.

**\$30.5** million in local assistance for Proposition 50 River parkway Grants. Grant criteria for these funds has been adopted by the Secretary and at the time of preparing the BCP, the office of the Secretary expected grants to be warded in Early 2006. This request would approve third year grants for the program.

**\$11.65** million in local assistance for Proposition 50 Sierra Nevada Cascade Conservation grants. The Proposition 50 Sierra Nevada-Cascade Conservation Grant Program in the Resources Agency provides funding for acquisitions to protect water quality in lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams and wetlands in the Sierra Nevada-Cascade Mountain Region. This competitive program will award grants to local public agencies, local water districts and nonprofit organizations. The boundaries of this program are the same as the geographic area for the Proposition 12 Sierra Nevada-Cascade grant program.

**Comments.** On March 10<sup>th</sup>, the Resources Agency released their final grant guidelines for their Sierra Nevada Cascade Grants. In prior drafts, concerns were raised by the public regarding a requirement for a letter of support for any acquisition from the local county prior to approval. In the final guidelines, this has been amended to merely ask for evidence of "local collaboration."

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:** Approve River Parkways and Sierra Nevada Cascade Grant proposal as budgeted.

#### **ISSUE 2: OVERDUE REPORTS**

In the 2005-06 Budget, the Legislature requested various reports from Departments within the Resources Agency in order to get specific programmatic information that it's critical in order to proceed with the 2006-07 budget. To date, the following reports have not been received by the legislature.

**Resource Management** In the past several years, the voters have approved five resources bonds that have provided funding for statewide land acquisition. Despite the increases in open space, parkland, and habitat that have been acquired, there have been significant reductions in funding for management of these lands. The lack of basic maintenance presents the state with a range of potential problems from health and safety issues if contamination issues aren't address, the deterioration of properties due the pervasive growth of invasive species, and the growth of other forest fuels that provide significant wildfire threat. In the 2005-06 budget, the subcommittees requested that the agency report on

funding options for resource management over the long term. This report was due on January 10, 2006.

**Department of Fish and Game Report.** In the 2005-06 the subcommittee held extensive discussions on the funding deficiencies of the Department of Fish and Game and the programmatic effects that they were causing. Throughout this discussion, the Department was unable to provide the subcommittee with a clear assessment of the Department's programs, funding sources and measurable results from each program. Consequently, the Legislature directed the Department to report to the legislature, in collaboration with the Resources Agency, on an overall assessment of the department's activities, how they are funded, and what results they provide. Funding was appropriated through the budget act to assist the Department with this report. It was due on January 10, 2006 and to date it has not been received.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:** Until these reports are submitted, it is recommended that the Agency's support budget be held open.

# **ISSUE 3: RESOURCES BONDS AND CONSERVANCIES**

**Recent Resource Bonds.** Since 1996, the voters have approved \$11.1 billion dollars in bonds to fund a mix of water, park, and land acquisition and restoration programs. As shown in Figure 1 created by the LAO, the Governor's 2006-07 budget is proposing to expend a total of \$496 million in Resources bond funds, which would leave a balance of about \$953 future projects. Of the balance, the Resources Agency has informed that \$813 million would be available for future appropriation.

Figure 1
Resources Bond Fund Conditions
By Bond Measure

2006-07 (In Millions)

	Total Authorization In Bond	Resources Available	Proposed Expenditures	Balances
Proposition 204a	\$995	\$250	\$3	\$274
Proposition 12b	2,100	52	33	19
Proposition 13c	1,970	423	95	328
Proposition 40d	2,600	49	43	6
Proposition 50e	3,440	675	322	353
Totals	\$11,105	\$1,449	\$496	\$953

- a Safe, Clean, Reliable Water Supply Fund, 1996.
- b Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection Bond Fund, 2000.
- C Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection, and Flood Protection Fund, 2000.
- d California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Fund, 2002.
- e Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Fund, 2002.

**Distribution of Bond Funds.** Once approved by the voters, Resources bond funds are allocated according to statute, generally funding a variety of water, park, land acquisition and restoration, and air quality programs. Below is the detail of recent Resources bond fund allocations:

**Parks and Recreation.** Propositions 12 and 40 together allocated about \$2.3 billion for state and local park projects and for historical and cultural resources preservation. The budget proposes expenditures of \$23 million for these purposes in 2006-07, essentially leaving no balance for new projects.

*Water Quality.* Propositions 204, 13, 40, and 50 together allocated about \$2 billion for various water quality purposes. These include funding for wastewater treatment, watershed protection, clean beaches, and safe drinking water infrastructure upgrades. The budget proposes expenditures of \$136 million for these purposes in 2006-07, with a balance of \$205 million remaining for new projects.

