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STATE LANDS COMMISSION

of the

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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Regular Meeting of the State)
Lands Commission held at 115)
State Building, Los Angeles )
California, at 10:00 A.M.,
October 8, 1957.

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REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Reported by: Carroll S. Blodgett.

Tryer, Merrill & Blodgett
certified shorthand reporters
124 W. Fourth Street
LOS ANGELES 13, CALIFORNIA
MICHIGAN 9806

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9	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS		
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11	COMMISSION MEMBERS:		
12	JOHN M. PEIRCE, Chairman HAROLD J. POWERS, Member ROBERT C. KIRKWOOD, Member		
14	STAFF MEMBERS:		
15 16	F. J. Hortig, Acting Executive Officer Frank W. Porter, Administrative Assistant Julia T. Stahl, Secretary		
17	APPEARANCES:		
18	For the Commission: EDMUND G. BROWN, Attorney General, by Jay Shavelson, Deputy Attorney		
19	General.		
20	Assemblyman Clayton A. Dills, in pro per		
21	For Standard Oil Company: Marcus Mattson, Esq.		
22	For Western Gulf Oil Company: James G. Leovy, Esq.		
23	For Humble Oil & Refining Company: William Gardner, Esc		
24	For Edwin W. Pauley Associates: Glenn R. Watson, Esq., and J. Earton Hutchins.		
25	CONTROL OF THE CONTRACTION		
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Los Angeles, California, Tuesday, October 8, 1957, 10:00 A.M. (Chairman John M. Peirce and Harold J.

Powers are present.)

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: The meeting will come to order. I want to recognize the p esence of Senator Richard Richards and Assemblyman Allen Miller. We are glad to have both of you here. Also, Assemblyman Dills. We are glad to have all three of you here and welcome your participation in our deliberations today.

Now, the Lieutenant Governor will be somewhat late; he may not arrive until about 11:00 o'clock. We will proceed with the agenda and try to avoid any controversial items until he gets here.

The first order of business is the confirmation of the minutes of the State Lands Commission which took place on September 13th. Copien have been mailed to the members of the Commission. Do they meet with your approval, Mr. Kirkwood?

MR. KIRKWOOD: No technical changes.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: The minutes will stand approved as written.

Now do you desire to discuss the question of the next meeting of the Commission, Mr. Hortig, or shall we wait until the Lieutenant Governor arrives? We have to meet before November 15th, don't we?

MR. HORTIG: Preferably.

CHAIRMAN FEIRCE: Perhaps we better leave that for later determination.

MR. HORTIG: That will be satisfactory.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Mr. Hortig, will you proceed with the agenda, bearing in mind any items in which the Lieutenant Governor may wish to participate, should be held until his arrival.

MR. HORTIG: Mr. Chairman, may I suggest that extra to the prepared agenda you have received, is a request from the City of San Francisco by Mayor Christopher relative to the desire of the City to make a presentation to the State Lands Commission on problems they have with respect to acquisition of State lands. The representatives for the City of San Francisco are here. If it is convenient, you might hear them at this time.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Are you gentlemen from San Francisco in a hurry to return to your home city? The Lieutenant Governor is not here yet, and I feel it might be advantageous if you defer your presentation until he arrives.

MR. WARD: We can wait, Mr. Chairman. We have until 3:00 o'clock to catch a plane to go back.

MR. KIRKWOOD: We hope to be through long before that.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: We hope to be through before noon,
as a matter of fact.

Mr. Hortig, we will hold that in abeyance and proceed with the next item in order.

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1 MR. HORTIG: Calendar Item 22, Page 9, gentlemen.

2 The Construction Aggregates Corporation is 3 lessee under a State Mineral Extraction Lease in San 4 Francisco Bay providing for the removal of sand and gravel in two areas known as the Fort Knox and Presidio Shoals. No extraction operations have actually been taken under the lease to date, however, the lessee is interested in 8 continuation of the lease because of several prospects for future operations, and feels that the performance of minimum 10 shift requirements without commercial removal of material 11 would serve no useful purpose. It has therefore been requested that the shift requirements in the operations for the lease years of 1956-1957 be waived. In consideration of the lack of competition in bidding at the time of the 15 lease offered, and the fact that annual rentals have been paid by the lessee and that no State lands have actually been occupied and utilized, it is recommended that the 18 Commission authorize a grant of deferment of the operating requirements specified in Section 10 of Mineral Extraction Lease 709 for the lease years ending February 13, 1956 and February 13, 1957, all other terms and conditions and performance requirements under the subject lease will remain unchanged.

MR. KTRKWOOD: All right, I move it clear.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: The recommendation is approved.

Page 11, Item 6. It seems to me this one MR. HORTIG:

should be deferred to the arrival of the Lieutenant Governor.

Page 13, Calendar Items 2, 3, 5 and 9 summarized thereon represent the recommendations for the sale of vacant State school land, for cash, at the highest offer, in accordance with the following tabulation, such sales to be subject to all statutory reservations including minerals. These are all pursuant to high bids received and have been processed in the routine manner. There are no objections to these conveyances.

MR. KIRKWOOD: Move the recommendation.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: All right, the recommendation is approved.

MR. HOPTIG: I should like to call the attention of the Commission that on Page 14 there are similarly five additional items, also routine, for sale to the highest bidder without objection.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Aren't these a part of the recommendation we have just approved?

MR. HORTIG: They are, sir, but I had not directed the Commission's attention to them.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Altogether nine items; we have approved them.

MR. HORTIG: Page 24. Fursuant to an application previously filed by the Department of Natural Resources.

Division of Forestry, the State has been offered Federal lands desired by the Division of Forestry. These lands have

1 been listed to the State by the Federal Government.

It is recommended that the Commission determine that it is to the advantage of the State to select the Federal land comprised in Lots 1, 2 and 3 of Section 6, Township 5 South, Range 18 East, Mariposa County, containing 59.34 acres; that the Commission find that said Federal land is not suitable for cultivation without artificial irrigation; that the Commission select and authorize the sale of said land, for eash to the Division of Forestry at the appraised cash price of \$1,246.14 plus expenses, or a total of \$1,320.14, subject to all statutory reservations including minerals.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: What is the Division of Forestry going to use this land for?

MR. HORTIG: Specifically I do not recall, but I believe it was primarily as a site, an operating site for field facilities of the Division of Forestry. It was not part of an augmented forestry program; however, this is the consummation of an application of several years standing. It is only now that we have had the land finally listed by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management. It is not a new application.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: All right?

MR. KIRKWOOD: Yes.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: The recommendation is approved.

MR. HORTIG: Page 25. Under the 1952 statutes the

Commission was authorized to exchange certain lands in 1 Corte Madera Creek for privately-owned lands. The 2 authorization was augmented by the Statutes of 1957 to 3 provide that the Commission might also convey -- also 4 is authorized to convey the mineral reservations in such 5 land. In a final title review of land to be exchanged it 6 was found that lands formerly thought to have been owned by the State and to be offered in exchange were actually 8 already owned by persons desiring to complete the exchange, In order to clarify the title situation, Schultz Construction 10 Company desirous of completing the exchange has submitted 11 a grant deed to the State for the lands formerly claimed 12 by the State in order that the exchange may be completed 13 in accordance with the terms of the Statute. 14 recommended that the grant deed from Schultz Construction 15 Company be accepted by the Commission, and thereafter the 16 previously-authorized exchange will be completed. 17 18

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: All right?

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MR. KIRKWOOD: I don't see how the State can lose on that.

CHAIRMAN PETRCE: Not on the ground. All right, the recommendation is approved.

Mr. Chairman, would you desire to consider MR. HORTIG: Long Beach subsidence projects which are of a routine nature? CHAIRMAN PEIRCF: Yes.

MR. HORTIG: Page 25. The Commission has previously

approved on a fiscal year basis a project entitled the Pier A area project. Operations on this project have developed the fact that additional unforeseen costs will be incurred by the Harbor Department arising from work found necessary to be done in connection with the repairs and support of the concrete wharf and the bulkhead at Berth 5, which it could not estimated prior to actually undertaking construction operations in the area. The project has received initial staff review, and is considered --

MR. KIRKWOOD: I move the recommendation.

MR. HORTIG: -- to include some "subsidence costs" as defined under Chapter 29. It is recommended that the Commission approve such costs proposed to be expended by the City of Long Beach, including subsidence remedial work for the balance of the liscal year.

MR. KIRKWOOD: I so move.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: All right, the recommendation is approved.

MR. HORTIG: Page 28. As the Commission is aware, the subject of property purchase and areal fill is a project being conducted for subsidence protection by the City of Long Beach; it has been reviewed and approved in part on a month to month basis while determining the final legal qualifications on which the entire project may be approved in the future. Therefore application has again

been received from the City and it is recommended that the Commission conditionally approve the Town Lot area project as a subsidence project and the costs proposed to be expended as shown on an attached Exhibit A, in which costs are proposed to be expended for acquisition during October and November, 1957.

MR KIRKWOOD: There is now no policy involved in here?

MR. HORTIG: No new policy except the one item, sir. I might call your attention to the footnote on the bottom of Page 29. While it is proposed that the expenditures will be made during October and November, it is suggested that a final terminal date of June 30, 1958, be permitted, because it is sometimes not possible to actually complete the expenditures in the month for which they are approved, if the approval is limited to one month, so we propose to limit the completion of these projects to the end of the fiscal year.

MR. KIRKWOOD: That is agreeable to Long Eeach?
MR. HORTIG: Yes, sir.

MR. KIRKWOOD: All right, I move the recommendation.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: The recommendation is approved.

MR. HORTIG: The matter of the project for a new location and construction of an administration building in the Long Beach harbor area has been under extended discussion with the Starf. The Commission has heretofore approved

conditionally on a month to month basis the execution of necessary preliminary work pending solution or determination of the basis on which the entire project can be approved. It is again recommended that the expenditures proposed for Force Account and engineering expense for preliminary work be approved for the month of November, 1957.

MR. KIRKWOOD: Move the recommendation.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: The recommendation is approved.

MR. HORTIG: Pages 32 to 38 contain a tabulation of transactions co... mmated on the executive authority granted by the Commission. It is recommended the Commission confirm the issuance of these various easements, permits and assignments which have been authorized by the Commission heretofore, all of which have been issued pursuant to standard policies, rules and regulations of the Commission.

MR. KIRKWOOD: I move the recommendation.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: The recommendation is approved.

MR. HORTIG: Page 8. On July 15th the Commission authorized the offering of an area in Owens Lake for lease for extraction of minerals from the lands and waters of Owens Lake. Pursuant to this offered lease, one bid was received from the Columbia-Southern Chemical Corporation. However, on the review of the bids it is the opinion of the Office of the Attorney General that the bidder failed to comply with the conditions of the offer and the royalty provisions of the Public Resources Code. Therefore, it is

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recommended that the Commission reject the bid of Columbia-Southern Chemical Corporation for subject lease.
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MR. KIRKWOOD: Does anyone wish to be heard on this?

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Is there anybody who wishes to be heard with respect to this Columbia-Southern Chemical Corporation?

MR. KIRKWOOD: I move the recommendation.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Being guided by the recommendation of the Attorney General in this regard, the recommendation is approved.

MR. KIRKWOOD: What happens on that, Frank? Do they have to put up costs on that?

MR. HORTIG: Yes, sir.

TRYER, MERRILL & BLODGETT

MR. KIRKWOOD: So the State isn't out?

MR. HORTIG: They pay the costs of advertising.

