



COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

FISH AND WILDLIFE ADVISORY COMMISSION

701 OCEAN STREET, ROOM 312, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060
 (831) 454-3154 FAX: (831) 454-3128

AGENDA

September 5, 2019

7:00 PM

Fifth Floor Conference Room, Room 520, 701 Ocean Street

PLEASE NOTE: Outside doors will be open 6:45-7:30 and then locked for security.

Please arrive during this time.

Staff can be contacted at 831-227-7404 but may not be available to answer the call during the meeting.

Agenda Item #		Start Time	End Time	Description
1		7:00	7:00	Call to Order
2		7:00	7:05	Roll Call and Guest Introductions
3		7:05	7:10	Approval of Minutes
4		7:10	7:15	Public Comments
5	A	7:15	7:30	Mark Strudley, Flood Control Division Director: Multi-benefit Pajaro River Flood Risk Reduction
	B	7:30	7:45	Brian Lockwood, General Manager Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency: Proposed College Lake Integrated Resources Management Project
	C	7:45	8:00	Gary Kittleson, consulting wildlife biologist: Wildlife Updates from Pajaro River, College Lake and Watsonville Sloughs
	D	8:00	8:15	Questions and Discussion of Pajaro, College Lake and Watsonville Sloughs
	E	8:15	8:25	Audit of Fish and Game Propagation Fund
	F	8:25	8:30	Finalize Funding Amount and Request for Proposals for Public Grants Program
	G	8:30	8:35	Letter to BOS re: Significant Tree Ordinance and discuss follow up
	H	8:35	8:40	Letter to BOS re: rodenticides, Low Flow fishing closures and discuss November agenda
6		8:40	8:45	Staff Reports and Announcements
7		8:45	8:55	Commissioner Reports and Announcements
8		8:55	9:00	Review Correspondence
9		9:00		Adjourn

8. CORRESPONDENCE

- a. Grant Report: Student AFS
- b. Grant Report: Save Our Shores
- c. Grant Report: Native Animal Rescue
- d. Public Comments from David Kossack
- e. Notice of Proposed Emergency Action re: take of Chinook Salmon in the Klamath River Downstream of Iron Gate and Lewiston Dams

- f. Notice of proposed regulatory action relation to California Pacific Herring Fishery Management Plan
- g. Notice of Findings re: San Bernadino kangaroo rat
- h. Notice of proposed regulatory action relative to possession on non-game animals (Nutria)
- i. Notice of proposed regulatory action relative experimental fishing licenses
- j. Notice of changes to lost or abandoned Dungeness Crab traps
- k. Notice of receipt of petition to list mountain lion in southern and central coastal California as threatened or endangered.

The County of Santa Cruz does not discriminate on the basis of disability, and no person shall, by reason of a disability, be denied the benefits of its services, programs, or activities. The Planning Department Conference Room is located in an accessible facility. If you are a person with a disability and require special assistance in order to participate in the meeting, please contact Kristen Kittleson at (831)454-3154 or TDD number (454-2123) at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting in order to make arrangements. Persons with disabilities may request a copy of the agenda in an alternative format. As a courtesy to those affected, please attend the meeting smoke and scent free.



COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

FISH AND WILDLIFE ADVISORY COMMISSION

701 OCEAN STREET, ROOM 312, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060
(831) 454-3154 FAX: (831) 454-3128

Meeting Minutes, June 6, 2019

1. CALL TO ORDER – 7:02 pm
2. ROLL CALL

Present: Commissioners Berry, Robin, Baron, Lee, Hoffman, Freeman, Gómez
Excused: Wise
Absent: none

Guests included Jane Mio, Valley Women's Club; Gillian Greensite, Sierra Club; Steve Schindler, CDFW; David Kossack, San Andreas Land Conservancy and Chuck Baughman

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – Commissioner Gómez made a motion to approve the minutes; Commissioner Hoffman seconded the motion. All aye; minutes approved.

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Jane Mio shared that the City of Santa Cruz has integrated bird safe standards into the planning process. David Kossack requested that the commission discuss glyphosate use within the County. Mr. Kossack's request will be forwarded to Josh Reilly, who is the point person for that issue at the County.

5. BUSINESS MATTERS

- A. Proposed recommendation to expand the Significant Tree Ordinance outside the Coastal Zone.

- i) The subcommittee, composed of commissioners Baron, Gómez and Hoffman, shared their process and the draft letter. Commissioner Gómez prepared maps showing areas where large trees are not protected. Several commissioners suggested that these maps be included with the letter. There was discussion about whether the letter should be more general or more specific. Staff shared that the Planning Department would be interested to hear both the general reasons for expanding the ordinance and any specific recommendations. Staff pointed out that the Riparian Corridor Protection Ordinance and the Sensitive Habitat ordinance provide some protection for large trees outside the Coastal Zone and this should be noted for the maps.
- ii) Public comments included support for expanding the ordinance; that people who need to remove a tree should be able to do so; that "health and welfare" are too general justifications and should be changed or deleted from the letter; that non-native trees should receive the same protection and another comment that removal of non-native trees should be encouraged; that there should be a CEQA process for tree removal.
- iii) There was more discussion on how general or specific the letter should be and whether to complete or continue the process. Commissioner Gómez made a motion to make changes to the letter to reflect a broad perspective and the reasons for expanding the ordinance and eliminate some of the detail. Commissioner Hoffman seconded the motion. All aye except Commissioner Baron abstained. The motion passed.

- B. Update on Fish and Game Propagation Fund. Staff reported that the fund has received \$8,000 in revenue so far this year. Staff recommended that the commission run the Public Grants Program this year and that the specific amount can be decided in September. We expect to get additional revenue in June. There are about \$15,000 in reserves and commissioners were supportive of maintaining a reserve. Staff reported that the State is conducting an audit of the Fish and Game Propagation Fund, both looking at how funds were spent and checking that warden citations were correctly deposited into the Fund.

Staff reported that the audit has been helpful in learning more about the Fund and that she will prepare a report on what has been learned over the past 9 months. Lt. Schindler added that some citations are not paid if they get dismissed in the court if the warden does not show up (like a driving ticket). Some citations seem to get “lost” in the court system. He agreed that warden vacancies can affect the number of citations issued. Currently, the County has one warden vacancy in South County. Commissioner Lee made a motion to discuss diversifying the Fish and Game Fund revenue sources at the September meeting; Commission Gómez seconded the motion. All aye; the motion passed.