**Water Management.** Propositions 204, 13, and 50 together allocated about \$1.7 billion for various water management purposes, including water supply, flood control, desalination, water recycling, water conservation, and water system security. The budget proposes expenditures of \$71 million for these purposes in 2006-07 leaving a balance of \$313 million remaining for new projects.

Land Acquisition and Restoration. Propositions 204, 12, 40, and 50 together allocated about \$3.2 billion for a broad array of land acquisition and restoration projects. These allocations include funding to the several state conservancies and the Wildlife Conservation Board, as well as for ecosystem restoration, agricultural land preservation, urban forestry, and river parkway programs. The budget proposes expenditures of \$138 million for these purposes in the budget year, with a balance of \$88 million remaining for new projects.

**CALFED Bay-Delta Program.** The CALFED Bay-Delta Program is a consortium of over 20 state and federal agencies that was created to address a number of interrelated water problems in the state's Bay-Delta region. These problems relate to water quality, water supply, fish and wildlife habitat, and flood protection. Although each of the five bond measures allocated funds that were used for purposes that are consistent with the CALFED Bay-Delta Program's objectives and work plan, only Propositions 204, 13, and 50 allocated funds explicitly for this program. From these specific allocations, the budget proposes expenditures of \$128 million in 2006-07, leaving a balance of \$345 million.

*Air Quality.* Finally, Proposition 40 allocated \$50 million for grants to reduce air emissions from diesel-fueled equipment operating within state and local parks. This allocation has been depleted.

Conservancies. In the state there are nine regional land conservancies that were created to address local needs for land restoration and acquisition. Generally, the primary funding source for conservancies are bond funds, however conservancies do receive funding from such sources as the environmental license plate accounts. Through the previous five bonds, conservancies have been allocated a total of \$429.8 million in resource bond funds for the protection and restoration of state lands. According to the Resources Agency, \$53.8 million remain available for appropriation cumulatively for all conservancies (this figure does not capture expenditures projects that individual conservancies have committed to but have yet to had funds appropriated for).

As these bond funds continue to decline, it is important for the legislature to not only consider how we will meet future needs of regional conservancies but to also examine what this tremendous investment in our state's natural infrastructure has yielded. As shown in the following chart, bond funds have enabled the State to preserve over 200,000 acres statewide.

Total Acreage Preserved by Conservancies
Through Bond Funds

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Conservancy	Acres
Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy	25,023.51
State Coastal Conservancy	165,257.44
Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy	14,116.54
San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles River &	
Mountains Conservancy	782.05
Baldwin Hills Conservancy	103.00
San Joaquin River Conservancy	1462.00
California Tahoe Conservancy	416.12
Total	207.160.66

Bond Act	Acres
Prop. 12	47,979.73
Prop. 13	6,947.40
Prop. 40	142,078.55
Prop. 50	10,154.98
Total	207,160.66

Looking towards the future, Conservancies have identified in their Five Year Infrastructure Plans nearly \$1.6 billion in future needs. In the charts on the following page these figures are shown along with total proposed expenditures for the next five years.

Funding Needs Reported by the State Conservancies and the WCB by Department
(Dollars in Thousands)

Department	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	Total
California Tahoe Conservancy	\$8,692	\$11,764	\$12,015	\$12,015	\$12,015	\$56,501
Wildlife Conservation Board	\$38,224	\$22,500	\$22,500	\$22,500	\$22,500	\$128,224
State Coastal Conservancy	\$32,625	\$231,004	\$240,250	\$270,300	\$270,300	\$1,032,479
Santa Monica Mntns Conservancy	\$8,510	\$12,010	\$12,010	\$12,010	\$12,010	\$56,550
San Gabriel/Lower LA River	\$2,825	\$15,125	\$10,625	\$10,525	\$10,525	\$49,625
San Joaquin River Conservancy	\$8,292	\$5,916	\$6,915	\$7,525	\$7,525	\$36,173
Baldwin Hills Conservancy	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$65,000
Coachella Valley Mntns Conservancy	\$18,483	\$18,483	\$18,483	\$18,483	\$18,483	\$92,415
Total	\$127,651	\$331,802	\$356,358	\$363,358	\$363,358	\$1,516,967

