MINUTE ITEM

This Calendar Item No. 16 was approved as Minute Item No. 16 by the State Lands Commission by a vote of 3 to 0 at its 10/26/78 meeting.

MINUTE ITEM

10/78 Mills

16. PERMIT FOR RESIDENCE ON PATENTED TIDELANDS - W 21493

During consideration of Calendar Item 16, attached, Mr. Peter Kagel, the applicant, appeared in support of his item. In addition, Mr. William Howe, President, Tomales Bay Association, appeared in support of the staff's recommendation. He submitted a letter from the Inverness Association to Mr. Cory dated October 21, 1978, and a mailgram from the Marin Conservation League to Mr. Cory, both supporting the staff's recommendation.

Due to the unique set of circumstances present in the Kagel application including, but not limited to, (1) the placement of fill and two septic systems pursuant to then applicable approval procedures and the consequent alteration of the characteristics of this specific parcel; (2) the securing of all necessary permits from the local agency, the County of Marin, to construct a proposed single family residence, the Commission, by a vote of 3-0 finds:

- 1. That the applicant has made a good faith, long term attempt to obtain necessary approvals and to comply with those approval procedures required to obtain final approval to construct a single family residence on the subject property.
- 2. That the subject property lies partially within Tideland Survey 185 and partially within the Rancho Punta De Los Reyes. The boundary between Tideland Survey 185 and Rancho Punta De Los Reyes is uncertain due to inter alia, the absence of monuments. Therefore, the public does not now have access to Tomales Bay from Sir Francis Drake Boulevard at the location of the subject property.
- 3. That as a consequence of applicant's good faith installation of improvements on the subject property in compliance with then existing approval requirements, the consequent change in the character of the parcel, the uncertainty as to the boundary between Tideland Survey 185 and Rancho Punta De Los Reyes, and the lack of public access from Sir Francis Drake Boulevard across the property to Tomales Bay, the Commission believes an exchange pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 6307 is appropriate.
- 4. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as establishing a policy or precedent that private residential use of tidelands is consistent with the public trust.
- 5. No findings are made at this time with regard to the consistency of the proposed development with the provisions of the California Coastal Act of 1976.

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MINUTE ITEM (CONTD)

7. The Commission formally exercises the public trust for public recreation, pedestrian use, and wildlife habitat over the balance of the tideland parcel and over the parcel it is receiving in exchange. Mr. Kagel concurs and accepts such exercise.

Attached and by reference made a part hereof is a complete verbatim transcript of the proceedings.

Attachment: Transcript -- 75 pages Calendar Item 5 pages

PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIRPERSON CORY: Item 16, Kagel and Kagel Corporation.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Mr. Chairman, Item

16 on the staff presentation will be Mr. Flushman from the

AG's Office and Mr. Mills.

MR. FLUSHMAN: I don't know whether there is any presentation to be made on behalf of the Applicant today, Mr. Chairman.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: We understand he has asked to speak.

MR. FLUSHMAN: Is he here?

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Mr. Peter Kagel?

MR. KAGEL: I'm here.

MR. FLUSHMAN: Members of the Commission,
Executive Officer, counsel, this application is being
brought to your attention in the manner that it is because
of the direction that the staff was given in June of 1977
to prepare a comprehensive plan for the development or nondevelopment of tidelands in Tomales Bay subject to the
trust. Those lands have generally been identified for
planning purposes as all lands that were subject of
tidelands patents around the perimeter of the Bay. The
application that was filed here, it was filed in June of

1977 and was recently updated by the submission of certain environmental data. As a result of the direction to the staff, a series of meetings have been conducted on approximately a six-week or bimonthly basis with the County of Marin, the Coastal Commission, the North Central, North Coast, North Central Coastal Regional Commission, whichever one it is, to prepare in conjunction with the local coastal planning process a recommendation to the Commission as to what the appropriate use of the tidelands is in the Tomales Bay area and how it should be exercised.

The data compilation process has been going on.

In Mr. Golden's report today he indicated that contact
has been made with Pacific Marine Station. There have
been ongoing studies by Fish and Game to have inventory
of the flora and fauna in the tidelands area, including an
inventory of all clams, oysters and et cetera that exist
along the shore.

They have prepared certain maps which show preliminarily their determinations which have been considered in conjunction with this application. It is expected that after this compilation process is completed, that there will be a draft plan for consideration of the various bodies in the county, the Coastal Commission and the Lands Commission by the end of this year or the beginning of next year.

As a part of this process, the Commission entered into a Letter of Understanding with Marin County and the Coastal Commission to prevent the uncoordinated and premature land-use characterization in this area. The Letter of Understanding was entered into and it generally provides that permits will not be issued unless there is consultation between the parties and comments are made on them and that the land-use proposal is for uses or activities that are continuations of an existing use or activity which are consistent with the public trust and the objectives of the California Coastal Act and consistent with uses of adjacent or affected tidelands or submerged lands or et cetera.

There are certain exemptions to that not pertinent here.

The Lands Commission, as you are aware, is charged with the exclusive jurisdiction and authority of all interests of the state in these granted tidelands pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 6301.

In May of 1977, Kagel and Kagel Corporation applied for a Claim of Exemption and a Permit from the Coastal Commission. That Claim of Exemption and Permit were denied. In June of 1977, the State Commission denied it. It was a reapplication for a permit to the Regional Coastal Commission in August, I guess it was August of this year. That was denied and the State Coastal Commission has denied

the appeal of this.

The Applicant now wants the State Lands

Commission to approve his project as proposed in his application. The project is located -- I'm going to put this up for demonstrative purposes. We seem to be short. This is a photogrammetric map which fits the tidelands surveys in the area which are identified by --

MR. McCAUSLAND: Because of the glare, we can't see your map.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: The nonglare overlay material, Prop. 13 doesn't allow us to afford that.

MR. FLUSHMAN: The tidelands patents are identified on there and they have been fixed photogrammetrically and topographically. That is for demonstrative purposes only and does not represent a boundary determination by the Commission. We have placed the parcel and the proposed development on the map itself.

Mr. Gorfain was at the site last week and is prepared to show slides which will depict the site in its various aspects and show the surrounding area to the Commission.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: How much minutiae do we need to have to deal with this issue?

MR. FLUSHMAN: I believe it's important that we do so to establish a record in case there is later action to

1 mandate the Commission to exercise its authority. 2 MS. SMITH: You have the proposed building 3 located on your map? MR. FLUSHMAN: Yes. 5 MS. SMITH: Are there other residences nearby? MR. FLUSHMAN: I think that will be shown by these 7 slides. You can see it on the map. 8 CHAIRPERSON CORY: Okay. Another dog-and-pony 9 show. 10 MR. McCAUSLAND: Mr. Kagel would like to see 11 the maps. 12 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Would you leave the 13 set on in the rear, please? The back set on. 14 MR. GORFAIN: This is the Kagel site looking 15 toward the street on the Bay. The house will be located 16 approximately over there. There are two septic systems 17 on either side. 18 Next slide. 19 CHAIRPERSON CORY: Pardon me. There are septic 20 systems for what? 21 MR. GORFAIN: For a single-family residence. 22 CHAIRPERSON CORY: In other words, they're not 23 there yet. 24 No, they're there. MR. KAGEL: 25 MR. GORFAIN: The septic systems are in, the

Marin County on Saturday is taking our tidelands permit away from us and we have no choice but to go to court. I've drafted everything last night. It's going to be typed today and I'm going to present it to a court today or tomorrow. It's vital, I think, that you hear this on its merits.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: I'm prepared to do that, but I'm still puzzling this point, the question of clarifying at this point in the record, if you would like to, where that point should be if --

MR. KAGEL: Yes, Mr. Cory.

It is back towards the road. It has to have a 25-foot setback by Marin County ordinance. We are in compliance.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Twenty-five foot from --

MR. KAGEL: From I think the top of that bank.

We are up to ordinance. We have the right to have a building permit right now. We have a conceptual building permit. I have a letter in my file that says we are up to code on everything, including septic systems.

MR. GORFAIN: We have one more quick slide.

This is the house you saw sitting over the water and it is approximately the same height as the house that Mr. Kagel is proposing.

MR. KAGEL: Incidentally, that house is on the

house is not.

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CHAIRPERSON CORY: Okay.

MR. GORFAIN: This is looking across the site towards the southeast from Sir Francis Drake Boulevard.

Next slide.

The property immediately to the south from Mr. Kagel's property. You can see that the type of terrain, the type of vegetation that possibly could have been on the Kagel site, probably was on the Kagel site before it was filled. The house on the property to the south sits all the way back towards the street.

Next slide, please.

Just another closeup.

Next slide.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: That's the same house?

MR. GORFAIN: The same house with the same house on the site.

This house is, I presume, pre-Prop. 20 and it is on the property immediately adjacent to the north of Mr. Kagel's property. The sign you see on the property here is the notice for the filing of Coastal Permit.

Next slide.

This shows you the Tomales Bay immediately north of the house you just saw and, again, it's possible that this was the type of vegetation that characterized the Kagel site

or at least part of it before it was filled.

Next slide.

A shot along the shoreline and where the person is standing is approximately, as best as we can determine, the seaward extent of the house if it is built, Mr. Kagel's house, if it is built.

MR. KAGEL: That's not true.

MR. GORFAIN: We can discuss that, but from the plot plans we had, that was the best we could determine.

MR. McCAUSLAND: Could we have that slide so Mr. Kagel can show us?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: For the record, would you identify yourself, sir?

MR. KAGEL: My name is Peter Kagel.

It's kind of an interesting way to present this. We could probably do it a lot faster if I could bring you up to date on what we went through. As we go through these slides, I can explain to you where we are, if I may do that.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: I'm not convinced I want to listen to all the staff is giving me.

MR. KAGEL: I can tell you this, Mr. Cory, that we're entitled to have this heard on its merits and I really do want to come here and have it heard on its merits because you are a party to a three-party understanding.

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same fill.

MR. FLUSHMAN: Yes, Chairman Cory, there has been no permits issued by the Commission for the septic systems or the fill that took place on this property.

The staff has recommended a denial in accordance with the calendar item. We don't believe it's consistent with the Letter of Understanding and it involves some premature characterization of the tidelands and there is some question as to the consistency of a single-family residence with the public trust for commerce, navigation and fisheries.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Is the question over the ownership of the property, whether it's patent or --

MR. FLUSHMAN: No. There's no question over the title, over the ownership. The question is whether or not the use that he wishes to put his fee is consistent with the easement that we have for commerce, naviation and fishery.