Page 0, gentlemen. In brief, a town lot in the Bandini area of Los Angeles County was acquired by the State through escheat proceedings. The land was sold by the Office of the State Controller with reservation of minerals to the State. The administration of the mineral reservation has heretofore been transferred by the Controller's Office to the State Lands Commission. Richfield Oil Corporation has submitted a request that the Lands Commission approve inclusion of the subject land in a community lease which is already effective in the majority of or all of the other property in the area. The form of the lease has

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been reviewed by the Office of the Attorney General with the conclusion that the Lands Commission may properly authorize the execution of the lease. It is recommended, therefore, that the Lands Commission authorize the acting executive officer to enter into a lease with the Richfield Oil Corporation in accordance with the terms and conditions of the lease form submitted by the Richfield Oil Corporation and as approved by the Office of the Attorney General, for the extraction of oil and gas from a parcel of land in Los Angeles County described in the following, containing eight one-hundredths of an acre.

MR. KIRKWOOD: There is no need for competitive bidding under the circumstances?

MR. HORTIG: No, sir, there is no way the land could be offered for competitive public bidding. There is a question as to surface rights. There is an inadequate amount of surface right to permit the placement of a derrick on this land under Division 5 of the Public Resources Code. The land is surrounded by, and if there is production, will undoubtedly be drained by means of operations under the community lease. The projection is provided under the statutes. After the State Oil and Gas Supervisor approved the pooling arrangements, as he has in this case, the protective feature is for the land owner to join in the community lease. The Attorney General's office has dictated this is appropriate for the Lands

1 | Commission in this instance.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Mr. Shavelson.

MR. SHAVELSON: These are escheated lands, and at the time that the Controller first conveyed the lands to private owners they were compelled to reserve the mineral rights, but subsequently the Statute has been changed, and if -- and presently provides there is no necessity for reserving mineral rights for escheated lands, and further provides that where mineral rights may be preserved, they may be disposed of in such manner as the Commission may determine. This means in our opinion there is no necessity for competitive bidding for escheated lands or mineral rights.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: No necessity for competitive bidding, but is there any objection to having competitive bidding?

MR. SHAVELSON: No, sir. I believe that the Commission has broad discretion. I believe in this particular case, it is my understanding, that it would be impractical; but the Commission has a broad discretion to convey these mineral rights in whatever manner it wishes to.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Mr. Hortig, is this lot situated on top of a producing oil field?

MR. HORTIG: It is situated in an area which may be potentially productive; however, due to its limited area, as I commented previously, there is no basis on which anyone other than the holder of the community lease could develop

the oil and gas from beneath this lot, because this lot in itself is of insufficient acreage to permit development by drilling on the lot itself.

MR. KIRKWOOD: How was the royalty rate established?

MR. HORTIG: As they were announced at the time of the negotiations of the community lease with all the adjaining property owners.

MR. KIRKWOOD: That is what is being paid on the other property?

MR. HORTIG: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: What is the value of this?

MR. HORTIG: In terms of royalty?

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: In terms of dollars.

MR. HORTIG: If we would sell this interest?

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: If we would sell the interest; would it involve \$50 or \$1,000?

MR. HORTIG: We would recommend withholding an appraisal of the value of the land for sale until there has been further development in the area.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: In other words, we are not recommending that it be sold at this time?

MR. HORTIG: No, sir, simply that it be leased or included in the community oil and gas lease on a lease basis.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Approved?

MR. KIRKWOOD: All right.

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CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: All right, the recommendation is approved.

MR. HORTIG: Page 10, gentlemen.

MR. KIRKWOOD: 10?

MR. TORTIG: Yes. The Commission, pursuant to a 1956 request of the Division of Beaches and Parks, authorized withdrawal from public sale 163 acres of land in Imperial County to permit future purchase of the land by the State Park Commission. The concurrent negotiations being conducted for Federal lands by the Division of Beaches and Parks have not been completed, therefore the Division has requested that the Commission authorize the extension of the withdrawal on the State lands to permit completion of the Federal negotiations, subsequent to which time it is the desire of the State Park Commission to purchase these lands, State lands. Therefore, it is recommended that the Commission extend the withdrawal from public sale of the designated lots containing 163.72 acres in Imperial County until June 30, 1959, for purchase of the land by the State Park Commission at the appraised value, without advertising.

MR. KIRKWOOD: Has anybody else been interested in this land?

MR. HORTIG: No, sir, no other applications were presented.

MR. KIRKWOOD: I so move.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: The recommendation is approved. MR. HORTIG: If the Chairman please, I believe this completes substantially the items on the agenda that the Commission may wish to consider prior to Licutenant Governor Powers' arrival. A recess may be in order. CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: All right, the Commission will recess until the Lieutenant Governor arrives, which should be within the next ten minutes. (Recess.) 

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(Lieutenant Governor Harold J. Powers entered the room.)

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: All right, the meeting will come to order. A number of items have already been disposed of and now we have a few remaining wherein it was desired to have the Lieutenant Governor's participation. He is now with us, so, Mr. Hertig, will you proceed with the agenda.

MR. HORTIG: If the Chairman please, we might now proceed through the remaining calendar simply in the order in which the items happen to appear, starting on Page 1.

On August 8th the Commission authorized the initiation of procedures for consideration of amendments and additions to the Rules and Regulations. Pursuant to this authorization, the proposed amendments and additions were published, with a specification that statements relative thereto would be received during the thirty-day period terminating September 30th. One statement was received, and the proposed modifications have also been reviewed further by the Office of the Attorney General. consideration of this statement and the aforesaid review, it is suggested that the proposed Rules and Regulations, two of them at least, be adopted in modified form as Inasmuch as there are personal appearances here this morning and there will probably be comments of different nature with respect to the three rule amendments and additions proposed, recommendations will now be made

separately to the Commission.

First, on the amendment to Section 2100 (b), as it appears on Page 3. The language recommended to the Commission is identical with that which was published, which has been reviewed by all parties. There have been no suggestions or dissensions for any change from the published text.

Section 1913, relating to the joint bidding, has been proposed for modification in the second sentence, first by the addition of the word "joint bid." This modification is actually to conform the regulation to the statute so that there may be no future question that the meaning of the regulation is different than that of the statute.

secondly, the statute indicates that in the event of a bid by an association of persons, including a partnership, that the names and addresses of the persons holding interest shall be submitted with the bid as a practical matter in connection with participation in a joint bid by a partnership having limited partners, who may be very numerous. The mere submittal of the list of names would not achieve anything for the Commission in terms of determining the qualifications of the limited partners. The limited partners are not in position to join in the management, operation or control of the lease, therefore it is suggested that the limited partners, as such,

need not be specified to the Commission provided that, as has already been proposed on Page 5 of the Calendar, a policy determination will be made by the Commission subsequently to be considered for adoption as a rule, that in the future bids submitted by partnerships, either jointly or individually, will provide that with the submittal of the bid the partnership shall submit a sworn statement in the form of an affidavit or certified statement that each and every limited partner is duly qualified under Section 6801 of the Public Resources Code, which qualification is a determination that the Commission must make in connection with the issuance of leases.

At this point it might be most advantageous to the Commission, I believe, if additional proposals which may be made by persons in attendance here and discussion be presented with respect to the proposed language for Section 1913.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Who desires to be heard with respect to this proposed regulation?

MR. MATTSON: I do, Mr. Chairman, not particularly with regard to limited partnerships, but with regard to joint bidding.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: All right, will you step forward at this time, please, and would you give your name for the record.

MR. MATTSON: My name is Marcus Mattson. I represent

Standard Oil Company.

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CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: All right, will you proceed, please.

MR. MATTSON: The portion of this new section to which I particularly direct my remarks is the portion which reads:

"All persons, firms, or corporations who are to assume a contractual relationship with the State by virtue of a particular joint bid shall be specified in the bid. Others, not participating in management, operation, or control under the joint bid, need not be specified, irrespective of investments for contractual relationship with persons or entities other than the State."

Now, that I conceive to be contrary to the statute and inadvisable from the standpoint of the State. It apparently attempts to create two classes of joint bidders, the class of joint bidders who are not interested in management but only in income and profits, and the type which is interested in management alone, perhaps, or management and a small amount of the profits. o801(d) seems to me to make it clear, it says, "In every instance of joint bidding, the names of all persons, firms, or corporations interested in a particular joint bid shall be specified."

Now, I take that to mean everyone who is interested in any portion of the profit or income from the interprise. That means, of course, it doesn't mean those who are merely loaning money or something of that sort, but it does mean

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anyone who has an interest in the profits or income. think the State should know who is going to get the profits out of it and should not permit the profits to be divorced from the management. That is apparent also from 6804 which refers to assignments. It therein refers to assignment of interest, either a divided or undivided interest therein. and provides unless approved by the Commission no assignment, transfer or sublease shall be of any effect. if the Commission does not know who has the interest, this provision with regard to assignment without consent has no force or effect. The Commission couldn't do anything about it, and it in effect allows what amounts to an assignment in advance so that the Commission is then divorced from that person completely. He may deal in that interest as he sees fit. As I conceive it, under those two classes of joint bidders that this regulation might set up, the pipeline company that purchases the oil would deal directly with that person as to whom the State has no knowledge. Furthermore, the basic provision of the statute, which is 6827, requires that the bids be made by the Commission --be awarded to the highest qualified bidder or joint bidders. Now, that means they have to award it to the persons who are interested, not to somebody else, and I don't think they can award it to somebody they don't know, of whom they don't know. I would think that it is highly inadvisable from the standpoint of the state to be dealing with a group

of persons and only know part of them. It is conceivable that the person who had the management would own 5 per cent or 2 per cent and 98 per cent of the interest be owned by those who are not in management. Now, that to me would be highly inadvisable, and I don't think the landowners normally would stand still for it.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Mr. Mattson, may I ask you a question?

MR. MATTSON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Do you have any comment to make with respect to the administrative difficulties involved in our identifying and investigating multiple owners or persons interested in a lease of this character? I am thinking of, for example, a person holding fractional royalty interests; can you envision some difficulty with respect to our tracing down all these ownerships?

MR. MATTSON: I think the Commission could require a certification by everyone who has a joint bidder as to his status with regard to the statutes, and could doubtlessly rely upon that at least until something comes up to determine otherwise. It may be that where there is competition that the other bidders might be of some help in that regard.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: We have a practical problem, as I envision it, I don't know all the details -- it is easy to trace down and identify, so far as financial responsibility

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is concerned, companies such as you represent. Your records are readily available, and yet there may be a hundred different individuals interested in a lease, as so-called silent partners, and as I understand it we have to trace down each one of these individuals to determine his financial responsibility and develop other information containing his qualifications to bid on a State lease. what about that?

MR. MATTSON: Well, I would say that if the Commission required the presentation of the evidence necessary, perhaps certified by accountants of some sort, or other certification which would put the evidence in the hands of the Commission and its Staff, that job would be relatively easy. And I would think that as a practical matter the Commission could rely upon those statements if the proper statement was required.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: You made a statement that in your opinion we may not have any choice in the matter under the law, we must identify all parties to these leases whether we like it or not, or whether or not there are any practical difficulties. Now, did I understand you correctly in that regard?

MR. MATTSON: You did. That is my feeling, that both under 6801(d) and under the other sections I referred to, it is necessary.

CHAIRMAN PETRCE: All right, Mr. Shavelson, may I ask

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you with regard to that matter. Mr. Shavelson is a Deputy
Attorney General.

MR. SHAVELSON: Our office has expressed the opinion that the term "interested" in Subsection (d) of 6801 refers to those who are actually participating in the joint bid as bidders; in other words, we construe it as requiring a disclosure of names of those who are actually members of all associations, individuals and corporations who are actually entering into the joint bid, and also in the case of associations, we think there is a requirement for disclosure of at least the qualifications under Section 6801 of all of the members of that association. We do not believe that when there is a joint bid there necessarily must be a disclosure of all of those having a mere contractual interest in the proceeds of the lease by virtue of their contracts with persons who are bidders. In other words, disclosure of the bidders, but we don't think the legal requirement is that there be a disclosure of all those having contractual relations with one of the joint bidders.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Is that in disagreement with you, Mr. Mattson?

