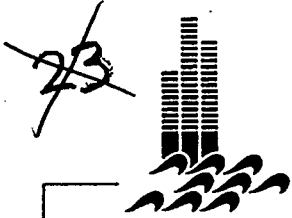


Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority **R-44**

Los Cerritos Wetlands Area

The Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority is a joint powers authority of the City of Long Beach, City of Seal Beach, State Coastal Conservancy, and the Rivers and Mountains Conservancy





CITY OF LONG BEACH

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK
LONG BEACH, CALIF.

333 WEST OCEAN BOULEVARD

LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90802

(562) 570-6711

02 AUG 15 PM 3:57

FAX (562) 570-6583

HENRY TABOADA
CITY MANAGER

August 20, 2002

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
City of Long Beach
California

**SUBJECT: Authorization for City Manager to Enter Into Confidentiality Agreement
With The Trust for Public Land and Bixby Ranch Company (District 3)**

DISCUSSION

The Trust for Public Land (TPL), a California non-profit public benefit corporation, has been in discussion with the Bixby Ranch Company concerning the possible future acquisition of certain Bixby Ranch Company property located in East Long Beach for future restoration and protection of the Los Cerritos Wetlands.

The City of Long Beach, through the efforts of Vice Mayor Frank Colonna, Third District, and the City Manager's Office, has been actively interested in the furtherance of the TPL's efforts, as have a number of local, state and other entities which share the same vision of a fully restored and protected wetlands area. As the Port of Long Beach would be key to the ultimate wetlands restoration process, Harbor Department staff has been a crucial part of the discussion process to date.

In order to enable TPL to further evaluate the feasibility of acquiring portions of the Bixby property for this purpose, TPL has, with the concurrence of the Bixby Ranch Company, asked that the City of Long Beach formally join the discussion process. However, in order to protect Bixby's real property interests, and to minimize the possibility of Bixby's proprietary and confidential information being used in a way which would be contrary to Bixby's interests, TPL and Bixby have requested that the City enter into the subject Confidentiality Agreement. The action that is requested of the City Council and Board of Harbor Commissioners would enable City employees to have access to confidential documents regarding the property.

Principal Deputy City Attorney Dominic Holzhaus and Budget Manager Annette Hough have reviewed this letter on August 15, 2002.

TIMING CONSIDERATIONS

City Council action on this matter is requested on August 20, 2002 in order that the City can be responsive to the request of TPL and the Bixby Ranch Company.

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
August 20, 2002
Page 2

FISCAL IMPACT

Entering into the Confidentiality Agreement will have no fiscal impact.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE CITY COUNCIL:

Authorize the City Manager to enter into a Confidentiality Agreement with The Trust for Public Land and the Bixby Ranch Company.

Respectfully submitted,



HENRY TABOADA
CITY MANAGER

HT:GRM:jc

Confidentiality Agreement - TPL and Bixby Ranch Co. Council Letter



CITY OF LONG BEACH

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

333 WEST OCEAN BOULEVARD

LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90802

(562) 570-6711
FAX (562) 570-6583

RECEIVED Attachment 2

CITY CLERK
LONG BEACH, CALIF.

03 MAR 20 PM 12:10

GERALD R. MILLER
ACTING CITY MANAGER

March 25, 2003

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
City of Long Beach
California

SUBJECT: Agreement with the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy for Acquisition of Property Related to the Future Restoration of the Los Cerritos Wetlands (District 3)

DISCUSSION

On August 20, 2002 the City Council authorized the City Manager to enter into a confidentiality agreement with the Trust for Public Lands (TPL) and the Bixby Ranch Company in an effort to finalize acquisition of property in East Long Beach vital for future restoration of the Los Cerritos Wetlands. This authorization allowed the City of Long Beach to formally join the discussion process.

The Los Cerritos Wetlands is home to a rich ecosystem and serves as an important potential open space resource to our residents and visitors. As such, the Wetlands have been designated as a legislative and open space priority for the City of Long Beach and were recently identified as a priority project by the Aquarium of the Pacific's Marine Conservation Research Institute (see attached). It is therefore important to exercise every opportunity to expedite the completion of the negotiations involving TPL and Bixby Ranch Company and finalize the acquisition.

The San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC) was created in 1999 through legislation sponsored in part by the City of Long Beach. Its chief aim is to acquire, restore, and protect open space and habitat within the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers watersheds, which includes the Los Cerritos Wetlands within the City of Long Beach. The RMC is currently funded through Propositions 40 and 50 at approximately \$60 million.

Under the leadership of its Executive Director, Belinda Faustinos, the RMC has begun the funding of several major projects, many of which are in Long Beach. We believe the RMC's considerable funding capability, coupled with Ms. Faustino's expertise in handling negotiations such as these, makes the RMC an excellent partner in the negotiation/acquisition process.

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

March 25, 2003

Page 2

Since the City Council's authorization for the City Manager to enter into the confidentiality agreement on August 20, 2002, minimal progress towards acquisition has been made by TPL. We believe the RMC's involvement will substantially expedite the process.

TIMING CONSIDERATIONS

City Council action on March 25, 2003 is requested in order to expedite discussions with TPL and Bixby Ranch Company.

FISCAL IMPACT

None.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE CITY COUNCIL:

Authorize the City Manager to enter into an agreement with the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy to assist with acquisition of property related to the future restoration of the Los Cerritos Wetlands.