I might note that this is a sensitive environmental area and has been so designated by the Commission in its inventory.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: We have an easement over what, the entire parcel?

MR. FLUSHMAN: The tidelands patent as it is described.

1 CHAIRPERSON CORY: Is there a fee parcel and a 2 patent parcel, or what? 3 MR. FLUSHMAN: Well, the demonstrative map 5 as well as outside of the tidelands patent. 7 8 tidelands patent. 10 11 12 13 14 15 property now? 16 17 uses made of the property now? 18 MS. SMITH: Yes. 19

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reflects that there is a certain portion of the parcel that lies within the Rancho line and within the Tidelands Act

development itself, as it is depicted, falls within the

This map is not a survey, as I've indicated.

MS. SMITH: You indicated in your presentation that there is certain conditions that had to be met in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding. Are you suggesting that the use which Mr. Kagel is proposing would be inconsistent with the uses that are being made of the

MR. FLUSHMAN: That are inconsistent with the

MR. FLUSHMAN: Well, the use that's being made of the property now is that it's open space.

MS. SMITH: But there are other residences in the area.

I think you can see from the MR. FLUSHMAN: indication on this map and the slide presentation that the residences are spread apart. Whether or not there are other residences there does not necessarily mean that the
Commission in its monitoring or in its approval for
tidelands should be issuing permits to build residences
on tidelands. I'd be happy to provide the Commission with
my opinion on this in Executive Session, if you wish.
I'm not sure this is the appropriate time to do it.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Okay. Does that conclude
what you have to say?

MR. FLUSHMAN: I might add that this land has been designated in the Inverness Ridge Community Plan as a park and open space and that we were advised by the Applicant yesterday or, excuse me, the 24th, that he would not appear and he wished certain matters to be presented to the Commission. We have done so through a letter from Mr. Mills confirming that conversation to the Commission. We will be introducing matters as part of the record of the Commission which I have not taken the time to do now. Copies will be provided to Mr. Kagel if he desires them.

I have nothing further.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Okay. Mr. Kagel.

MR. KAGEL: May I sit down?

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Sure.

MR. KAGEL: The property you saw, plus the house that was built just adjacent to it, are build on the same filled land. That land was filled in 1970. At that time

 no one was required to get a filling permit, et cetera, except probably from Marin County. At least State Lands wasn't involved. As a matter of fact, we've been trying to get State Lands involved in this thing for some years, and I guess it's a question of being overburdened.

At the time that the lots were built we put in two septic tank systems because we wanted to build two single-family residences and we had building permits granted from Marin County prior to Proposition 20. Then the next thing that happened was the price of money went up and we let them expire because we just didn't have the funds.

Then we reapplied when we did have the funds and, lo and behold, <u>Marks versus Whitney</u> came down. Now, I don't know if you're familiar with <u>Marks versus Whitney</u>, but you must be.

Marin County was the only county in the state that said building above the water, or building any solid structure above the ground violated Marks versus Whitney. Then Marin County passed what they called a tidelands permit which is Ordinance Number 22.77 of their Code.

So, to get to court to argue with this, you have to exhaust your administrative remedies. So we proceeded to go through that tidelands permit procedure which took some years. In doing so, we had to develop an Environmental

Impact Report which you have here. It's over a hundred pages.

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Now, pursuant to that and on all of the hearings we had, we finally got a tidelands permit on the Board of Supervisors' level from Marin County. The Board of Supervisors of Marin County -- and this is the last word in how they planned and how they planned for that particular parcel -- they ruled, they made 12 findings and the findings are:

Number one, it would not inhibit navigation.

Number two, it would not inhibit access to publicly-owned tidelands.

I want to say at this point, all the way along this process we said we'd dedicate 100 percent of this property to the public trust except for where the house sits and the two parking spaces. In other words, people can walk all over that place. We don't care. Matter of fact, we want them to. Let them do it. So bear in mind, we said, sure, go ahead. Okay.

Number three, this will not cause or increase the likelihood of water pollution.

Number four, it will not cause or increase the likelihood of flooding of adjacent lands, likelihood of flooding adjacent lands.

Five, it will not destroy or accelerate the

destruction of habitats essential to species of fish, shell fish or other wildlife of a substantial public benefit.

Number six, it will not interefere with or detract from the line of sight of the public toward the water, particularly natural features of visual prominence.

What those pictures didn't show you is that property's on a curve and it's got willows growing up and you can't see from the road. You can't see out there from the road at all.

Number seven, it will not conflict with the scenic beauty of the shoreline due to height, bulk, form, color, materials, illumination and the standard design of parking facilities.

Eight, it will not create a safety hazard in connection with settlement, fill or earthquakes.

Nine, it will not diminish natural waterways by siltation, sedimentation or bank erosion.

Ten, that the project is in substantial harmony with the adopted General Plan.

Number eleven, public benfits would be created to offset some of the detriments which may be caused by the nature of the proposal.

Finally, proposed fill excavation and construction will not adversely affect any existing public

rights on the property.

So we have that tidelands permit.

MR. FLUSHMAN: Excuse me. Let me interject at this point. This is a Marin County Tidelands Permit for what it's worth since no grant has been made of the public trust to the County of Marin in the area of Tomales Bay. So with that characterization, --

MR. KAGEL: If you look at your report compiled by Mr. Mills, you will see that they beg the question of what public trust is. What they do is they say the public trust is whatever Marin County's planning groups are going to say it is. It's your job. I submit it's your job. You can't delegate that duty. You have to decide on an individual case-by-case basis about what the public trust is on each and every single parcel there. Then we have to run the gamut and run their local plan. But the public trust situation is the only thing that you should be addressing yourselves to.

Now, the Coastal Commission in their infinite wisdom turned us down in our vested rights application by saying, well, we didn't construct those septic tank systems with reliance on building permits. Which, you know, is somewhat absurd. That's number one.

Getting back to the regular thing, let's just say that the Code, that the Coastal Commission, that the

Coastal Act does have authority over us. They said that they turned us down on the basis of the public trust wasn't delineated by you. What you've got here is a situation where agency after agency is playing ping-pong back and forth in an effort to stall the people who have land there. not giving them an answer. We played ball for seven years but we can't because Marin County is pulling our permits, as I said, on Saturday. I'm getting a Writ of Mandate and we're also bringing a declaratory relief action for inverse condemnation and somebody's going to end up paying for that property because we have a failure here in our State Government for everybody to take care of their jobs. You know, the Coastal Commission did not tell me that they had this Letter of Understanding between Marin County and I say that's a lot of nerve. I say that's damn sub rosa, sickening, totalitarian. They knew all along they were going to turn it down and they didn't tell us.

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I went through all this hassle compiling reports, hoping, right? I'm a lawyer. I'm supposed to say, well, you're not supposed to hope. Just be objective. Just keep your head back. I was hoping. All the time it was on -- okay. Let me show you something else the Coastal Commission said.

Because your staff has incorporated their findings in its findings, I think you have to address yourself.

The Coastal Commission said we're not up to Code in our septic system. We are up to Code. What they're doing is they're creating a super agency for the state to decide what is up to Code and what is not up to Code. That's a county situation. They knew all the way along the line that that house that you saw next door was on the same fill and has one septic system and they never had any problem. They're saying we're going to have a problem and we've got two septic systems. One's a fail-safe, a backup system.

So here we are since 1970 playing the game and it's running out. We want you people on an individual basis, not on some Letter of Understanding, to cope with your authority, to take it on a case-by-case basis and tell us whether or not we are consistent with the public trust or not, bearing in mind that we've given a hundred percent of the property to the public trust for access.

Now, if you say that we are not, that we are not consistent with the public trust, then you're virtually going to say that nobody is consistent with the public trust in terms of a single-family residence. That's all. Plain and simple, that's it.

The other thing that this staff report says is, well, we've got the proposed local coastal program and we know about them. That's in the Letter of Understanding.

If you know about it, you're supposed to go by those guidelines even though they haven't been certified or anything else. The only testimony that's ever been put before any public hearing on that property, despite this convenient representation that I just heard from your counsel, that they want to make it a park, is they want to have a linear trail across the property. Now, that piece of property is 43,000 square feet. The house is going to take up like 1265 square feet plus the two parking spaces. You're telling me that they can't put a lousy eight-foot trail across 42,000 square feet? It's absurd, unbelievable, and it's unfair.

Now they're trying to hold us out and say, okay, we've got some group, the Inverness Ridge Committee saying we want a park there. Let's have a park. I'm telling you they considered that at the EIR and they ruled it out. They wanted a boat launching site. They ruled it out. There's no parking space. If you show the pictures again, you'll see it doesn't go right on Tomales Bay. It has sort of a little finger, sort of a dike that was put in there. It is not appropriate for that. There are houses not only next door in sight, but there's houses all the way up and there's even a motel.

So what we've got here is a situation where the green panthers are running amuck. They may destroy it for

everybody because I voted for that Coastal Act, but we've got a situation where we've got to be the bad guys. I almost feel like let's cut everybody off at the knees because nobody is taking their authority, nobody is addressing themselves to the issue. The issue is, on this particular piece of property, is it consistent with the public trust. Letter or no letter.

MR. McCAUSLAND: Just to start things off, we rejected an application last year on the basis that if we had to go house by house, we would deny each application on the basis that there was no way for us to understand at what point equity was reached in terms of the balance of the need for bayside housing and the need for public access. We, as an alternative, suggested if we could have before us a Master Plan for the area that demonstrates to us that in aggregate the public trust is adequately protected, then we as a Commission can have a legal basis for on a case-by-case basis saying this particular structure is consistent with the Master Plan for the area.

Since the Master Plan for the area makes adequate provision for the public trust, we can go along with specific structures. That's the position that the Commission finds itself in.

MR. KAGEL: I can understand that. Now, under Section 30600 of the Coastal Act, the local government, which

is Marin County, and I assume you'd be paying attention to them, has the option to put in procedures during the course of the formulation of the local coastal program. If they don't take that option, which they didn't, then they leave it up to the state. Now, the state has a staff to do it and they're going on a case-by-case basis and maybe you don't have the staff to do it. But I suggest to you that maybe you should be exercising, you should be looser on your exercising of your jurisdiction because we're going to be in a situation where we're going to have judicial -- the courts are going to decide it for you. It isn't going to be a question of planning. It's going to be plain and simple Writ of Mandate time and it is. I'm sorry, but it is. I can't go any further. We played ball all the way along. We think we have a meritorious situation. The public trust stopped on that land when those septic tanks were put in and the land was filled. We are saying we can all live together.