- C. Discuss draft materials for the Public Grants Program. Staff distributed updated information on the Public Grants Program, including draft Request for Proposals, scoring and policy. In September, the commission can decide on the final amount for the grants program (up to \$15,000) and staff will send out RFP the week of September 9, 2019. Commissioner Freeman made a suggestion to expand the score from 0-10 to 0-100. This option was considered but not adopted several years ago.
 - D. Discuss AB 1778 California Ecosystems Protection Act of 2019. Commissioner Hoffman reported on this proposed California legislation which would be the first in the US to have restrictions on second generation anti-coagulant rodenticides. Commissioner Freeman made a motion to send the letter with minor changes, including support for efforts to educate consumers. Commissioner Lee seconded the motion. All aye; the motion passed.
 - E. Review 2019 work plan. A revised work plan was included in the packet. There were no comments on the work plan.
 - F. Elect Vice-Chair for term starting July 1, 2019. Commissioner Freeman made a motion to nominate Commissioner Lee for the position of Vice Chair. Commissioner Robin seconded the motion. All aye, except Commissioner Lee abstained. The motion passed.
 - G. Discuss September agenda. Commissioner Robin is interested in focusing on the Pajaro River watershed at the September meeting. Staff supported the idea and Brian Lockwood, Mark Strudley and Gary Kittleson are available to present information. The agenda will also include discussion of funding diversification and update on low-flow fishing restrictions.
6. **STAFF REPORTS/ANNOUNCEMENTS.** Staff reported briefly on Scott Creek steelhead and coho salmon, funding award to Regional Transportation Commission for initial design of Scotts Creek bridge, upcoming Zayante Stream Wood Enhancement Project and design of Branciforte flashboard dam removal, and completion of steelhead monitoring program data analysis. Staff will provide more information on Zayante project this fall and hopes to share about riparian enhancement, too.
7. **PRESENTATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS BY COMMISSIONERS.** Commissioner Robin will share her video: Stuck in the Mud: the Pajaro River in Peril and Commissioner Freeman will share information on Pajaro Compass. Commissioner Berry shared information about a big cannabis enforcement in upper San Lorenzo River Watershed. Commissioner Lee will volunteer with the Monterey Bay Salmon and Trout Project and hoped to get commissioners to come up and help sometime.
8. **ADJOURNMENT.** Commissioner Robin made a motion to adjourn; Commissioner Baron seconded the motion. All aye; motion passed.

County of Santa Cruz Fish and Game Propagation Fund

July 31, 2019

Prepared by Kristen Kittleson, Administrative Staff to the Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission

Report Purpose

This document reports on findings that have emerged over the past 10 months regarding the Fish and Game Propagation Fund and what influences fund balance. The report draws on information gathered through conversations with California Department of Fish and Wildlife enforcement and audit staff, the District Attorney and Health Services Agency fiscal staff.

Background

Each county in California has a Fish and Game Propagation Fund (FG Fund). Fines and settlements from violations of the state Fish and Game code are deposited into this special fund and can be expended only according to Fish and Game Code 13103.

In Santa Cruz County, the Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission (FWAC) makes funding recommendations to the Board of Supervisors who approve the recommendations. Environmental Health Division of Health Services Agency provides administrative staff to the FWAC and administers the FG Fund.

Most expenditures are selected through a Public Grants Program. The FWAC invite local groups to submit funding proposals which are reviewed, scored and recommended to the Board of Supervisors for approval. Some expenditures are selected outside of the Public Grants Program as proposed by the County, California Department of Fish and Wildlife or urgent projects supported by the commission.

In Fall 2018, Environmental Health recommended that the Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission suspend the Public Grants Program for the fiscal year 2018-19. This recommendation was due to: (1) low fund balance; (2) reduced staff capacity to administer the program and (3) general questions about what drives the fund balance. Also, by suspending the Public Grants Program for a year, expenditures could be matched to the known fund balance rather than providing grants based on an estimated future fund balance.

Findings

Throughout California, counties have substantial differences in annual deposits into their FG Fund. Some counties have no funding. Counties with industrial pollution cases can have large settlements and counties with fishing and hunting opportunities

receive funding from violations. Based on all these factors, Santa Cruz County has a typical annual revenue of \$10-15,000.

Revenues into the FG Fund fluctuate depending on multiple factors including:

Citation payment. Not everyone who is issued a citation pays the fine. CDFW wardens issue citations for illegal camping but many of these people are unable or unwilling to pay the fine. Over the audit period 2016-2018, several people completed jail time instead of paying the citation. Despite the lack of payment, the wardens are still providing enforcement actions that protect streams and water bodies.

Warden staffing in Santa Cruz County. Warden position vacancies and injuries can affect the number of citations issued. Due to the high cost of housing in Santa Cruz County, warden positions are often filled with recent academy graduates who move on to other areas of the state after a short time. In 2017, a decline in citations issued can be linked to a warden's absence due to an injury. Currently, there is 1 vacancy for 3 warden positions in Santa Cruz County.

District Attorney staffing. The County of Santa Cruz District Attorney's office handles larger violations that result in settlements and judgements. These larger settlements and judgements provide most of the contributions to the FG Fund. When the attorney position dedicated to environmental enforcement is filled, settlements and judgements increase.

Types of violations. There are social considerations that influence the amount and types of violations. For example, a strong fishing and hunting culture means that more people are involved in the activity and there will be a corresponding number of violations. A knowledge of environmental laws and attitudes about environmental protection will influence whether neighbors will report streambed alteration violations.

Settlement payment. Settlements can be set up as multiple payments which will affect the fund balance in a specific fiscal year.

Seasonal Factors. Certain types of environmental violations tend to occur in the summer season. For example, alteration of bed and bank of streams tends to occur during the low-flow period. Since it can take 6-9 months to settle these cases, FG Fund deposits can occur late in the fiscal year, in late spring and early summer of the following year. In addition, settlement payments have due dates that often correspond to the end of the fiscal year.

Fish and Game Propagation Fund Audit 2019

The State of California Department of Fish and Wildlife completed an audit of the Fish and Game Propagation Fund for fiscal years 2016-17 and 2017-18. The audit confirmed that court fines are being correctly deposited into the FG Fund.

The County of Santa Cruz maintains a reserve within the FG Fund while most counties do not. The FWAC recently confirmed that they support maintaining a reserve that

could be used to stabilize available funding over multiple years and for urgent fish and wildlife projects.

Conclusion

There are multiple factors that influence revenue into the County's Fish and Game Propagation Fund. A specific reason for the recent decline from about \$15,000 to about \$10,000 per year was not identified. Warden vacancies, District Attorney Office support and citation payment are three key factors that influence FG Fund balance. More general factors include the amount of local hunting and fishing and the reporting of violations.

Currently, Santa Cruz County has one DFW warden vacancy that could be affecting fines. At the same time, there is a solid team of DFW and District Attorney staff that are working effectively at enforcing the Fish and Game Code. The audit confirmed that court fines are being correctly deposited.

The reserve helps to maintain a consistent amount of funding available for the Public Grants Program. Reserves can be built up when revenues are higher and drawn down when revenues are lower.

Recommendation

This report recommends that the County of Santa Cruz Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission adjust the Public Grants Program to the actual level of funding available. Current revenues are about \$10,000 per year but could be higher depending on settlements. With the one-year break completed, FWAC and Environmental Health can directly tie the funding expenditures to the revenues from the previous year, use the reserves to balance out expenditures year to year or suspend the program occasionally to build up the FG Fund.



State of California – Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
Director's Office
P.O. Box 944209
Sacramento, CA 94244-2090
www.wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



August 14, 2019

**Control Number:
WA 18-08**

Ms. Edith Driscoll
Santa Cruz County Auditor-Controller
701 Ocean Street, Rm. 100
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Dear Ms. Driscoll:

COMPLIANCE REVIEW OF PROPAGATION FUND EXPENDITURES

This final management letter provides the results of the Fish and Game Code (FGC), Section 13104 compliance review of Santa Cruz (County). The review was conducted by the Department of Fish and Wildlife's (DFW) Audits Branch (AB) to determine if the County complied with the propagation fund expenditure requirements of the FGC Section 13103.

Compliance with laws and regulations applicable to the County is the responsibility of the County's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance as to whether the propagation fund expenditures were in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations, we tested the County's compliance with the FGC Section 13103.

Our test results indicate that with respect to the items tested, the County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of the FGC Section 13103, except for the findings disclosed in the report. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the County had not complied, in all material respects, with the provisions of the FGC Section 13103.