Respectfully submitted,



GERALD R. MILLER
ACTING CITY MANAGER

City of Los Angeles
Los Angeles City Council Letter for March 1
Attachment

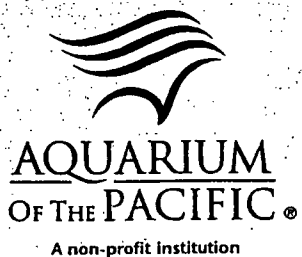
MARINE CONSERVATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE

AQUARIUM OF THE PACIFIC

Aquatic Forum *Long Beach Wetlands*

21 FEBRUARY 2003

REPORT MCRI 03-2
21 February 2003



AQUARIUM
OF THE PACIFIC®
A non-profit institution

Aquarium of the Pacific
Marine Conservation Research Institute

Forum on
Long Beach Wetlands

February 4, 2003

Jerry R. Schubel
Barbara Long

Vision Statement

To create and sustain a rich and diverse constellation of urban wetlands with a variety of forms and functions appropriate to Long Beach that can serve as a model for other urban areas.

INTRODUCTION

Wetlands is the collective term for marshes, swamps, bogs, and similar areas that often develop between open water and dry land. In the past they often were regarded as wastelands—sources of insects and unpleasant odors. This perception led to policies and practices that resulted in large-scale elimination of the nation's wetlands to convert them to "more productive uses." More recently, it has become clear that wetlands are valuable natural resources that provide many benefits to people and their environment. They help improve water quality by removing sediments, nutrients, and contaminants; they reduce flood and storm discharges; they protect shorelines against erosion; they provide important fish and wildlife habitat; they support hunting and fishing activities; and they provide aesthetic enjoyment.

Approximately 95% of California's wetlands are gone. Homes, shopping centers and agriculture cover the marshes that once sheltered birds and served as fish habitats. Beachfront property has both destroyed wetlands and cut off ocean access to wetlands a few miles inland. As wetlands areas disappear, bird and fish populations decline and entire ecosystems that protect plants, fish, birds, reptiles, and mammals, including humans are compromised or collapse entirely. The City of Long Beach has an opportunity to lead an effort to restore the few wetlands that remain within the City, and to seek funding for these efforts from four recent and relevant California ballot propositions (Propositions 12, 13, 40, 50). The City recently passed an open space plan that identified 11 wetland areas.

Interest building around the restoration, creation, and conservation of wetlands. In an effort to channel this growing interest, The Aquarium of the Pacific's Marine Conservation Research Institute (MCRI) convened an Aquatic Forum on February 4, 2003 that brought together approximately 40 leaders from the City of Long Beach, academic institutions, local, regional and state agencies and the community to explore the future of Long Beach wetlands. Four goals were set for the Forum: To reach consensus on

- A vision for a Long Beach urban wetlands program,
- Criteria for selecting wetland sites for protection, restoration and creation,
- Priority values and uses of Long Beach urban wetlands,
- Metrics of success for a Long Beach urban wetlands program.

The Forum was organized around a panel and programmed interaction with participants—all of whom are important stakeholders in any Long Beach wetlands initiative. (See List of Participants in Appendix 1.) The forum was structured to give panelists an opportunity to speak on their area of expertise as it related to wetlands with a clear emphasis on Long Beach and Southern California. (See Forum Agenda in Appendix 2). The forum also allowed time for all participants to communicate their preferences both through a structured voting process and through discussion.

Participants voted on three of the four Forum goals—(1) Criteria for Selecting Sites for Wetland Creation or Restoration, (2) Priority Values and Uses of Long Beach Wetlands—Existing and Future, and (3) The Metrics of Success for a Long Beach Urban Wetlands Program. The first goal—the Vision for a Long Beach Urban Wetlands Program—was endorsed by acclamation at the outset of the Forum.

In the voting process each participant was given five votes to cast in each of the three categories. The choices in each category are presented below.

- **Criteria for Selecting Sites for Wetland Creation or Restoration**
 - o Present condition + use and trend
 - o Habitat value: existing or potential (uniqueness, diversity, character of contiguous uplands, etc.)
 - o Hydrogeology
 - o Ownership
 - o Cost to acquire and source of funds
 - o Special factors: public interest, impending threat, etc.