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CHAIRPERSON CORY: Let me clarify just in my own mind. I believe I heard you say that there is a some 1200 square foot house that you wish to build.

MR. KAGEL: Yes, sir.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Some 25 feet back from the bank.

MR. KAGEL: It's the only place it could be

built because of all the leachlines running all over the 1 2 property. CHAIRPERSON CORY: 3 But you are prepared to grant public access to everything save that 1200 feet plus the parking? 5 MR. KAGEL: Yes, sir, we've always done that. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON CORY: That's somewhat of a unique offer; is it not, staff? 8 9 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Yes. I don't know anyone who has offered that. 10 I wasn't present at the earlier 11 MR. FLUSHMAN: application hearing that Mr. Kassel made an offer of 12 dedication. It may have been for the same amount of a 13 comparable amount of his parcel. This is another parcel 14 15 in Inverness along the tidelands between two houses. 16 CHAIRPERSON CORY: I just wanted to make sure I wasn't misunderstanding. 17 MR. KAGEL: Yes, I have the authority and I 18 19 hereby stipulate that 100 percent of that property belongs 20 to the public trust except for the house and the two parking 21 spaces. 22 CHAIRPERSON CORY: Okay. Betty, you had some 23 questions? 24 MR. MILLS: I don't quite understand what belongs

to the public trust. Do you mean you would dedicate fee

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title to a hundred percent of the property?

MR. KAGEL: I'm saying that people can enjoy it, can come on it, do whatever they want on it, short of creating a nuisance.

MR. FLUSHMAN: The easement is there regardless of whether he dedicates it or not. That's an offer that he is making that has no legal effect. The easement is not terminated by the filling of that property.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: No. Wait. Let's clarify that.

As I understand from that map, there is a small portion of it to which there is tideland easement.

MR. FLUSHMAN: We are assuming now, perhaps I've stated, that for purposes of our discussion that the entire parcel is encumbered by the trust. Even if it isn't, well, then his offer of dedication does have some effect. As to the parcel that lies outside the perimeter description of the tideland pat.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Take me very slowly through the derivation of that easement, what you're talking about.

I'm trying to find out whether that's an offer or a nonoffer.

MR. KAGEL: Well, I think I might be able to help you. It's your job to decide what the easement means.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: But I'd like to understand because that seems to have been glossed over in the

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presentation. There were a lot of details, and I don't understand that. It seems to me an integral part of what our position is or isn't.

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MR. FLUSHMAN: The tideland patent is placed on this photograph which is not a rectified photograph. It was not taken with any controls by control set. So this has been photogrammetrically fit, all of these parcels, these maps have been photogrammetrically fit.

This is a 1974 photograph, excuse me, 1977 photograph of Inverness at one to two hundred feet is Superimposed over that is the property as it the scale. was depicted by the United States in 1862. On that 1862 topographic, on that is depicted the parcel in tape which indicates that as far as the topographic map, a portion of the parcel was on a map upland part and part of it was on either submerged lands or tidelands. The tideland patents are depicted on the next overlay which indicates that substantially all of the parcels fall within, within tidelands survey 185. Also imposed on this map is the Rancho line in the area. The Rancho line is the base title for the upland parcels which show that there is a conflict between the tideland survey and the Rancho line which is not an infrequent occurrence in Western Marin County where the monumentation is slack and lax to put it mildly.

Does that answer your question?

MR. MILLS: In other words, what he's saying is that substantially all the parcel, and I think it's accepted by Mr. Kagel, was included within a tideland patent which was sold by the state, fee title was sold by the state to the private owner. However, the state retained an easement over that parcel for commerce, navigation and fisheries. It's that easement which has been referred to as the public trust easement.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: And Mr. Kagel's position is that that was terminated when the fill was made in 1977?

MR. KAGEL: No. I'm trying to persuade you to say that the use is what we're talking about here.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Is consistent with?

MR. KAGEL: Yes. It ceases to be a bird preserve. You can't use it as a bird preserve because it's filled. It's got septic tanks underneath it. The law's going to look and say, what's the most proper and best use for it. It's got septic tanks on it. You have access to a highway. You have water to it. You have power to it. There are houses on each side. So, you know, we're not arguing over whether or not it falls within the jurisdiction of state lands. We are saying, what I was trying to say to you is that the use is, you know -- Let me say something else.

You say that you don't have enough staff and you can't take it on a case-by-case basis.

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MR. McCAUSLAND: I made no representation about staff. I said the policy statement that if we went case by case, we would determine that we would never know in aggregate at what point we had built so many houses that we had damaged the public trust. But if we had a Master Plan to compare the project-by-project proposal, we could determine that in aggregate we were still protecting --

MR. KAGEL: As a practical matter, this is the only single house that you're going to have to worry about between now and the time you get your Master Plan, and I'll tell you why.

Mr. Mills told me Mr. Cassel did not have all of his permits in order with Marin County. That's why you didn't consider it. There's no way anybody else is going to get their permits in order with Marin County because they have to go through this bloody tidelands ordinance which I just read you all the findings you have to satisfy. To my knowledge, there is absolutely no Environmental Impact Report in the process of being made on any other parcel. This parcel is the only parcel that I know of that's large enough to accommodate up to Code septic systems. As a matter of fact, what they did to us, we're grandfathered in on that septic system. We're probably grandfathered in for two houses. Well, I just as soon wait.

MS. SMITH: I have a question for staff.

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Would the approval of Mr. Kagel's application be in breach of the Memorandum of Understanding that you've reached with the County of Marin and the Coastal Commission? If so, in what respects and what are the consequences?

MR. FLUSHMAN: All that the Memorandum of
Understanding requires us to do is to consider the
criteria that are set forth in that understanding. As far
as being in breach of it, I'm not sure it's possible to
breach it by an approval because the agreement, the Letter
of Understanding does not say that you cannot approve.
It says you have to give consideration to these factors
when you do approve. The reason that we entered into the
Letter of Understanding, of course, is so that we didn't
have approvals being adopted by one agency and not by
others and to prematurely characterize what the ultimate
plan is going to be. So it wouldn't be a breach in short.
It would not be something that I would recommend the
Commission doing, however.

MS. SMITH: For what reason?

MR. FLUSHMAN: For the reasons that are stated in the calendar item.

MS. SMITH: What is the date certain for the completion of the Master Plan?

MR. FLUSHMAN: A date certain? The date certain

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is that it will be sometime after the first of the year.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Mr. Kagel's problem is that he bites the bullet the 28th.

MR. KAGEL: That's right.

MR. FLUSHMAN: Well, of course, this has been a year since he made his first application and now he wants the Commission to decide today.

MR. KAGEL: Let me say, I want to address myself to that and then I want to come back and talk to what I was talking to you about.

When I went before the Coastal Commission down south, Mr. Golden was there. They told me, they said you don't have to wait your six months pursuant to the Administrative Code to come back. The Master Plan, you know, is moments away. I've waited and I waited. So we've been good faith on this thing all the time. The minutes don't reflect that, but the tape does.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Of the Coastal Commission?
MR. KAGEL: Yes, sir.

So what's the point of doing that, what's the point of incurring all of this expense unless you know that you're really up against the wall. We've tried to play ball with everybody.

Now, let me finish why you're not going to have any other houses. No one -- We have one acre there, one

acre. And I don't think there's another acre parcel there. There's no way that anybody can conform with Marin County's septic ordinance on even one acre any more. What they did, when we came back and reapplied for our building permits again, they knocked us down from two houses to one. They said you had to have a 100 percent fail-safe system. Now they've even changed it more. So you're not going to have to face this thing.

We have a lot of hardship in this thing, seven years. Seven years and it's not going to be any skin off anybody's nose because they're going to be able to use the property.

MR. FLUSHMAN: That seven-year period is not taken up by consistent pressing of the application on a daily basis. This is a sporadic process that has been going on as is evidenced by the matters which we'll be submitting to the Commission.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Questions from Commissioners?

MR. MILLS: I think there may be some other

people in the audience.

MR. McCAUSLAND: As long as people in the audience want to testify, I would like Mr. Golden, if he could relate for us, how this application might relate to an application within the Bay Conservation and Development Commission jurisdiction because it appears to me, although this is

really a superficial forum in which to try to get to this, that public use of all nondeveloped portions of the parcel is a fairly significant commitment and one that many property owners are most reluctant to agree to in fact, if not in semantics. But can you describe for me how we can make a public trust finding in a San Francisco Bay project which perhaps is virtually identical to this one?

MR. GOLDEN: I think, Mr. McCausland, in response to that, the McAteer-Petris Act which set up the Bay Development Commission was an exercise of the public trust in itself and it's significantly different in any respect than the Coastal Act which is also an exercise of the public trust.

So you have a number of different items in the Coastal Act which have to be considered as exercised. For instance, the effect on the environmental factors, whether or not these leach fields have an impact on the environment and what not would be a matter for the Coastal Commission to consider but perhaps not in the same context as the BCDC.

MR. McCAUSLAND: Plus perhaps the fact that BCDC has already adopted plans and elaborate rules and regulations to allow you to view each application on its merits.

MR. GOLDEN: Yes.

1 MR. FLUSHMAN: If I might add, Commissioner McCausland, that maybe a result of this planning process 2 3 that goes on here is that that's what will be recommended for the Lands Commission to do in the Tomales Bay area. 5 CHAIRPERSON CORY: Just what I always wanted, 6 get elected Controller and be a Planning Commissioner. 7 I'm sorry. 8 Are there any other people in the audience who 9 wish to comment on this permit? 10 Would you come forward and identify yourself for the record, please. 11 (Thereupon a discussion was held off 12 the record.) 13 CHAIRPERSON CORY: Yes, sir. 14 15 MR. HOWE: My name is William Howe and I'm the 16 President of the Tomales Bay Association. 17 You have, I hope you've received it, letters from 18 the Inverness Association signed by Daniel Morse and a 19 Mailgram from the Marin Conservation League. There is one 20 other organization in West Marin called the Environmental 21 Action --22 CHAIRPERSON CORY: Do you have copies of those 23 documents because we do not have them? 24 MR. HOWE: Oh, you do not have them. I have these 25 Maybe they didn't reach you.

here.