MR. MATTSON: Yes, it is. True, certain contractual relationships would not be covered — for instance, a mere loan, a contract to drill, for instance, at so much a foot, but somebody who is interested in the income and

profits of that venture, he is interested, in my view,
under the statute and he has again a divided or undivided
interest as to which assignment — which concerns the
Commission — which assignment is necessary, which again
it covers. He is a joint bidder because the bidder is —
he is one of the persons who is going to have income or
profit out of it or take the losses, an entrepeneur, a risk
taker, and hence he is interested.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Do I understand, Mr. Shavelson, that you and Mr. Mattson are in disagreement with respect to whether or not we must seek disclosure of those individuals who have merely a contractual interest in a lease and who will have nothing to do with the actual development of the lease?

MR. SHAVELSON: It may come down to a question of semantics; I think we both agree that certainly the name of every person who is a bidder must be disclosed. Now, the question or standard is, who is a bidder, who is one of the joint bidders. Mr. Mattson indicates this, that everyone who has a share in the profits is ipso facto a joint bidder. It is the contention of our office that he is not necessarily one of the joint bidders unless he has some right of management or control. I do believe there is a difference there.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Is there anyone else here who desires to speak to this proposed regulation?

MR. LEOVY: Mr. James G. Leovy. I am representing
Western Gulf •11 Company. We concur with Mr. Mattson,
and feel that if the code section intended to include just
people who were participating in management it would have
said "The names of all persons, firms or corporations joining
in the bids shall be specified," but the use of the word
"interested, interested in a particular joint bid," is
intended to include anyone who might participate or have a
hidden interest, and we feel that the section would be -that the proposed regulation would be in violation of the
section.

MR. Kl KWOOD: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Mr. Kirkwood.

MR. KIRKWOOD: I guess I don't understand the type of relationship we are talking about here, how it would arise or what the nature of it is. I must admit my law on partnership and who is the partner and participates is kind f rusty. What sort of agreement are we talking about?

MR. LEOVY: We feel this, that this is intending to get at that very thing by the use of the word "interest."

The bidder might actually, as Mr. Mattson says, have a 2½ per cent interest, might not have any real interest, he would be holding it as a trustee, a hidder trust, and not wish to disclose evidently the name of the actual bidder, the one financing the whole. The money might be put up by the person interested, and actually the bidder not putting any

1 | money into it at all.

MR. KIRKWOOD: What is the purpose of this 6801? Is that the number of the section?

GOV. POWERS: 6801(4), isn't it?

MR. KIRKWOOD: Is it purely to establish whether they are a citizen of this country, or what is the purpose of this disclosure?

MR. LEOVY: That is one purpose; another purpose is to disclose the financial interest, I believe.

MR. KIRKWOOD: Anything else in 6801 that deals with financial status?

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Well, financial responsibility surely is one of the major objectives in connection with disclosure.

MR. LEOVY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN PETRCE: Mr. Shavelson.

MR. SHAVELSON: I wonder if I might go a little bit farther in explaining the reasoning for our position. We would certainly agree that if this were an interest in the abstract, it would include contractual relationships which involve a share in the profits; however, if 6801(d), which applies to the joint bids only, is so interpreted, that would mean that you would have a higher requirement for joint bids than you would for individual bids, and we couldn't see any rational — for example, if you passed an individual corporation or individual partnership filing on

a bid, there is no language that we can find in Section 6801 which would require legally the disclosure of all those 3 having an interest, whereas if you had two corporations 4 entering into the bid, therefore having a joint bid, then Б under the other interpretation you would require a dis-6 closure of all of those having contractual interest whether 7 they be technically bidders or not. Have I made myself 8 clear on that point? In other words, there would be a higher requirement for joint bidders than there would be for 10 individual bidders, and we couldn't see any rational basis 11 for making that distinction.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Is there anyone else who desires to be heard with respect to this matter?

MR. GARDNER: Mr. Chairman.

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CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Will you step up here, please.

MR. GARDNER: My name is William Gardner. I represent Humble Oil & Refining Company.

The Humble Oll & Refining Company believes the Commission should not adopt proposed regulation 1913. The regulation as proposed appears to violate the clear intent of Section 6801(d) of the Public Resources Code, and ultimately may be held invalid by the courts for that reason. But much more important is the fact that it does not seem to be in the best interests of the State of California to permit State leases to be held by parties whose identity is unknown to the State. Unless there are

great benefits to be obtained by the adoption of this regulation. it would seem advisable for the Commission to continue to require disclosure of the identity of all parties owning an interest in State leases. Full disclosure should be required not only in the case of joint bidding to acquire a State lease, but in the event of a subsequent assignment or transfer of any lease. In this latter event, the names of all proposed transferees should be disclosed to the Commission. It would appear that the State has nothing to lose and everything to gain by knowing who these people are who hold an interest in State leases.

MR. KIKKWOOD: What is your answer to Mr. Shavelson's comment, this applies only to a joint bid and not to an individual bid?

MR. GARDNER: If I understand what he said correctly, there wouldn't be a joint bid, would there, if you had Company A who was the individual bidder and then had, say, five other companies who would join with them, but not as a joint bidder, but you would never have a joint bid in that sense, would you?

MR. KIRKWOOD: Are there relationships there where you would have an interest in the bld that would then be undisclosed?

MR. GARDNER: I think as a practical matter you would have just as much interest in the lease, but you might not --I mean, under an interpretation like that, it would

completely throw out 6801(d), I should think, and it would make it meaningless.

MR. KIRKWOOD: How would you interpret it to include a disclesure under those circumstances?

MR. GARDNER: I think it means two companies joining together to acquire a State lease or receive an assignment of a State lease, that both of the lessees or assignees should be named and disclosed to the Commission.

MR. SHAVELSON: I will agree with that.

MR. KIRKWOOD: Under what circumstances wouldn't 6801 require it?

MR. SHAVELSON: Well, where the participation is merely a contractual right to perhaps share in the profits or some other sort of a contractual right which gives no right of control and no right of direct participation. I would like to emphasize that what we are talking about, of course, are mere minimal requirements and that certainly the Commission has complete discretion to require more than that. We are merely expressing our opinion as to what the mere minimum requirements are.

MR. GARDNER: I can see no practical difference between that and the company that in effect gives a million dollars to another company to spend on the project and has just the one company, in effect, liable and responsible to the State. In fact, it would share in the profits but may not share in the responsibility or the

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liability, which would sem to me to be somewhat unsatisfactory from the State's standpoint.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Any further questions with respect to this witness! testimony?

Who else wants to be heard?

MR. WATSON: Glenn R. Watson, attorney representing Edwin W. Pauley.

I think that it possibly becomes clear from the discussion here that the rich millionaires wish to be in a better position than the poor millionaires. understand that very substantial sums of money will be required as cash bonus on some of these tide and submerged lands. We submit it would be in the interest of the State to facilitate the accumulation of these funds for competitive bidding, in other words, regulations designed to encourage and promoto competitive bidding rather than stifle it and limit it to a few hands, I think would be in the interests of the State.

Now, with respect to the statement made that this proposed regulation 1913 would be contrary to the statute, I would like to simply point out that Section 6801(d) provides that in every case of joint bidding the names of persons, firms, or corporations interested in a particular joint bid shall be specified. Now, it would seem that a very useful purpose/served by Section 1913 as proposed in that the State would be put in a position to know precisely

with whom it was doing business; in other words, it would be specified in a bid or it would accompany the bid exactly who the State was going to be contracted with, and I question whether the State is interested at all in the question of who is going to loan the money or provide the money to the bidders. If these bidders are submitted together with their qualifications to the Commission for a consideration, financial statements or whatever else the Commission requires, it would have that material before it and it could decide as to the financial responsibilities of the people it was doing business with.

Now, there has to be some reasonable construction

placed on 6801(d). What do we mean when we say "every

person interested will be specified"? Should Standard Oil,

for example, file its complete list of stockholders and

should they freeze the transfer of stocks until the bid is

acted upon so the Commission should know who the stockholders

were? If you have an individual bidder, is he supposed to

disclose the name of his wife and spell out her community

property interest? In the case of lenders, they are going

to receive their moneys back by way of oil payments or

net profit interests, or otherwise; is the State going to

become concerned in what that situation is?

It seems to us there has to be some rule of reason applied to the thing. A line has to be drawn some-where.

Mr. Mattson concedes that a mere lender should not be disclosed; how is a lender going to be paid back? He certainly has some kind of an interest in the successful operation in order to get his funds back. And suppose certain proceeds from the oil operations are taken for repayment of the loan, then does that bring him into the situation of an interested party that has to be disclosed?

It seems to me that when you have a loosely-worded, indefinite statute, that the Commission would be well advised to draw the line, as the Attorney General has apparently recommended, along the line of operation, management and control so that the purpose in the State knowing who it is doing business with would be satisfied so that competitive bidding would not be stifled or discouraged, and I think that is very definitely to the financial interest of the State. Furthermore, I would feel that since the Commission does have the right to spell out the details of the statute, that this regulation properly does that on a reasonable basis, and that it would be a valid regulation, and we would support it.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Any questions to be directed to Mr. Watson?

MR. WATSON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Are there any others in the audience who desire to be heard with respect to these proposed regulations?

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MR. MATTSON: I would like to respond to the last speaker, if I may.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Yes, sir, Mr. Mattson.

I think the question is to whom does MR. MATTSON: the income and profit go, in the first instance; does it go to the person who is named as a bidder or does it go to someone else? The vice in this is that it permits the income to go to someone other than the named bidder and permits and leaves all the liabilities with the named bidder. In all of these leases eventually you get down to what might be termed the less profitable part of the lease, and at that juncture you are left and the State is left with the someone who has only liabilities, the profits having gone to someone else. I think I would hesitate to have a contractor build a house for me if I knew that all he had were the liabilities and that the income was going to somebody else about whom I knew nothing. There is some inducement to do a good job when you are going to get the income, but there is none when you have only the liabilities. I don't think that there is any enhancement of bidding at all by the disclosure; the same people can bid. The mere fact that they have to disclose doesn't enhance the bidding. It only enhances the bidding in one instance and that is where a man wants to be a party to several bids before the Commission. That is an undesirable thing. So that I think that this is undesirable, it is contrary to the statute,

and it is something that I don't think any other landowner would contemplate who is as acquainted with the oil business as this Commission is.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Mr. Shavelson, have you issued or has your office issued a formal opinion with respect to our duties under this section of the law?

MR. SHAVELSON: No, sir. We have issued an informal letter on it.

CHAIRMAN PETRCE: What is the substance of that opinion with respect to what we should do in regard to these proposed regulations? Do you concur in the proposed regulations as set forth in the agenda?

MR. SHAVELSON: I suppose I should check.

The opinion expressed was at the request of Senator Richards, and he states it is satisfactory.

Our opinion on this portion that we are talking about right now is to the effect that the regulation is legally acceptable, and in certain things the Commission may go farther if it wishes, but that this is all that is required under 6801(d). We feel that certainly many of the requirements are just as applicable to individual bids as joint bids. Perhaps the question should be whether the same criteria should be applied or whether special criteria should be applied to joint bids as to disclosure.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Gentlemen, here we have a proposed regulation. It is being opposed by three major oil companies,

Edwin W. Pauley, who is an independent oil operator. As one member of this Commission, I did not have this agenda called to my attention until this morning. I have only had a limited amount of time to review the material set forth therein, and I assume that Governor Powers and Mr. Kirkwood are in the same position. Now, in light of the testimony that we have received so far, Mr. Hortig, have you any further advice to give us with respect to what we should do? Are we in a position to act on this subject this morning? Or is this something we should take under adviscment? Or is this something that again should be reviewed by the Attorney General? Or what is your advice on it at this time?

