4.5 PSP Cover Sheet (Attach to the front of each proposal)

Proposal Title: Chipps Island Tidal Marsh Project
Applicant Name: Fishery Foundation of California
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 271114, Concord CA 94527-1114
Telephone: (925) 944-9115
Fax: (925) 944-3514
Email: pduran@tpi.net

Amount of funding requested: $ 968,810 for 3 years

Indicate the Topic for which you are applying (check only one box).

- ☐ Fish Passage/Fish Screens
- ☒ Habitat Restoration
- ☐ Local Watershed Stewardship
- ☐ Water Quality
- ☐ Introduced Species
- ☐ Fish Management/Hatchery
- ☐ Environmental Education

Does the proposal address a specified Focused Action? X yes ____ no

What county or counties is the project located in? Solano

Indicate the geographic area of your proposal (check only one box):

- ☐ Sacramento River Mainstem
- ☐ Sacramento Trib: ____
- ☐ San Joaquin River Mainstem
- ☐ San Joaquin Trib: ____
- ☐ Delta: ____
- ☐ East Side Trib: ____
- ☒ Suisun Marsh and Bay
- ☐ North Bay/South Bay: ____
- ☐ Landscape (entire Bay-Delta watershed)
- ☐ Other: ____

Indicate the primary species which the proposal addresses (check all that apply):

- ☒ San Joaquin and East-side Delta tributaries fall-run chinook salmon
- ☒ Winter-run chinook salmon
- ☒ Late-fall run chinook salmon
- ☒ Delta smelt
- ☒ Splittail
- ☒ Green sturgeon
- ☒ Migratory birds
- ☒ Other: TURTLES,
- ☒ Spring-run chinook salmon
- ☒ Fall-run chinook salmon
- ☒ Longfin smelt
- ☒ Steelhead trout
- ☒ Striped bass
- ☐ All chinook species
- ☐ All anadromous salmonids

Specify the ERP strategic objective and target (s) that the project addresses. Include page numbers from January 1999 version of ERP Volume I and II:

Essential fish habitats, Vol I, pg. 160 & 162
Delta smelt, longfin smelt, splittail Vol II, pg. 20 & 22

Indicate the type of applicant (check only one box):

☐	State agency	☐	Federal agency
☐	Public/Non-profit joint venture	☒	Non-profit
☐	Local government/district	☐	Private party
☐	University	☐	Other: _____

Indicate the type of project (check only one box):

☐	Planning	☒	Implementation
☐	Monitoring	☐	Education
☐	Research		

By signing below, the applicant declares the following:

1.) The truthfulness of all representations in their proposal;

2.) The individual signing the form is entitled to submit the application on behalf of the applicant (if the applicant is an entity or organization); and

3.) The person submitting the application has read and understood the conflict of interest and confidentiality discussion in the PSP (Section 2.4) and waives any and all rights to privacy and confidentiality of the proposal on behalf of the applicant, to the extent as provided in the Section.

Patricia E. Duran for
Fishery Foundation of California

Printed name of applicant

Signature of applicant

TITLE PAGE

Title of Project:	Chipps Island Managed Tidal Marsh Project
Primary Contact:	Fishery Foundation of California Patricia Duran, Executive Director Phone: (925) 944-9115 Fax: (925) 944-3514 E-mail: pduran@tpi.net
Participants/ Collaborators:	Fishery Foundation of California (lead organization) Hanson Environmental, Inc. Northwest Hydraulic Consultants Delta Fisheries Consultants
Type of Organization:	Non-profit 501(c)(3)
Tax ID Number:	94-2987019

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Suisun Marsh is comprised of 58,000 acres of which over 80% is privately owned and managed as wetland for waterfowl hunting (ie duck clubs). Eight percent is state owned land, also managed wetland, and 12% of the remaining acreage is tidal marsh. Managed wetland is good habitat for waterfowl, but remains poor, or dangerous habitat, for fish and other aquatic organisms.

The FFC is proposing an innovative approach to make managed wetlands into seasonally managed tidal marsh. This approach, which could be replicated by property owners throughout the Suisun Marsh and larger Delta area, would leave tidal inundation for fish and other aquatic organisms through high use seasons. For example, through adaptive management the proposed flashboard weirs could remain open from early winter to coincide with waterfowl hunting season, through late spring to create spawning habitat for splittail and nursery habitat for young of the year delta smelt and out migrating salmon smolts. The flashboards can then be reinstalled to drain the property for maintenance purposes. This management plan is a compromise from reverting large tracts of privately owned property to tidal marsh. Managed tidal marsh allows use by fish and other aquatic organisms while maintaining the private ownership of these lands.

Chipps Island is located in Solano County and lies within the Suisun Marsh/North San Francisco Bay Ecological Management Zone, Suisun Bay and Marsh Ecological Management Unit (Volume II: ERP, page 16). The FFC currently owns 420 acres (42%) on the north and west portions of the island. The project proposes to purchase an additional 240 (24%) acre parcel on the eastern end of the island.

The proposal will allow for the creation of approximately 540 acres of managed tidal marsh or perennial tidal marsh, in addition to 120 acres of emergent tidal wetlands. The development of a management plan that is based on biological monitoring, may enable fisheries resource managers to coordinate and implement a "managed tidal marsh" plan with other private property owners.

Phase I of the managed tidal marsh option (Option A) includes preparation of environmental documents for the permitting process. Hydrological, bathymetrical, biological models will be created. The hydrological component will identify optimal locations for the weirs, gradient adjustments to be made within the project area, and how remaining emergent lands should be conformed. The bathymetric component will offer information as to where to connect or excavate sloughs to reduce stranding and other negative impacts. The biological model will insert biological needs of target species into the overall project design. Baseline monitoring will be initiated during Phase I. Negotiations and agreements on property title issues will be finalized during this phase.

During Phase II, the priority will be expanding the monitoring scope, schedule and frequencies. Any necessary excavation to the interior of the island will be completed. Weir gates will be fabricated and installed. The island will then be flooded.

Restoration of tidal marsh in Suisun Marsh is of high priority to CALFED and other ecosystem restoration groups. The San Francisco Bay Area Wetlands Ecosystem Goals Project recommendation for Chipps Island is to restore muted tidal area to tidal marsh (Baylands Ecosystems Habitat Goals, page A-77, Item 3). Due to the fact that the proposed management plan (Option A) is unproven and controversial, the FFC offers a second option (Option B) to restore the majority of Chipps Island to as natural of tidal marsh as possible. All other phases of Option B will remain similar to option A through the five year monitoring period.

Option B of this proposal will create approximately 540 acres of inundated tidal marsh and approximately 120 acres of islands, tule berms, and abandoned levees. These areas will create important emergent tidal lands to serve as salt marsh harvest mouse refugia, waterfowl nesting and brood areas, and nesting and roosting habitat for other avian species.

A comprehensive hydrological, bathymetric, and biological plan will be developed to address the biological needs of species of concern. Emergent tidal areas will be configured to meet the needs of these species. Terrestrial areas will be contiguous and strategically located to maximize the availability and use by terrestrial and avian species. An excavator on a barge and a cargo barge will be used to excavate soil materials and redeposit them within the project area.

The total cost for the project is $968,810. The FFC has already invested $220,000 into the project.

Creating a tidal marsh may cause property ownership to revert to state controlled land within the tidal zone. As the title holder to the subject property, this potential raises monetary concerns of lost capital and time investments. These issues need to be addressed with CALFED and the FFC.