There is one other organization called the Environmental Action Committee of West Marin whose chairman is in Europe. However, the history of that organization is in accordance with those of the rest of it.

We all support the staff report. We were up here for the Cassel hearing, as you may recall, when the situation was a little bit different. Our organization specifically, a long time ago, sent a letter to you shortly after the Marks-Whitney decision stating our general position. Many of our members actually own tidelands, but most of them are not the people who own undeveloped property They own some of these small houses that are around the Bay. So we've been rather conservative in this issue.

However, we very early came to the decision that in cases of undeveloped property, we strongly urge you in undeveloped property, such as Mr. Kagel's, I believe, to give maximum weight to the public trust. Tomales Bay is not San Francisco Bay. Tomales Bay is a rural area surrounded by the seashore. It's an area in which it's become a very great recreation area and it's the general feeling that for houses to be built along the Bay which are conflicting with the views and conflicting with the recreational use, that there is a strong case to be made to not encourage them. That's basically the point that I wish to convey to you. It's a matter of community sentiment.

MR. KAGEL: May I --

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CHAIRPERSON CORY: There are a couple of things that go through my mind that's puzzling to me. One, because I feel as a representative of the government and put in a position of being asked to decide upon something to try to absolve somebody from the sins of another governmental agency. I mean, I'm uncomfortable about that. I feel that there may have been something less than a meritorious treatment by some of my other people in government of an applicant here.

The thing that I'm going through in my own mind, and I don't know where this comes out in terms of a final decision, but the down side of what you told me, I'm receiving this way and I'd like to tell you how I'm receiving it so you'd have a chance to correct me if I'm misperceiving it.

The concept that you're representing a group of people who have their houses and, therefore, don't want anybody else to have houses. I mean, "I've got mine." I'm sitting here trying to weigh using the public power as a trustee to preclude this person's use of his property right for your convenience. I think there may be something more to your argument than that, but I want you to know what the kind of things that I'm going through. I don't know how I'm going to vote on this, but rather than you walk away

with just that statement, I'd like for you, if you could, to respond to that in some way.

MR. HOWE: Well, there's obviously an ambiguous situation now. People who have had their houses for a long time, you know, have a homeowner's interest in their own property. They live there. You know, they've lived there, many of them for a long, long time. Of course, such property does change hands.

It seems to me that that's one situation, but it's a completely different situation where you can look out and see the birds and so on and for someone else to come in and then put a structure up.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: If I could just pursue that and then Sid has a question for you.

In this particular case, as I understand it and nobody's disputing the fact that either rightfully or wrongfully the property was filled in 1970 and septic tanks were put in. Is there any way in your hearts that you can conceive that he's one of you rather than one of them? He has already done his development. I mean, I don't know.

MR. HOWE: At the Regional Coastal Commission,

I got up at that time because I was somewhat concerned about
the fact that Mr. Kagel had an investment in his property
through the work that he had done. I suggested at that

time that possibly that this was an instance where, although I really thought that he should not be allowed to build, that possibly this was a case where he should receive some compensation.

MR. FLUSHMAN: Compensation for --

MR. HOWE: For the things that he did before the decision, you know, before the Marks-Whitney decision.

MR. KAGEL: Including reasonably attorney's fees from then on?

MR. HOWE: I'm not an attorney so I will pass on that one, what is a reasonable attorney's fee.

At which point the attorney for the Regional Commission asked Mr. Kagel a question and I'm not going to pretend that I can give a completely accurate answer to this. Mr. Kagel, I'm sure, will correct me. But the general gist of the thing was there was a point after the decision that Mr. Kagel for personal reasons allowed his permits to expire at which point Mr. Kagel then began all over again.

Now, I don't know how you feel about it, but I feel that this was the point at which -- I've changed my mind, obviously -- that this was the point at which the local and state agencies involved were off the hook on this one.

MR. KAGEL: This is prior to Proposition 20 ever coming down. This was conforming with their laws all

1 the way down the line. If we didn't stand a chance in the 2 beginning, why would we even go forward. 3 CHAIRPERSON CORY: Sid, did you have a question? MR. McCAUSLAND: Do you reside in the vicinity 5 of this? 6 MR. HOWE: I have a so-called weekend residence 7 in Inverness. It's up on the hill. It's on the other side 8 of the highway. I'm a legal resident of San Francisco. MR. McCAUSLAND: Are you familiar with many undeveloped pieces of property that already have fill and 10 11 septic systems in place around the perimeter of the Bay? MR. HOWE: Well, I was talking about places with 12 houses. 13 MR. McCAUSLAND: I'm curious to know, Mr. Kagel 14 has a piece of property that's been filled and it has a 15 septic system in place. Are you familiar with other pieces 16 of property in that vicinity that have undergone that degree 17 18 of development? MR. HOWE: Off the top of my head, no. 19 20 MR. McCAUSLAND: Is our staff aware of any? MR. FLUSHMAN: I don't believe there are any. 21 22 MR. McCAUSLAND: Did Mr. Cassel or whoever the 23 other party was have a similar circumstance? 24 MR. FLUSHMAN: I think there's partial fill on his 25 property, but that's it. There is no septic system.

1 MR. McCAUSLAND: There is no septic system. 2 MR. FLUSHMAN: Whatever the origin of that fill is, 3 it's undetermined whether he did it himself or it's a --MR. McCAUSLAND: Was the State Lands Commission 5 actively administering any permit laws related to fill in 6 1970? 7 MR. FLUSHMAN: Were they actively administering 8 or did they have the authority? They were not actively administering it, I believe. I wasn't counsel to the 10 Commission. 11 MR. McCAUSLAND: Did they have the authority? 12 MR. FLUSHMAN: I believe they did. 13 MR. McCAUSLAND: Do we have any evidence that 14 suggests to us at all that the fill or the septic tank was 15 not in full conformity with the laws in place at the time 16 those actions transpired? 17 MR. FLUSHMAN: Which laws? 18 MR. McCAUSLAND: Whichever laws were applicable to 19 fill and septic. 20 MR. FLUSHMAN: As far as the County of Marin, 21 according to the Coastal Commission findings, they were in 22 accordance with the standards as they existed for septic 23 systems in 1970. Whether or not they meet present standards 24 is subject to question, but you also have to consider that 25 there has been studies of the ground water and septic

1 sewage disposal systems in the Inverness area along the 2 tideland which will be presented at the time that the 3 planning determinations hopefully will be made by the Commission as to what should go on the tidelands. 5 regardless of the fact that they meet Marin County 6 standards, if, for example, the septic system studies show 7 that two septic systems, whatever the fail-safe procedures, 8 would cause a discharge of effluent into the Bay at this 9 area, the Commission may have to make an independent 10 determination as to whether or not the use of the property so as to cause effluent to flow into the Bay --11 CHAIRPERSON CORY: I think that's irrelevant to 12 what Sid is driving at. 13 14 MR. FLUSHMAN: I'm not sure that it is. Let me go on to my next question 15 MR. McCAUSLAND: 16 then. 17 Is there any contention on the part of this 18 Commission staff that any actions have been taken since 19 Marks versus Whitney that are not in compliance with 20 applicable law at this time? MR. FLUSHMAN: I'm not sure that I understand your 21 22 question. 23 MR. McCAUSLAND: It occurs to me or it seems to me that everything that he's done up to this point in time has 24 been in conformance with the laws under which he undertook 25

those actions to the best of our ability to discern that. That any impairment made to the public trust was made prior to Marks versus Whitney. As far as the state's sovereign interest in the public trust relevant to this particular parcel, it's been substantially altered already. While there are potential trust uses available to us, I don't quite understand what premise we should use at this point in time, in the absence of planning by Marin County for this area earlier in its General Plan, and in view of the fact that the Coastal Commission has yet to act on this property at the regional level --

MR. MILLS: The Coastal Commission has already acted on it.

MR. FLUSHMAN: It's acted by a denial as affirmed by the State Commission.

MR. McCAUSLAND: On the basis of a plan?

MR. MILLS: On the basis that it was not --

MR. FLUSHMAN: I'll be happy to read to you what the findings are. The findings are that the proposed development represents private residential use of historic state tidelands that are subject to the public trust doctrine. The applicant's offer to dedicate a pedestrian easement does not satisfactorily resolve the conflict between private development and the public right to use of these tidelands.

There are also other findings that are available.

MR. McCAUSLAND: Is it their place to make that specific finding?

MR. FLUSHMAN: There is a conflict between the Coastal Act of 1970 and the Public Resources Code, Section 6301 as to exactly who has the exclusive jurisdiction over the tidelands.

MR. McCAUSLAND: Is there exclusive jurisdiction or is it shared?

MR. FLUSHMAN: Well, the 6301 says exclusive. The Coastal Act says that the State Commission retains jurisdiction over the tidelands regardless of whether there's a local coastal program instituted in the area, the State Commission.

MR. McCAUSLAND: Let my attorneys correct me if I'm wrong. So, in fact, the more current and more specific language of the Coastal Act is very likely to prevail in this instance?

MR. MILLS: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Let me stop here at this point. Mr. Kagel, you've indicated, I believe on the record, that you feel, in fact you've gone to the point of drafting documents that you're going to have to do whatever you have to do in terms of mandamus actions and the like to protect your property; is that correct?

MR. KAGEL: That's right.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Okay. In view of that --

MR. KAGEL: But I hope you're not going to say: Well, take us along with you.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: No. I'm going to say, and it's a substantial inconvenience, but I think it's important at this point that because of the potential litigation question, we confer with our lawyers just to make sure because at one point there was a statement by one of the staff people that there was something that he didn't want to get into at this point. It might be appropriate for us to confer with our counsel and then --

MR. KAGEL: In an Executive Session.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: -- in Executive Session right now. We will come right back. No decision is going to be made there, but I need a clarification of what --

MR. KAGEL: May I just say, I want to read you three sections out of the Coastal Act. I think I can clear this up, your question about who has exclusive jurisdiction over the public trust.

The public trust is what you have. Now, they have jurisdiction over the same territory for other reasons, but when it comes to public trust, they can't hang their hat on the public trust.

Now, Section 30400 reads:

"It is the intent of the Legislature to minimize duplication and conflicts among existing state agencies carrying out the regulatory duties and responsibilities."

30401 reads:

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"Except as otherwise specifically provided in this division, enactment of this division does not increase, decrease, duplicate, or supersede the authority of any existing state agency."