The County's response agrees with our audit findings and recommendations. The AB incorporated the County's response as Attachment A to this report.

Background and Information

According to the FGC Sections 12009 (b) (2) and 13003, one-half of all fines and forfeitures imposed or collected in any court of this state for violations of any of the provisions of this code or regulation, or any other law providing the protection or preservation of birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, or amphibian, shall be deposited with the county treasurer of the county in which the court is situated. The FGC Section 13100 requires these funds are to be expended for the protection, conservation, propagation,

and preservation of fish and wildlife, under the direction of the county board of supervisors. The FGC Section 13103 further defines the specific allowable uses of these funds. The authority for the DFW to audit the County expenditures for compliance with the FGC Section 13103 is codified at Section 13104.

Review Scope

The scope of the compliance review was to determine if the revenues were accounted for and expenditures were expended in accordance with the FGC Section 13103 for the period covering July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2018.

Review Objectives

The objectives of this review were to determine if the County was complying with the FGC Section 13103 revenue and expenditure requirements as described below:

- Provide accountability of the FGC fines and forfeitures received by the County; and
- To determine if the County's propagation fund expenditures were made in accordance with the FGC Section 13103 requirements.

Review Methodology

The following procedures were performed as part of this compliance review:

- Interviewing key personnel regarding their understanding of the County policies and procedures; and
- Selecting a sample of propagation fund expenditures to determine compliance pursuant to the FGC Section 13103 requirements.

Finding 1 – Lack of Approval from County's Fish and Game Commission and Board of Supervisors

Although spent correctly, one purchase totaling \$1,620.98 during FY 2017/18 was not approved by the County Fish and Game Commission or the Board of Supervisors.

Without proper approvals and review, it is possible that monies will be spent inappropriately.

The County Health Services Agency did not go the Board of Supervisors for approval to expend the funds for the Riparian Corridor Enhancement Project. No one can remember exactly why the grant was not included in the regular 2017-18 Board Letter for approval.

During the audit, the County repaid the monies to the Propagation Fund account.

FGC Section 13100 (b) states that, "All proposed expenditures from a county fish and wildlife propagation fund shall be reviewed first at a regular meeting of the county board of supervisors or its designated county fish and game commission to ensure compliance with Section 13103."

The California Government Code (CGC) Section 13402 requires that a satisfactory system of internal accounting and administrative control include an organizational structure that segregate duties to ensure the adequate protection of state assets and that controls include a method to limit access to state assets to authorized personnel and to maintain a system of record keeping that is adequate to provide effective accounting control over assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures, and a plan of organization that provides segregation of duties appropriate for proper safeguarding of state agency assets.

Recommendation

The AB recommends that the County ensure the remaining monies and any monies put into the Propagation Fund regardless of its' source receive approval from the Board of Supervisors before funds are spent as required. FGC Section 13100 that states in part, "... funds shall be reviewed first at a regular meeting of the county board of supervisors or its designated county fish and game commission to ensure compliance with Section 13103". Additionally, the County should ensure that all receipts are for legitimate reimbursement before reimbursement are made.

County Response

Our office agrees with this finding and recommendation.

AB Response

The County's response satisfactorily addresses our recommendation.

Finding 2 – Missing Statement of Economic Interests Form 700

Not all Statement of Economic Interests Form 700s were received from the County Fish and Game Commission members in a timely manner as required for years 2016 through 2018. In total, 9 of 33 Form 700s for the Commission were not filed during the audit period. For 2016, 2 Commissioners out of 10 did not file; for 2017, 2 Commissioners out of 11 did not file; and for 2018, 5 Commissioners out of 12 did not file.

Subsequent to the audit, the County provided 7 of the missing 700 forms from the Commission for the time period in the audit. However, it should be noted that the forms were dated 2019. One of the Commissioners left office and as such, was not required to file for the audit period. And one form 700 was still not provided for the audit period for year 2016.

Without proper filings, it is possible that the County may do business with an entity that would be in conflict with a Board of Supervisors or Commission members investments. That would be a direct conflict of the Fair Political Practices Act (FPPA).

No one at the County followed-up to ensure that the Form 700s were filed as required.

The FPPA, California Government Code Section 87200-87210, requires that all Board of Supervisors, and other public officials who manage public investments file a statement disclosing his or her investments, his or her interests in real property, and any income received during the immediately preceding 12 months on the required Form 700 Statement of Economic Interests.

The CGC Section 13402 requires that a satisfactory system of internal accounting and administrative control include an organizational structure that segregate duties to ensure the adequate protection of state assets and that controls include a method to limit access to state assets to authorized personnel and to maintain a system of record keeping that is adequate to provide effective accounting control over assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures, and a plan of organization that provides segregation of duties appropriate for proper safeguarding of state agency assets.

Recommendation

The AB Recommends that the County ensure that all required Statement of Economic Interests Form 700s are received in a timely manner from all Board of Supervisors and Commission members as required by the FPPA and the CGC Section 87200-87210.

County Response

Our office agrees with this finding and recommendation.

AB Response

The County's response satisfactorily addresses our recommendation.

Should you have any questions, please contact Meredith Taylor at (916) 445-3778.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Ky Nguyen', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Ky Nguyen, CPA
Audits Branch Chief
Department of Fish and Wildlife

cc: Valerie Termini, Chief Deputy Director, Department of Fish and Wildlife

Dan Reagan, Assistant Deputy Director-Administration Division-Fiscal
Operations, Department of Fish and Wildlife

David Bess, Deputy Director - Law Enforcement Division, Department of Fish
and Wildlife

Todd Tognazzini, Patrol Captain - North Coast Enforcement District, Department
of Fish and Wildlife

Marim Fam, Audit Manager, Santa Cruz County

Kirsten Kittelson, Resource Planner, Santa Cruz County

Caroline Huff, Accountant III, Santa Cruz County

ATTACHMENT A

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE



County of Santa Cruz

HEALTH SERVICES AGENCY

701 OCEAN STREET, ROOM 312, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060-4073
(831) 454-2022 FAX: (831) 454-3128

<http://sccch.com/htm>

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

July 31th, 2019

State of California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Audits Branch
1812 9th Street
Sacramento, CA 95811
Attention: Ky Nguyen

Dear Mr. Nguyen,

Thank you for your June 19th, 2019 letter regarding the "Compliance Review of Propagation Fund Expenditures". We have reviewed your findings and below are our responses.

Finding #1 Lack of Approval from County's Fish and Game Commission and Board of Supervisors:

Finding statement: "Although spent correctly, one purchase of \$1,620.98 during FY 2017/18 was not approved by the County Fish and Game Commission or the Board of Supervisors."

Response: The County Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission approved the Riparian Planting grant for \$1,620.98. This proposal was considered by the Commission at two regularly scheduled and publicly noticed meetings on May 4 and June 1, 2017.

Finding statement: "No one can remember exactly why the grant was not included in the regular 2017-18 Board Letter for approval"

Response: We consider that there was a decision to postpone going to the Board for just this grant but then there was an oversight to include it in the Board letter with the other grant projects. Going forward, Environmental Health will be more careful about going to the Board when grants are awarded out of the Public Grants Program.

Our office agrees with this finding and recommendation.

Finding #2- Missing Statement of Economic Interest Form 700:

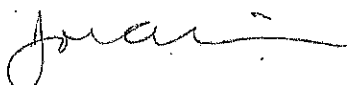
Finding statement: "No one at the County followed-up to ensure that the Form 700 were filed as required.