# Proposed Funding for the State Conservancies and the WCB by Department (Dollars in Thousands) (Dollars in Thousands)

Department	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	Total
California Tahoe Conservancy	\$8,692	\$1,480	\$1,480	\$1,480	\$1,480	\$14,612
Wildlife Conservation Board	\$36,724	\$21,000	\$21,000	\$21,000	\$21,000	\$120,724
State Coastal Conservancy	\$32,625	\$9,600	\$9,600	\$96,000	\$96,000	\$71,025
Santa Monica Mntns Conservancy	\$8,510	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$8,550
San Gabriel/Lower LA River	\$2,825	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$2,925
San Joaquin River Conservancy	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$10,000
Baldwin Hills Conservancy	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$4,000
Coachella Valley Mntns Conservancy Total	\$500 <b>\$91,876</b>	\$1,000 <b>\$36,115</b>	. , ,	+ /	+ ,	
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In the above charts, the Sierra Nevada and San Diego River Conservancies were not listed because both conservancies are recently established and did not have their five year Infrastructure plan completed when this report was released. Additionally neither conservancy has been allocated any funds from prior bond acts thus has no current source for future capital outlay funding.

**Comments.** Over the past twenty years, the state of California has experienced unprecedented population growth that has accelerated the loss of habitat and open space in every region of the state. Through prior resources bonds, much needed funding has been allocated to protecting our natural heritage but with dwindling bond fund balances we are faced with uncertainty in resource protection funding for the future. For the hearing, the Agency should be prepared to provide the subcommittee with its plan for future resources funding and how it will prioritize the limited resources that remain.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:** No action needed, item is informational

# 3125 – TAHOE CONSERVANCY

The Conservancy is an independent State agency within the Resources Agency of the State of California. It was established in its present form by State law in 1984 (Chapter 1239, Statutes of 1984). Its jurisdiction extends only to the California side of the Lake Tahoe Basin. The Conservancy is not a regulatory agency. It was established to develop and implement programs through acquisitions and site improvements to improve water quality in Lake Tahoe, preserve the scenic beauty and recreational opportunities of the region, provide public access, preserve wildlife habitat areas, and manage and restore lands to protect the natural environment.

The Governor's 2006-07 budget proposes to fund the Conservancy with \$17.3 million, this is made up predominately with environmental license plate, Proposition 40 and 50 bond funds. This budget represents an overall decrease in funding of \$10.4 million, which is generally a result of decreasing bond fund availability.

3 year Expenditures by Fund (Dollars in thousands)

Fund Code	Fund	Actual 2004-05*	Estimated 2005-06*	Proposed 2006-07*
0001	General Fund	\$-	\$-	\$180
0005	Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection Bond Fund	139	160	151
0140	California Environmental License Plate Fund	2,670	2,900	3,088
0262	Habitat Conservation Fund	62	100	131
0286	Lake Tahoe Conservancy Account	360	962	458
0568	Tahoe Conservancy Fund	181	202	207
0995	Reimbursements	148	216	60
6029	California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Fund	1,140	7,716	3,635
6031	Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Fund of 2002	3,283	15,433	9,376
Total Expend	Total Expenditures (All Funds) \$7,983 \$27,689			

#### ISSUE 1: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Environmental Improvement Program (EIP) was created to address rapidly declining clarity and environment at Lake Tahoe and encompasses more than 700 capital improvement, research, program support, and operation and maintenance projects in the Tahoe Basin. The commitments of the EIP are reflected in various agreements between the State of California and the State of Nevada, the Federal Government and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA). Activities of the EIP represent a capital outlay, local assistance and programmatic approach to counter the rapid decline of the resource and public recreation values of the Lake Tahoe Basing. More specifically, EIP activities include: Soil Erosion Control; Acquisitions; Stream Environment Zone and Watershed Restoration.

While the EIP anticipated a 15 year period to achieve its many natural resource, water and public access goals, the EIP was predicated upon the dedication of necessary resources towards the most critical and urgent needs during the initial 10 years of the program. Within this ten-year period, a total program need of \$908 million (State, Federal, and Local).was

identified to meet EIP goals. The State of California's share of this total need is approximately \$275.1 million (of which \$207.2 million falls within the responsibilities of the Conservancy).

**Governor's Budget.** The Governor's budget includes \$20.7 million to implement the EIP in the budget year. This funding is allocated to the following activities:

- Soil Erosion Control. The budget provides \$7.5 million for local assistance grants for soil erosion control.
- Acquisitions. The budget provides \$1.75 million (\$250,000 for grants and \$1.5 million for capital outlay) for land acquisitions in the Lake Tahoe Basin.
- Stream Environment Zone and Watershed Restoration. The budget provides \$6 million (\$1.5 million for grants and \$4.4 million for capital outlay) for projects to restore degraded natural areas to help preserve water clarity in support of the EIP.
- Wildlife Enhancement. The budget provides \$1.5 million (\$350,000 for grants and \$1.2 million for capital outlay) for projects and acquisitions that enhance wildlife habitat.
- Public Access and Recreation. The budget provides \$4 million (\$2.4 million for grants and \$1.6 million for capital outlay) for projects and acquisitions that improve public access and recreational needs.