And then it goes on in another section talking State Lands specifically saying what State Lands has. That's 30416. Then it reiterates the fact that you have what you had before this Act was passed; and what you had before this Act was passed was exclusive jurisdiction. Exclusive means exclusive.

MR. McCAUSLAND: That's what I thought it meant.

MR. KAGEL: That's right. That's exactly it.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: I would like the room cleared.

This should not take more than five or ten minutes, but I would like to get that additional information before we make a decision.

(Thereupon a recess was taken.)

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Okay. Now, where were we before I so rudely interrupted?

MR. FLUSHMAN: We were considering this

1 application. 2 CHAIRPERSON CORY: Oh, yes, Item 16. 3 (Laughter.) MR. McCAUSLAND: We had just determined with the 5 help of the Applicant that we had exclusive jurisdiction 6 over the finding of public trust, but also with a 7 reminder from counsel that our actions should not be inconsistent with Coastal Commission actions. MR. KAGEL: Why not? We're entitled to our --10 MR. McCAUSLAND: Let me finish. That area over 11 which we have exclusive jurisdiction is public trust. 12 As a Commissioner I would be unwilling to make findings 13 other than those specifically consistent with that 14 exclusive jurisdiction. Then anybody else who wants to 15 say that our findings are inconsistent with theirs, can 16 argue as to whether or not they had jurisdiction. 17 CHAIRPERSON CORY: Okay. Mr. Kagel, do you have 18 any --19 MR. KAGEL: Have I apologized for that last 20 outburst? 21 CHAIRPERSON CORY: You've been down the road. 22 MR. McCAUSLAND: Seven years even if only 23 sporadic is a big investment. 24 (Laughter.)

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MR. McCAUSLAND: Most things in my life are

sporadic too.

MR. KAGEL: Well, I thank you for your consideration and I feel that you've heard me. I can't say that about the Coastal Commission, but I felt you've heard me today. I don't think we present any threat whatsoever to anybody's future plans on Tomales Bay and I think it's only just, considering the investment we have there and the fact that we've been law-abiding all the way down the line.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: I want to get back to this confusing area of public trust easement and the like.

How far are you willing to go for the non-house, non-parking and driveway into that?

MR. KAGEL: The public may use it as it wishes. I don't want an RV next door to the house, I mean, you know --

MS. SMITH: What's that?

CHAIRPERSON CORY: A recreational vehicle. He doesn't want a motor home coming in with its generators going all night.

MR. KAGEL: The people can use it to pass over to Peppermill Creek. They can walk over the property.

If there's ever a bicycle path, which is highly unlikely because they're going to hate to condemn all the property on each side, then, by God, they could have a bicycle path

with our blessing.

In other words, we'll give you 100 percent, 100 percent dedication to the public trust for pedestrian right-of-way.

MR. FLUSHMAN: Is that in fee or is that in easement?

MR. KAGEL: In easement.

MR. FLUSHMAN: Only an easement.

MR. KAGEL: Yes, sir, it's an easement, but it lasts forever. That's the difference. If you want to pay the taxes, we'll give it to you in fee.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: If we took it in fee and gave you an easement for your septic leases which I guess are in that area, --

MR. KAGEL: They're underneath the entire property.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: -- that might alleviate you of some portion of the tax burden.

MR. KAGEL: We have a problem. Because we were in court, we have to represent that we were the fee owners of the property. I think we might lose our standing to stop Marin County and to pursue our remedy with the Coastal Commission.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: What would happen -- I'm just thinking hypothetically here -- that if we found some

mechanism that a portion of that was not adverse to the public trust, the house site, and at this time you still have a lot of problems down the road.

MR. KAGEL: But they're going to be solved in short order.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: But --

MR. KAGEL: If you say the house and the two parking spaces are consistent with the public trust, I guess that's all you have to say.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: I'll put a caveat on there, at this time.

MR. KAGEL: Fine. I don't see anybody coming in and razing the house if they change the use.

MR. FLUSHMAN: If I can suggest that if you were going to do that, hypothetically, it might be more appropriate to do it and find that this area is no longer subject to the public trust in that it has been filled, reclaimed and is no longer useful or acceptable to that purpose.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Well, I was thinking of the other way, that if down the road, since we don't know what's going to happen with the other agencies and all, if at some point -- I'm trying to avoid digging the state in a hole that's, say, two years from now you're still in the saga of fighting the bureaucracy's battle and a plan came out

that they needed that for a purpose --

MR. KAGEL: Now, wait a second. We do own that property.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Yes.

MR. KAGEL: And we do have a right. If somebody wants to come in with eminent domain, I suppose they could do it at any time.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: As I understand where we are legally at this point in time, if we wanted to exercise the public trust and we needed it for some legitimate public purpose, the improvements that have been placed there we would under law have an obligation to compensate you for taking.

MR. KAGEL: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: I've got no problem with that. What I'm concerned about is if for other people or other reasons, not our control, you have not actually built the structure and at a future point in time you wish to do that because circumstances change or more information is available, --

MR. KAGEL: Then you're not going to have to pay for structures that we couldn't build.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: That's the point I'm trying to clarify and put on the record. If they haven't been built, this grant here does not convey a right to increase the

value of whatever is there. Whatever is there is there and what its value is is not enhanced by our approval today.

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MR. KAGEL: It's my understanding you can't sell a building permit. You've got to build a building permit. What you're saying is, you're essentially licensing us to build a house. You're saying that it's an easement in growth, only belongs personally to you. I guess that's right, or a profit or whatever. You're saying it's a personal right is what you're telling me.

MR. McCAUSLAND: I want it understood that no action taken by this Commission today should ever be construed as a license to build a house. We're simply discussing the matter of the finding regarding the public trust.

MR. KAGEL: That's exactly right. That's why we're here. We're here because you have to decide what is the proper use under the public easement, and the proper use under the public easement is a single-family residence. It's okay. But we are going to --

CHAIRPERSON CORY: I think that getting you as close to where you might like to be is going to not quite be that as I read the Commissioners. I'm not so sure that there are three votes to find a single-family residence is consistent with trust purposes.

MR. KAGEL: Well, we're not going to put up a

tent.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: That you might well find that in this unique property that acts that occurred prior to Marks versus Whitney may make this particular homesite an act that the public trust is no longer applicable.

MR. KAGEL: I'm here because I have to go through the laws of the Public Resources Code and your laws.

Now, I'm here and I presented to you a single-family residence because that's what we're talking about. Either you give it to me or you don't. I can't understand this gray area in between. Now, yes, we may not make it with the Coastal Commission and then the whole issue is forever dead if that's what you're saying. There's no way that you, how can you --

MR. McCAUSLAND: Perhaps I can frame a motion for the Chairman that we can discuss and you can respond to.

MR. KAGEL: Fine.

MR. McCAUSLAND: Let's move that the State Lands Commission find that due to the placement of fill and a septic system prior to the finding in Marks versus Whitney and the subsequent alteration of the character of the land on this specific parcel, State Lands Commission finds that the public trust would not be irreversibly damaged by the construction of a structure on that land, granted that

all other portions of the parcel be dedicated in fee for public access in perpetuity.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: With an easement for his septic system. If you're going to take it in fee, you've got to give him an easement back to use his portion of it.

MR. McCAUSLAND: Incorporate any relevant easements into the motion.

MR. KAGEL: I think we're getting there, but I have a difficult problem with what you mean by "in fee." Why do you want to end up owning the land? You see, what you're doing then, of course, if we have an easement and something happens to that land, we can make you fix it. If the land starts caving in and the septic systems don't work, we could say, hey, come fix your land, you've wrecked our easement. Or if you do something there or something happens with people coming over the property and you own the property and their activities are interfering with the septic system, then you have a real problem. I would suggest that you just reshape it and let us give you the easement. We'll keep the fee. I'm trying to keep you out of trouble, out of managing, out of all that hassle.

MR. McCAUSLAND: Let me suggest that the Coastal Conservancy reluctantly has been accepting public access easements on behalf of the State Coastal Commission lately

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because no other agency was willing to accept them. could either take this as the State Lands Commission or we could request that the Coastal Conservancy take such a public access in perpetuity.

MR. KAGEL: Sure, we'll give it to the State Conservatory or whatever it is.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: If we did this, what form do you think it should be in?

MR. FLUSHMAN: If I might suggest that the Commission rephrase its motion to indicate that the parcel, because of its configuration being filled and the septic sytems being installed with appropriate permits from the local governmental agencies, is no longer needed for the trust. In return for that, and that further it is no longer needed because there has been a dedication of whatever form it takes that the application be granted.

MR. McCAUSLAND: What is the application? MR. FLUSHMAN: The application is to build the residence.

MR. McCAUSLAND: Why should we make a finding about granting the application? All we have to do is make a finding that the public trust is --

MR. FLUSHMAN: That's what you're doing. You're saying that the land is no longer needed for the public trust.

MR. McCAUSLAND: I don't want to go so far as to saying an application should be granted. I merely want to say that, as the State Lands Commission, we don't find adequate grounds for suggesting that the public trust has been irreversibly impaired.

MR. KAGEL: See, the problem is the vehicle we get here which is an application.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: An application will be approved delineating whether something is or is not within the public trust. We are trying to avoid the problem of ever saying that a single-family residence is consistent with the public trust.

MR. KAGEL: Why don't you just say for this particular parcel, and you keep your options open everywhere else. So, as far as this particular parcel goes, the application is approved that it is no longer needed as a public trust because of what occurred prior to then, and as a condition of approval you have from the applicant an easement in perpetuity for the public, for pedestrian right-of-way.

MR. McCAUSLAND: What do we have before us, Mr. Hight?

MR. HIGHT: Mr. Chairman, if I could comment on something first. The Commission still owns an easement.

So technically they are gaining little, if anything, from

the conveyance of the easement back. It's a nullity.

The suggestion of the conveyance of a fee for all that area except the area of the house and the parking lot, to me seems like it would be the best position for the state to be in.

MR. KAGEL: Excuse me. I don't think we can do it either, because then you're creating a new parcel of interest and you have to go through Marin County to do that and then I got to go to court. You're creating another parcel if you do that.

MR. FLUSHMAN: The interest is there.

MR. KAGEL: You're creating two parcels.

MR. FLUSHMAN: Well, there are ways that parcels can be created without the necessity of going to the local agencies through boundary line agreements with the State Lands Commission. And if there is, as there appears to be, a boundary question in this area, it may be possible to work out a boundary line agreement with them as to where the state's interest is and where his interest is, which may include the homesite and may not.