The schedule of the project includes two years for completion of all project planning, permitting, design, and construction. Operation and management of the wetland, including biological monitoring and evaluation of performance, will be performed over an additional three year period, for a total of five years of monitoring.

The potential adverse third party impacts are that the adjacent property owner's clubhouse is within the levees that control the water for the FFC parcel. Returning tidal action to the FFC's currently owned 420 acre parcel would flood the neighbor's clubhouse. The FFC proposes to purchase the neighboring property to not only expand the acreage of the project, but to also remove the clubhouse and subsequent adverse impact.

The FFC sees this project as a solid adjunct to a similar project proposed by the East Bay Regional Park District along a portion of land near Bay Point, and the proposed Sherman Island project. Our project integrates well into CALFED's objectives to create 5,000 acres of tidal marsh in Suisun Marsh area.

The FFC is a non-profit corporation established in 1985 to develop and implement innovative fishery restoration programs. Since 1992 the Foundation has successfully completed twelve state contracts and is currently managing two contracts with CDFG and DWR. These fourteen contracts are valued at over $2 million. The FFC is also administering a Bureau of Reclamation contract of CALFED funds to improve and/or remove four fish barriers on the Cosumnes River. Tom Hampson, a California State licensed building contractor and a licensed aquaculturist, will serve as Project Manager for the Chipps Island Habitat Enhancement Project. Dr. Charles Hanson, Hanson Environmental, Inc., will act as fisheries consultant and scientific advisor on the proposed habitat project.

Local, state, and federal agencies, and the two other Chipps Island property owners have received information about the proposal. For the past several years, the FFC has transported children and their parents to the area to discuss the project and potential benefits of a tidal marsh habitat. Other environmental agencies and groups will be apprized of this project as it moves forward. These educational and informational activities will continue and intensify as the project is implemented.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Proposed Scope of Work

Managed tidal marsh (Option A) is a compromise between existing managed wetlands and restored tidal marsh. Option A has the potential to implement managed tidal marshes on other properties in Suisun Marsh and other similar types of properties in the San Francisco Bay/Delta area. Thousands of acres could be made available to managed tidal marsh that otherwise would remain non-accessible to fish under the existing management plans.

Managed tidal marsh is made possible by controlling water with flash board weirs (see diagram) rather than culvert type valves. These weirs are similar to "seasonal" or "summer" dams placed on small rivers and creeks to impound water through low flow seasons. The conceptual design of flash board weirs for managed tidal marsh (MTM) are pre-fabricated steel structures that are placed in existing levees, then piles driven through structure to secure in place, and then back filled. The weirs will be located to facilitate water flow onto MTM where existing channels can carry water to and from the interior.

The flashboard weirs will be constructed offsite then barged to the island for installation. The weirs will be in three sections per weir, approximately 10' x 17' per section. These sections will be bolted together onsite. A mid-sized excavator on a barge will be used to excavate the levee, place the weir and back fill after assembly. Flashboards, 4" x 12" planks, are then inserted into slots at slack tide. The flashboards will only be used to hold water out during operations and maintenance periods (late summer through fall). The flashboards will be completely removed in late fall to coincide with waterfowl hunting season. The flashboards will stay removed through late summer to facilitate fish usage.

Option B of this proposal doesn't utilize any water control structures. Existing control culverts would be removed.

Both options will require an excavator on a small barge to excavate soils and load them onto a second cargo barge. The cargo barge would then be unloaded where emergent habtats need to be consolidated or created. The FFC has made a sizable investment into a floating clubhouse which will be used as a base of operations and field laboratory.

A detailed model will aid in the design criteria for both aquatic and wildlife resources. The monitoring program and techniques used in evaluating success of the project will be made available for technical peer review by project work teams within the Interagency Ecological Program (IEP) and by other scientists involved in the CALFED program, evaluations of similar tidal marsh projects, and other interested scientific investigators. Monitoring and evaluation of the habitat performance would include, but not be limited to, the following: (1) periodic hydraulic monitoring of water velocities, flow, water depth, and surface area of various types of habitat; (2) water quality measurements including periodic measurement of electrical conductivity and dissolved oxygen concentrations, in addition to continuous water temperature monitoring at locations both within and immediately outside of the managed habitat area; (3) periodic fisheries sampling to determine the movement of fish into and out of the habitat, species composition and lifestages of fish inhabiting the area, length-frequency, and other observations of fish condition and spawning activity; (4) data from fisheries monitoring will be used to characterize seasonal and interannual variability in habitat usage, diversity within the fish community, and use of the habitat area for spawning and/or juvenile rearing; (5) routine sampling of zooplankton and macroinvertebrate species composition and density to evaluate the effectiveness of areas designed and managed to promote aquatic invertebrate production within

the tidal marsh habitat; (6) colonization and growth of emergent and riparian vegetation to characterize species composition, diversity, and changes in areal extent; and (7) periodic surveys of the abundance, species composition, and interannual and seasonal variation in habitat use by wildlife and avian species.

In establishing the experimental and sampling design for the evaluation program, opportunities will also be identified for establishing reference sampling locations in similar habitats not affected by the proposed project actions. Reference stations may be identified in areas immediately adjacent to the proposed habitat project, or may be specifically included within the design of the managed tidal marsh habitat area. Consideration will be given in the identification of reference locations for use as part of the evaluation of habitat performance through comparison with the biological response and water quality monitoring at reference locations characterized by existing water management practices for wetlands within the area, and free-flowing tidally inundated habitat areas.

Data collected as part of this project will follow standard procedures and protocols, and will be subject to periodic quality assessment checks. Data will be maintained and managed in electronic format for subsequent use in data analysis and evaluation. Sampling methods and the selection of measurement locations will be subject to review as part of the overall experimental design and sampling plan. Data will be compiled and analyzed on an annual basis and documented in technical reports provided to CALFED, IEP, and other interested parties. All data collected will be made available for independent analysis.

The evaluation program has also been developed to specifically determine whether the design of the managed tidal marsh, which includes invertebrate production areas, in combination with a water management strategy designed to provide benefits for both aquatic and wildlife resources is effective and can be applied, on a more generic basis, to the management of extensive habitat areas currently existing within Suisun Marsh and other areas of the Delta. The results of the evaluation will also provide input to CALFED and others for assessing potential biological benefits of habitat improvement projects, developing design criteria, and alternative operational strategies as part of the long-term CALFED Habitat Enhancement Program.

Option A: Task I (January through July 2000)

1. An engineered design of flashboard weirs will be completed. That design will be put out for competitive bid. (Deliverable: Design of weir)
2. Hydrological design will be formulated by Northwest Hydraulic Consultants to assess weir installation sites or levee breaches. Sites will be prioritized for fish accessibility, water flow parameters, and utilization of existing interior elevations and channels. (Deliverable: hydrological design)
3. Environmental documentation will be formulated and permits applied for. (Deliverable: federal, state and local permits obtained)
4. Procedures for monitoring and data analysis will be refined and coordinated with CDFG, IEP, UC Davis, Hanson Environmental. (Deliverable: Report on monitoring procedures)
5. Baseline monitoring will begin once sampling permits are obtained. (Deliverable: Report on initial baseline monitoring results)

Option A: Task II (July 2000 through November 2001)

1. Construct five flash board weirs (Deliverable: construction of five weirs on the project)
2. Install and assemble five flash board weirs at prioritized locations
3. Implement monitoring and analysis. (Deliverable: quarterly and annual report on sampling and data evaluation)

Option B's procedures and phases will be similar to preferred Option A. An area covering up to 540 acres would be restored to tidal marsh. Surveys and hydrologic evaluations will be made to prioritize where levees should be breached and/or removed. Biological investigations will be made to ascertain how use can be encouraged and fragmentation of aquatic and terrestrial habitats minimized. An excavator on a barge and a cargo barge will be used to excavate breaches and replace soil material to enhance terrestrial habitat.