MR. HORTIG: Mr. Peirce, I would recommend that in view of the fact that neither the Staff or the Lands Commission or the Office of the Attorney General have heretofore had the advantage of this additional discussion that we have had before the Commission this morning, although such discussion had been invited previously but was not received, that it would appear that it is only reasonable to suggest that the Commission should take under further consideration the proposed language for Regulation 1913, to be reviewed after the transcript of this meeting is available to be re-studied by the Attorney General with recommendations to be made to the State Lands Commission

1 at a subsequent meeting.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Would your same recommendation apply to the other proposed regulations?

MR. HORTIG: Not as to 2100(b), sir, the one we have already passed, because there are no objections thereto.

MR. KIRKWOOD: Can we sever those in the action to be referred to the Attorney General? Or do we have to act at the same time, or do we lose jurisdiction if we adopt one and not adopt the others?

We cught to notice, anyhow, this next one. We are talking about a further recommendation on Page 5, isn't it; it was suggested that the related matter be noticed for hearing?

MR. HORTIG: That is correct, sir.

15 MR. KIRKWOOD: We could renotice the others for hearing at the same time.

MR. HORTIG: It is required.

MR. SHAVELSON: I think that would be a safe procedure, to notice them. Your question is whether 2100(b) may be adopted?

MR. KIRKWOOD: That is what I understood Mr. Hortig's recommendation to be, that we adopt that.

MR. SHAVELSON: Yes, I see no objection to that. I think that would be proper.

MR. KIRKWOOD: As I understand the discussion this morning hasn't gone, or at least not fully, into the 1914,

1t has been directed at 1913, and the suggested last paragraph of 1914 hasn't been fully discussed.

MR. HORTIG: That is correct, sir, it has not as yet.

MR. KIRKWOOD: Can we get any discussion on that today, or is that --

MR. HORTIG: There are representatives who are here who desire to discuss 1914.

MR. KIRKWOOD: It seems we should get some of this on the record. I think it is unfortunate that when we notice something for hearing and invite comments that the comments aren't forthcoming at that time so that the member: of the Commission are aware when we take up a thing of this sort that there is controversy. It puts us in a difficult situation.

MR. MATTSON: Mr. Kirkwood, we did write a letter.

MR. KIRKWOOD: But you were the only one, as I understand it from Mr. Hortig, who did have any record on this.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Senator Richards, do you desire to be neard at this time?

SENATOR RICHARDS: Yes, if I may, very briefly.

I am Richard Richards, Senator, Los Angeles
County. I have an interest in this which came to my
attention by virtue of my legislative capacity and in
conversation with many attorneys in the oil industry field.
Pursuant to that interest, I followed it up with discussion
by some of your members and with your staff, and it is out

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of that that there arose 1913 and 14, and I speak at this time not to urge you to do one thing or another in respect to 1913, for example, although I have a specific request as a legislator in respect to 1914, but I thought it would be appropriate that I might make my comments at this time while they are both before you.

Whether you adopt 1913 at this time or take it under further consideration in view of the objections raised by some representatives of major oil companies, which said objections also I had not had the opportunity of hearing until now, I believe that the Lands Commission should have in its mind the thought that if the State is to receive all that the State can receive by virtue of the proper exploitation of our mineral rescurces, I believe it would not be proper to limit the practical aspect of bidding to large corporations only. This is why, at least within the framework of my own reasoning, 1913 was proposed.

Item 1, it has to do solely with the issue of joint bidding. Joint bidding, I think, will be before us many times as the State proceeds to develop its properties. We recognize when it comes to the issue of disclosure of those who have an interest, there has been in the law, particularly in the 1941 Statutes, as it is applicable for both disclosure and forfeiture, no application by the State and forfeiture has never been undertaken, and this, of course, lapses over into our discussion now of 1914, which

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has to do with partnerships. Anyone making a substantial investment wants to make certain he is not subjecting himself to unseen liability by virtue of what may happen in the course of the bidding in regard to others, for example, who are either interested or participating in the bid on a nonparticipating basis, as far as the issue of management. We recognize, as brought up by one of the earlier speakers, that a corporation, as such, as a practical matter is free and clear of disclosure. I think it is apparent that if Standard Oil is the sole bidder, or any other large corporation, that the Lands Commission is not about to ask for the submission of all the stockholders in Standard Oil; you are concerned with the fact, as representatives of the State, that the State have a responsible bidder in all respects, and a bidder which will live up to any aspects of the contract which is decided upon between that bidder and the State. You are not interested in who may buy or sell a share of Standard Oil the day before, the day during, or the day after the bid. Now, this is the advantage which exists there, which it seems to me would be profitable to the State if that advantage is made clear to other joint For example, in the field of joint bidding, operations. so far as general or limited partnerships is concerned, which is one of the aspects which I was asked about, which led me to ask a series of questions directed to the Attorney General, which is the matter which has now been mentioned by

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Mr. Shavelson, and we have a ten-page opinion which is in the hands of Mr. Hortig and your Commission from the Attorney General on these matters.

To re-emphasize the purpose of 1913, which I think you should have in your mind, one, it refers to joint bidding, and two, the purpose is to make clear what the practical aspect of joint bidding is or should be, when it is applied by the Lands Commission. In other words, if you deal, for example, with a general partnership with limited partners, do you not have as a practical matter exactly the same situation in re responsibility as when you are dealing with a corporation in which you have an entity, and certainly a partnership is an entity, and the Attorney General has so held, and so has the Legislative Counsel. If you do have the same situation, then it is, of course, necessary by virtue of rules and regulations adopted by the Lands Commission, formalized ultimately in the Administrative Code, to make clear what the exact application of this statute would be. And that, and that alone, is the purpose of 1913, not to allow for secret bypassing of the purpose of the law as we and the legislature understood it to be when it was adopted, but merely to have a practical basis upon which individuals or entities, be they corporations or partnerships, can safely engage in joint bidding, knowing how far their liability will extend, if they so engage. That I think is

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the basic purpose of 1913 and should be the purpose, whether or not the wording may be changed pursuant to your further deliberations on the subject.

But I point out one further aspect of Paragraph 4, a very minor matter, but it just new reached my attention in reading it. That is the very same paragraph discussed in some detail by Mr. Marcus Mattson. I believe there is perhaps a typographical error in the line next to the last line in Paragraph 4 appearing on Page 3, Exhibit A, in which it says "irrespective of investments for contractual relationship," I believe the word should be "or" contractual relationship and not "for," because again the purpose behind that paragraph, as I read it, is obviously to establish a basis whereby the State has an entity to which the State may look for full responsibility, and that if there be some investment arrangement or subcontractual arrangements, that would not be, Item 1, an interest of the State, or, Item 2, which I think is equally important, an individual such as Standard Oil Company may engage in a Joint bid with another bidder, such as a general partnership with certain limited partners. would not like to find themselves by misadventure on the part of the limited partners. dragged into a situation or down a holocaust whereby their millions of dollars would be subject to forfeiture under another statute that is now on the books. That again, I think, is the reason for 1913.

Now, if I may direct your attention to the interest I expressed previously in 1914, I will at this time take the position on 1914 which Mr. Mattson, Mr. Leovy and Mr. Gardner have taken on 1913, and that is, that as a member of the legislature, I sincerely feel that 1914 as it is currently written fails to solve the problem, and certainly should be subjected to further study by this Commission.

The purpose of 1914 was to, as I envisioned it, attempt to designate the degree to which forfeiture would be applied if it was ever necessary to apply it, which it has not been thus far, but in the future it may be necessary. That purpose, however, of delineating and clarifying the risks that bidders will in the future undertake when they bid on oil properties for the State has not been met as 1914 as now written, in my judgment. The reason for the changes in 1914, I assume, are the reasons specified by the Attorney General in his letter opinion given to me at my request.

In brief, and if I may paraphrase what the Attorney General has decided, and I do not differ with his decision, but I want to point out the difficulties that we collectively face here. The Attorney General has, in effect, pointed out that under the statutes as they now exist he cannot state, because the statutes do not themselves state, the degree to which forfeiture might be

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applied under certain circumstances, one of them being nondisclosure such as we are discussing in 1913. Since 1914 as now written and as it is now before the Commission does not clarify that fact, it seems to me to throw it right back into the hands of the legislature.

I discussed this very briefly with Assemblyman Miller just a moment ago, and I believe that he agrees with I also discussed it briefly with Mr. Hortig, and I do not know whether he agrees or not, except that I don't think that he disagrees that there is apparently a need for clarification of the whole purpose of the forfeiture statute and clarification of the degree to which forfeiture would reach into the whole package of a joint bid. for example, you have a group of innocent parties who have themselves disclosed and conducted themselves in every respect which is correct in the eyes of the State, but somewhere down the line there is an undisclosed partner or entity who have failed to comply with all the proper regulations, would that forfeiture apply to that one entity or drag all the rest down with him? This is one of the problems that is faced by anyone who proposes to invest a considerable amount of money in an oil bid. problem is not solved by 1914; that problem, in fact, is complicated by 1914 as it is now written.

Although I myself had a hand in proposing originally the wording of 1914, I am forced to concede by

virtue of the position taken, and no doubt properly, by the Attorney General that we need more study on that issue before any action be taken by this Commission which would further complicate the bidding procedure. And I further add that I sincerely believe that the legislature itself, in order to give the Attorney General and this Commission a sound basis on which to operate, will have to make some statutory changes, particularly in the field of forfeiture, before we ever have this thing adequately clarified.

Therefore, might I merely conclude by saying that I recommend as highly as I can, and as solely one individual and not a specialist in the oil field at all, but one who has been consulted by many who are in the oil industry, something along the lines of 1913 is indeed necessary as soon as it can be agreed upon and properly worded and properly adopted so we will have a joint bidding procedure on the same basis with the corporate bidders, which is in the interest of the State, and I further recommend that 1914 not to be adopted by this Commission at this time, but a further study be given with an aim to seeing if we can clarify this problem which is certainly not clarified in the wording of 1914, and with the further aim of considering additional affirmative legislation in the next session of the Legislature.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Thank you, Senator Richards.

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GOV. POWERS: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Governor Powers.

GOV. POWERS: If I understand right, Dick, you agree with the Attorney General? You do see a difference in requirements of individuals and joint bidders?

SENATOR RICHARDS: Yes, there is. I think what
the Attorney General -- what Mr. Shavelson was talking
about is that certainly joint bidders should not be placed
in a position of having a higher duty than individual
bidders, and that in order to avoid that contingency,
something along the lines of 1913 is indeed necessary.

And I do not, as an individual, I am certainly not prepared
to engage in any debate with the highly qualified representatives of these oil companies. However, I do not see that
which is causing them to worry on 1913 at the moment,
because even if we take and apply it in the case of the
individual corporation bid, we all know you are not
going to know one more thing than you know today as to
who these parties of financial interest may be involved
within that bid.

Now, it isn't a matter of trying to limit the major oil companies at all; it seems to me to be a matter of trying to have a solid basis on which all parties might become prospective bidders and operate with legal assurance that we are operating on a sound basis.