**Future EIP funding.** The Conservancy has adequate bond funds available to fund the remainder of the EIP through 2007-08. As part of the 2001 EIP update, however, additional funding needs for the Tahoe basin have been identified. Furthermore, CTC and TRPA are currently in the process of updating the EIP in conjunction with the 2007 regional plan for the Tahoe basin. Additional needs identified are estimated to cost \$1.2 billion. Funding to meet these future commitments has not been identified.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION.** Approve as budgeted and direct the Conservancy to provide the Subcommittee with estimates of funding needed and potential options for continued funding of the EIP after the 2007-08 budget year.

### **ISSUE 2: EIP IMPLEMENTATION**

**Background.** The CTC currently has 38.6 positions to support its programs. Since the CTC started implementing the EIP, the department has been spending, on average, \$20 million annually to fund projects and acquisitions. This has resulted in an increased workload at the department.

**Governor's Budget.** The Governor's budget proposes funding two new positions at CTC in the budget year. The positions are as follows:

- Assistant Executive Officer. The budget proposes \$136,000 from the Environmental License Plate Fund (ELPF) for one PY.
- **Staff Counsel.** The budget proposes \$139,000 from the ELPF and Habitat Conservation Fund for one PY.

**Workload Justification.** The CTC indicates that success in implementing the EIP is based on spending a considerable amount of time developing partnerships with the state of Nevada, other state departments, and local governments. Furthermore, the CTC program has grown considerably since the Conservancy started implementation of the EIP in 1998, which has increased internal administrative duties. The Conservancy thus contends that in order to manage both external coordination duties and internal administrative duties, an additional person is justified.

As CTC's EIP program has developed, there has been an increased need for legal support of program activities. For example, CTC now deals with a considerably larger number of grants, contracts, and property transactions requiring legal support. Additional legal support is also needed to manage the growing inventory of conservancy owned lands. Currently, CTC has two PYs for legal support.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION.** Staff Approve as budgeted

#### ISSUE 3: FUELS REDUCTION MAINTENANCE

The Tahoe Conservancy is proposing an augmentation of \$180,000 General Fund for ongoing Fuels Reduction maintenance. These funds will be used to provide six months of contracted work with a 12-member Conservation Corps (CCC) crew on Tahoe Conservancy owned ReGreen Parcels.

Initiated in 1995 by the Resources Agency, the Tahoe ReGreen program emphasizes systematic property inspection programs to ensure compliance with State Fire prevention laws - primarily defensible space clearance regulations. Under the program, inspections are conducted by major state entities and private landholders and have resulted, as noted by the conservancy, in fuels reduction and habitat enhancement treatment of over 1,650 acres of urban, forested land adjoining residential structures at Lake Tahoe.

**Comments.** In their Budget Proposal, the Conservancy notes that the funding requested in this proposal would provide a reduced level of service than that of the actual need of the program. In order to fully fund this program, the Conservancy sites that an estimated \$440,000 would be necessary and would provide fuel reduction services to 160-240 parcels compared to 80-120 parcels which will be covered in the budget proposal. The Conservancy should be prepared to report to the subcommittee at the hearing on how they will prioritize these activities and if there are any additional funds (state/private/federal) that are available for these purposes.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION.** Approve as budgeted and direct the Conservancy to provide the Subcommittee with estimates of funding needed and potential options for continued funding of the EIP after the 2007-08 budget year.

# 3640 – WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD

The Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) administers a statewide capital outlay program for the acquisition, restoration and enhancement of wildlife habitat, and development of wildlifeoriented public access and recreational facilities areas.

The program's three main functions are (1) land acquisition, (2) habitat restoration and enhancement of facilities, including conservation of inland wetlands, riparian habitat, oak woodlands and protection of rangeland, grazing land and grasslands, and (3) development of wildlife-oriented public access and recreational areas.