Ms. Edith Driscoll
Santa Cruz County Auditor-Controller
August 14, 2019
Page 8

Response: Through the audit process, the County learned that when the commissioners transitioned to electronic filing, there was a lack of clarity on who was responsible for tracking Form 700 filing. Going forward, the administrative staff to the commission will be responsible for commissioner filing and has been trained as a filing officer. Many of the missing Form 700 were people who had left the commission and the County was able to collect most of the missing Form 700.

Our office agrees with this finding and recommendation.

Sincerely,



John Ricker
Water Resources Division Director
County of Santa Cruz – Health Services Agency – Environmental Health
701 Ocean St. Rm 312
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
831-454-2750
john.ricker@santacruzcounty.us

cc: Marim Fam, Audit and Systems Manager, County of Santa Cruz County ACTTC
Edith Driscoll, Auditor-Controller, County of Santa Cruz ACTTC
Christine Williams, CFO, County of Santa Cruz Health Services Agency
Caroline Huff, Accountant III, County of Santa Cruz Health Services Agency
Kristen Kittleson, Resource Planner, County of Santa Cruz Environmental Health



COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

FISH AND WILDLIFE ADVISORY COMMISSION

701 OCEAN STREET, SUITE 312, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060
(831) 454-3154 FAX: (831) 454-3128 TDD/TTY: 711

2019 NOTICE OF AVAILABLE GRANT FUNDING

The Santa Cruz County Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission is soliciting applications for its Public Grants Program. Grants are funded by fines and settlements collected for violations of California Fish and Game laws within Santa Cruz County.

There is a total of \$ 15,000 available for this year's grants program. Awards are usually limited to \$1,000 to \$2,000 each, but larger requests will be considered.

FUNDING PRIORITIES:

- Benefits native fish and wildlife and habitats.
- Education programs for school age children related to fish and wildlife
- Support of California Fish and Game related law enforcement.

SELECTION CRITERIA: The highest consideration will be given to projects which:

- Complies with Fish and Game Code 13103
- Benefits native, local wildlife species and habitats
- Provide a low cost/high benefit
- Proposals may include funding for labor costs.

SCORE SHEET – The commission will be scoring each proposal, based on the score sheet on the following page. Each proposal will be scored by all commissioners; scores will be added and the proposals will be ranked. Starting with the highest ranked proposals, commission will decide to fully fund, partially fund or not fund each proposal.

TO APPLY:

1. Individuals, organizations and agencies can request an application form from Nathan Salazar, Nathan.salazar@santacruzcounty.us or 831-454-2145.
2. Individuals should have an affiliation with a non-profit organization to receive funding.
3. Describe the project fully in 8 pages or less, including budget and any attachments. We encourage concise grant proposals, but project budget information must be included.
4. Proposals must be received by 3:00 PM Thursday, October 24, 2019 as an electronic file to Nathan Salazar or a hardcopy to address above. Please submit the application as a WORD or compatible file so we can remove the cover sheet before posting it to the public. We prefer applications as electronic files, but hard copies are accepted.
5. Grant applications will be reviewed by the Commission at their November 7, 2019 meeting at 7:00 p.m. in the Board of Supervisors Chambers, 5th floor, 701 Ocean Street. Applicants are invited to attend and should be prepared to give a short presentation (not to exceed 5 minutes in length). Final selection is scheduled for December 5, 2019.

Score Sheet

Proposal Score for _____ Total Score _____

Benefits native fish and wildlife through a project, education or enforcement: 12 points

The project provides a **clear benefit** to native fish and wildlife or provides education for an important fish or wildlife topic: 8-12 points

The project provides **some benefits** to native fish and wildlife: 4-7 points

The project provides **limited benefits** to native fish and wildlife: 1-3 points

The project **does not benefit** native fish and wildlife: 0 points

Score: _____

Cost Effectiveness – 3 points

This project is a good value and provides a good cost/benefit ratio: 3 points

This project provides moderate cost/benefit ratio: 1-2 point

This project has a high cost for the benefits: 0 points

Score: _____

Benefit to the Santa Cruz Community – 2 point

The project will benefit the Santa Cruz County community or habitat: 1-2 point

The project will not benefit the Santa Cruz community or habitat: 0 points

Score: _____

Expected Project Success – 3 points

The project proponent has a record of successful projects or a new project proponent presents a solid foundation for success: 3 points

The project proponent has a mixed record for success on past projects or does not provide evidence for potential success: 1-2 point

The project proponent failed to provide an update on the past year's funding or does not present a solid foundation for potential success: 0 points

Score: _____

FISH AND GAME CODE

13103. Expenditures from the fish and wildlife propagation fund of any county may be made only for the following purposes:

(a) Public education relating to the scientific principles of fish and wildlife conservation, consisting of supervised formal instruction carried out pursuant to a planned curriculum and aids to education such as literature, audio and video recordings, training models, and nature study facilities.

(b) Temporary emergency treatment and care of injured or orphaned wildlife.

(c) Temporary treatment and care of wildlife confiscated by the department as evidence.

(d) Breeding, raising, purchasing, or releasing fish or wildlife which are to be released upon approval of the department pursuant to Sections 6400 and 6401 onto land or into waters of local, state, or federal agencies or onto land or into waters open to the public.

(e) Improvement of fish and wildlife habitat, including, but not limited to, construction of fish screens, weirs, and ladders; drainage or other watershed improvements; gravel and rock removal or placement; construction of irrigation and water distribution systems; earthwork and grading; fencing; planting trees and other vegetation management; and removal of barriers to the migration of fish and wildlife.

(f) Construction, maintenance, and operation of public hatchery facilities.

(g) Purchase and maintain materials, supplies, or equipment for either the department's ownership and use or the department's use in the normal performance of the department's responsibilities.

(h) Predator control actions for the benefit of fish or wildlife following certification in writing by the department that the proposed actions will significantly benefit a particular wildlife species.

(i) Scientific fish and wildlife research conducted by institutions of higher learning, qualified researchers, or governmental agencies, if approved by the department.

(j) Reasonable administrative costs, excluding the costs of audits required by Section 13104, for secretarial service, travel, and postage by the county fish and wildlife commission when authorized by the county board of supervisors. For purposes of this subdivision, "reasonable cost" means an amount which does not exceed 3 percent of the average amount received by the fund during the previous three-year period, or three thousand dollars (\$3,000) annually, whichever is greater, excluding any funds carried over from a previous fiscal year.

(k) Contributions to a secret witness program for the purpose of facilitating enforcement of this code and regulations adopted pursuant to this code.

(l) Costs incurred by the district attorney or city attorney in investigating and prosecuting civil and criminal actions for violations of this code, as approved by the department.

(m) Other expenditures, approved by the department, for the purpose of protecting, conserving, propagating, and preserving fish and wildlife.



County of Santa Cruz

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

701 OCEAN STREET, SUITE 500, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060-4069
(831) 454-2200 • FAX: (831) 454-3262 TDD/TTY - Call 711

JOHN LEOPOLD
FIRST DISTRICT

ZACH FRIEND
SECOND DISTRICT

RYAN COONERTY
THIRD DISTRICT

GREG CAPUT
FOURTH DISTRICT

BRUCE MCPHERSON
FIFTH DISTRICT

August 9, 2019



County of Santa Cruz
Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission
701 Ocean Street, Room 312
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

RE: SIGNIFICANT TREE ORDINANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

Dear Chair Berry and Members of the Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission:

Thank you for your letter dated July 11, 2019 conveying the Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission's comments and recommendations on extension of the Significant Tree Ordinance to all of Santa Cruz County. I have provided a copy of your letter to the Planning Department.