MR. KAGEL: Your interest is over the entire property right now.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Well, we could enter into a boundary line agreement redefining that for mutual interest.

MR. KAGEL: Well, what does the boundary line

1 Is it going to show up on the official records of Marin County or not? 2 MR. FLUSHMAN: It will show up on the official 3 records of Marin County. It is not subject to the 5 Subdivision Map Act. MR. KAGEL: Regardless of whether it's, you know, 7 up to the Subdivision Map Act or not, you're still going to have to get a tentative map approved. 8 MR. FLUSHMAN: If it's not subject to it, you 9 don't have to have it approved. It's exempt from it. 10 MR. TROUT: We might make an exchange. We could 11 agree on the location of the inner boundary of the tideland 12 survey. We can make an exchange of interest whereby from 13 that line to the Rancho line or to the balance of the 14 15 upland the property would be exchanged and become tidelands and some other piece of the property would then become 16 17 upland through a boundary exchange. 18 MR. KAGEL: Maybe we could --We have a problem if you have a date --19 MR. TROUT: MR. KAGEL: Could we all have lunch together and 20 21 maybe we can work it out? 22 (Laughter.) EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: No. It's a public 23 24 meeting. 25

MR. KAGEL: Well, maybe the lawyers could have

lunch together with me on the State.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Okay. If we could get a couple of other points from some Commissioners. If that could be put in the record, I think at the conclusion of that what we might ask is some of the staff people sit down with Mr. Kagel and see what they come back with and bring that back before the Commission. The Commissioners will not be here. I want to say, I have a problem that I have to catch a 1:15 airplane, but I will try to go ahead and conclude this calendar, the entire calendar here this morning before that time.

Betty, you had some comments you wanted to make.

MS. SMITH: We're instructing staff to go out and try to work out a suggested finding, right, --

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Yes.

MS. SMITH: -- to reach some sort of agreement.

MR. KAGEL: Can we do it before you leave?

CHAIRPERSON CORY: I'm hopeful.

MS. SMITH: Included in that finding I would like to have that the State Lands Commission makes no finding at this time with respect to the consistency of the proposed development with the provisions of the California Coastal Act of 1976.

MR. KAGEL: Fine. Great. Wonderful.

MS. SMITH: We, in making this, whatever finding 1 2 we make, should we decide that we are going to approve the application contingent on some conditions, that nothing 3 contained in that declaration indicates in any form that we are setting a policy that private residential use of 5 tidelands is consistent with the public trust. 6 That's fine with us, too. If someone MR. KAGEL: 7 can remember that, that's fine with us. I don't see why 8 we can't just say we accept that, we accept both of those, 9 we will give you an easement for the public in perpetuity 10 for pedestrians. 11 CHAIRPERSON CORY: If we could have some of the 12 people in the hall, somewhere, sit down and see what you can 13 come back with. 14 MR. McCAUSLAND: You can go down and use my 15 office. 16 MR. KAGEL: When we come back, can we come 17 immediately here? 18 CHAIRPERSON CORY: Yes. 19 Item 16 will be held in abeyance. 20 (Thereupon a recess was taken.) 21 MR. McCAUSLAND: Let's keep this thing at a low 22 emotional level if we can. 23 Go ahead, Mr. Kagel. 24 25 MR. KAGEL: It's not a problem we have here. We

can exchange a swap of -- we'll give you the land that gives the public access from the highway to the rest of the property and you're going to give us the building site and the parking spaces. That's fine. The only problem we've got is we have to have a finding. The finding is they have to be of equal value which means these guys are telling me you have to have an appraiser. We can't settle this thing today. That's really upsetting me. We've got to settle it today. If you are in agreement that our thing is just, we'll be glad, we'll be glad to make the finding, you know, along the lines that they outlined --

MR. McCAUSLAND: We can make the determination today that our decision is contingent upon the ability to develop an equal value determination here, can't we?

MR. KAGEL: Now, Bruce is --

MR. McCAUSLAND: Let me find out if I'm doing something that you can't handle.

Our normal procedure would be in all likelihood to put the calendar item over and ask that an appraisal be completed and brought back to us. We don't want to do that today because of permits lapsing. So what we're proposing is to include in our decision a hook that says our decision only holds if we can make this equal value determination.

Is that something that staff can work with?

1 MR. KAGEL: And if, in fact, there's, you know, 2 the land is raw land --3 MR. McCAUSLAND: Before we change the issue --MR. KAGEL: I'm not changing it. 5 I know. But let me finish. MR. McCAUSLAND: 6 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: That's a question of 7 staff. Jim, what do you think? 8 MR. McCAUSLAND: Before you even answer that, 9 let me ask you another question. It's not clear to me that 10 the Commission really is intent upon any fee interest. 11 MR. KAGEL: We've given that up. 12 MR. McCAUSLAND: That's not a question. 13 MR. KAGEL: We just want to be able to supplement 14 in money. We're talking about raw land. It's going to come 15 down to square footage. Now, let's just say the building 16 site and the two parking spaces are more land than what is 17 not out, what we're giving you for public easement, and 18 nobody knows what the line is anyway because there's never 19 really been an accurate survey. Let's say it's more. And 20 I think we should allow us to make up the difference in 21 dough. 22 MR. McCAUSLAND: We can allow others to make up 23 the difference in dough. 24 MR. TROUT: We could put it in the land bank fund. 25

MR. FLUSHMAN: But the finding still has to be

1 made regardless of whether he agrees now to do it. 2 MR. McCAUSLAND: The finding needs to be made that we can find a basis for the equal shares arrangement, 3 whatever the appropriate terminology is. 5 MR. FLUSHMAN: And the other findings that are 6 required by Section 6207. 7 MR. MILLS: Could I make one other suggestion? It seems to me that there is at least a possibility 8 9 that Mr. Kagel will not get a permit from the Coastal Commission. 10 11 MR. McCAUSLAND: That is a possibility. MR. MILLS: And it also seems to me that the 12 13 land we're giving up since it's located within 21 feet of the edge of the fill, --14 15 MR. KAGEL: Twenty-five feet. 16 MR. MILLS: Well, your plot there shows 21 feet. 17 Well, it's 25. MR. KAGEL: 18 MR. MILLS: Well, you submitted the plot. 19 That's what it says. 20 MR. KAGEL: What's your point? 21 MR. MILLS: The point is that this whole 22 settlement be contingent upon Mr. Kagel obtaining a 23 Coastal permit through a court action or whatever. MR. KAGEL: You can't do that. It's illegal. 24 25 You can't do that. We're only talking here about where we

stand now. You can't say what another agency is going to do. I don't think that's fair.

MR. FLUSHMAN: We're not saying what they're going to do.

MR. McCAUSLAND: The question is, see, one of the things that we're doing is because you have a very unique set of circumstances and a fact pattern that is unlike any we've dealt with before. We're trying to develop a solution --

CHAIRPERSON CORY: It was so interesting, I couldn't --

(Laughter.)

MR. McCAUSLAND: I knew I wasn't doing it right. (Laughter.)

MR. McCAUSLAND: We're trying to find a fact pattern that will allow you to exercise whatever residual rights you might have.

MR. KAGEL: Yes, sir.

MR. McCAUSLAND: But we also wouldn't mind having the ability to say, if the time ever arrived at which it was here that you weren't going to be able to exercise any more substantive rights than you've already exercised, that we could withdraw this special finding that we're essentially making on your behalf.

MR. KAGEL: You know, it's almost like we don't

know if the Coastal Act is going to be dissolved or the local program is going to change. Once we get this eligibility, I think we should at least have this eligibility. We're giving you something forever. We're giving you access from the road all the way out.

MR. McCAUSLAND: It would clearly be the contention of the State Lands Commission that we already have access from the road all the way out.

MR. KAGEL: No, you don't. That's what you don't have right now. The line from the Rancho line does not extend to the road. So you don't have it, and that's what we're talking about. Here's a plot map. May I approach the Bench?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Jim is doing a drawing.

MR. TROUT: I hope we can kind of explain this. I can't show both the Commission and the audience, but if we have a piece of total parcel here in which we have an approximate location of the boundary, the inner boundary of Tidelands Survey 185 which would be the high tide line. The area landward of this high tide line we first would agree that the line shown on the plat, and we can locate it by distances, is in fact as between Mr. Kagel and the state. The boundary between the trust lands and the Rancho lands. Then in an exchange of interest within the boundary

settlement, Mr. Kagel would quitclaim to the state in effect the Rancho lands in this location and this location. These lands would be accepted as trust lands by the state.

MR. KAGEL: As an easement, not in fee.

MR. TROUT: Tidelands trust easement. We would agree that these lands then would have the same character as all of the remaining patented tidelands under 185.

Then in turn the state would patent to Mr. Kagel with the necessary finding of equal value this portion of the tideland, free and clear of the trust, in exchange for getting the trust implied on this and access to the water across these parcels. Then Mr. Kagel would have to go ahead and make his already agreed to finding that the whole property would be available to the public other than his building site and the parking area.

MR. McCAUSLAND: We don't get that good a deal in the San Francisco Bay.

MR. KAGEL: Furthermore, in the event that these two pieces of property don't match up in terms of size, then we have the option to put in money to your land bank to make it up. Okay?

MR. McCAUSLAND: And you will donate the state any excess if it turns out that yours is worth more than ours? Do you get tax advantages for doing this?

MR. KAGEL: If we're getting more than you are

giving us, is that your question?

CHAIRPERSON CORY: No. If you're giving us more than we're giving you --

MR. KAGEL: We'll just donate that as in kind. But let us be understood that this thing is going to be appraised at the current use which is about zero. Okay?

MR. FLUSHMAN: Well, the Commission has an understanding of how it's going to be appraised, but it will be conveyed to the staff whether that's the way it is or not. It's the present use is it's filled lands.

MR. KAGEL: Without a house.

MR. McCAUSLAND: So we have agreed that part of the Commission finding will be that there will be this --

CHAIRPERSON CORY: And how many weekends' use?

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON CORY: That's a joke.

Have we got an agreement?

MR. McCAUSLAND: That one element of the agreement. Our staff said we had to have an appraisal before we could go much further and I suggested that we should just make the equal exchange provision part of our finding.