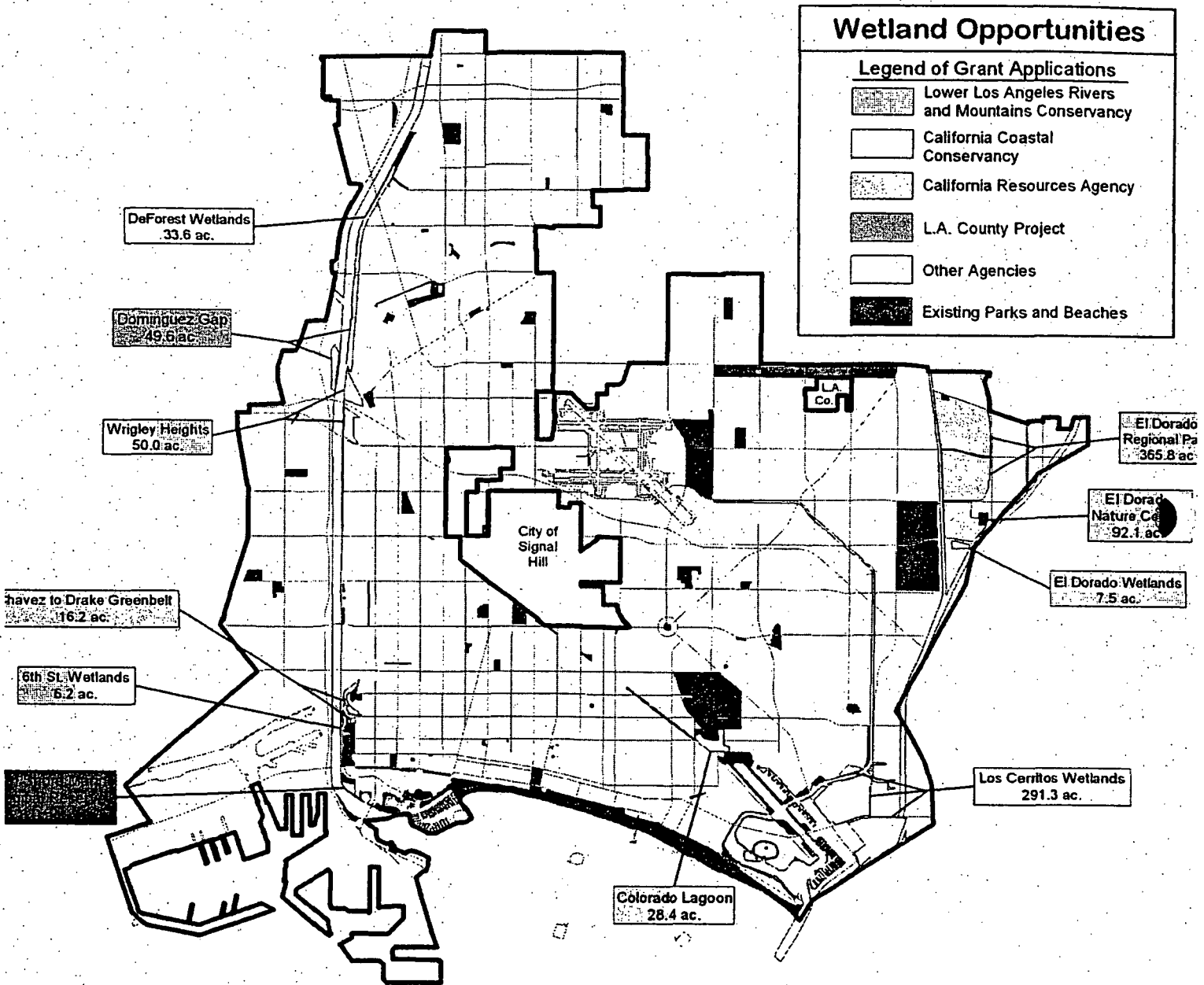
- o Connectivity with other wetlands; part of a larger wetland system
- o Existing human uses
- o Size: this may be a case where size matters
- **Priority Values and Uses of Long Beach Wetlands—Existing and Future**
 - o Habitat
 - o Fish
 - o Birds
 - o Threatened and endangered species
 - o Flood protection
 - o Water conditioner/contaminant and sediment removal
 - o Shoreline protection
 - o Aesthetics
 - o Public education
 - o Public health and safety
 - o Recreation: passive and active
- **The Metrics of Success for a Long Beach Urban Wetlands Program**
 - o Designation of a network of wetlands
 - o Increase in wetland area protected, restored, or created (constructed)
 - o Increased diversity of wetland habitat
 - o Increased use by species of concern
 - o A sustained monitoring program that measures key indicators and provides summary information to the public
 - o Stewardship of wetlands by neighborhood and school groups
 - o Use of some of the wetlands as laboratories for school kids
 - o National recognition

This report summarizes the City's opportunities and challenges in creating a constellation of urban wetlands as seen through the eyes of the panelists and participants. Those views are expressed as consensus on some issues, points made by the various panelists, major themes, and questions yet to be answered.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE CITY OF LONG BEACH

The City has identified 11 wetland opportunities. Six lie along the Los Angeles River. One lies inland from Alamitos Bay. Both Alamitos Bay and the San Gabriel River feed one and three are located in El Dorado Park along the San Gabriel River. (See Map 1 on the next page.)

Map 1: Long Beach Wetlands Opportunities
 City of Long Beach Department of Parks, Recreation and Marine



Current activities on these wetlands include property acquisition, grant-funded feasibility studies, and proposals for future grants.

- **The vision**

"To create and sustain a rich and diverse constellation of urban wetlands with a variety of forms and function appropriate to Long Beach that will serve as a model for other urban areas."

The forum's participants came to strong consensus¹ on the following conclusions:

- **Criteria in selecting sites**

- Habitat value: existing or potential (38)
- Hydrogeology (21)
- Connectivity with other wetlands; part of a larger wetland system (16)
- Cost to acquire and source of funds (13)

Participants selected habitat value as the most important criterion in selecting wetland sites for restoration or creation. Hydrogeology was significant because it was recognized by all of the panelists that unless plans are consistent with hydrogeological processes, the plans will fail.