I sincerely appreciate the recommendations raised by members of your commission. The preservation of significant trees is important, and our Board will continue to bear your comments in mind as we discuss this. We look forward to hearing more from the Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission.

Sincerely,

RYAN COONERTY, Chair
Board of Supervisors

RC:jfr

cc: Board of Supervisors
Planning Department



COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

FISH AND WILDLIFE ADVISORY COMMISSION

701 OCEAN STREET, ROOM 312, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060
(831) 454-3154 FAX: (831) 454-3128

July 11, 2019

County of Santa Cruz
Board of Supervisors
701 Ocean Street, 5th Floor
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Re: Extending the Significant Tree Ordinance to all of County of Santa Cruz

Dear Honorable Supervisors,

The Significant Tree Ordinance was enacted to protect large trees in our county, but it currently only applies within the Coastal Zone. The stated purpose of the ordinance is primarily to protect scenic resources. After hearing from members of the public that this application is too limited, we evaluated the ordinance and agree that it should be expanded. We have also found that all of our surrounding counties (San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito and Monterey) have county-wide tree ordinances, and Santa Cruz appears to be unique with its more limited scope. Applying this ordinance just to the Coastal Zone seems arbitrary, and leaves much of the County without the benefit of its protections. Therefore, we recommend that the Board of Supervisors instruct the Planning Dept. to modify both the Purpose and Scope of the ordinance.

Our forests provide much more than just scenic beauty. They provide valuable services such as preventing erosion of topsoil, protecting against flood hazards and the risk of landslides, counteracting pollutants in the water and air and relieving the public costs of installing and maintaining storm water drainage systems. Large trees are more fire resistant compared to other vegetation types and they provide a high degree of carbon sequestration.

The preservation of significant trees and forest communities on private and public property is necessary to protect habitat for fish, birds, insects and mammals, a number of which are rare, threatened and endangered species. We recommend that the Scope of the ordinance includes these important ecosystem services.

We recommend extending the Significant Tree Ordinance county-wide. While there is broad agreement that our county has a very high level of biodiversity, the number of forested acres without protections for large trees is substantial. Although there are some protections for trees under Chapters 16.30 (Riparian Corridor and Wetlands Protection), and Chapter 16.32 (Sensitive Habitat Protection), these areas are very limited, and there are no specific protections for large trees. **Based on county data, we estimate that 32% (over 92,000 acres) of Santa Cruz County has little or no protections for significant trees.** Exhibit 1 shows that the Coastal

Zone, where the current ordinance applies, covers only about 25% of the county. About 42% is under the jurisdiction of other agencies including incorporated areas, state parks and CalFire. Of the remaining county jurisdictional area, the vegetation analysis (Exhibit 2) suggests that roughly 70% includes forested vegetation types. However, significant trees may occur in all vegetation types.

We respectfully offer these changes that can achieve the goals of increasing protection for important resources with a minimal amount of new regulation. We also request that the Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission is given an opportunity to review changes to the ordinance prior to Board acceptance.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

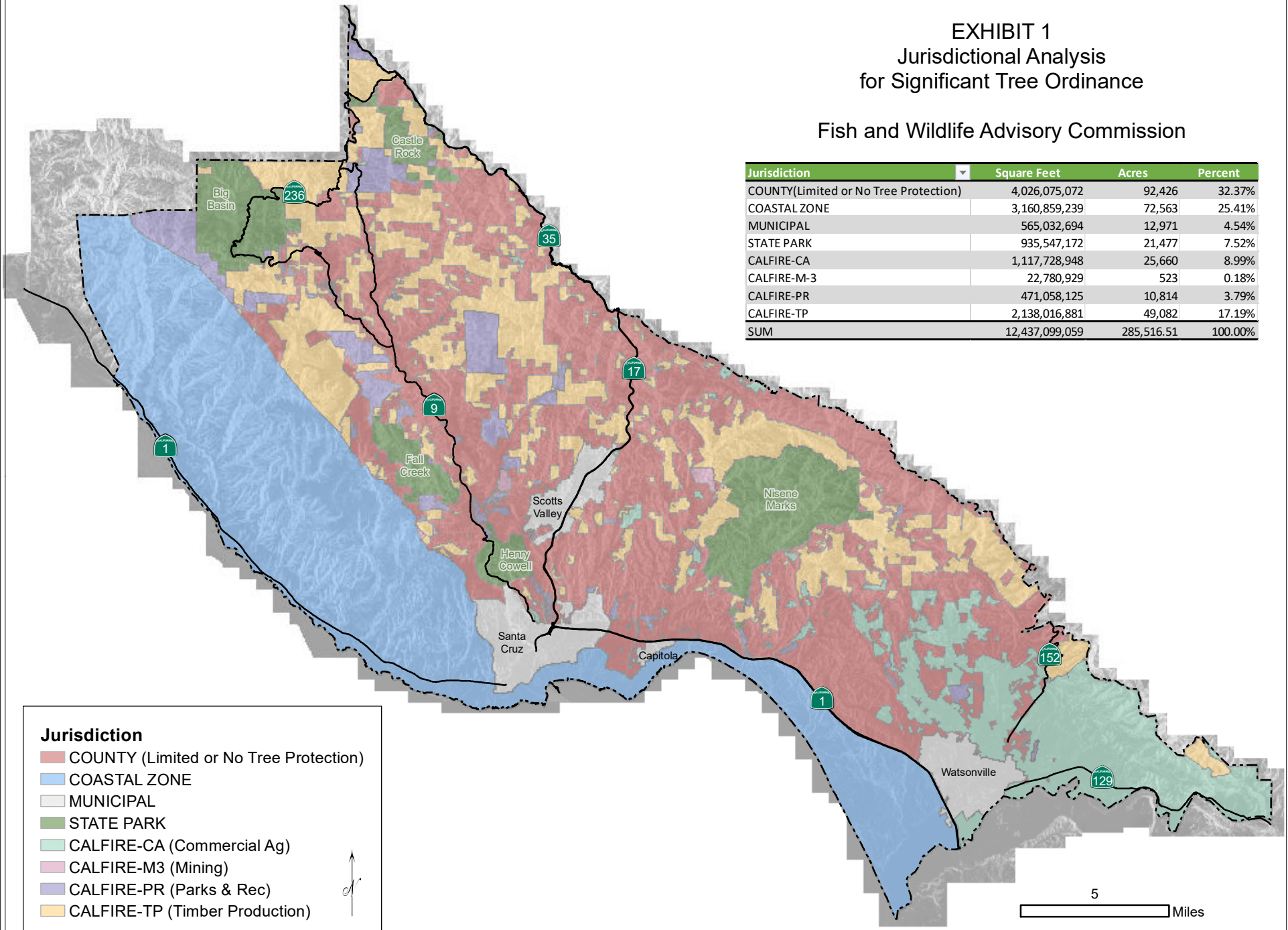
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Berry", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Chris Berry, Chair
Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission
County of Santa Cruz
701 Ocean Street, Room 312
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