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         GOV. POWERS: The State's main interest would be in
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   this respect, that all bidders are financially responsible?
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         SENATOR RICHARDS:
                            That is correct. It seems to me
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   it would be the same as a partnership, if you look at the
   general partners who submit a bid, you want to know if they
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   are responsible and you are not going to deal with them
                       If there were some undisclosed limited
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   partners, that is no greater interest or liability to the
   State or anyone else than is the stockholder in the case of
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   a corporate bid.
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                        Mr. Chairman.
        MR. KIRKWOOD:
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        CHAIRMAN PEIRCE:
                           Mr. Kirkwood.
        MR. KIRKWOOD: Mr. Chairman, wouldn't it be appropriate,
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   perhaps, if he is willing, to have the opinion of the
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   Attorney General as given to him submitted as part of the
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   record?
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         SENATOR RICHARDS: I will be delighted.
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   nothing confidential in that opinion.
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        MR. KIRKWOOD: I believe it would be helpful if it
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   were to go into the record so we know specifically what
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   we are talking about.
         SENATOR RICHARDS: Yes, I think that ten-page opinion
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   would be helpful.
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         MR. KIRKWOOD: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest, unless
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    either Mr. Hortig or Mr. Shavelson has objection, and they
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can speak up as I go along, I would in amending the two

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1 recommendations of Page 2 and Page 5, I would first move 2 that we adopt the proposed amendment to Section 2100(b). 3 That, I think, is in order. And I would move that we 4 ask the Executive Officer or authorize him to initiate 5 procedures under the provisions of the Government Code to 6 re-notice proposed Section 1913 and proposed Section 1914, 7 and the proposal contained on Page 5 in the second part of 8 his recommendation. MR. HORTIG: That would be completely satisfactory. 10 GOV. POWERS: Seconded. 11 MR. KIRKWOOD: That, as I understand it, would dispose 12 of the whole thing for the time being. 13

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: You have heard the motion. Is that all right, Jay?

MR. SHAVELSON: May I talk to Mr. Hortig? No objection, sir.

CHAIRMAN FEIRCE: You have heard Mr. Kirkwood's motion and it has been seconded by Governor Powers. there anybody in the audience who desires to speak with respect to this motion before we make our decision?

MR. HUTCHINS: Mr. Peirce.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Mr. Hutchins.

MR. HUTCHINS: Mr. Chairman, my name is J. Barton Hutchins, representing the Edwin W. Pauley Associates. This is just a point of clarification. Did you call for re-notice, Mr. Kirkwood?

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MR. KIRKWOOD: I understood that would probably be the cleaner way on these first two, we have to publish anyway on the third phase of it.

MR. HUTCHINS: I just wanted to be sure the record would show that in light of the testimony by our friends and major oil companies this morning, we will have a chance to file a brief for the information of the record, and we will do that through the re-notice.

MR. KIRKWOOD: Isn't that the way to bring it about? MR. HORTIG: That would certainly provide us with the best insurance in the matter.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Our intention is to give everyone through this re-notice procedure an opportunity to file briefs and other data dealing with this subject before any final action is take, by the Commission with regard to the adoption of these proposed new sections 1913 and 1914.

Is there any further discussion?

If not, the recommendation is approved as made by Mr. Kirkwood. Do you understand what we are doing, Mr. Hortig?

MR. HORTIG: Yes, sir.

All right. That takes care of this CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: section. What next do you recommend?

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MR. HORTIG: Page 11.

CHAIRMAN PETRCE: Page 11.

At the meeting on September 13th the MR. HORTIG: Commission at the request of Mr. Clayton Dills deferred for consideration an item of a pending application for purchase of certain vacant State school lands for which application had been received from Mr. Dills and also a request from the Department of Fish and Game requesting withdrawal of the same lands from public sale for consideration for future sale to the department, on the reported basis that these lands were necessary in public interest for development of a project which the Department or Fish and Came and the Wild Life Conservation Board of the State of California were desirous of furthering. the previous meeting the same recommendation was made for discussion, and it was recommended that the application of Clayton A. Dills for the purchase of the designated land containing 485.79 acres in Imperial County be rejected and all deposits refunded, except the \$5 filing fee, and that said land be withdrawn from public sale until June 30, 1958 for sale to the Stace Department of Fish and Game under their application at the appraised market value without competitive bidding, subject to all statutory reservations including minerals.

The Commission had also indicated it was desirous of having representatives of the Department of Fish and

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in order to answer inquiries of the Commission with respect to the public necessity and public interest in connection with the operation of the project which would be placed on the land under discussion. Such representatives are here, Mr. Peirce.

MR. PEIRCE: Mr. Douglas is present representing the Department of Fish and Game, and I assume likewise the Wild Life Conservation Board. Will you step forward, please.

The question before us is this: Mr. Dills has applied for certain lands along the Colorado River. have never seen the land, I don't know whether the other members of the Commission have, but in the meantime after he applied for this land, which is available for public sale in the usual manner, the Department of Fish and Game has indicated an interest in this land being reserved for some public use that involves sportsmen, I would assume. And if I understand correctly, the matter was referred by the Department of Fish and Game to the California Wild Life Conservation Board, and the Wild Life Conservation Board approved the recommendation of the Department of Fish and Game with respect to the request to the State Lands Commission to withhold this land from public sale so that the Devartment of Fish and deme could buy it as outlined by Mr. Hortig.

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Now, at the last meeting we desired further information which at that time we did not have concerning the public necessity for this land being withheld from public sale. Mr. Douglas, will you advise us in this regard.

MR. DOUGLAS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. With your permission I would like to go into a little of the background of some of our problems on the Colorado River. The Bureau of Reclamation has informed us many times that the Colorado River will soon be a straight concrete-lined ditch all the way to the Gulf. As this is accomplished we lose drastically all of our wild life habitat, lose it through the draining of swamps, sloughs, and side-water lakes. We have examples of this in the Needles-Topock areas where such channelization has already been accomplished with the complete loss of the Topock marsh, an excellent waterfowl habitat. That is actually located on the Arizona side, but it is likewise true on the California side.

The side-water areas of the river are the only propagative waters of the river, as the central channel is practically sterile. We have made considerable study of the river, and Dr. Carl Hubbs of the Scripps Institute of Oceanography of La Jolla, who is a world-wide expert on fish, assisted us on a number of these studies, and his claims, too, are that the central portion of the river is nonproductive of anything as far as any tish life is

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1 concerned. The upstream area which is channeled almost to the Nevada border have become nonproductive. With these losses, other lands become increasingly more valuable. The Cibola Cut, which we have recently been informed will eventually be made, is a 10-mile channel cutting off 40 miles of the river, with the result that down in the Palo Verde area it will cut out Davis Lake and Three-fingers Lake which are of vital concern to the local and the Los Angeles sportsmen. Cibola Lake will be the center line of the channel. Cibola Lake is on the Arizona side and has had a terrific value as far as waterfowl shooting and fishing is concerned. This lake will also be eliminated.

To date no Federal restoration has been realized in accordance with public law 732. This is better known as the Wild Life Co-ordination Act. The Department of Fish and Game in conjunction with the Beaches and Parks prepared a use program in 1954 for the lower part of the Colorado River in the Picacho 4 F Ranch section, including Section 30, Township 12 South, Range 21 East, which is under consideration at this time. The latter section is an area requested by the Department of Fish and Game for jurisdictional use. Section 36 includes some 486 acres of land lying adjacent to the river. It is about 30 miles above Imperial Dam and about 45 miles below Blythe Julian Wash, which is within this section, is an excellent habitat For upland game birds, primarily quail and dove, deer, shoom 1.

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and feral burrow utilize the river borders in the section. During the summer the area has Water which is an unusual thing along the river, which is evidenced by the green growth sharply contrasting this section with the adjacent desert areas. The Department's plans include intensive development for waterfowl management to bring back some of the flights of migratory birds to this area. Water is possible through the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the aforementioned Public Law 732. Water is absolutely essential for any development by any agency or individual in this particular section of the river. A private individual would have difficulty in legally acquiring water rights. There is no surplus of water in the Colorado River as has been stated many times. Last week I had the privilege of accompanying the Congressional Subcommittee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and we covered illegal water uses, squatter's rights, and the Indian reservation lease, and we found that the Subcommittee was very much in sympathy with preserving legal uses of the river.

We of the Department of Fish and Game feel that with the fast disappearing suitable lands along the river we must intensively develop what we can. Such development would serve large numbers of sportsmen, not only as a more productive area but as access in accordance with Beaches and Parks plans to construct a readway down Gavilan Wash, which is only about 8-odd miles distant to the south, or

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downstream from Section 36 under consideration.

Gentlemen, without this small toehold now along the river we may be a long time in working into this area. Our general position has been that of too little too late.

In 1955 the figure of some \$487,000,000 was spent in California by hunters and fishermen. This is big business that we can't afford to lose. I might also point out, incidentally, that while I was in El Centro last week a Chamber of Commerce representative advised me that the Imperial Valley took in some \$205,000 during the first three days of dove season. It is of great value to the State, as well as to our Department.

Thank you, and I will be happy to answer any questions.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Are there any questions, gentlemen? GOV. POWERS: Yes, I would like to ask some.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Governor Powers.

GOV. POWERS: Apparently when you straighten this river out a portion of this land will be under water, this margin of the Julian Wash in Section 36.

MR. DOUGLAS: The particular section, Governor, has not been studied by the Bureau, at least we haven't been advised of their future plans. I imagine all kinks in the river and Julian Wash lies on one of those kinks would be closely parallel. I don't think we would lose much of our land there because we are going up into some pretty rugged

country that would be fairly costly as far as dredging.

To the east on the Arizona side the land is much flatter.

GOV. POWERS: Apparently here, from the looks of your map, you have some, if you wanted to Grain this land close to the river.

MR. KIRKWOOD: This was a map submitted by Assemblyman Clayton Dills.

MR. DOUGLAS: This is fairly flat land and has a good potential for developing for farming (indicating).

GOV. POWERS: This is a part that is of value to you here?

MR. DOUGLAS: Yes, sir, and the wash as habitat for quail and dove, this wash up here is very valuable for wild life.

GOV. POWERS: Your Fish and Wild Life Service has never taken your land for dove and quail, have they? You have protected your fish and wild life migratory birds, I realize that dove is a migratory bird, but nevertheless you have only protected your ducks and geese, wild life of that type, you have never taken any preserve for dove any place in the country, have you? Because if you would have, you would take the entire country.

MR. DOUGLAS: That has been fairly open, there has been no attempt to close off the large wild area where dove migrate into during the fall.

GOV. POWERS: I would like to listen to Mr. Dills, but

I don't see where you need this background.

MR. DOUGLAS: This primarily, Mr. Governor, would be to farm as a waterfowl management area similar to the Wister Management Area down at the south end of the Sea to provide feed for ducks. With the development of the Salton Sea areas, both by the Federal people and by the State, the complete migration almost has been diverted off the Colorado River into Imperial Valley, and the lower section of the Colorado River has received even less and less of that waterfowl migration.

GOV. POWERS: Do I understand that you are intending to flood this particular 485 acres?

MR. DOUGLAS: That would be considered, but it would be put under small sections where water could be regulated.

GOV. POWERS: You would have to go in and provide the proper dams in order to flood it, sir.

MR. DOUGLAS: It probably would be pumped, sir. We think we would have a right to the water whereas a private individual would not, through the Wild Life Co-ordination Act of Puplic Law 732, and that was broached to the Congressional Subcommittee, and from all appearances they reacted favorably to it. Mr. Horn, our co-ordinator, made that presentation to the Subcommittee Last Saturday.

GOV. POWERS: Do you own this land adjacent to this now?

MR. DOUGLAS: No, sir, we have requested jurisdictional

use of all that land from Gavilan Wash to the Riverside County Line. Imperial-Riverside County Line.

GOV. POWERS: Is this all State land over here?

MR. DOUGLAS: Section 36 is State school land, however,

it was put under Federal jurisdiction.

GOV. POWERS: What is Sections 36, 25 and 26?

MR. DOUGLAS: I do not know the title on that, however it has been set aside in the Imperial waterfowl refuge under, I think it is, a Government proclamation in 1941 or '42; that is all within the Imperial National Waterfowl Reservation.

GOV. POWERS: It looks to me like many other sections here, that would not be much or more valuable than this particular section.