- **Priority values and uses of Long Beach wetlands**

- Habitat for fish, birds and threatened and endangered species (64)
- Public education (21)

Participants voted overwhelmingly to protect habitats of fish and threatened or endangered species, and to use wetlands in a comprehensive public education program.

- **Metrics of success**

- Increase in wetland area protected, restored, or created (30)
- Stewardship of wetlands by neighborhood and school groups (19)
- Increase use by species of concern (16)
- Use of some of the wetlands as laboratories for school kids (14).
- Increased diversity of wetland habitat (11)

Participants wanted to see an increase in wetland areas protected, restored or created, stewardship, sustained monitoring and use of wetlands as laboratories

¹ The percentage of total votes cast are in () after each element. All elements receiving at least 10% of the total votes cast are recorded.

for school children. They also saw the increased diversity of wetland habitats and increased use by target species as important metrics of success.

SUMMARY OF PANELISTS' PRESENTATIONS²

The Forum's panel was composed of scientists and state and City leaders. Their remarks, summarized below, added their expert perspectives on the issues of wetlands restoration and creation.

Dr. John Teal, the Forum's keynote speaker, is scientist emeritus from Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution in Woods Hole, Massachusetts. He has led several successful wetland restoration efforts. The largest was in New Jersey where, in only ten years, 10,000 acres of original marsh that had centuries ago become diked salt hay farms were returned to salt marsh by recreating tidal channels. Teal's primary message was that successful restoration is an achievable goal.

Teal presented ten wetlands restoration principles:

1. State goals clearly
2. Restore degraded sites rather than create new ones
3. Select sites in a landscape ecology framework
4. Use ecological engineering (let natural processes influence design wherever possible)
5. Design restored sites to be self-sustaining
6. Plan, implement, and monitor site until goal achieved
7. Include functional considerations as well as structural
8. Consider people and property adjacent to the marsh/wetland
9. Put marsh/wetland under conservation restriction to protect it into perpetuity
10. Encourage public access.

Many of Teal's remarks became topics of conversation for later speakers. In particular, Teal suggested that as Long Beach had no large parcels of land available, perhaps many smaller wetlands sites could be restored. His emphasis on public access and involving schoolchildren struck a chord with the group.

² Panelists did not have the opportunity to review these summaries. They are based upon our notes and recordings of the Forum. Barbara Crane summarized the presentations.

Vice Mayor Frank Colonna is a Long Beach City Councilman representing the City's Third District. He chairs the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy. He introduced Phil Hester, Director, Parks, Recreation and Marine. Hester reviewed the 11 wetland sites targeted in the City's 2002 open space plan total 1,000 acres and lie along the Los Angeles River and the San Gabriel River. (See Map 1 and Appendix 3, Opportunities for Wetlands Restoration and Enhancement.). Colonna said, "We have 500,000 people who are eager to participate in some kind of [wetlands] experience." There is also opportunity in the 'challenge,' he said, in "getting people back to our beaches." In his closing remarks he emphasized three themes: "We're lucky that the City is involved," and can provide stewardship; "we're lucky that the Aquarium can be a cornerstone for wetlands restoration"; and "the process is entirely too slow—so many bureaucratic moving parts. Let's get results. That's what the public wants to see."

Brian Baird is Ocean Program Manager with the California Resources Agency. He stressed the importance of "regional management," as evidenced in the Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project (SCWRP), started in 1998. It is composed of 17 agencies, and draws from science, local, state and national government, environmental organizations and ports. Baird encouraged the City to use SCWRP's organization to the City's advantage." Whatever we decide needs to be communicated to the local coordinators and supervisors so they can push it through the system," Baird commented. Los Cerritos, the Colorado Lagoon and some projects along the Los Angeles River are already on the SCWRP radar screen. Baird also stated that Propositions 12, 13, 40 and 50 all include money for wetlands' projects.

In his final remarks he suggested that Long Beach would face the best prospects for its wetlands recovery projects if it can put together a network approach that gives tangible benefits for beach water quality. He also said that money from the Port might be available if wetlands restoration could be shown to be in the best interests of the public trust.

Dr. Richard Ambrose is a professor in the Department of Environmental Health Sciences and Director of the Environmental Science and Engineering Program at the University of California, Los Angeles. His remarks centered on coastal tidal wetlands. In his presentation he reviewed the importance of wetland restoration; gave some examples of California coastal wetland restoration; emphasized the importance of beginning with clear restoration goals and constraints; and spoke about some common elements of successful restoration.

Like Teal, Ambrose believes that projects must begin with clear-cut goals; whether reestablishing tidal flow, appropriate habitat, physical processes or preservation of endangered species. Also like Teal, he sees hydrologic constraints. "A big cause of failure [in wetlands restoration] is soil; another is [having to over-engineer the] hydrology," Ambrose said. He cautioned that some wetlands restoration efforts fail because "the science isn't there to insure success."

In his closing remarks, he said that the map of 11 wetland restoration sites is a good mix of tidal and riverine habitats. The challenge will be to link them in a way that makes sense.

Dr. Geraldine Knatz is the Port of Long Beach's Managing Director of Development. The Port looks to accumulate mitigation credits for filling in habitats within its jurisdiction by creating habitats in other areas. Thus, over the past 20 years, the Port has put millions of dollars into wetlands projects, but these projects have been in Orange County. Knatz explained that she wants the Port to be involved in a Long Beach project. She expressed great interest in the City's map of the 11 wetlands restoration sites.