EXHIBIT 1 Jurisdictional Analysis for Significant Tree Ordinance

Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission

Jurisdiction	Square Feet	Acres	Percent
COUNTY(Limited or No Tree Protection)	4,026,075,072	92,426	32.37%
COASTAL ZONE	3,160,859,239	72,563	25.41%
MUNICIPAL	565,032,694	12,971	4.54%
STATE PARK	935,547,172	21,477	7.52%
CALFIRE-CA	1,117,728,948	25,660	8.99%
CALFIRE-M-3	22,780,929	523	0.18%
CALFIRE-PR	471,058,125	10,814	3.79%
CALFIRE-TP	2,138,016,881	49,082	17.19%
SUM	12,437,099,059	285,516.51	100.00%



Jurisdiction

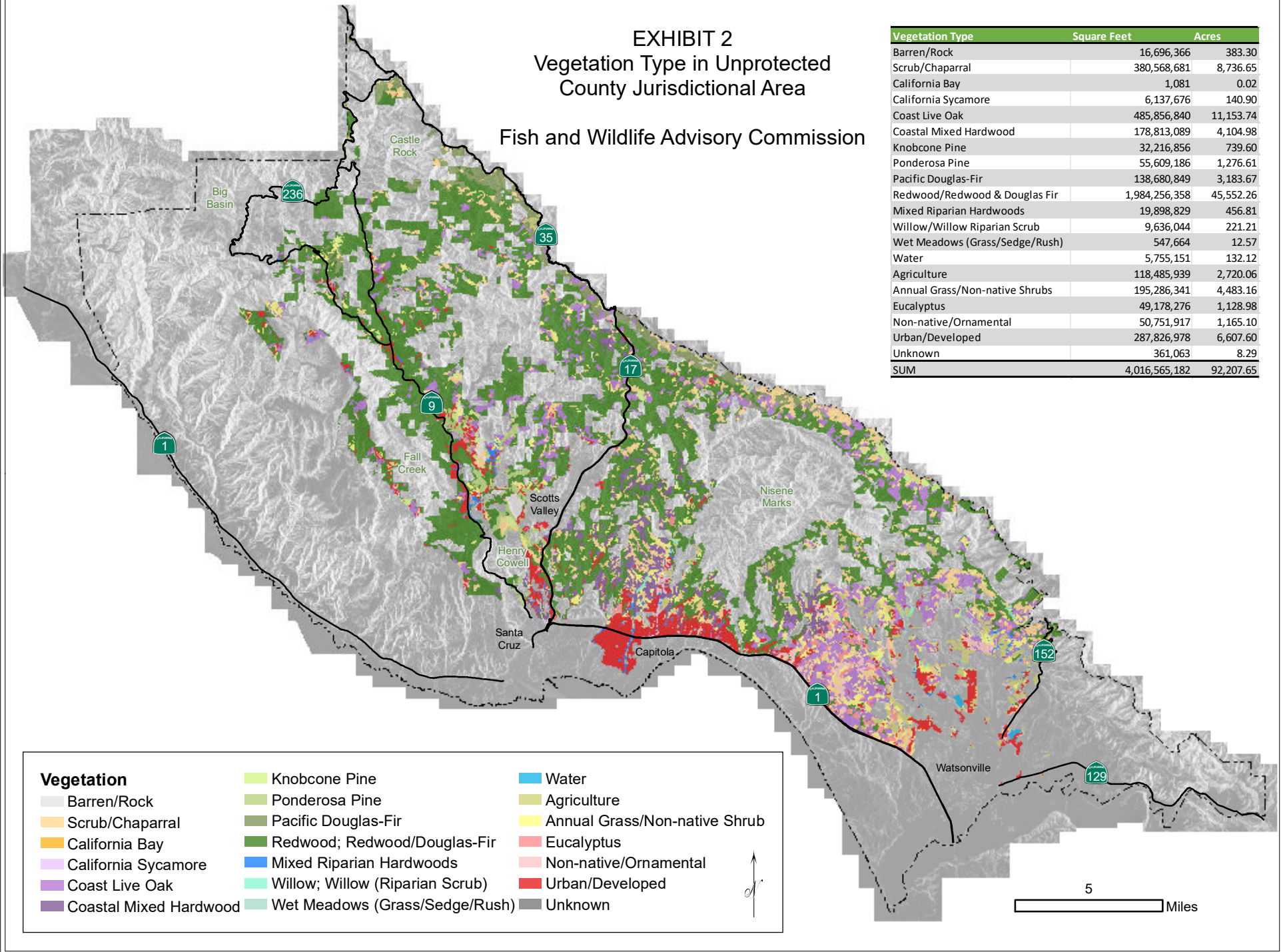
- COUNTY (Limited or No Tree Protection)
- COASTAL ZONE
- MUNICIPAL
- STATE PARK
- CALFIRE-CA (Commercial Ag)
- CALFIRE-M3 (Mining)
- CALFIRE-PR (Parks & Rec)
- CALFIRE-TP (Timber Production)

5 Miles

EXHIBIT 2 Vegetation Type in Unprotected County Jurisdictional Area

Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission

Vegetation Type	Square Feet	Acres
Barren/Rock	16,696,366	383.30
Scrub/Chaparral	380,568,681	8,736.65
California Bay	1,081	0.02
California Sycamore	6,137,676	140.90
Coast Live Oak	485,856,840	11,153.74
Coastal Mixed Hardwood	178,813,089	4,104.98
Knobcone Pine	32,216,856	739.60
Ponderosa Pine	55,609,186	1,276.61
Pacific Douglas-Fir	138,680,849	3,183.67
Redwood/Redwood & Douglas Fir	1,984,256,358	45,552.26
Mixed Riparian Hardwoods	19,898,829	456.81
Willow/Willow Riparian Scrub	9,636,044	221.21
Wet Meadows (Grass/Sedge/Rush)	547,664	12.57
Water	5,755,151	132.12
Agriculture	118,485,939	2,720.06
Annual Grass/Non-native Shrubs	195,286,341	4,483.16
Eucalyptus	49,178,276	1,128.98
Non-native/Ornamental	50,751,917	1,165.10
Urban/Developed	287,826,978	6,607.60
Unknown	361,063	8.29
SUM	4,016,565,182	92,207.65



Vegetation	 Knobcone Pine	 Water
 Barren/Rock	 Ponderosa Pine	 Agriculture
 Scrub/Chaparral	 Pacific Douglas-Fir	 Annual Grass/Non-native Shrub
 California Bay	 Redwood; Redwood/Douglas-Fir	 Eucalyptus
 California Sycamore	 Mixed Riparian Hardwoods	 Non-native/Ornamental
 Coast Live Oak	 Willow; Willow (Riparian Scrub)	 Urban/Developed
 Coastal Mixed Hardwood	 Wet Meadows (Grass/Sedge/Rush)	 Unknown



County of Santa Cruz

FISH AND WILDLIFE ADVISORY COMMISSION

701 OCEAN STREET, ROOM 312, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060-4073

(831) 454-3154 FAX: (831) 454-3128 TDD/TTY – Call 711

www.scceh.com

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

June 6, 2019

County of Santa Cruz
Board of Supervisors
701 Ocean Street, 5th Floor
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Subject: Letter of Support for AB1788, the California Ecosystems Protection Act of 2019 and establishment of countywide monitoring program.

Dear Honorable Supervisors,

The Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission recommends that the Board of Supervisors write a letter to the State Senate in support of AB1788, the California Ecosystems Protection Act of 2019. On May 16, 2019, the State Senate voted on this important legislation to end the use of second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides in California.