Option B: Task I (January through July 2000)

1. Hydrologic engineering and terrestrial survey completed
2. Permits and environmental documentation applied for. (Deliverable: federal, state and local permits obtained)
3. Procedures for monitoring and data analysis refined and coordinated with CDFG, IEP, UC Davis. Baseline monitoring will begin once sampling permits are obtained. (Deliverable: Reports on completed surveys and initial baseline monitoring)

Option B: Task II (July 2000 through November 2001)

1. Excavate and transport soil materials (Deliverable: completion of on-site habitat construction)
2. Implement monitoring and analysis (Deliverable: quarterly and annual reports)

Option A or B: Project Management Task

Mr. Tom Hampson, Fishery Foundation, will serve as project manager and will oversee completion of the initial engineering design, preparation of environmental documentation and permit applications, on-site supervision of the construction contractor, operational management of the water control structures and habitat management, and supervision of water quality and biological monitoring. Mr. Hampson will be assisted by field technical support and scientific research aides.

Dr. Charles H. Hanson, Hanson Environmental, Inc., will assist in the design of the managed tidal marsh, assist in the preparation of environmental documentation and permit applications, develop the water quality and biological monitoring and evaluation plan, provide training and quality control for field data collection associated with water quality and biological monitoring, assist with analysis of monitoring results, and provide peer review of annual monitoring documentation reports.

Location and/or Geographic Boundaries of the Project

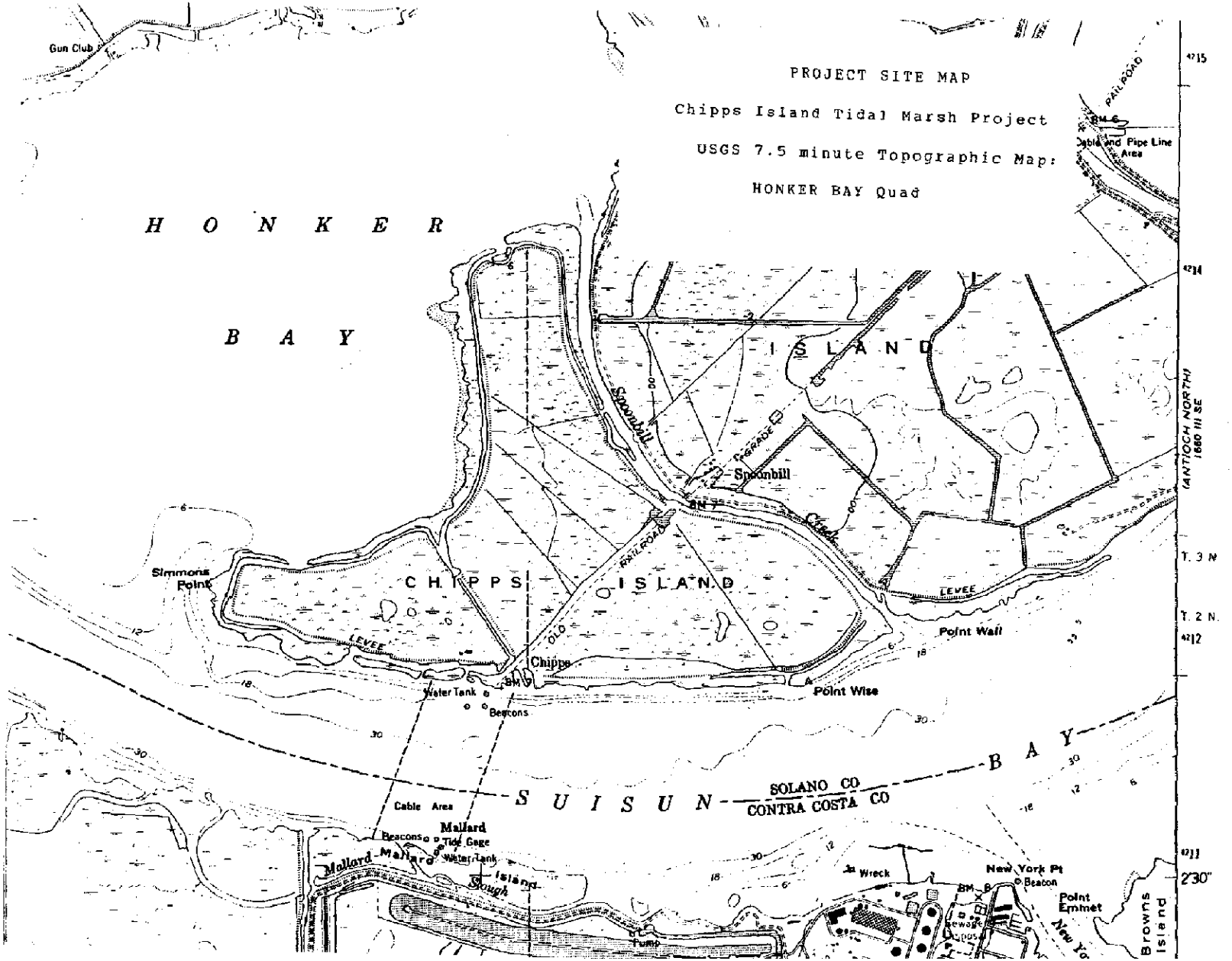
The project site is a 660 acre parcel located on Chipps Island, Solano County. Chipps Island is located within Suisun Bay two miles west of the confluence of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, at the south eastern edge of Suisun Marsh. It lies within the Suisun Marsh/North San Francisco Bay Ecological Management Zone, Suisun Bay and Marsh Ecological Management Unit (Volume II: ERP, page 16). See USGS quad map for Honker Bay Quad.

PROJECT SITE MAP

Chipps Island Tidal Marsh Project

USGS 7.5 minute Topographic Map:

HONKER BAY Quad



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ECOLOGICAL/BIOLOGICAL BENEFITS

Ecological/Biological Objectives

Losses of tidal marsh and wetland habitat have been identified by CALFED as primary environmental stressors affecting fish and wildlife populations within the Bay-Delta system. The proposed project will provide 660 acres of fish and wildlife habitat located within the critical habitat area of Suisun Bay at Chipps Island. In addition to meeting a primary objective of improving the quality and availability of tidal marsh and emergent wetland habitats, the project will also meet secondary CALFED goals of (1) evaluating biological performance of the habitat enhancement project, (2) evaluating alternative water management strategies which, if successful, could be applied to thousands of acres of managed tidal marsh of Suisun Marsh to substantially increase availability of tidal marsh habitat for fisheries, while also maintaining high quality habitat for wildlife and seasonal waterfowl populations, (3) provide input to a CALFED effort to develop design and operational criteria for tidal marsh land habitat for application to other projects within the Bay-Delta system, and (4) develop habitat enhancement projects which are compatible with and improve the overall benefits derived by other management actions such as provisions of X2 contained within the Delta Accord. In addition, the proposed project is consistent with the CALFED objective of increasing habitat diversity and providing environmental benefits to a variety of fish, invertebrate, and wildlife species.