The decision on what constitutes a project that can gain mitigation credits rests with the biomitigation team, consisting of representatives of the California Department of Fish and Game, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, and the Coastal Commission. Credits now exclude the river systems. Participants commented that perhaps the time had come to look at the credits in a broader context. Mr. Colonna suggested, "The community needs to be involved." Participants returned to the issue of mitigation credits and how they might be used toward funding Long Beach's wetlands restoration throughout the forum. The Port is currently involved in negotiations for the purchase of private property that would become part of the Los Cerritos wetlands.

Trish Chapman is a project manager for the California Coastal Conservancy and manages the Los Cerritos wetlands project for SCWRP. She explained that a high priority for the Coastal Conservancy is the string of wetlands projects along the Los Angeles River. The Coastal Conservancy can help Long Beach obtain funding. The first step is to get on the Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project workplan. Several Long Beach projects are already on the workplan.

The conservancy is involved in the acquisition of the three large parcels of land that comprise the Los Cerritos wetland. In her closing remarks, Chapman said, "When a local community has a vision of what they want, that's a powerful message to the agencies that have money. We'll continue to work with you."

Jerry Schubel is President of the Aquarium of the Pacific. He presented a list of admonitions for restoring and creating wetlands.

- Bring decision-makers and representatives of all stakeholders, including local groups, to the table and secure commitments from them to remain involved throughout the process. They must be empowered by their organizations to speak and act on their behalf.
- For urban wetlands in particular, it is important to include children in the planning, execution, and monitoring. Tasks should be keyed to age.
- Be clear about goals and objectives. (There is huge variation in the success—real and perceived—of wetland restoration/creation projects.)
- Agree on metrics of success up front and track them.
- Establish a carefully crafted environmental monitoring program and ensure stable long-term funding.
- Include the options of intervention and adaptive management, but don't rush to act too quickly.
- Develop a pool of funds for competitive, peer-reviewed research.
- Patience and constancy of commitment are essential.
- Pay attention to hydrogeology in selecting sites for wetland creation or restoration. Make sure societal goals are coherent with natural processes. Hydrogeologic processes determine where wetlands form and how they evolve.
- Use environmental triage in selecting candidates:
 - o Secure what is still natural or quasi-natural through acquisition or zoning.
 - o Invest in areas where the probability of achieving goals of stabilization, restoration, or creation are high.
 - o Invest in other low probability areas only if the potential payoff is large.
- Focus on the future and the kinds and numbers of wetlands we want for Long Beach in 2025 or 2050. Don't try to recreate conditions that existed at some earlier time. Nature has changed and humans have significantly altered the processes that produce and maintain wetlands.
- Put Nature in control to the extent possible and rely on Ecological Engineering. These are complicated systems and our level of understanding is incomplete. Mother Nature and Father Time may be our two greatest allies if given the chance.

MAJOR THEMES AND LESSONS LEARNED FROM THIS FORUM

Several major themes emerged from the day.

- Successful wetlands restoration projects are possible.
- It's critical to start wetlands restoration projects with clear goals and success metrics.
- Forums and a vision statement unite stakeholders, thus opening the door for agencies, conservation groups and political representatives to talk about restoration of Long Beach wetlands.
- The state is already pursuing a coordinated approach towards wetlands restoration with SCWRP.
- The City of Long Beach is demonstrating it can also produce a coordinated plan.
- Opportunities for funding wetlands restoration have never been better. The voters have passed four propositions that can be used to fund wetlands restoration. Water agencies also can be a source of funds. Different funding sources will work for different wetlands.
- Public agencies need new models for dealing with water pollution. One of them may be to clean water with a network of small wetlands to supplement the 11 sites. The protection would come primarily in providing sinks for litter and contaminants during the "first flush" after major rainfall events.
- The Port of Long Beach wants to do wetland projects in Long Beach.
- Long Beach needs a network approach with tangible benefits to improve habitats and beach quality.

QUESTIONS ON THE TABLE

- How can the Port of Long Beach contribute to wetland restoration projects?
- The majority of land in 11 target areas is, or will be, City-controlled. How does one bring private lands, particularly smaller parcels, into the network?
- Sediments: What do you do about sediments you remove? Perhaps they can be used for beach reconstruction and nourishment. This depends upon the grain size and composition. Baird stated that the master plan for the State of California will include looking at all watershed impacts.
- What do we need to do to keep the process moving? *This is perhaps the most important question.*

CONCLUDING REMARKS

The Aquarium of the Pacific's Marine Research Conservation Institute hosted the Forum on Long Beach Wetlands on February 4, 2003. The Forum produced a consensus from state, regional and local leaders that restoration of the 11 Long Beach wetlands that have been identified in the City's open space plan constitutes a viable and important project. It will be challenging and will require a constancy of commitment if it is to be successful.

The participants in the forum achieved consensus on four key components for an urban wetlands plan:

- An appropriate vision for the City
 - *"To create and sustain a rich and diverse constellation of urban wetlands with a variety of forms and functions appropriate to Long Beach that can serve as a model for other urban areas."*
- Criteria for selecting sites for potential wetland restoration or creation
 - *Habitat potential for fish, birds and threatened and endangered species; and public education,*
- Values and uses important for Long Beach's wetlands
 - *Habitat values, connectivity to other wetlands, and cost to acquire—with special attention to the hydrogeology to ensure that society's plans are coherent with nature's processes.*
- Metrics of success
 - *Increase in wetland area protected, restored, or created; increased diversity of wetland habitats; enhanced and sustained stewardship of wetlands by neighborhood and school groups; use of wetlands as laboratories by school kids.*

The participants want to meet again to be involved in refining and executing the plans.