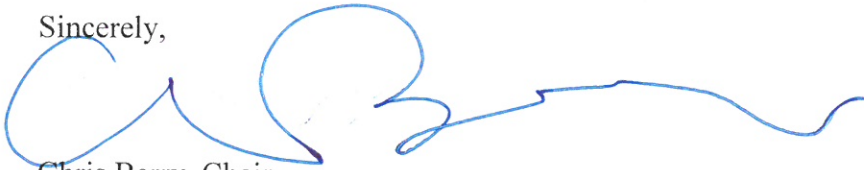
This bill would create the **California Ecosystems Protection Act of 2019** and expand this prohibition *against the use of a pesticide containing specified anticoagulants in wildlife habitat areas* to the entire state. The bill would expand the exemption for agricultural activities to include activities conducted in certain locations and would also exempt from its provisions the use of pesticides by any governmental agency employee who uses pesticides for public health activities and a mosquito or vector control district that uses pesticides to protect the public health. The bill would also prohibit the use of any pesticide that contains one or more specifically identified anticoagulants on state-owned property. By imposing additional duties on county agricultural

commissioners, and expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission also recommends that the Board of Supervisors investigate the feasibility of establishing a countywide monitoring program to test animals for these second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides. Since California would be the only state outlawing these rodenticides, it would still be possible for people to purchase them out-of-state. A countywide monitoring program will help track the use of these anticoagulant pesticides and if the law is being successfully implemented in Santa Cruz County. The countywide monitoring program could also provide information to agricultural growers and for homeowners about the regulations and proper pesticide use.

Thank you for your consideration of this letter of support.

Sincerely,



Chris Berry, Chair
Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission
County of Santa Cruz
701 Ocean Street, Room 312
Santa Cruz, CA 95060



County of Santa Cruz Board of Supervisors

Agenda Item Submittal

From: Zach Friend, Second District Supervisor, Bruce McPherson, Fifth District Supervisor
(831) 454-2200

Subject: Letter of Support for Low Flow Fishing

Meeting Date: August 27, 2019

Recommended Action(s):

Direct the chair of the Board of Supervisors to write a letter to the State Fish and Game Commission in support of California Department of Fish and Wildlife's effort to finalize low flow restrictions for the recreational steelhead fishery in Santa Cruz County.

Executive Summary

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife is working on developing low flow fishing restrictions for steelhead in Santa Cruz County and has requested support for this effort from the County of Santa Cruz. During low flows, adult steelhead are unable to migrate and are more vulnerable to getting caught multiple times or getting caught while spawning. In addition, young steelhead, including smolts ready to migrate to the ocean, are more vulnerable to getting caught during winter low flow angling.

Background

Santa Cruz County supports winter recreational fishing for steelhead, an anadromous salmonid that migrates from the ocean to reproduce in local streams. The fishing season runs from December 1 to March 7 with fishing days on opening and closing day, Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays. Fishing is catch and release for wild steelhead with barbless hooks only.

While most steelhead and salmon streams throughout California have finalized low flow closure restrictions in the accepted Sport Fishing Regulations, Santa Cruz County has not. During low flows, adult steelhead are unable to migrate and more vulnerable to getting caught multiple times or getting caught while spawning. In addition, young steelhead, including smolts ready to migrate to the ocean, are more vulnerable to getting caught during winter low flow angling. Recent years of exceptional drought and low winter flow conditions have raised concerns about potential adverse impacts of steelhead angling during critically dry conditions. During short winter storms, adult salmonids (steelhead and salmon) may be able to enter local creeks and streams but unable to migrate further when stream flows recede.

The regulation for implementing low-flow fishing closures already exists and can be developed for Santa Cruz County. In the 2018 California Freshwater Sports Fishing Regulations Chapter 3, Article 4, Supplemental Regulations 8.00 Low Flow Restrictions, (c) South Central Coast Streams explains that steelhead streams "*will be closed to fishing when the department (DFW) determines that stream flows are inadequate to*

provide fish passage for migrating steelhead trout and salmon. Closed streams will be reopened when the department determines flows are adequate for fish passage”.

Both salmonid conservation and angling interest groups are supportive of low-flow fishing restrictions. Over the past year, the local CDFW fishery biologist has conducted outreach to fishing groups and anglers to build support for the low-flow restrictions. The County's Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission discussed this topic at a public meeting in Fall 2018 and wrote a letter to the Board dated October 2, 2018, recommending that the Board of Supervisors write a letter of support to the Fish and Game Commission.

Analysis

Without low flow fishing criteria, steelhead fishing can currently be closed by the Department of Fish and Wildlife but generally blanket more of the fishing season. For anglers, the establishment of low-flow fishing restrictions avoids the risk of a blanket closure. Should low flow fishing restrictions be established, anglers will be able to check the USGS gage information online and immediately know if fishing is allowed that day or not. Anglers will also be able to simply call a hotline to get the current fishing status of a block of streams. In addition, the low-flow fishing restrictions can maintain and build support for fishing - an important local recreational activity - while protecting our sensitive steelhead fishery.

Financial Impact

The development of low flow fishing restrictions will benefit the local economy by eliminating the risk of a blanket closure for Santa Cruz County. Many local businesses benefit from the recreational steelhead fishery by providing services and products to anglers. Low flow fishing restrictions also support the conservation of steelhead, upon which the recreational fishery depends.

Strategic Plan Element(s)

4A. Outdoor Experience. Ensure access to and enhance experience in parks, open spaces, water areas and outdoor activities. Recreational steelhead fishing is an important winter outdoor activity that occurs within multiple local parks and open space areas. Low flow fishing restrictions will eliminate the risk of a blanket closure that could affect a whole season. Low flow fishing restrictions protect steelhead, upon which this recreational activity depends.

4B. Sustainable Environment: Natural Resources. Steelhead are a valuable natural resource.

4C. Sustainable Environment: Climate Change. With climate change, we expect to see more low flow periods that increase the vulnerability of steelhead to fishing at low flows.

5C. Dynamic Economy: Local Businesses. Local restaurants, stores and businesses serve the angling community during the fishing season.

Submitted by:

Zach Friend, Second District Supervisor, Bruce McPherson, Fifth District Supervisor

Attachments:

- a** Low Flow Fishing Letter - Chair Direction

Public Grants Program Project Reporting
The County of Santa Cruz Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission

Application date: 8/7/2017

Organization name: Santa Cruz-Monterey Bay Area Student Subunit of the American Fisheries Society (SCMBAS)

Contact person name: Megan Sabal (msabal@ucsc.edu)

Project name: Classroom Aquarium Education Program (CAEP), also known as Santa Cruz Trout in the Classroom (TIC)

Amount of funding received: \$2,000

Summary of grant accomplishments:

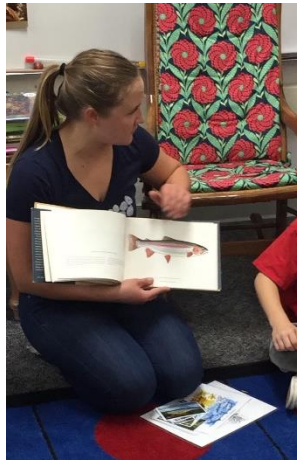
With the money received from the SC Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission, we purchased aquarium equipment for 11 new local teachers to participate in the Trout in the Classroom (TIC) program. These teachers can participate indefinitely in the program without requiring annual funding—so the grant award is really making a lasting and ongoing impact in the community!