The managed wetlands of Suisun Marsh currently offer little in the way of aquatic habitat. A managed tidal marsh would offer aquatic habitat for approximately eight months a year. These would be the critical seasons for endemic fish spawning and rearing periods. Any or possibly all of the identified native species will or may utilize the managed tidal marsh during some stages of their life cycle. Splittail spawn on submerged terrestrial vegetation (Caywood, 1974) and young of year will use rearing habitat benefitted by increased invertebrate production. Smolting and juvenile salmon use tidal marsh habitat for nursery and transcending to marine environment.

This project will assist in the long and short term objectives of essential fish habitats juveniles in estuarine waters (ERP, Vol, I, pgs. 160 and 162). Option B of this project will meet Objective 3, Table 10 (ERP, Vol I, pg. 103) by increasing the area of tidal marsh and meets strategic long and short term objectives by restoring tidal perennial aquatic habitats (ERB, Vol I, pg. 114). It will also facilitate in obtaining the objectives of managing a hydro regime and increasing estuarine productivity (ERP, Vol I, pg. 43); and evaluating large scale projects tidal emergent wetlands (pg. 100).

This project will contribute to a number of target species, but most particularly, the population targets for Delta Smelt and long fin smelt (ERP, Vol. II, pg. 20 & 22) by providing nursery habitat and improving foodweb. It will also contribute to population target for splittail (ERP, Vol II, Pg. 24) by creating spawning and rearing habitat, and improving the Delta foodweb. This project will create nursery, rearing, and transitional habitat, for Sacramento spring run and late fall run chinook salmon, and fall fun chinook salmon (ERP, Vol II, pgs. 26, 27, 28).

This project will assist in the restoration target, Bay Delta Aquatic Foodweb target 1, and Target Actions 1A and 1B (ERP, Vol. II, pg. 144) by improving the Bay Delta aquatic foodweb and providing related monitoring data.

Habitat goals for this project will create shallow water habitat in Suisun Marsh (Target 1 and Action 1A and Stage 1 Action, tidal sloughs, and saline emergent wetlands (ERP, Vol II, pgs. 144, 145, 146).

Secondary benefits would include, but are not limited to, uses by migrating and nesting waterfowl, wading and shore birds, turtles, and invertebrate production. Benefits to third parties will be the developed water management plan that may reduce the necessity for managed wetland water diversions to be screened. Aesthetic values of the marsh land will enhance recreation values for fishermen, hunters, and wildlife viewing.

The hypothesis is that fish and other aquatic organisms will use aquatic habitat within the project area more frequently under the managed tidal marsh than a managed wetland. Management of the tidal marsh allows fish passage in and out of the project area for extended time period (6-8 months). The FFC is willing to make a long term commitment to manage the Chipps Island property as a tidal marsh. The FFC will also attach a conservation easement to the property title. The FFC will continue to collect data to emulate adaptive management regimes.

Linkages

Tidal marsh projects are proposed and funded throughout the focus area. These existing projects are fragmented and isolated from one another. The Chipps Island project will precede but coincide with tidal marsh projects on Van Sickle and Grizzly Islands, and Contra Costa County wetlands projects. It is also within a few miles of the Sherman Island project. The current status of the Chipps Island Project is:

1. 420 acres are owned by the FFC
2. Club house building has been improved and put back into operating condition (to be used as a field lab)
3. Maintenance to property is ongoing operation and maintenance.
4. Negotiations have begun to purchase the adjoining 240 acres.
5. Preliminary design of flashboard weirs, hydrologic sampling, survey, and soils elevation and analysis have been completed.

In the ERP actions and goals, Volume II, Page 134 "Visions for Habitat," aquatic habitat within and associated with tidal wetland habitat and tidal sloughs would both be obtained under Options A or B of this Chipps Island proposal.

As stated in ERP (Vol II, pg. 142), "Restoration efforts in all Ecological Management Zones (EMZ) upstream of the Suisun Marsh and North San Francisco Bay will contribute to the health and recovery of this zone. Likewise, efforts in this zone will contribute to the health of the Delta and salmon and steelhead populations recovery in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River basins. Successfully realizing the vision for this EMZ depends, in part on achieving targets in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, Sacramento River, Eastside Delta Tributaries, and San Joaquin River Ecological Management Zones. These include targets associated with restoring streamflow processes, reducing contaminants, and improving and increasing riparian and wetland habitats. Efforts toward achieving targets in these zones should interact to restore important rearing habitat, reduce the introduction of contaminants, and control the introduction of non-native aquatic species. For example, essential for meeting the Bay freshwater inflow prescriptions are efforts to meet the individual flow prescriptions for the Sacramento, Feather, Yuba, American, Mokelumne, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Merced Rivers. Aquatic, riparian, and wetland corridors in the Delta are also directly linked and integral to habitat corridors in Suisun and San Pablo Bays."

System Wide Ecosystem Benefits

The system-wide ecosystem benefits of this proposal are best stated from Volume II: Ecosystem Restoration Program Plan, page 134:

1. "Tidal Perennial Aquatic Habitat: Aquatic habitat within and associated with tidal wetland habitat is important to fish populations that use the Bay. The area of such habitat has been substantially reduced over the past century by land reclamation. Large areas of tidal habitat have been diked and reclaimed for agriculture, salt production, industry, nontidal wetlands (eg. duck clubs), and other uses. Restoring large areas of presently leveed land to tidal influence may increase important fish species production by providing more spawning, feedings, and migrating habitat and increasing foodweb production throughout the Bay.
2. "Tidal Sloughs: Sloughs are an important native habitat for fish and wildlife. Many slough complexes in the wetlands along the North Bay have disappeared as a result of land reclamation and levee construction. Restoring tidal wetland-slough complexes will provide valuable habitat for fish, including chinook salmon, striped bass, delta smelt, and longfin smelt.
3. "Saline Emergent Wetlands (Tidal): Tidal saline emergent wetland habitat in the Bay has been drastically reduced as a result of land reclamation. Such habitat is essential to estuary functions and the health of many fish, waterfowl, and wildlife species. Wetlands also enhance water quality in the Bay by filtering out sediments and contaminants."

Compatibility with Non ecosystem objectives

The FFC is unaware of any conflicts with other CALFED objectives.

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY AND TIMING

Two alternatives to Option A were evaluated. The first, no action, provides managed wetland habitat for waterfowl but allows poor and dangerous fish habitat. The second alternative (Option B) is to breach the levees in several locations and allow permanent tidal inundation. This option has good merit and the project is in an important location to several needs of most of the "Big R" species. As previously stated, the "managed tidal marsh" (Option A) while being a compromise to perennial tidal marsh, allows the property owner to retain title to subject property and maintain control over flooding and dewatering cycles. These property owner rights could allow the "adaptive management" derived plan to be implemented over many more acres. The FFC is willing to initiate Option B under this proposal if CALFED is not interested in supporting Option A.