Appendices

1. List of Participants
2. Forum Agenda
3. Opportunities of Wetlands Restoration and Environmental Enhancement

Appendix 1: List of Participants

Name	Organization
Rick Ambrose	UCLA
Lenny Arkininstall	Los Cerritos Wetland Steward Inc.
Dave Bader	AOP
Brian Baird	CA Resources Agency
Trish Chapman	SC Wetlands Recovery Project
Frank Colonna	City of Long Beach
Amy Coppenger	AOP
Barbara Crane	AOP consultant
Jeannine Critie	City of Long Beach
Stacy Crouch	Port of Long Beach
Dennis Eschen	City of Long Beach
Norman Fassler-Katz	CA Assembly - A. Lowenthal
Jim Fawcett	USC Sea Grant
Bill Grafton	Algalita Marine Research Foundation
Joan Hartmann	SC Wetlands Recovery Project
Phil Hester	City of Long Beach
Bob Hoffman	Nat'l Marine Fisheries Service
Tom Johnson	Port of Long Beach
Bob Kanter	Port of Long Beach
Geraldine Knatz	Port of Long Beach
Barbara Long	AOP
Jerry Miller	City of Long Beach
Bruce Monroe	AOP
Corinne Monroe	AOP
Ann Muscat	
Michael Pauls	Friends of Colorado Lagoon
Susan Peterson	environmental consulting
Lynne Preslo	AOP and MCRI
Jerry Schubel	AOP
Bridget Sramek	CA Assembly - A. Lowenthal
Duane Stanton	AOP
John Teal	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute
Lauren Templin	City of Long Beach
Ray Thorne	Friends of Colorado Lagoon
Susan Zoske	San Pedro Bay Estuary Project

Appendix 2: Forum Agenda

**Aquarium of the Pacific
Long Beach, CA
Wetlands Forum
February 4, 2003**

**What Can New Jersey Teach Us about Wetland Restoration?
Or, is Jimmy Hoffa Really Buried in a Marsh in New Jersey?**

**A Special Aquatic Forum of The Aquarium of the Pacific's
Marine Conservation Research Institute**

- 900-910 **Welcome and Panel Introductions**
Jerry Schubel, President of the Aquarium, and Barbara Long, Vice
President of the Aquarium
- 910-1000 **The New Jersey Wetlands Restoration Program: Overview**
John Teal, Sr. Scientist Emeritus, Woods Hole Oceanographic
Institution
- 1000-1100 **A Vision For A Long Beach: A Constellation of Urban Wetlands**
- An Overview of the Opportunities to Create a Model Urban
Wetlands Restoration Program for Long Beach**
Frank Colonna, Long Beach Vice Mayor and City Councilman, and
Phil Hester, Director of Long Beach's Department of Parks,
Recreation and Marine
- How a City Wetlands Initiative Might Fit Into the State's Goals,
Coastal Policy and Qualify For Funding**
Brian Baird, Manager of Ocean Policy, California Department of
Resources
- Success Stories in Southern California's Coastal Wetlands
Restoration Projects**
Rich Ambrose, Professor and Director, Environmental Science and
Engineering, UCLA

Wetlands Forum Agenda continued

Implementation of an Urban Wetlands Restoration Program
Geraldine Knatz, Managing Director, Development Bureau, Port of
Long Beach

How the Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project Can Help
Plan and Fund a Long Beach Wetlands Initiative
Trish Chapman, California Coastal Conservancy and Los Cerritos
project manager, Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project

- 1100-1115 Break
- 1115-1215 Discussion to Clarify the Vision and Sharpen the Strategies to
Pursue It
Jerry Schubel
- 1215-1230 Wrap-up and Summary
Jerry Schubel
- 1230-100 Press Briefing: An Opportunity for the Media to Interview the
Participants.
-

630 – 700 RECEPTION at the Aquarium

700 – 900 EVENING LECTURE: "Salt Marsh Ecology and History:
Life, Death and Resurrection"