Our Santa Cruz TIC program currently serves 15 teachers and over 500 students ranging from preschool to college. Teachers receive rainbow trout eggs and students watch them hatch and develop into alevin before releasing the fish into Loch Lomond reservoir.

We also have a strong support system of volunteers who pair with local teachers to assist them through the egg hatching process. In addition to helping with teacher training, aquarium set up, and egg delivery, our volunteers also interact with students through educational lessons.

Examples of educational activities over the past two years include:

- Panel discussion on “*Conserving salmon with hatcheries in California*” for Cabrillo College students
- Fishing lessons at release day at Loch Lomond including casting practice and how to bait a gummy worm for 90 fifth grade students.
- Salmon lifecycle arts and crafts with first graders
- Presentation about getting involved in science research for high school students



Top-left: new teachers at training
Bottom-left: students observing trout
Middle: volunteer reading to 1st graders
Far-right: students at release day



FINAL REPORT

2018 Scott Creek Habitat Education and Trash Removal for Wildlife Protection



Prepared By: Save Our Shores

Prepared For: County of Santa Cruz Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission
Kristen Kittleson, Resource Planner



General

Save Our Shores was awarded a grant from the County of Santa Cruz Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission at the end of 2017 to engage students from the Pacific Elementary School in Davenport, CA in marine ecology, overall fish and bird habitat, and specifically endangered trout, salmon and plover life cycle education sessions and field trips to Scott Creek. The field trips were designed to provide the students opportunity to observe and experience the Scott Creek marine ecology while also removing trash and debris that could negatively impact Steelhead Trout and Coho Salmon, as well as Western Snowy Plovers with a goal of increasing the survival rates of these species.

The bulk of this project was carried out during the winter and spring months of the 2017 – 2018 school year and fall months of the 2018-2019 school year

Educational Component

Save Our Shores delivered in classroom, interactive curriculum that covered the unique ecology of Scott Creek and its importance as a trout and salmon spawning ground. The lesson plan also included how and why its sandy beach area is a very hospitable habitat for the Western Snowy Plover. Save Our Shores instructors also explained the juvenile release process conducted via a collaboration between NOAA and CDFW and discussed some of the natural (predator) and man-made (litter) impacts on species life cycles.

Classroom sessions were delivered to a combined K-6 class, and two combined 3rd and 4th grade classes. We worked with 3rd and 4th graders twice because one session was delivered in May of the 2017 – 2018 school year and one was delivered in October of the 2018 – 2019 school year. The same curriculum was delivered to all students that participated. Classroom activities included a drawing exercise, which gave the students an opportunity to depict their perspective of the Scott Creek habitat – either the fish spawning habitat in the Creek itself or the bird habitat along the beach dunes.

Field Trip Component

A few weeks following the classroom visits, Save Our Shores conducted field trips. Each field trip required bussing the students from Pacific Elementary School to Scott Creek beach. The field trips started with an exploration of the beach dune system and observation (from a safe distance) of some plovers. The students then followed Save Our Shores staff and their teacher and chaperones along the banks of the creek where the students who went to the creek in the



spring were able to observe some of the released juveniles and those that went in October saw a small number of salmon running. Following the habitat exploration and specie observation, the students facilitated trash and litter removal and were taught about the danger litter poses to various marine animals and how it can impact trout and salmon survival –including through ingestion of microplastics.

Results

Through this project Save Our Shores served 58 students and three teachers - engaging them in both the classroom presentations and fieldtrips. An additional 25 adults (parents/chaperones) participated in the field trips and cleanups. Basic before and after surveys taken to try to measure students understanding of the marine environment prior to the classroom teaching and the field trip experiences showed most students demonstrated greater knowledge/understanding after our engagement with them - particularly following the fieldtrips, which was expected.

Specific cleanup data by fieldtrip is shown in the table below:

Date	No. of students	No. Teachers/Adults	Lbs. of Trash	Lbs. of Recycling
3/23/18	14	8	5	0.5
5/24/2018	21	8	10	5
10/22/2018	23	7	13	1
TOTALS	58	23	28	6.5

The length of this grant period and the funds provided were insufficient for us to try to conduct an analysis of any short- or long-term benefits to the trout and salmon population.

Native Animal Rescue

August 23, 2019

Report on how 2018 grant funds were used, which were awarded to us by the County of Santa Cruz Fish & Wildlife Commission.

In 2018 Native Animal Rescue took in 1856 birds and 777 mammals. That was 184 more patients than in 2017. These are all wild native species that are carefully documented*. Foods costs are always the greatest expense when so many animals need to be fed. Mammal formula and frozen rodents for raptors are very expensive. Many caring people donate bird seed and cat/dog kibble but these foods are seldom the most nutritious and appropriate for wildlife. We needed to purchase specific brands of dry food to support growing juvenile mammals.

We are fortunate that a local veterinarian performs free exams for injured wildlife. The costs of xrays, medications, vaccines and wormers however was Native Animal Rescue's responsibility and we all know how medical costs keep going up.

We send every stabilized seabird up to International Bird Recue in Fairfield for continued care. Monterey SPCA Wildlife Center provides transportation, but we need an animal transport box for each bird. Even though we buy them by the case, they are costly and have significant shipping charges as well.

Supplies for cleaning and disinfection our animal areas cannot be left out of our expenses. We go through laundry, dishwashing and hand soap, bleach and cleanser, gloves and paper goods.

We appreciate the ongoing financial support of the County of Santa Cruz Fish & Wildlife commission, which helps us continue offering live-saving care to native wildlife.

- When someone from the public brings us a non-native animal it is not included in our wildlife database and we get it to the County Animal Shelter, pet store or a private individual who will keep it as a domestic animal.

**Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission
Additional Public Comment for June 6, 2019**

Comment #1

Public comment on Agenda Item #5D: "Discuss AB 1778 California Ecosystems Protection Act of 2019 and draft letter of support."

- Section 1. Is very good in recognizing the value of wildlife and the threats posed by SGARs. We do request that Section 1. (a)(1) include Martens (*Martes* sp): (i.e., (1) Wildlife, including birds of prey, mountain lions, bobcats, fishers, [marten,] foxes, coyotes, and endangered species...)
- Both Section 2. and Section 3. state that the "section does not apply to the use of pesticides for agricultural activities, as defined in Section 564."

ARTICLE 8.5. The Cannella Environmental Farming Act of 1995 [560 - 570] (*Article 8.5 added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 928, Sec. 3.)*

564. *Unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions govern the construction of this article:*

(a) "Agricultural activities" means those activities that generate products as specified in Section 54004.

ARTICLE 1. Definitions [54001 - 54004] (*Article 1 enacted by Stats. 1967, Ch. 15.)*

54004. "Product" includes any horticultural, viticultural, aquacultural, forestry, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, or farm product.

This represents all things ag.

The impacts of SGARs on wildlife are directly related to their application as part of agricultural operations, in particular illegal *Cannabis* farms. Exempting Agriculture Operations is a singular failure for AB-1877. AB-1877 cannot be supported with its Ag Exemptions.

Thank you
David Kossack
On behalf of
San Andreas Land Conservancy

Comment #2

We request an update on the use of Glyphosate-based herbicides (e.g., Roundup) in the County. Please include sales and use in the community; by the County of Santa Cruz; the County's policy on Glyphosate-based herbicides; and the County's response to recent court awards.

Thank you

David Kossack
On behalf of
San Andreas Land Conservancy