It is the FFC's opinion that a negative declaration could serve in the permitting process. CEQA and NEPA documents will be submitted to appropriate agencies. Other regulatory agencies involved would be Bay Conservation and Development Commission, Suisun Resource Conservation District, U.S. Corps of Engineers, and Solano County. No permits or declarations have been drafted or submitted. The FFC staff believe that documents and permits can be submitted and obtained within eight to twelve months.

The FFC has title to 420 acres of the 1,027 acre Chipps Island. Of the remaining 607 acres, 367 are unleveed muted tidal marsh. The other 240 acres are owned by Mr. Glenn Mastelotto of Yuba City, California. The FFC has had preliminary discussions with Mr. Mastelotto to purchase his 240 acres and clubhouse for $250,000. This property would then be included in the total acreage available for this project, approximately 660 acres.

The FFC is proposing that CALFED, or appropriate state or federal agency, purchase a conservation easement on the title held by the FFC. The total cost for a property area of 660 acres at $600 an acre, is $396,000. These issues are negotiable although the FFC does not have the capital to pay off the remaining interest and principle balance on its note or to purchase the adjoining property. One additional problem that should be stated is that Mr. Mastelotto owns a small section of land on which his clubhouse is located that is within the FFC portion of the leveed area. If the proposal is implemented without the purchase of Mr. Mastelotto's parcel, and the land left to tidal action, his clubhouse may flood regularly. The answer to this problem is to purchase his property and remove his clubhouse.

MONITORING AND DATA COLLECTION METHODOLOGY

Biological/Ecological Objectives

Base line monitoring will begin as soon as funds become available and permits to sample are in hand. Several sites on Spoonbill Slough, Honker Bay, and the Sacramento River will be monitored on a scheduled basis that fits within the Comprehensive Monitoring, Assessment and Research Program (CMARP) specification. The main stem of the Sacramento River is sampled by CDFG for out migrant salmonids and other species. This data should be included with the FFC's data from the Chipps Island location. Two otter trawls will be used for these open water sites, one of mesh to capture fin fish, and the other a size to sample plankton. Monitoring will then be expanded to the entrance and exits points of tidal waters for the proposed marsh project.

Specific benefits of the project include: (1) creation of 540 acres of tidal marsh, sloughs, and shallow water habitat on Chipps Island within Suisun Bay; (2) creation of 120 acres of emergent tidal wetlands; (3) monitoring of colonization, habitat use, species composition, and assessment of fish and wildlife benefits; (4) evaluation of water management strategies designed to maximize both fishery and wildlife benefits; (5) technical input into the development of CALFED design criteria and operational management strategies applicable to other shallow-water wetland habitat projects; and (6) investigation of alternative management techniques designed to improve invertebrate production within managed shallow-water habitat.

The first of several objectives of the monitoring program will be to investigate what fish use the project site, at what levels, and when. Do different fish frequent the project at different seasons when are the ramp ups, high use and ramp downs for specific species? Analysis should also be made of production of secondary fish food organisms. Are primary feed organisms available in flood waters? Does the project site add to the available organic composition of the waters? How does the creation of tidal marsh affect waterfowl, other birds, terrestrial organisms, and vegetation?

Discussions have been initiated to coordinate the wildlife, fisheries, vegetation, and invertebrate monitoring and analysis with the Interagency Ecological Program shallow water habitat work team and resident fish work team. Coordination will encompass both field collection protocols as well as data and meta data analysis. Leo Winternet is the IEP contact.

Monitoring Parameters and Data Collection Approach

Monitoring of this project should evolve as in adaptive management to fit into the need and requirements of this project, while integrating with ongoing research and CMARP criteria. Baseline monitoring will be established on a once a week basis from November through July, and once a month September through October. Post project sampling will be initiated on intervals of once a week per sample type year round for the first three years and once a month for an additional two years.

Data Evaluation Approach

Samples and data will be collected and compiled on a weekly basis. ANOVA analysis will be employed.

Table 1. Summary of Ecological/biological objectives, hypotheses, monitoring parameters and approaches for Chipps Island Proposal

Biological/Ecological Objectives:

1) Create suitable rearing habitat for delta smelt, Sacramento splittail, and chinook salmon
2) Provide waterfowl and shorebird habitat
3) Provide both terrestrial and aquatic habitat for additional wildlife species

Question to be Evaluated/ Hypothesis	Monitoring Parameter(s) and Data Collection Approach	Data Evaluation Approach	Comments/Study Priority
Fish 1) What species of fish use the different habitat types present on Chipps Island? 2) What is the relative abundance and composition of native vs. Non-native fish on Chipps Isl. compared to reference sites in Spoonbill Slough and the deep water channel	- Determine the general fish species composition in each habitat type using beach seines and fyke nets - Estimate rearing by larval splittail and delta smelt using light traps and beach seines - Determine movement and dispersal of salmonids within the island with fyke nets - Beach seines, fyke nets, light traps	Samples will be taken once weekly during times when the habitat is flooded. Voucher specimens will be preserved in alcohol for otolith identification and aging. All other sacrificed fish will be preserved in formalin for diet analysis. Statistics will be run on SAS if needed.	Monitoring will be done for the maximum funded time of three years after completion of construction, with a possibility of an extension pending additional funding.
Wildlife 1) What wildlife species use the various habitat elements provided by the project? 2) What project features enhance wildlife use on Chipps Isl?	- Quantify and compare wildlife use in all of the habitat types provided by Chipps Isl. - Determine the conditions of use and non-use to vegetation, water quality, and substrate. - Surveys, smoke traps, Sherman live traps, pit-fall traps.	Samples will be taken once weekly alternating between day and night. ANOVA analysis will be used to determine if there is a significant difference in use of habitat types.	

Table 1 (continued)

Question to be Evaluated/Hypothesis	Monitoring Parameter(s) and Data Collection Approach	Data Evaluation Approach	Comments/Study Priority
Vegetation 1) How have plant communities changed on Chipps Isl. As a result of the proposed project? 2) What degree of temporal community succession will occur and will it favor native species?	- Document plant communities at various seral stages after project implementation and compare to pre-project composition. Document the response of plant communities to the physical processes occurring at the project site. - Compare native vs. non native species in plant communities occurring in various habitat types - Vegetation mapping along predetermined transects.		
Phytoplankton/Zooplankton 1) What communities of phytoplankton as compared to reference sites are forming as a result of the proposed project? 2) Is the project providing adequate concentrations of quality phytoplankton and zooplankton compared to reference sites?	- Evaluate and compare phytoplankton species composition in each of the habitat types provided by the project and in the reference sites. - Determine and compare densities of phytoplankton in Chipps Isl. and the reference sites. - Determine zooplankton species composition and abundance in various habitat types on Chipps Isl. and compare to reference sites. - Light traps, drift nets, plankton nets	Data will be collected once weekly when the island is flooded. Specimens will be kept in formalin for subsequent identification and sizing. Zooplankton densities and size within the island will be compared by ANOVA analysis to those of reference sites.	
Water Quality 1) Are water quality conditions on the island good enough to support targeted invertebrate, plant, fish, and wildlife species? 2) How does water quality within the island compare with the reference sites?	- Take multi-parameter water quality data simultaneously in both the reference sites and in Chipps Isl. and compare to published preferences for target species. - Hydrolabs	Continuous water quality data will be collected in one week intervals once per month. Data from both the project sites and the reference sites will by systematically compared for annual reporting.	

LOCAL INVOLVEMENT

Letters have been written to the Solano County Board of Supervisors, Solano County Environmental Planning Department, the Suisun Resource Conservation District, and BCDC.