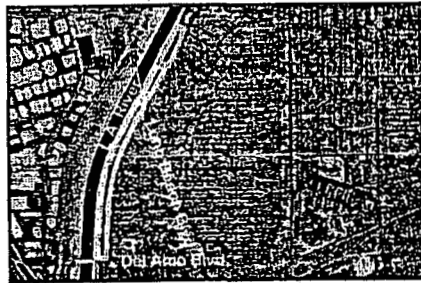
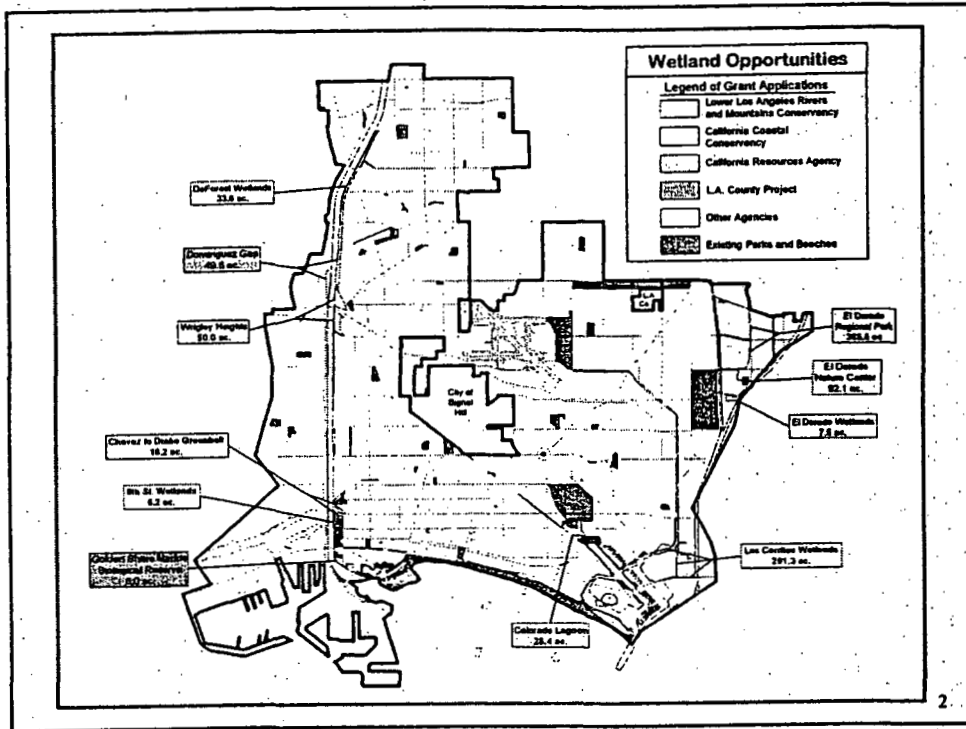
John Teal, Sr. Scientist Emeritus, Woods Hole Oceanographic
Institution
In the Aquarium of the Pacific Honda Theater

Appendix 3

Opportunities for:
**Wetlands Restoration
&
Environmental Enhancement**

Vision Statement

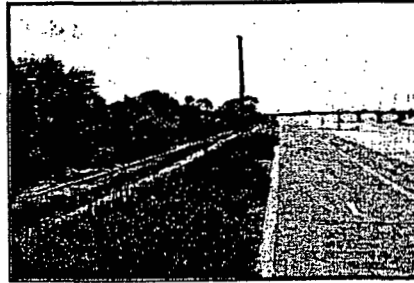
To create and sustain a rich and diverse constellation of urban wetlands with a variety of forms and functions appropriate to Long Beach that will serve as a model for other urban areas.

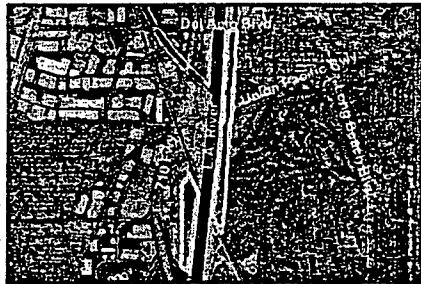


DeForest Wetlands

- 33.6 Acres -

A \$300,000 grant for a feasibility study of wetlands restoration at this site and the 6th Street site was awarded in 2000 (California Coastal Conservancy). Project implementation is dependent upon other agencies.





Dominguez Gap

- 49.6 Acres -

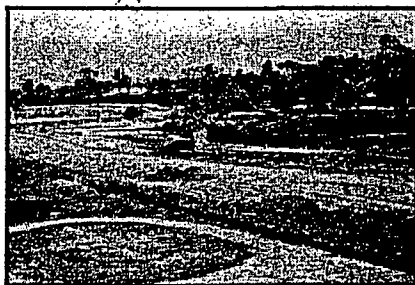
L.A. County wetland restoration project is pending a study of groundwater recharge capacity. The decision on this property will affect the DeForest Wetlands Plan.

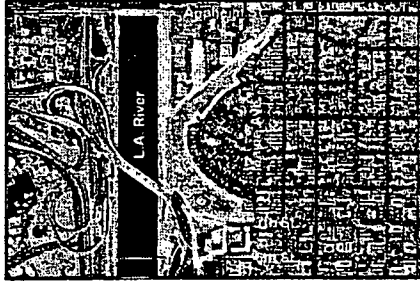


Wrigley Heights

- 50.0 Acres -

In 2001, \$2 million from the 1996 Park Bond Act was assigned for property acquisition (MRCA). A Prop. 40 application in the amount of \$5 million for the acquisition of additional property will be submitted in March 2003.





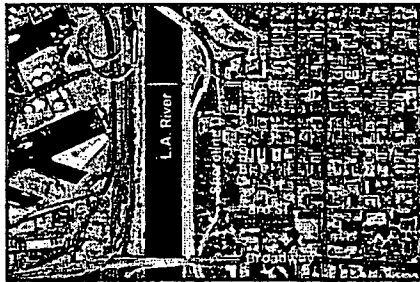
Chavez-Drake Greenbelt (L. A. River/ Willmore Project)

- 16.2 Acres -

Prop. 12 application for the acquisition of the property was submitted in June 2002 (California Resources Agency). No decision has been made on this \$6.2 million request.