MR. TROUT: The covenant would be that, the deal would be that it was equal and that if the property received by the state is less than that that the state gives up, the

agreement would bind Mr. Kagel. In other words, the Commission would make the finding today that Mr. Kagel would be bound to deliver the difference in money to be used in the land bank to purchase the small additional portion of Brown's Island or something like that.

MR. KAGEL: At today's property value.

MR. MILLS: My suggestion was that should Mr. Kagel be denied a Coastal permit through his court action, that it seems to me that this parcel may, in fact, be more valuable for the trust than having this here. I would suggest that the Commission consider at least making this finding contingent upon Mr. Kagel being able to secure all necessary permits to actually build on his homesite.

MR. KAGEL: Is he a Commissioner or a lawyer? We're sitting here, we're making policy here.

MR. McCAUSLAND: He's making a proposal for policy that is a legitimate proposal from our standpoint because if, in fact, there is a bike path down the side of the Bay, it would be advantageous to us to have the bayward portion of the land under those circumstances for picnic areas or stopover spot. We even have the ability to put two public restrooms in there.

(Laughter.)

MR. KAGEL: We're losing sight of what the situation is in reality. There's houses going up. That way

a motel and there's houses going up like that. There's no sidewalk along the road. It isn't going to happen. We don't know what the Coastal Commission is going to do, if the local coastal program is going to change or anything else. I don't think it's fair. We're giving you access.

MR. MILLS: If you can't build on the property, why do you want the site?

MR. McCAUSLAND: Isn't it possible for us to defer signature of the land exchange agreement until such time as all permits, whatever, are decided to your satisfaction?

MR. KAGEL: No, sir, that's not fair. That's not what we're here for. We're here to get this thing resolved today. That's our duty.

MR. McCAUSLAND: We are willing to offer you, I believe we are willing to offer you, an opportunity for a land exchange that we believe we can find will be in our responsibility for the management of the public trust. I don't see if we've already entered into that agreement why the execution of the document cannot be deferred until such time as you as developer --

MR. KAGEL: If you're entering into an agreement, it's specifically enforceable. I mean, after all, we have to have some kind of status. What is our status? If you're going to tie it into every single state agency, you're just

talking about a can of worms again. You're just hanging us up again. What is our status? We'll give it to you if the Coastal Commission does, I mean.

MR. McCAUSLAND: Your status is that at some point in time you're either going to get to build a structure on that land or you're going to get compensated for the improvements you made to it to date.

MR. KAGEL: We still have to get past the coastal plan. If the coastal plan doesn't work, if we don't get past them, we're probably not going to build for the time being or at least for the next 200 years. But you guys still have a right to go over the land and we'll give it to you anyway. I came in here and said you can use the land anyway, regardless of this thing, regardless of this public trust, but I'm not going to give away that building site. I mean, that's not fair.

MR. McCAUSLAND: We're not asking you to give away that building site.

MR. KAGEL: That's what he's talking about.

MR. McCAUSLAND: What he's talking about is --

MR. KAGEL: If we don't get the permits, give it back.

MR. McCAUSLAND: Our staff is being instructed by the Commissioners to develop a suitable land exchange.

MR. KAGEL: Yes, sir.

PETERS SHORTHAND REPORTING CORPORATION

MR. McCAUSLAND: Our staff is also advising us as Commissioners that that exchange is really only of interest to this Commission if you in fact get to build on your site. If you don't, it's awfully difficult for our staff to believe that we should have agreed to that exchange because the integrity of the other parcel looks better to them in terms of potential public uses.

MR. KAGEL: That's fine if you think that you can, under the law, under the law, make the value of the property that we're exchanging on the day that you agree or is somebody going to hold it's at the time you get the permits? If it's at the time you get the permits, then we'll be paying off a lot of money to the state trust fund.

MR. McCAUSLAND: We're willing to gear the value from the date of today's Commission.

MR. KAGEL: All right. Fine. We'll take it.

MS. SMITH: I have one other question. Are we saying that if or in the event that he doesn't get the permits from the Coastal Commission to build --

MR. MILLS: Or from Marin County. If he can't secure all necessary permits to build, that we will return to the status quo as it sits now.

MS. SMITH: Just continue exercising the public trust over the entire lot.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: If that should happen, I would

like for the staff to start looking around as to where we find the money to acquire the improvements that were put there. I don't have any strong feelings vis-a-vis the legal time. I understand that's a real expense, but there's a problem in terms of state precedent. But it would seem to me that we have an obligation to an individual who has invested some effort in trying to comply with the law, to go ahead and clean up a mess rather than letting it sit there in perpetuity.

MR. KAGEL: Miss Smith, I want to speak to something you said. The State Coastal Commission said that they turned us down because we interfered with the public trust. Okay? Now, I'm going to go into a court of law and I'm going to say we have an arrangement with the State Coastal Commission that we're not interfering with the public trust, State Lands Commission that we're not interfering in the public trust and they have acknowledged that they have exclusive jurisdiction over that property.

MR. TROUT: That's not what we're purporting to do.

MR. KAGEL: In terms of public trust.

MR. FLUSHMAN: That's not what's been acknowledged here as I understand what the Commission is saying. In fact, --

CHAIRPERSON CORY: We're silent on that issue.

1 MS. SMITH: We made absolutely no finding at all in terms of the consistency of this proposal with the 2 Coastal Act. 3 MR. FLUSHMAN: As I understand what you indicated, 5 Commissioner Smith, that you weren't approving a residential 6 use of tidelands either as consistent with the trust. 7 MS. SMITH: Yes, I did make that stipulation to the findings before you left the room. 8 MR. McCAUSLAND: You haven't said any of those 10 things. MR. KAGEL: What I'm trying to say is this: 11 They said, what they did is they went into your bailiwick 12 and they said that because State Lands, they said there's 13 14 been no determination public trust-wise. That's what they So they turned us down in that regard. Now, I don't 15 said. 16 think they can. I think it's up to you guys. So I'm going 17 to make the presentation to court that I have reached an 18 agreement with State Lands whereby we have avoided the 19 entire issue because the land is no longer in the public 20 trust as far as State Lands goes; is that correct? That's correct. 21 CHAIRPERSON CORY: 22 MR. FLUSHMAN: As far as the homesite is 23 concerned. Just the homesite. 24 MS. SMITH: 25 MR. KAGEL: But you can't landlock us. We can get

a right --

MR. FLUSHMAN: We're not talking about landlock.

MR. KAGEL: Good. We have an agreement then.

Okay?

MR. TROUT: It has been common in these boundary settlements that they were effective immediately and for a period of time until some specific event occurred. I just wanted to see if we're understanding where we're going. That we enter into this agreement. We all make the agreement. However, if at the end of three years there is no house, then both sides agree to undo the agreement. Now, that I think is what Mr. Mills was saying and I'm not clear in my mind whether that's in or out of the deal.

MR. McCAUSLAND: It is the desire of the Commission to find the ability.

MR. KAGEL: Fine.

MR. McCAUSLAND: If this land exchange has not been completed within five years --

MR. KAGEL: Then we go back to status quo.

MR. McCAUSLAND: -- then we go back to the boundaries as they existed this morning.

MR. TROUT: A little longer than normal, but with the unusual circumstances, that's understood.

MR. KAGEL: Do you have to take a vote on that?

 MR. McCAUSLAND: Since this is a transcript that you're undoubtedly going to ask for, I would like somebody to restate for the record the agreement that we have just made.

MR. TROUT: I think staff, under Commission direction, the staff would propose this as a settlement to the problem.

We would propose that Mr. Kagel or the upland owner, the owner of the property and the state agree, first, as to the location of the inner or high tideland boundary of Tideland Survey 185. Have I got the right number?

MR. RUMP: Yes.

MR. TROUT: Once having done that, Mr. Kagel would deed to the state or grant to the state an easement and the state would accept as tidelands trust lands two parcels of property now lying between the agreed boundary and the inner or highway limits of the Applicant's property. In exchange, the state would grant to Mr. Kagel a parcel of land inside the tidelands survey that would be without trust characteristics.

In other words, we're exchanging trust lands for trust lands. We would give up some lands now subject to the trust and apply the trust on other lands. So that, in effect, the building site would no longer be trust lands. It would have the character of the uplands portion of Mr. Kagel's

lot. That the Commission finds that in this transaction that the state is receiving equal or greater value and that in the event that the value of the lands themselves that are exchanged are not equal or greater in favor of the state, Mr. Kagel agrees to give to the state sufficient monies to meet the equal value requirements and that those funds would be applied by the Commission to purchase other tidelands under one of the land bank agreements.

MR. KAGEL: And it's today's prices that we're talking about.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Today's prices.

MR. TROUT: And the last point would be that both parties covenant that if after five years from the date of the agreement Mr. Kagel does not have his house constructed on the property, that both sides agree to return the deed.

MR. KAGEL: But if we are currently in litigation at that time, we will extend it until we get out of court.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Fine.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: One other point, if I may, Mr. Kagel.

You talked about a bike trail or path. Supposing a bike trail came across the area.

MR. KAGEL: And we will give you a bike trail.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Even though it would

cross your driveway?

MR. KAGEL: Bicycle, not putt-putt. A bicycle.

MR. MILLS: Could I suggest that we can resolve the problem of public access and guarantee public access by at the same time asking the Commission here to exercise a public trust over the balance of the tidelands parcel, the present tidelands parcel for public use and access.

MS. SMITH: I thought you were doing --

MR. KAGEL: You already have that.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: No, exercise the trust.

MR. KAGEL: What does that mean?

MR. FLUSHMAN: It means that it is now in formal existence.

MR. KAGEL: Good God, fine.

Do we have to take a vote?

MR. McCAUSLAND: Well, the motion is, I believe, and let's go back to the beginning, on the basis of unique set of facts related to the fact that, number one, this parcel has been filled apparently pursuant to all laws in existence at the time, that this parcel possesses two septic sytems installed apparently in conformance with the laws in existence at the time of such installation, and the just-described land exchange agreement presented to us, and on the basis of the findings Miss Smith reiterated

1 sooner -- maybe you should read those into the record 2 again -- we make the finding that this specific parcel, 3 the Applicant's portion of the parcel after the land exchange agreement, can be suitably freed from the public 5 trust. MR. KAGEL: Wonderful. And Miss Smith said your 6 7 action today does not condone private residential uses on 8 any other public trust lands. That's essentially what she said. MR. FLUSHMAN: I think it's in the record. 10 11 was more eloquently stated. MR. KAGEL: I'm sure it was. She's an eloquent 12 13 lady. 14 MR. MILLS: And also that we make no finding with 15 respect to the Coastal Act. MS. SMITH: Does that take care of all the 16 17 findings for 6307? 18 There's one more technical finding; MR. TROUT: 19 and that is that the Commission needs to find that the 20 transaction is in settlement of title and boundary 21 disputes and that the provisions of CEQA are inapplicable 22 under 6307. 23 CHAIRPERSON CORY: There we have it. Ready for 24 the question?