In 1996 when this project was initially conceptualized, the proposal was presented to and discussed with key local, regional, state and federal agencies. An on-site presentation was also made at that time. Upon approval for funding for this project, another on-site presentation will be made to relevant agencies.

The Fishery Foundation of California will actively solicit support for the proposed project from local participants including, but not limited to, Solano County, Contra Costa County, United Anglers of California, California Striped Bass Association, Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Association, Ducks Unlimited, California Waterfowl Association, and other local organizations. Support from these organizations is anticipated to primarily be in the form of services in kind, and voluntary labor. Hanson Environmental, Inc. has also agreed to provide local support, at no cost, to the proposed project through fishery consultant services and assistance in developing monitoring and evaluation programs.

The FFC currently owns 420 acres of Chipps Island. Mr. Jack Murphy of Winters, CA owns an unleveed 367 acres on the southwestern point. The proposed project should have no third party impact on Mr. Murphy's property. The remaining 240 acres is owned by Mr. Mastelotto who has indicated his willingness to sell his property based on an initial price of $250,000. Both individuals are aware of the FFC's proposal for Chipps Island.

The FFC owns a 40' motor launch that is capable of transporting up to twenty-five people. Tours have been given annually to students and their parents as part of the "Safe Boating Day" activities sponsored by Harris Yacht Harbor in Bay Point, CA. Over the past several years, hundreds of children, teenagers, and their parents have been given tours and narratives on the proposed Chipps Island project and potential benefits. These educational and informative activities will continue and intensify when the project is implemented.

COST

Budget (CALFED funds only)

The FFC is seeking $968,810 from CALFED for preferred Option A, creation of 540 acres of managed tidal marsh and 120 acres of emergent tidal wetlands. Option B, creation of 540 acres of inundated tidal marsh and 120 acres of islands and tule berms, will cost $888,015.

Schedule

Option A: Task I (January through July 2000)

1. An engineered design of flashboard weirs will be completed. That design will be put out for competitive bid. (Deliverable: Design of weir)
2. Hydrological design will be formulated by Northwest Hydraulic Consultants to assess weir installation sites or levee breaches. Sites will be prioritized for fish accessibility, water flow parameters, and utilization of existing interior elevations and channels. (Deliverable: hydrological design)
3. Environmental documentation will be formulated and permits applied for. (Deliverable: federal, state and local permits obtained)
4. Procedures for monitoring and data analysis will be refined and coordinated with CDFG, IEP, UC Davis, Hanson Environmental. (Deliverable: Report on monitoring procedures)
5. Baseline monitoring will begin once sampling permits are obtained. (Deliverable: Report on initial baseline monitoring results)

Option A: Task II (July 2000 through November 2001)

1. Construct five flash board weirs (Deliverable: construction of five weirs on the project)
2. Install and assemble five flash board weirs at prioritized locations
3. Implement monitoring and analysis. (Deliverable: quarterly and annual report on sampling and data evaluation)

Option B's procedures and phases will be similar to preferred Option A. An area covering up to 540 acres would be restored to tidal marsh. Surveys and hydrologic evaluations will be made to prioritize where levees should be breached and/or removed. Biological investigations will be made to ascertain how use can be encouraged and fragmentation of aquatic and terrestrial habitats minimized. An excavator on a barge and a cargo barge will be used to excavate breaches and replace soil material to enhance terrestrial habitat.

Option B: Task I (January through July 2000)

1. Hydrologic engineering and terrestrial survey completed
2. Permits and environmental documentation applied for. (Deliverable: federal, state and local permits obtained)
3. Procedures for monitoring and data analysis refined and coordinated with CDFG, IEP, UC Davis. Baseline monitoring will begin once sampling permits are obtained. (Deliverable: Reports on completed surveys and initial baseline monitoring)

Option B: Task II (July 2000 through November 2001)

1. Excavate and transport soil materials (Deliverable: completion of on-site habitat construction)
2. Implement monitoring and analysis (Deliverable: quarterly and annual reports)

Table 2. Costs

Task	Direct Labor Hours	Direct Salary & Benefits	Service Contracts	Material and Acquisition Costs	*Misc. And other Direct Costs*	Overhead and Indirect Costs	Total Cost
Task 1	624	17,600	61,000	396,000	-0-	7,860	482,460
Task 2 *(Option A)* *(Option B)*	 3,210 3,210	 48,150 48,150	 208,200 208,200	 75,000 23,000	 32,250 10,800	 36,360 29,015	 399,960 319,165
Project Management Task (Option A&B)	1,872	60,840	12,300	-0-	5,400	7,850	86,390

Option A Total: $968,810
Option B Total: $888,015

Table 3. Quarterly Budget

Task	Quarterly Budget Oct-Dec 99	Quarterly Budget Jan-Mar 00	Quarterly Budget Apr-Jun 00	Quarterly Budget Jul-Sep 00	Quarterly Budget Oct-Dec 00	Remaining Budget	Total Budget
Task 1	2,600	5,400	457,000	4,800	4,800	7,860	482,460
Task 2 *(Option A)* *(Option B)*					 399,960 319,165		 399,960 319,165
Project Management Task (Option A&B)	17,278	17,278	17,278	17,278	17,278		86,390
TOTAL *(Option A)* *(Option B)*	 2,600 2,600	 5,400 5,400	 457,000 457,000	 4,800 4,800	 404,760 323,965	 7,860 7,860	 968,810 888,015

COST SHARING

In 1994 the FFC received a $100,000 grant through CALPIRG and the Pacific Coast Fisherman's Federation as a results of the settlement of litigation under the Clean Water Act. The monies were given to the FFC to support our proposal for a tidal shallow water/marsh habitat project. The grant, plus an additional $120,000 raised by the FFC through cash and in-kind donations and fundraising events, has gone toward the down payment, interest on the note, and ongoing operations and maintenance of 420 acres on Chipps Island. The FFC is committed to continue its efforts to raise funds to support its activities and to cover miscellaneous costs of the project. By the time the project is implemented, the FFC anticipates it will have provided approximately 20% of the project's total costs. The FFC doesn't know to what extent CALFED expects costs sharing, but would like consideration of its expenditures to date.

Proposals will be submitted to other appropriate funding sources for matching funds to the extent required by CALFED. Potential sources include Prop 99, Commercial Salmon Stamp account, Wildlife Conservation Board, Salmon and Steelhead Trout Restoration Fund, Department of Water Resources' Four Pumps fund, Tracy Mitigation Agreement, National Wildlife Federation, among others.

APPLICANT QUALIFICATIONS

The project team will consist of the following individuals and organizations:

- Fishery Foundation of California will serve as the contracting agency for CALFED funding, will be responsible for the administration of all project funds, and will provide project management under the supervision of Mr. Tom Hampson;
- Dr. Charles H. Hanson, Hanson Environmental, Inc. will serve as the fishery consultant and scientific advisor to the project;
- Northwest Hydraulic Consultants will provide input regarding the hydrologic and geomorphic design of the project; and
- Keith Whitener, Delta Fisheries Consultants, will provide biological monitoring and sampling assistance.