# 3 year Expenditures by Fund (Dollars in thousands)

#### **EXPENDITURES BY FUND Back to Top**

Fund Code	Fund	2004-05*	Estimated 2005-06*	2006-07*
0001	General Fund	\$99	\$195	\$195
0005	Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection Bond Fund	-	-	200
0140	California Environmental License Plate Fund	106	218	216
0262	Habitat Conservation Fund	306	448	301
0447	Wildlife Restoration Fund	859	1,092	1,094
6029	California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Fund	375	648	648
6031	Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Fund of 2002	846	3,501	1,001
Total Exp	enditures (All Funds)	\$2,591	\$6,102	\$3,655

### **ISSUE 1: LAND ACQUISITION AN RESTORATION – INFORMATIONAL**

Since 2000, the voters have approved \$3.2 billion in bond funds for a wide range of land acquisitions and restoration projects that are conducted by the Wildlife Conservation Board and the various regional conservancies throughout the state. Through an allocation of \$1.2 billion, the WCB has been able to protect 718,000 acres across the state through conservation easements, fee title acquisitions, public access and restoration activities.

The Board should be prepared to provide an update to the committee on its current activities and its projected future funding needs.

# **STAFF RECOMMENDATION.** No vote necessary.

# 3760 – STATE COASTAL CONSERVANCY

The State Coastal Conservancy develops and implements programs to protect, restore and enhance natural, recreational, and economic resources along California's coast, coastal watersheds, the ocean, and within the San Francisco Bay Area.

### 3 year Expenditures by Fund (Dollars in thousands)

Fund Code	Fund	Actual 2004-05*	Estimated 2005-06*	Proposed 2006-07*
0005	Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection Bond Fund	\$1,395	\$1,409	\$1,423
0140	California Environmental License Plate Fund	-	1,196	1,201
0565	State Coastal Conservancy Fund	861	4,920	3,915
0890	Federal Trust Fund	29	125	127
0995	Reimbursements	66	120	121
6029	California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Fund	4,187	884	1,900
6031	Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Fund of 2002	663	668	675
Total Expenditures (All Funds)		\$7,201	\$9,322	\$9,362

#### **ISSUE 1: PUBLIC ACCESS PROGRAMS**

As of their primary responsibilities, the State Coastal Conservancy is responsible for developing, operating and maintaining public accessways to California's coastline. This is achieved through projects such as (1) acquisition of trail easements; (2) acceptance of OTDs; (3) design and construction of trails, stairways, staging areas, restrooms and interpretive signage; and (4) the provision of facilities for physically disabled, or mobility impaired. In recent legislation, SB 1962 (Polanco) Statutes of 2002, this responsibility was expanded to require the SCC to accept all public access Offers to Dedicate (OTDs) that are within 90 days of expiration and open at least three access ways to the coast every year.

**Governor's Budget.** The State Coastal Conservancy (SCC) is requesting \$1.3 million (\$500,000 Coastal Access Account, \$400,000 Coastal License Plate Fund and \$425,000 Violation Remediation Account) to continue implementation of the Conservancy's Public Access, Education and Related programs and to develop, operate and maintain public accessways including accepted offers-to-dedicate.. .

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:** Staff has no issues with the proposal. Approve as budgeted

# 3855-SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY

The Sierra Nevada Conservancy's mission is to preserve and restore significant natural, cultural, archaeological, recreational, and working landscape resources in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The Conservancy will achieve its mission through direct activities and grants to public agencies and nonprofit organizations for project planning, acquisitions and site improvements.

#### ISSUE 1: SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY START UP

Significant funding was provided in the 2005-06 budget for the initial program planning process required by statute as well as various equipment to enable teleconferencing and geographic information system capabilities. While these expenditures were justified, their nature is not ongoing. In the 2005-06 budget year, the legislature requested that the Conservancy report to Legislature on its total expenditure requirements for future budget years, including the amount, purpose, and term of these expenditures. To date, this report has not been submitted to the legislature.

The Conservancy should be prepared to report at the hearing on when this report is expected to be completed.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:** Staff recommends holding the Conservancy's budget open until this report is received by the Legislature.

# 3820 – San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission

The San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission is a state agency with regional planning authority responsible for protecting the Bay and its shoreline. The Commission maintains the San Francisco Bay Plan. Based on this plan, the Commission issues or denies permits for filling or dredging projects, and land development projects within the Bay, or other "managed wetlands" adjacent to the Bay.

### **ISSUE 1: FUNDING AUGMENTATION PROPOSAL**

Subcommittee staff has been presented by the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) a proposal to augment the Governor's proposed 2006-07 budget for BCDC by roughly \$1.0 million (General Fund) and 11.0 PYs.

Since the 200-01 fiscal year, the BCDC has experienced its budget reduce from \$4.5 million and 44 staff to the current levels of \$3.2 million and 33 staff. According to the BCDC, these reductions have caused a substantial deterioration in there services provided by BCDC and complaints from permit applicants and the general public.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:** Staff recommends holding this issue open.