MR. DOUGLAS: Water seems to be the main thing. This area is one of the -- in fact the only one that we have found so far that has suitable water close to the surface for pumping, which is evidenced by this green growth, and it is also on State school land, which with the permission of the Commission, we would like to read from our constitution. State Constitution, Article 1, Section 25:

"The people have the right to fish upon and from the public lands of the State and in the waters thereof, excepting upon lands set aside for fish hatcheries, and no land

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Club, Palo Verde Improvement Association, and the Verde Rod & Gun Club, telegrams to the Commission requesting that the Commission consider withholding sale of the land under discussion into private ownership.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Where are those organizations Located?

MR. HORTIG: The addresses thereon are all Palo Verde, California and Winterhaven, California, sir, near the Colorado and near the southern border of the State.

owned by the State shall ever be seld or transferred without reserving in the people the
absolute right to fish thereupon, and no law
shall ever be passed making it a crime for
the people to enter upon the public lands
within the State for the purpose of fishing,
and any water containing fish that have been
planted therein by the State."

I think that in that section of the Constitution, if the property were turned over to private owner...ip, that particular man would have to permit access of the fishermen.

MR. HORTIG: Mr. Chairman, may I note for the record

GOV. POWERS: That would be all right.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Any further questions?

we have received telegrams from -- I am looking for the

name of the organization -- Bard Winterhaven Rod & Gun

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Mr. Kirkwood, do you have a question?

MR. KIRKWOOD: I was just going to ask what is the policy on lands of this sort? Here we have an instance where apparently no action was taken by the Fish and Game until after an application had been filed here. Is that your procedure normally, or don't you lay out a plan? That sort of puts us under the gun, is the problem, and makes us wonder whether you are really operating as a part of an over-all plan in asking for withdrawal at this time.

MR. DOUGLAS: I have with me a report that was prepared for the California Fish and Game Commission, which was submitted in August of 1954 requesting jurisdiction of this particular area, and I would give it to you as a piece of evidence.

MR. KIRKWOOD: Why did it take so long to get it to this stage, then?

MR. DOUGLAS: Some of the details on how this application was filed are unknown to me at this time. I received the appointment yesterday to appear before your Commission, and I didn't quite get all the background on it. However, I think that the whole thing was held up by a letter to the Secretary of the Interior by both the Fish and Game Commission and the State Beaches and Parks Commission, requesting jurisdictional use of this particular section of the river, and as yet we had not heard from them, and

we understood that the delay was caused by the recent National Park Survey in the lower section of the river, and I believe that there was a request that some of these uses be withheld until the National Park Survey was either approved or disapproved by the Secretary. Mr. Peirce may know more about that than I.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: I am not familiar with the details. Are there any further questions of Mr. Douglas?

GOV. POWERS: Let me ask one more. Do you have anything corresponding to a master plan of development or reservation up and down the Colorado River, or are you just going in and -- it seems to me in this particular instance, you propose to place under your jurisdiction one particular lot when somebody wants to take it. If it is in a master plan, that is an entirely different story.

MR. DOUGLAS: That would be considered our master plan for the jurisdictional uses. The entire area that is under consideration is already under the jurisdictional control of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and is utilized as a refuge. However, hunting has been permitted in various sections, they are opened and closed alternately, and fishing has never been prevented. However, with the development in the five-year plan of the State Division of Beaches and Parks, certain areas in this particular section were requested to be developed by Beaches and Parks. Beaches and Parks have no objection to fishing,

however they do to hunting, so the Department of Fish and Game went into this area to evaluate it from the standpoint of waterfowl, and where waterfowl values were considered high, we requested jurisdictional use. The other areas we agreed with Beaches and Parks would be perfectly satisfactory for their development.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Any further questions?

Now, Mr. Dills, as applicant for this land, we would pleased to hear from you.

MR. DILLS: Mr. Chairman and members, first this little question here involves probably a half a mile along the Colorado River. If that is their master plan, well, then, I think I better just read my statement.

Gentlemen: I herewith request permission to present to and file with your Honorable Commission the following factual data and persuasive argument in favor of my application to purchase certain State lands and the subsequent request for its withdrawal from public sale by the Department of Fish and Game, State of California.

Let us consider separately the reasons given in opposition to my application to purchase?

1. That the land borders the Colorado River and embraces the mouth of the Julian Wash.

An examination of the Department of Interior maps of the Quartz Peak and Picacho Quadrangles will disclose that the Julian W.sh runs westerly with three tributaries.

The main wash rises from the river bench or 250-foot contour line, and each tributary rises to altitudes in excess of 1600 feet within a distance of 6 miles. A series of rock falls and steep cascades make it impossible for a jeep or other high-wheel vehicle to ascend the grade. Thus, there is no ingress or egress from the wash and the cost of developing a serviceable road would be prohibitive and impractical.

The topography of the Julian Wash area, therefore, precludes the building of an access road to the Colorado River and negates the first objection to the sale of this land.

2. The second objection is more indirect and nebulous. Accordingly, it is reported to be valuable in conjunction with public lands for which the Department of Fish and Game has already made request for administrative jurisdiction.

First, isn't it proper to inquire who reports the land valuable? Why does not the Department disclose its informant. Why the secrecy?

Second, what lands have already been requested by the Department? Where are they located with reference to the land in my application? When and where was such a request filed?

Is it a policy of the Department of Fish and Game to file a request for administrative jurisdiction of public lands and then, after such a request, file an

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objection to the sale of other land based upon the unprocessed and unperfected first request?

3. It is further stated that the land in my application is strategically located and extremely valuable in the Department's plans for development and access to the Colorado River.

When did the land become extremely valuable? If it is valuable, why has the Department not asserted such a claim before my application was filed? Since April 21, 1954 and again on October 30, 1955 in the Federal Registry the Department was on notice of the revocation withdrawal of the land. How can they, after such dilatory tactics, now assert in good faith the strategic and valuable nature of this small parcel of land?

There are additional facts which should be presented to this Honorable Commission to clarify the situation in Imperial County.

On February 14, 1941, by Executive Order 8685 the Imperial National Wildlife Refuge was established. The area consists of approximately 51,090 acres situated in Imperial County, California and Yuma County, Arizona.

Notices of public hearings in eight separate counties of California, excluding Imperial County, however, have been published at which public approval will be sought by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service of their

request of the Bureau of Land Management, United States Government to withdraw 315,000 acres of public land from all forms of appropriation and sale.

These reports indicate that the action is being taken at the request of the Department of Fish and Game, State of California. If such be the case, then why was not Imperial County included among the areas affected. Does this mean that Imperial County is not impertant, valuable, or strategic as the Department is now asserting with reference to my application? Or does it mean that fish and game are already properly conserved and protected by the Imperial National Wildlife Refuge?

Another factor for your consideration is the proposed plan of the Department of Interior to convert the Colorado River from Davis Dam to the Mexican Border, a distance of 250 miles, into the "Lower Colorado Interstate Recreation Area" under the National Park Service. This project has already received the approval of W. A. Dexhimer, Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation and Conrad L. Wirth, Director of the National Park Service.

Under the plan, the Colorado River from its center line to a distance of three hundred I st on both sides are to be included in the recreation area. Thus, the matter of ingress and egress will be provided for by the National Park Service.

Diligent search of the United States Land Office

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and the Assessor's Office of Imperial County has not disclosed that the Department of Fish and Game, State of California is the recorded owner of any real property in Imperial County in this area.

What plans does the Department have in the County and how, then, does the acreage in my application become valuable or strategic to the Department of Fish and Game?

You as members of the State Lands Commission were not informed by the Department of Fish and Game that the land in my application was in the confines of the National Wildlife Refuge. Neither did they inform you of the proposed creation of the lower Colorado interstate recreation area with its adequate provision for ingress and egress.

I thank you for your consideration of the data which I have presented. In view of the answers I have given to the objections to the sale of the land, I respectfully urge your Honorable Commission to authorize your staff to proceed with processing my application now on file.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Any questions of Mr. Dills?
Mr. Douglas, do you want to comment?

MR. DOUGLAS: I would like to comment on the accessability of the area. Our game wardens in that Imperial County area do patrol up as far as Julian Wash with passenger vehicles. I have driven up with them.

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an old mine road that does go up the river that is even useable for passenger vehicles.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Here we have a question involving a so-called public interest versus a private interest in some 485 acres of land along the Colorado River. This land is now owned by the State of California, it is school land; the Department of Fish and Game has recommended that this be reserved for public use and be kept available for sportsmen. Mr. Dills, as a citizen, has under the law applied for this land, and if we don't intercede, it will go through the usual process wherein we sell school land to private citizens. The California Wildlife Conservation Board has recommended that we reserve this land for public use. That Board is comprised of nine members, the Director of Fish and Game, the Chairman of the Fish and Game Commission, and the Director of Finance, and six members of the Legislature.

Now, gentlemen, the matter is before us. I think we ought to discuss this and make our decision.

Mr. Kirkwood, what do you think?

MR. KIRKWOOD: If we were to adopt the recommendation, Mr. Hortig, that you have made, what would be the effect on Mr. Dills' application, would it automatically deny that application, or would it mean that it would be postponed and not acted on until the expiration of the with-drawal which would be June 30, 1958?

MR. HORTIG: It could be processed in either manner. Actually the recommendation as stated would have the effect of canceling the application by Mr. Dills and returning the land to the vacant State land list after June 30, 1958 if the Fish and Game had not at that time completed purchase of the land. The alternative procedure you suggest could be employed to continue on specific order of the Commission Mr. Dills' application on file as the first application to be processed in the event that the lands were not disposed of to the Fish and Game Commission.

MR. KIRKWOOD: I am inclined -- I have been trying to look at this report in a hurry and I am not sure that I understand just where it goes, but there is indication, certainly, that this isn't just dreamed up at the last minute here as a consequence of a filing, and it is part of an over-all plan. My reaction would be to see how this would develop for that length of time, but I would certainly feel that Mr. Dills, if it isn't to be permanently withdrawn, should have whatever preference he is entitled to under this filing. If that could be done, my reaction would be to withdraw the land for that length of time to give us time to be sure the request is a proper one from Fish and Game, and they are going to follow up on it and not just sit and wait.

of public interest, my question is whether it best serves

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to have this land put on the tax rolls or serves the public better to have it reserved for Fish and Wildlife until the Fish and Wildlife intend to use it. Of course I have a great respect for this board that you refer to, our Fish and Wildlife Board where we have six legislators, but unless the Fish and Wildlife make a definite statement or definite progress that they are going to use this 485 acres of land for pusposes of Fish and Wildlife, 1 certainly feel it would serve the public interests better to be on the tax rolls, because it is of public interest to have land on the tax rolls. It is very important, gentlemen.

MR. KIRKWOOD: If we withdraw it until next June and still leave Mr. Dills with a first opportunity because of his interest in the property, it seems to me in that length of time they can either demonstrate this readiness to go ahead or we can reconsider.

GOV. POWERS: Let me ask Mr. Peirce a question: Is it possible that your efficient Wildlife Board, of which you are a member, would make a further study of this?

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: I believe so. I would certainly recommend that the matter be referred to the California wildlife Conservation Board for further study, and they no doubt will seek the necessary technical advice of the Department of Fish and Game. This Board, I assure you, goes into these matters very, very carefully, and I will indicate that on the Board is Senator Ed Johnson, Senator

Charles Brown, Senator Beard from Imperial County, Assemblyman Frank Belotti, Assemblyman Lloyd Lowrey and Assemblyman Tom Irwin, all of whom are very much interested as members of the Fish and Game Comittees of the Houses of the Legislature in projects of this character. I as one member of the Board am not familiar with the details of all projects and have to depend to a certain extent on staff recommendations. I think it would be very proper if we refer to the California Wildlife Conservation Board the question of reserving this land and have them determine more accurately, if that is possible, just how it fits into public interest.