Responsibilities of Personnel

- Ms. Pat Duran, Fishery Foundation, will serve as contract administrator and will oversee budgeting and accounting;
- Mr. Tom Hampson, Fishery Foundation, will serve as project manager and will be responsible for overseeing completion of the initial engineering design, preparation of environmental documentation and permit applications, on-site supervision of the construction contractor, operational management of the water control structures and habitat management, and supervision of water quality and biological monitoring. Mr. Hampson will be assisted by field technical support and scientific research aides;
- Mr. Robert Hayden, Fishery Foundation, will serve as advisor to the Project.
- Dr. Charles H. Hanson, Hanson Environmental, Inc., will help prepare the initial project plan, assist in the design of the shallow-water habitat - wetland, assist in the preparation of environmental documentation and permit applications, develop the water quality and biological monitoring and evaluation plan, provide training and quality control for field data collection associated with water quality and biological monitoring, assist with database management and analysis of monitoring results, and provide peer review of annual monitoring documentation reports; and
- Northwest Hydraulic Consultants will provide technical review of the preliminary shallow-water habitat design and the anticipated water flow panels and hydrology associated with the water control structures and distribution channels within the shallow-water habitat - wetland.

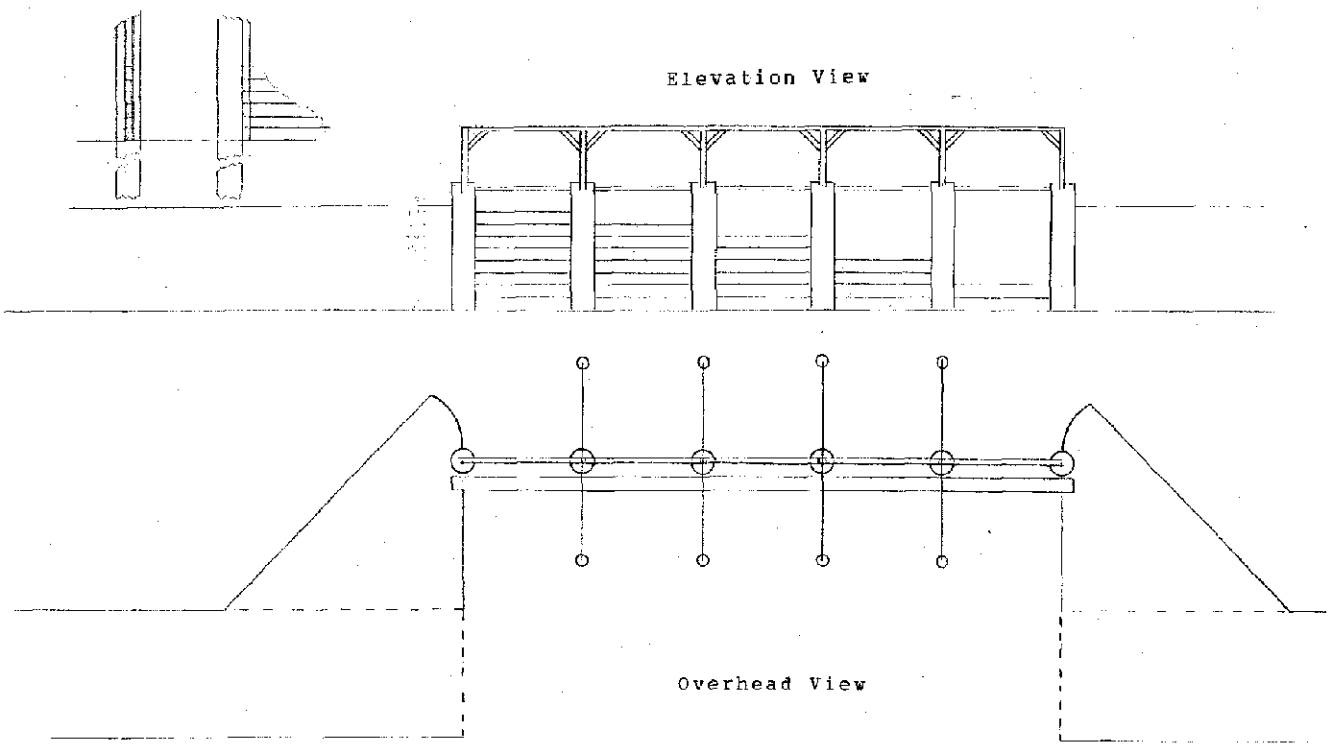
Relevant Experience of Key Personnel

The Fishery Foundation of California was established in 1986 to develop and implement innovative fishery restoration programs. Since 1992, the Foundation has successfully completed twelve contracts with state agencies including California Department of Fish and Game, Department of Water Resources, and the Wildlife Conservation Board. The Foundation is currently administering two mobile net pen projects in the Delta. The value of these fourteen contracts is over $2 million. In addition, the FFC is administering a Bureau of Reclamation contract of CALFED funds for enhancing and/or removing four fish barriers along the Cosumnes River. The Foundation has completed fishery habitat restoration and enhancement projects in Baechtel, Haehl, and Willits creeks which are tributaries to the Eel River. The Foundation has also developed the use of mobile net holding pens as an integral part of CDF andG's Chinook salmon planting program. The holding pens have been used to acclimate over 22 million salmon

yearlings prior to release into the Sacramento - San Joaquin Bay-Delta system thereby greatly enhancing their survival. The Foundation has also designed and implemented the striped bass mobile pen rearing project, now in its seventh year, in which over 750,000 striped bass salvaged from the State Water Project have been reared and/or released into the Bay-Delta system.

- Pat Duran, Executive Director of the Fishery Foundation, administers the Foundation's contracts. Ms. Duran has over 20 years of administrative and managerial experience.
- Tom Hampson will serve as Project Manager for the proposed Chipps Island Habitat Enhancement Project. Mr. Hampson has managed fishery restoration and enhancement projects for the Foundation since 1992. Mr. Hampson developed the initial design concept for the Chipps Island project. Mr. Hampson is a California State licensed building contractor, and a licensed aquaculturist.
- Robert Hayden, will serve as Advisor to the Project. Mr. Hayden is President of the Fishery Foundation and has successfully designed and implemented numerous habitat enhancement and restoration projects in the Eel River watershed. As a fishery biologist, Mr. Hayden has served as Habitat Restoration Project Manager on the Mendocino County Resource Conservation District, and has worked for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Game.
- Dr. Charles Hanson, Hanson Environmental, Inc., will act as fisheries consultant and scientific advisor on the proposed habitat project. Dr. Hanson has been actively involved in the monitoring and evaluation of fisheries populations within the Bay-Delta system for over 20 years. Dr. Hanson has also participated in the development of fisheries management plans, the Native Delta Fish Recovery Plan, habitat conservation plans, and other management actions affecting aquatic and wildlife resources within the Bay-Delta system. Dr. Hanson has also been actively involved in the design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of brackish water wetland habitat for wildlife.
- Brad Hall, Northwest Hydraulic Consultants, will provide the hydraulic design and consultation. Northwest Hydraulic Consultants is involved in the Sherman Island Wetland Mitigation project and is developing technical design guidelines for restoration of subsided Delta islands and tidal wetland habitats for CALFED.
- Keith Whitener, Delta Fisheries Consultants, is a fishery biologist who has worked with The Nature Conservancy and UC Davis, among others, in designing and conducting aquatic sampling and monitoring services.