6



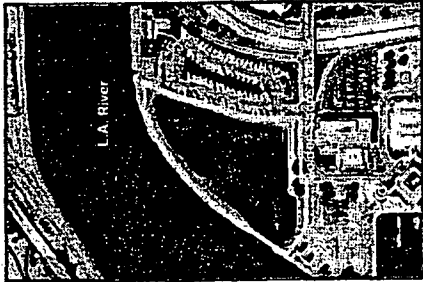
6th Street Wetlands

- 6.8 Acres -

A \$300,000 grant for a feasibility study of wetlands restoration at this site and the DeForest site was awarded in 2000 (California Coastal Conservancy). Project implementation is dependent upon other agencies.



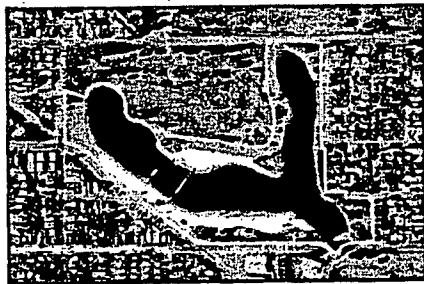
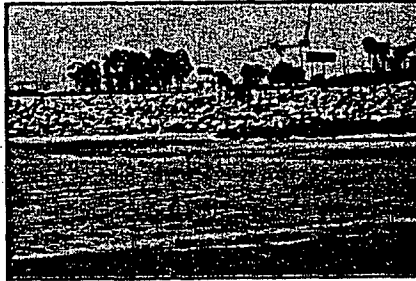
7



Golden Shore Marine Biological Reserve

- 8.0 Acres -

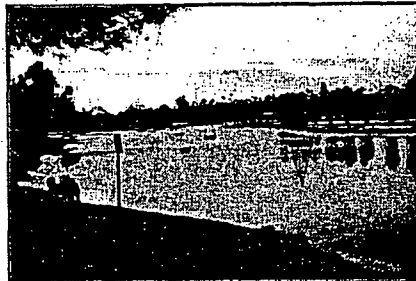
Established wetland.

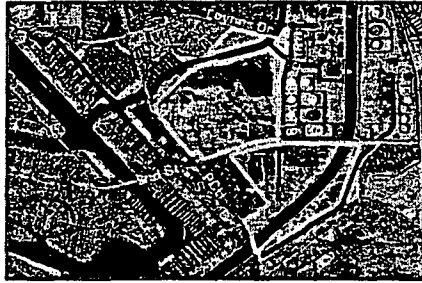


Colorado Lagoon

- 28.4 Acres -

A \$200,000 grant was awarded in 2002 for a wetland feasibility study (California Coastal Conservancy). A \$500,000 Prop. 13 grant was awarded for the diversion of a storm drain line to a sanitary sewer (California Resources Agency).

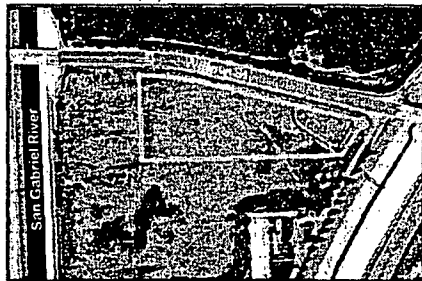
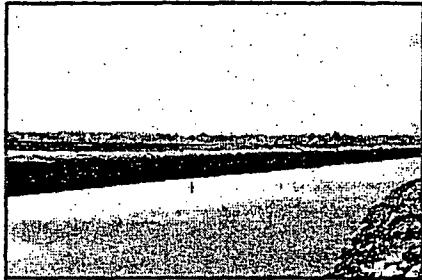




Los Cerritos Wetland

- 291.3 Acres -

The *Trust for Public Land* was awarded \$11 million for the acquisition of the wetland. Negotiations with the landowner are ongoing.

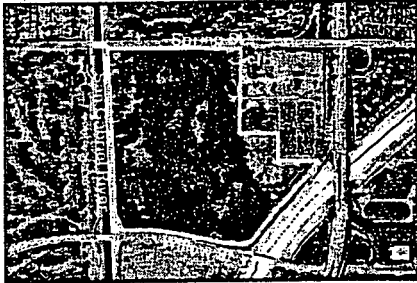


El Dorado Wetlands

- 7.5 Acres -

Prop. 40 application for Nature Center restoration and creation of new wetland will be submitted to the RMC in March 2003. Estimated cost of project is \$2 million.





El Dorado Nature Center

- 92.8 Acres -

Prop. 40 application for Nature Center restoration and creation of new wetland will be submitted to the RMC in March 2003. Estimated cost of project is \$2 million.



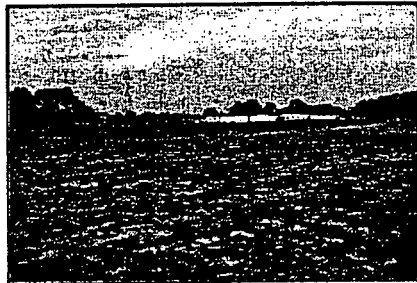
12



El Dorado Regional Park

- 365.8 Acres -

Prop. 40 application for a study to evaluate the use of San Gabriel River water to fill park lakes and create riverine habitat will be submitted to the RMC in March 2003. The cost of the study is \$100,000.



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