GOV. POWERS: I agree.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Mr. Lott, do you desire to be heard with respect to this matter?

MR. LOTT: My name is Gordon Lott. I represent the California Wildlife Federation. We wish to go on record as opposing this sale of this property to private individuals We feel that the Department of Fish and Game needs this property as a game management area, which is badly needed in this part of the State. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Thank you, Mr. Lott.

What is your pleasure, gentlemen?

GOV. POWERS: I make the motion it be referred to the Fish and Wildlife Board for further study, if that is proper.

MR. HORTIG: Subject to the understanding, I presume,

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which Mr. Kirkwood advised, that Mr. Dills' application would be deferred?

GOV. POWERS: That is right.

MR. HORTIG: And whatever rights have accrued, as the first applicant, will be deferred until disposition of this matter at a later date certain, not later than June 30, 1958?

MR. KIRKWOOD: As I understand it, under the law we can withdraw or we can --

MR. HORTIG: Restore.

MR. KIRKWOOD: -- restore at any time, yes.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: All right, do you understand, Mr. Hortig, our decision in this regard?

MR. HORTIG: Yes.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: All right, you understand, Mr. Hortig, our decision in this regard and so will be the order.

We have one item of business which does not appear on the agenda, and this arises out of a request of the City of San Francisco for certain State lands in the vicinity of Candlestick Point in San Francisco Bay, and it is a highly complicated matter that came to the attention of the individual members of the Commission late last week and was referred to Mr. Hortig for study. So we will now take that up, because representatives of the City of San Francisco are present and desire to be heard on this

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Mr. Hortig, will you give us briefly the outline with respect to the question before us.

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The State Lands Commission has under MR. HORTIG: its jurisdiction certain underwater streets within an area of the Hunters Point Reclamation District in the City and County of San Francisco adjoining the San Mate. County line. The City of San Francisco is desirous of proceeding with the construction of a stadium and parking lot, the site of which will require occupancy of certain of the tide and submerged lands, including a portion of the aforesaid underwater streets. In that connection there has been under study the possibilities of either conveyance under the Hunters Point Reclamation District Act as amended by the Legislature in the 1957 session, or alternatively, issuance of a long-term lease by the Commission under which a project could go forward pending resolution of the legal questions which have to be determined in connection with a conveyance of the Hunters Foint Reclamation Act. Pursuant to inquiry and request to the Chairman of the Lands Commission by the Mayor of San Francisco, as the Chairman indicates, that the Mayor desired to have someone present at the Commission meeting if the Commission would be pleased to receive testimony and any other information desired to be submitted relative to the question, as well as what procedures the Commission might follow in

this connection, such representatives are here and desire to be heard. Probably the initial presentation will be made by Mr. Bernard Ward, Deputy City Attorney of the City of San Francisco.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Mr. Ward.

MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman, we are here on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco, and Mayor Christopher on behalf of the City officials wants to thank you for putting us on at this late date. He was leaving, as you know, for Europe and didn't have a chance to come down, but he was so interested that he told us he would have been here.

The map you see in front of you, the blue sections, as are outlined in blue, represent the present street pattern in the Hunters Point Reclamation District area which is in the southeastern part of San Francisco, and is all practically under water, everything from about the shoreline as indicated by that broken point.

This particular land area was laid out back in the '50's by the Tidelands Commission, and these lots in between the blue areas were all sold off to private ownership, the State reserving to Itself the title to all the street areas down there. The present plan calls for the taking of all the land indicated by the blue, including the lots in private ownership and street areas, into one homogeneous area or one plot upon which in this area here the basebail park will be creeted on presently owned city land -- this

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park over here is City owned land -- but it will also be necessary to move some of the land that the City owns and move the streets to complete the picture. However, the large area is necessary for the concourses and for the parking area for the stadium. In order to get the proper financing and in order to bring the plan to final culmination -- by the way, this yellow area, Mr. Peirce, here is 250 feet of right of way which was reserved for railroad purposes many years ago, apparently at the same time that this was sold off, however the railroad people failed to live up to the necessary requirements, and as far as the title is concerned it reverted to the State, so the area in these blocks covered within the yellow lines is also under the jurisdiction of the State, to the best the title companies can tell us, title is in the State of California, in the same manner as the street areas, so it would be necessary then to acquire title to everything, the streets and this right of way if we were to have this picture.

Now, in 1955 when the Hunters Point Reclamation
District Act was first passed, it was broad in scope and it
was had in mind to set the district up and reclaim the
land out to the bay, and at that time this portion down
here was also in the district. However, the Federal
Government in the meantime has come in and condemned some
twenty-five and a hair blocks of this section there and cut

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off practically all the water that the district would have, in order to enlarge the Hunters Point Shipyards, but the purpose of the Reclamation District, as you gentlemen know, was to set up the procedure where capital improvements could be made, and it was set up for the purposes of establishing an industrial part. As you gentlemen know, in this particular grid pattern the streets here were 200 feet in one direction and maybe 600 feet in another direction there is a street, "they are 80-foot streets, and so the plan was to redesign this area with maybe two and three major streets running in this direction and probably one or two in this direction, including a water-front street, there being a water-front street to the area so everyone has access to the water front. However, since the Federal Government has taken over the water front the problem which at that time was a problem of the Harbor (ommission, has pretty much been eliminated. They are no longer interested in developing the land, there not being any more water front. We are not then confronted with that problem in converting this street area from the present pattern into the new street area. Of course, we are confronted at that time with the trust established for fishing and navigation on that street area. Every time you raise this land up and if you use it for some other purpose than streets, the question arises does it revert back to the State of California. So in the 1957 session of the Legislature a

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change was made to the Hunters Point Reclamation District 1 2 wherein the Legislature attempted, we hope successfully, although that is one of the tests we are up against, to 3 4 take the trust of fishing and navigation off of all these street areas when and if they were filled; in other words, 5 not while they were under water. If someone comes along 6 and fills them and they would be raised above the water 7 8 level, they would no longer be capable of being fished or capable of being navigated upon, the trusts would be removed at the same time. Recognizing it might be very unfair, and 10 the State realizing the State would have an interest and 11 the City also would have an interest in the street areas, 12 the Act went on to say that this street area could probably 13 be exchanged for other lands of equal value in the district 14 for purposes of streets, which would be the new streets 15 that I described, the broader streets and fewer streets. 16 However, it was thought at that time that to allow the 17 streets to be filled and then to talk about exchanging 18 land would mean that the persons filling the streets would 19 increase the value of the street area, then when it came 20 to the exchange, where now the land is worth about 4 cents 21 a square foot, it could jump as high as a dollar and a 22 half a square foot when filled, no one would want to go in there and do the filling, so that way they would have to pay for their own work, so in the law as it was written it was stated the effective valuation of the Land would be

as of December 31, 1957.

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I might say at this time there was no reason for picking that date, it was just picked, no one thought the Giants were coming to San Francisco at that time, or that a baseball stadium was going to be built there, but the contemplation of the district and the trustees was that late in '50 or early '60 this thing would be realized, and December 31, 1957, could be a workable base. come up against the proposition where there has been a request made by Mr. Harney, who Mr. Dooling here represents, to acquire the street areas indicated within this area here, and the plans call for exchange for all street area right of ways here with Mr. Harney deeding to the State this red area; in other words, Jamestown Avenue at the present time doesn't go through. He would deed the area from here over to here, an area -- what is the width -a hundred foot strip to make Jamestown a through street from James Lick Freeway. In addition to that, this strip here, this red strip would be a 250-foot strip which would be on the eastern side, on the side nearest the bay area of Hunters Point Reclamation District, would be deeded by the City and County of San Francisco for the Hunters Point Expressway, which would the into the James Lick Freeway and would give another alternate north-south route into San Francisco and tie in directly into the Hunters Point section.

1 This street would also be deeded to the State for expressway purposes, and this small strip here. You 2 gentlemen will notice Gilman down here. Gilman is now 3 an 80-foot street, and that would be widened into 100 4 feet by the deeding of 20 feet to the State of California 5 for that purpose. We might say, as Mr. Hortig mentioned 6 earlier, we have had very pleasant negotiations with 7 the Staff on this. We think the Staff is sympathetic 8 with what we are trying to do, however, there are legal 9 difficulties that have arisen, and while the Mayor 10 realizes that ultimately the decision will come from the 11 Attorney General, he felt that we should come to the 12 Policy Making Board of the Lands Commission to present 13 this fact, and answer any questions that the Commission 14 might have or that members of the Commission might have 15 today, rather than have any further delay inasmuch as it 16 is only possible for you gentlemen to get together once a 17 month, unless you call a very special meeting, if there 18 were some problem or if you had some problems, that Mr. 19 Hortig could suggest what we could do to expedite the matter 20 other than the legal difficulty that seems to be confronting 21 We have a Mr. Dooling here, who represents the contractor, 22 and we also have Mr. Owens here, who is the City Engineer, 23 who might be able to answer any questions you gentlemen might have concerning the plans of this City to use that 25 street area as well as the reasons for the switching of the 26

land down there.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Mr. Ward, normally matters of this character are processed by our technical staff before they are presented to the Commission. Now, this morning before Governor Powers arrived, Mr. Kirkwood and I spend some time with Mr. Hortig and reviewed this matter generally. I knew nothing about it until I received this letter last Thursday, I believe it was. I indicated to Mayor Christopher in a telegram and the letter that followed that the Commission was meeting this morning here in Los Angeles and if he desired to have representatives appear, maybe give us background information, that we would be glad to hear his representatives. You three gentlemen are here in that regard.

Now, I am of the impression, since I talked with Mr. Hortig, that there are a great many complicated details involved in this problem, and part of them involve legal complications which will have to be reviewed by the Attorney General's Office and a report from the Attorney General will have to be procured before we can proceed with any formal sale or transfer of the State's interest in this property under discussion.

At this time, Mr. Hortig, what is your advice with respect to how this matter should be handled? We are not in any position to take any action today, we are merely receiving background information; is that not true?

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MR. HORTIG: That is correct, Mr. Peirce. The matter, as Mr. Ward indicated, it is under active consideration by the Staff. I might suggest that Mr. King, Deputy Attorney General King, might give the Commission a very brief outline I the status of the matter insofar as the Attorney General's Office is concerned. I believe that would complete the picture insofar as it can be presented today for the information of the Commission.

MR. KING: Mr. Chairman and members of the Commission, this matter is now being considered by the San Francisco Office of the Attorney General and certain propesals were submitted by Mr. Dooling and I assume Mr. Ward also, representing, of course, the contractor -- Mr. Dooling representing the contractor. These were submitted in an informal way to our office, and after a review it was found that there were legal complications that would have to be overcome before our office would be in a position to recommend to the Commission it would be legally feasible. At the present time the Statute, which is the Hunters Point Reclamation Act, is under review by a member of the office, and at the present time, as I have indicated, the proposal which has been submitted, from all appearances, there are certain legal difficulties, and I believe it was suggested to Mr. Dooling that they be resubmitted in a different form. I think that is the status of the case to the present time. Most of the legal difficulties revolve

around the construction of the Statute which has been referred to you. The date of the evaluation raises some question; there is also a question with respect to the sheer constitutionality of the transaction. This is presently under review by our office, and I expect there will be an indication from the office within the very near future. I will be happy to answer any questions which you may have.

GOV. POWERS: As I understand it, then, this is a contract that is to be entered into between the City of San Francisco and the State of California, and you have also an individual mixed in there, a Mr. Harney; is that right?