DIAGRAM 1: FLASHBOARD WEIR



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FISHERY FOUNDATION OF CALIFORNIA

P.O. Box 271114 / Concord, CA 94527-1114 / (925) 944-9115 / FAX (925) 944-3514

April 14, 1999

Ms. Birgetta Corsello
Director
Solano County Environmental Planning Dept
601 Texas Street
Fairfield, CA 94533

Re: CALFED Proposal for Chipps Island

Dear Ms. Corsello:

The Fishery Foundation of California is a charitable non-profit 501(c)(3) corporation that conducts innovative projects to restore the state's fishery resources. In 1996, the FFC purchased 420 acres on Chipps Island in the Suisun Marsh area of Solano County for the purpose of developing a fishery management area. Since that time we have had extensive discussions with local, federal and state agencies (ie Suisun Resource Conservation District, Department of Fish and Game, National Fish & Wildlife Service, San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, among others) about our proposal.

The FFC is submitting its proposal to the CALFED Bay/Delta Program (for a second time) to seek funding for the proposal. As a part of that process, we are providing initial notification to Solano County about this action.

Our proposal is to turn our managed wetlands into seasonally managed tidal marsh. This approach, which could be replicated by property owners throughout the Suisun Marsh, would leave tidal inundation for fish and other aquatic organisms through high use seasons. For example, proposed flashboard weirs could remain open from early winter to coincide with waterfowl hunting season, through late spring to create spawning habitat for splittail and nursery habitat for young of the year delta smelt and out-migrating salmon smolts. The flashboards can then be reinstalled to drain the property for maintenance purposes. This innovative management plan is a compromise from reverting large tracts of privately owned property to tidal marsh. Habitat for avian and terrestrial species will also be increased.

If we are successful in obtaining funding, we will undertake necessary environmental documentation and permitting, and will be in contact with your office.

I've attached a brochure that describes the FFC and some of our other projects.

Sincerely,

Patricia Duran
Executive Director

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FISHERY FOUNDATION OF CALIFORNIA

P.O. Box 271114 / Concord, CA 94527-1114 / (925) 944-9115 / FAX (925) 944-3514

April 14, 1999

Solano County Board of Supervisors
580 Texas Street
Fairfield, CA 94533

Re: CALFED Proposal for Chipps Island

To the Board of Supervisors:

The Fishery Foundation of California is a charitable non-profit 501(c)(3) corporation that conducts innovative projects to restore the state's fishery resources. In 1996, the FFC purchased 420 acres on Chipps Island in the Suisun Marsh area of Solano County for the purpose of developing a fishery management area. Since that time we have had extensive discussions with local, federal and state agencies (ie Suisun Resource Conservation District, Department of Fish and Game, National Fish & Wildlife Service, San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, among others) about our proposal.

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Sincerely,

Patricia Duran
Executive Director

I —013886

I-013886

FISHERY FOUNDATION OF CALIFORNIA

P.O. Box 271114 / Concord, CA 94527-1114 / (925) 944-9115 / FAX (925) 944-3514

April 15, 1999

Mr. Jonathan Smith
SF Bay Conservation and Development Commission
30 Van Ness Avenue, Ste. 2011
San Francisco CA 94102

Re: CALFED Proposal for Chipps Island

Dear Mr. Smith:

The Fishery Foundation of California is a charitable non-profit 501(c)(3) corporation that conducts innovative projects to restore the state's fishery resources. In 1996, the FFC purchased 420 acres on Chipps Island in the Suisun Marsh area of Solano County for the purpose of developing a fishery management area. At that time we contacted you and a number of other state and federal agencies to discuss our proposal.

The FFC is submitting its proposal to the CALFED Bay/Delta Program (for a second time) to seek funding for the proposal. As a part of that process, we are providing notification to BCDC about this action.

Our proposal is to turn our managed wetlands into seasonally managed tidal marsh. This approach, which could be replicated by property owners throughout the Suisun Marsh, would leave tidal inundation for fish and other aquatic organisms through high use seasons. For example, proposed flashboard weirs could remain open from early winter to coincide with waterfowl hunting season, through late spring to create spawning habitat for splittail and nursery habitat for young of the year delta smelt and out-migrating salmon smolts. The flashboards can then be reinstalled to drain the property for maintenance purposes. This innovative management plan is a compromise from reverting large tracts of privately owned property to tidal marsh. Habitat for avian and terrestrial species will also be increased.

If we are successful in obtaining funding, we will undertake necessary environmental documentation and permitting, and will be in contact with your office.

I've attached a brochure that describes the FFC and some of our other projects.

Sincerely,

Patricia Duran
Executive Director

I —013887

I-013887

Fishery Foundation of CA
P.O. Box 271114
Concord, CA 94527-1114

Fax: 925/944-3514

FAX COVER SHEET

FAX NUMBER TRANSMITTED TO: 707/425-4402

To: Steve Chappell
cc:
Of: Suisun RCD
From: Pat Duran
Client/Matter: Chipps Island CALFED Proposal
Date: April 8, 1999

DOCUMENTS	NUMBER OF PAGES*
Proposal Summary	2

Steve -

I believe Tom Hampson spoke with you regarding our Chipps Island proposal we are re-submitting to CALFED and the possibility of receiving your opinion on it for us to submit with the proposal next week. I'm sending you the Summary of our prior proposal. Tom is making a number of changes to the proposal although it is basically the same in what we are hoping to achieve.

If you want more detailed information I can fax or e-mail it to you.

Pat

* NOT COUNTING COVER SHEET. IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL PAGES, PLEASE TELEPHONE US IMMEDIATELY AT. 925/944-9115

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

NONDISCRIMINATION COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

STD. 19 (REV. 3-95) FMC

COMPANY NAME

FISHERY FOUNDATION OF CALIFORNIA

The company named above (hereinafter referred to as "prospective contractor") hereby certifies, unless specifically exempted, compliance with Government Code Section 12990 (a-f) and California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Division 4, Chapter 5 in matters relating to reporting requirements and the development, implementation and maintenance of a Nondiscrimination Program. Prospective contractor agrees not to unlawfully discriminate, harass or allow harassment against any employee or applicant for employment because of sex, race, color, ancestry, religious creed, national origin, disability (including HIV and AIDS), medical condition (cancer), age, marital status, denial of family and medical care leave and denial of pregnancy disability leave.

CERTIFICATION

I, the official named below, hereby swear that I am duly authorized to legally bind the prospective contractor to the above described certification. I am fully aware that this certification, executed on the date and in the county below, is made under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California.

OFFICIAL'S NAME

Patricia E. Duran

DATE EXECUTED	EXECUTED IN THE COUNTY OF
April 15, 1999	Contra Costa

PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR'S SIGNATURE

PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR'S TITLE

Executive Director

PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR'S LEGAL BUSINESS NAME

Fishery Foundation of California

I —013889

I-013889

State of California
The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Agreement No. _____

Exhibit _____

STANDARD CLAUSES --
SMALL BUSINESS PREFERENCE AND CONTRACTOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS:

Section 14835, et. seq. of the California Government Code requires that a five percent preference be given to bidders who qualify as a small business. The rules and regulations of this law, including the definition of a small business for the delivery of service, are contained in Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 1896, et. seq. A copy of the regulations is available upon request. Questions regarding the preference approval process should be directed to the Office of Small and Minority Business at (916) 322-5060. To claim the small business preference, you must submit a copy of your certification approval letter with your bid.

Are you claiming preference as a small business?

_____ Yes* _X_ No

*Attach a copy of your certification approval letter.