All those in favor, signify by saying aye.

25

(Ayes.)

MS. SMITH: I have a question. The gentleman indicated that we had to make findings under 6307 of the Public Resources Code. We've taken care of all of those, right?

MR. FLUSHMAN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Are we ready for the question?

All those in favor, signify by saying aye.

CHAIRPERSON CORY: Opposed.

Motion is carried.

MR. KAGEL: Thanks so much.

(Thereupon the foregoing concludes

Agenda Item 16.)

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CERTIFICATE OF SHORTHAND REPORTER

I, CATHLEEN SLOCUM, a Certified Shorthand
Reporter of the State of California, do hereby
certify:

That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing State Lands Commission Meeting Excerpt was reported in shorthand by me, Cathleen Slocum, and thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said meeting, nor in any way interested in the outcome of said meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of November, 1978.

CATHLEEN SLOCUM
Certified Shorthand Reporter
License No. 2822

CALENDAR ITEM

16.

10/78 W 21493 Mills

PERMIT FOR RESIDENCE ON PATENTED TIDELANDS

In June 1977, Mr. Peter Kagel, on behalf of Kagel and Kagel Corporation, applied to the State Lands Commission for a permit to build a single family residence on a 1-acre parcel located at 12650 Sir Francis Drake Boulevard in Inverness Park, Marin County. Preliminary investigation by the Commission staff has revealed that substantially all of the parcel on which the applicant proposes to construct the residence is within the perimeter description of Tideland Survey 185 and, as such, is subject to the public trust easement for commerce, navigation and fisheries.

This parcel has been partially filled and 2 septic systems have been installed. No applications to accomplish such acts were filed with the State Lands Commission. Mr. Kagel presently has secured certain approvals from the county but must have a coastal permit before Marin County will issue a building permit. However, as these approvals will expire on October 28th of this year, the applicant has requested this matter be placed before the Commission at this time.

In May of 1977, Mr. Kagel's application for a claim of exemption and a coastal development permit was denied by the North Central Coast Regional Commission, and in June of 1977 his appeal to the California Coastal Commission was rejected on the grounds that it presented no substantial issue. In July, 1978, Mr. Kagel reapplied for a coastal permit and on August 10, 1978 the North Central Coast Regional Commission again denied Mr. Kagel's application for a permit on the grounds that the proposed development was not consistent with the policies, declarations and objectives contained in Chapter 3 of the California Coastal Act of 1976. Mr. Kagel's second appeal to the State Coastal Commission was rejected on a finding that it presented no substantial issue.

Shortly after receipt of Mr. Kagel's application, the State Lands Commission was presented with a similar unrelated application for the construction of a single family residence on tidelands adjacent to Tomales Bay. In its consideration of that application, the Commission directed the staff to prepare a comprehensive land use plan for the tide and submerged lands in Tomales Bay. Pursuant to this directive,

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CALENDAR ITEM NO. 16. (CONTD)

the Commission staff began meeting in August of 1977 with representatives for the North Central Coast Regional Coastal Commission, the County of Marin, the Department of Fish and Game, and other State and federal agencies to formulate a comprehensive plan for the Tomales Bay area in conjunction with the preparation of Marin County's Local Coastal Program. This ongoing, complex and cooperative planning effort includes a study of the ecosystem and present and future public uses of the tide and submerged lands in Tomales Bay.

In February 1978, the Commission authorized the Executive Officer to enter into a letter of understanding with the County of Marin and the North Central Coast Regional Commission. The calendar item provided in part:

"In order to permit some development in (the Tomales Bay) area, while at the same time not prejudicing the ability of Marin County, to decide potential land uses in the Local Coastal Program and minimize the likelihood of impacts on critical habitat areas within Tomales Bay, the Commission's staff has proposed that the Commission execute a letter of understanding with the Coastal Commission and Marin County. This letter of understanding basically provided that the respective parties (1) will discuss and comment on all applications prior to action by any one of the parties, (2) intent to limit the issuance of permits or other approvals upon a finding that the proposed development or activities is found to be:

- (a) A continuation of either an existing use or an existing activity, which is consistent with the public trust, and which is also consistent with the objectives of the California Coastal Act of 1976 (P.R.C. Section 30000 et seq.); and
- (b) Consistent with uses of adjacent or affected tidelands, submerged lands or uplands as such uses are, at the time of consideration of such application, known or contemplated as part of the formulation of the LCP or ancillary determinations concerning the public

CALENDAR ITEM NO. 16. (CONTD)

trust. The letter of understanding would also exempt from these considerations, minor alterations and repair of existing residences."

Mr. Kagel's proposed residential development is not consistent with the first of the criteria set forth in the letter of understanding as the development proposal is not a continuation of an existing use or an existing activity. In addition, it has been determined by the Coastal Commission that the development proposal is not consistent with the policies, declarations and objectives of the Coastal Act.

Furthermore, to allow Mr. Kagel to proceed with the proposed development, the Commission would have to determine, in accordance with the letter of understanding, that the proposed development is consistent with the public trust. In order to make such a finding, the Commission must first determine the desirability of the exercise of and if exercised the nature and extent of the public trust easement. Data to support such a determination is currently being developed but is not as yet finalized.

Staff investigations, however, reveal that there may be public trust uses contemplated in this area which potentially conflict with the proposed development. For example, the draft Inverness Ridge Communities Plan proposes creation of a linear park between Sir Francis Drake Boulevard and the Bay to maintain viewsheds and to establish a pedestrian and bicycle path—a use consistent with the public trust. The draft plan further recommends that private residential development generally not be permitted in areas subject to the public trust.

While the exact location of the proposed trail and linear park have not been determined, they are at least indicative of present and future public uses in this area. Also, the proposed development will be located adjacent to an area preliminarily indicated by the Department of Fish and Game to be environmentally sensitive, as has the State Lands Commission pursuant to Section 6370 of the P.R.C.

EXHIBIT: A. Location Map.

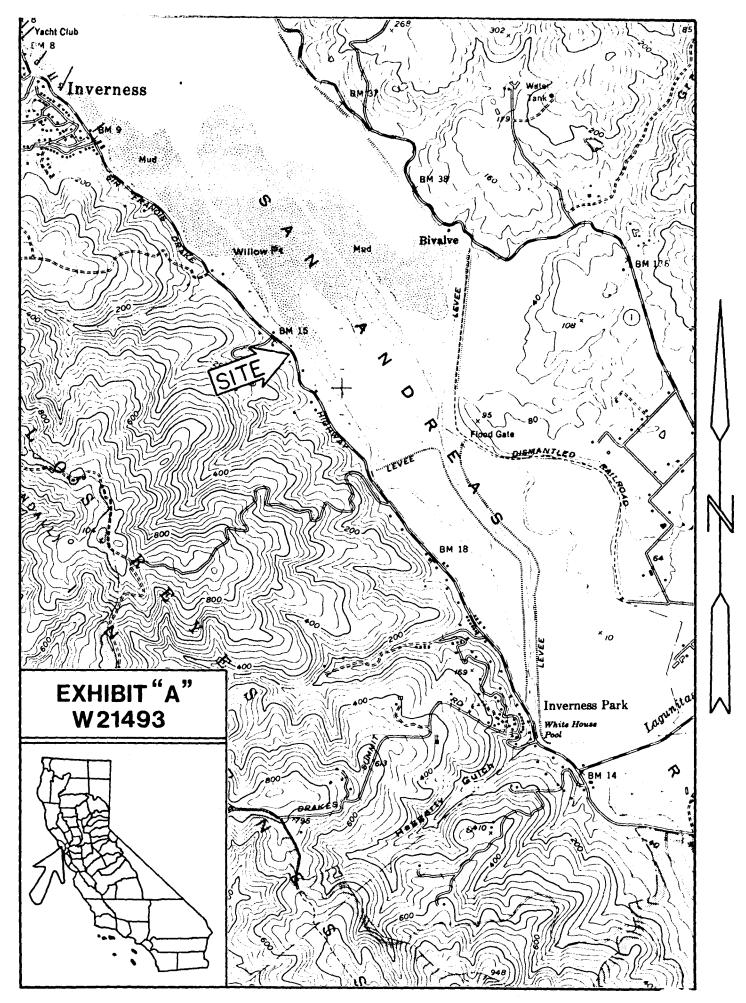
IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE COMMISSION:

1. FIND AND DECLARE THAT UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE PRESENT AND FUTURE USES OF THE TIDE AND SUBMERGED LANDS IN TOMALES BAY HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AND A DETERMINATION

CALENDAR ITEM NO. 16. (CONTD)

MADE TO EXERCISE THE PUBLIC TRUST EASEMENT, THE COMMISSION CANNOT DETERMINE WHETHER THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PUBLIC TRUST EASEMENT.

- 2. FIND AND DECLARE THAT THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING EXECUTED BY THE STATE LANDS COMMISSION, THE NORTH CENTRAL COAST REGIONAL COMMISSION AND THE COUNTY OF MARIN.
- 3. MAKE NO FINDING AT THIS TIME WITH RESPECT TO THE CON-SISTENCY OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA COASTAL ACT OF 1976.
- 4. FIND AND DECLARE THAT NOTHING CONTAINED HEREIN SHALL INDICATE IN ANY FORM THAT PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL USE OF TIDELANDS IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PUBLIC TRUST EASEMENT.
- 5. DISAPPROVE THE APPLICATION BY KAGEL AND KAGEL CORPORATION FOR THE REASONS STATED IN PARAGRAPH 1 AND 2 ABOVE.
- 6. ALLOW KAGEL AND KAGEL CORPORATION TO REAPPLY FOR A PERMIT OR OTHER ENTITLEMENT FOR USE AT SUCH TIME AS THE PRESENT AND FUTURE PUBLIC USES IN THE AREA HAVE BEEN ASCERTAINED.



17. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS - LAKE TAHOE - PROPOSED FINDINGS AND POLICY - W 30005

Calendar Item 17, attached, was deferred at the time of consideration.

- A 3, 7
- s 1, 13