MR. KING: Maybe I should clarify that, Governor Powers. The proposal submitted to the Attorney General's Office indicated this would be a grant conveyance by the State Lands Commission to a private party, to wit, Mr. Harney. This raises one of the complications, as I stated today, from a legal point of view, as under Article 15, Section 3 of the Constitution, State lands located within 2 miles of a city cannot be conveyed. Now, there are certain problems raised there which must be resolved before our office would be in a position to indicate that would be a legal and feasible proposition, but the transaction would take place, as proposed, would be between the State Lands Commission and a Mr. Harney.

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GOV. POWERS: The City of San Francisco isn't in on this?

MR. KING: Isn't in on this transaction at this point, that is my understanding.

MR. WARD: I might answer that, if I may.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Mr. Ward.

The plan calls for Mr. Harney to combine MR. WARD: and amass this piece of property and convey it to an actual nonprofit corporation, and that nonprofit corporation will convey in fee to the City and County of San Francisco the land in question, not only the land represented by the City but all of the privately-owned land on that map, so ultimately the title of everything goes into the City and County of San Francisco, but the land is subjected to paying off the debenture bonds that are necessary to develop it, so that the City does not realize anything in the way of a profit, if there is such a thing as a profit, until all of the obligations of the development of the stadium and parking areas, etc., are paid off, including the \$5,000,000 worth of City bonds which will be used for a good portion of the development of the stadium. The \$5,000,000 debenture bonds for private development must all be pald off, then the matter of profit of the operation is turned over entirely to the City and County of San Francisco. It is a plan which has been followed in San Francisco, you may not be familiar with it, but in the

Fifth Division Street Garage Plan, which is presently being operated, the same type of plan. Fortunately there we had no tidelands involved, so we had no tideland problem. But it is the same procedure, transfer of the land to a private owner, then to a nonprofit corporation, and then it will be transferred in fee to the City. The City owns the fee, but has mo rights to profits or income from the land until all the obligations and debenture bonds and all other type of bonds are paid off. Ultimately the City gets the fee clear, but they con't get the income from the use of the fee until all the other obligations are paid off.

MR. KIRKWOOD: May I ask, Mr. Chairman, is it the opinion of any of the legal brains represented here that some affirmative acts by this Board at this time would be helpful other than just direction to the Staff to expedite this as much as possible? Is there anything?

MR. WARD: I think that all we asked was that the matter be expedited, if the Honorable Commission saw fit, although the Commission Staff are expediting it. That was what the Mayor had in mind in taking it up with the Commission, that the Commission direct the Staff to proceed with it, and if there were any reasons for it being held up, that would eliminate that reason. As I say, our dealings with the Staff indicate there is nothing holding it up, except just the and the matter of preparing

the necessary opinions by the Attorney General, and working out the details on the proposals that have been made, the informal proposal that has been made by Mr. Harney.

MR. KIRKWOOD: No action today can help clear any of the hurdles?

MR. WARD: Not that I know of.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: There can't be anything more than the order of the Commission that the Staff in co-operation with the Attorney General's Office do everything possible to expedite the working out of a plan that is both legal and feasible and to the mutual interests of the State and the City of San Francisco.

Is there anything more in connection with this at this time, Mr. Hortig?

MR. KING: Mr. Chairman, if I may, I would like to indicate only for the record the matter has come to the attention of the Attorney General's Office for perhaps a period of three weeks, and we have been giving it full attention for that period of time, giving it attention at the present time. Secondly, I just want to emphasize for the purpose of clarity, of course, is whether a grant as distinguished from a lease would assist the matter. This is just one of the complications which have arisen.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: All right. If there is no objection, so will be the order.

MR. WARD: Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Mr. Hortig, anything further to come before the Commission?

MR. LEOVY: Item 23, was that covered?

MR. HORTIG: There are two more items.

MR. LEOVY: Item 23, was that skipped?

MR. HORTIG: That has not yet been considered, Mr.

Leovy.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Proceed with the agenda, Mr. Hortig.

MR. HORTIG: Page 39. The Commission has already taken action today with respect to adoption of the amendment of the Rules and Regulations relating to the conduct of submarine geophysical exploration permits by amending Regulation Section 2300(b), which will require such permits to be obtained for all drilling regardless of depth beneath the ocean floor. This type of geological exploration and submarine geophysical exploration by the seismograph method have been the only exploration techniques which have been authorized under permit issued by the Commission, and these are also the only specific techniques considered by the Legislature during the adoption of the Cunningham-Shell Tidelands Act of 1955, and amendments thereto.

The Division of Lands has received applications requesting permits to authorize the obtaining of shallow ocean-floor samples through the operation of an instrument known as a "dart" and for a form of sonic geophysical exploration known as the "sono-probe". The proposed operations are two of a host of geophysical and geological techniques which could be operated for survey and exploration

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   purposes on and over the tide and submerged lands.
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   addition, there are geophysical instruments which can be
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   operated from aircraft flying over the tide and submerged
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           The impracticability of supervising and controlling
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   such operations under permits from the State Lands Commission
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   resulted in an inquiry to the Office of the Attorney General
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   as to whether the Commission has the authority under the
   Public Resources Code to specify limited types of geological
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   and geophysical survey techniques for which permit will be
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   required. An opinion on that was affirmative, and there-
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   fore it is suggested that the Commission initiate and
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   consider modification of the Rules and Regulations to
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   provide that exploration permits will be required on
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   tide and submerged lands only for geophysical exploration
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   by the seismograph method and for geological exploration
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   through drilling operations, and it is so recommended.
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             The matter has been discussed by industry.
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   are not aware of any objection to the proposal.
        CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Any objections to this recommendation
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             Mr. Leovy, do you have any objection?
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        MR. LEOVY: No, we are in favor of it.
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        CHAIRMAN PRIRCE: All right, gentlemen, your pleasure?
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        GOV. POWERS: I move we accept the recommendation of
    the Staff.
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        MR. KIRKWOOD: Seconded.
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CHAIRMAN PETROE: It has been moved and accorded, and

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1 Page 41, gentlemen, and following are MR. HORTIG: the discussion and proposed budget which of course will be submitted to review by the Department of Finance, 3 4 budget conferences, to be held subsequently. The proposed Support Budget for the 1958-59 fiscal year represents a Б .6 per cent or \$5,401 increase over the current year's 6 7 budget, arising primarily from the recommendations for 8 the addition of three positions, which cost is offset by decreased estimates of operating expenses and equipment 10 required. The three positions which are recommended, for which specific approval is desired, are the addition of 11 12 a Senior Oil and Gas Engineer for the Mineral Resources 13 Section, and Assistant Mining Geologist for the same section to work on the obvious backlog and increased work 14 load in that section, as well as the addition of a senior 15 typist clerk for the Sacramento lands sales and records 16 17 section in order to assist with the backlog in processing land sales transactions which are accumulated there. 18 Ιt is recommended the Commission approve the proposed budget 19 for the fiscal year of 1958-59 in the total amount of 20 21 \$879,188, inclusive of contributions to the State Employees Retirement Fund. The approval is to be subject to the final 22 23 review and approval of the Department of Finance. connection with the approval of the budget it is recommended 2425 specifically that the Commission approve the establishment of the three positions, additional positions of Senior Oil 26

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   and Gas Engineer, Assistant Mining Geologist and Senior
   Typist Clerk, and approve the continuance of the following
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   positions on a permanent basis, Junior Counsel, Executive,
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   and Intermediate Stenographer Clerk in the Administrative
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   Section.
        CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Does the recommendation meet with
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   your approval, gentlemen?
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        GOV. POWERS: As far as I know anything about it, it
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   does.
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        MR. KIRKWOOD: It is the first I have seen of it.
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   I think it is amazing that we can continue to operate with
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   no greater expansion of this, John. I do want to take a
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   look at possible reorganization on top-level positions.
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        CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: We have to get this in a motion so
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   that a budget hearing can be held within the Department of
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   Finance. My offhand comment is that the budget appears
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   to be very conservative, in fact, this is the first budget
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   I have seen this year so far with such a small increase
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   over the preceding year. It appears to be in order so
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   far as I am concerned. After all, Mr. Hortig has to live
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   with it; it is his recommendation.
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        GOV. POWERS: It can be changed.
        CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Yes, it can be changed.
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        MR. KIRKWOOD: I move it.
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        GOV. POWERS: Seconded.
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CHAIRMAN PETRCE: All right, the budget is approved,

Mr. Hortig.

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That concludes the formal agenda. Now, Mr. Hortig, do you desire that we take up at this time the question of your status, or do you desire or do you recommend that we hold this in abeyance until the next meeting of the Commission? What is your recommendation in this regard? Do you have any problems that you would like to discuss with us?

MR. HORTIG: I would leave the consideration of that to the judgment of the Commission at this time. I would be eminently satisfied to have the Commission make a determination at this time, or if they wish to have time for further consideration and possible discussion, that would be perfectly all right. If it would be deferred, why, that would be satisfactory with me also.

CHAIRMAN FEIRCE: I have discussed this only briefly with Mr. Kirkwood and I haven't had a chance to talk to Governor Powers about it. I know that our rather general thinking has been to give consideration to the possibility -- if possible, make certain rearrangements of the Executive Staff of the Lands Division and the Staff of the State Lands Commission, and it may be that we should study this a little more carefully before we make a decision. Now, we have before us the alternative suggestion outlined by Mr. Hortig, and I have discussed these alternatives briefly with him, and what is your feeling, Bob? Do you have any

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thought with respect to taking action at this time?

MR. KIRKWOOD: I don't know that we can take action at this time. I do think that we owe it to ourselves and owe it to Frank to bring this up and come to a decision fairly quickly. I haven't had a chance to look at this suggestion here and to perhaps understand the significance of it, but I do feel that Frank needs some help at the top and that we need to take a look at where we are going. I think the tidelands situation has become such a major part of the whole process of this Commission that it needs to be considered as to whether that whole Staff relationship should continue as an appointive position, unless there are real reasons or very valid reasons why under our particular circumstances it is desirable to approve a change. think that even any action we can take or even changing the law would prevent a future Commission from coming in and saying that the executive officers should be examined, and as I understand it, if you were moved up into the same position you would still have your Civil Service rights and be able to step back into it at any time even if an attempt were made to change that.

MR. HORTIG: That is correct, sir.

I might comment in that respect, that these suggestions before you were not with respect to any order of necessity, but rather were simply a cummary of the alternatives that had been suggested that were possible.

MR. KIRKWOOD: I know in talking to you, I mentioned my feelings and the problems as I saw them, and asked that you bring to the Commission some alternate suggestions and let us think about them.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: I would suggest that in view of the lateness of the hour and the lack of opportunity we have had to discuss this even informally that no action be taken with respect to Mr. Hortig's status until the next meeting of the Commission. In the meantime we can review this memorandum and we may individually or collectively have an opportunity to discuss this matter with Mr. Hortig in further detail before the matter is formalized at a regular meeting of the Commission.

Does that meet with your approval?

MR. KTRKWOOD: It does with me.

GOV. POWERS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: We will defer action on this until the next meeting, and in the meantime we will explore the details further and work out a proper action.

MISS STAHL: What about the next meeting date?
MR. KIRKWOOD: We better pick it.

CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: How about you picking the next meeting date, going through our respective secretaries and deciding on the date?

MR. HORTIG: I will proceed with that immediately. CHAIRMAN PETROE: Very well.

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         MR. HORTIG: It will, of course, preferably be in
   the first two weeks of November?
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         CHAIRMAN PEIRCE: Yes.
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        MR. KIRKWOOD: And will be in Sacramento?
        MR. HORTIG: Yes, sir.
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              (Whereupon at 1:00 o'clock p.m. the
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        meeting was adjourned.)
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## CERTIFICATE

I, Carroll S. Blodgett, Hearing Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of the stenographic notes taken by me on the date hereinbefore specified, and that the same is a full, true and correct record of the proceedings had before the State Lands Commission of the State of California.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, on the 18 day of October, 1957.