MEETING

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

STATE CAPITOL

Room 2170

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1976 10.00 A.M.

ORIGINAL

## PETERS SHORTHAND REPORTING CORPORATION

26 NESS COURT SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95826 TELEPHONE (916) 383-3601

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1	MEMBERS PRESENT
2	Hon. Kenneth Cory, State Controller, Chairman
3	Hon. Mervyn M. Dymally, Lt. Governor, Commissioner,
4	represented by Mr. Walter O. McGuire, Deputy
5	Executive Assistant
6	Hon. Roy M. Bell, Director of Finance, Commissioner
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8	MEMBERS ABSENT
9	NONE
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1	STAFF PRESENT
2	Mr. William F. Northrop, Executive Officer
3	Mr. R. S Golden, Assistant Executive Officer
4	Mr. James F. Trout, Manager, Land Operations
15	Mr. Robert C. Hight, Staff Counsel
6	,
7	AT CO THE CHEAT
8	ALSO PRESENT
9	Mr. N. Gregory Taylor, Assistant Attorney General
10	Mr. Dennis Eagan, Deputy Attorney General
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## PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIRMAN CORY: We will call the meeting to order and acknowledge presence of all of the members. Roy Bell,

Director of Finance, representing himself. Wally McGuire representing Governor Dymally.

Is there any item on the Consent Calendar any of the Members of the Commission wish to have removed?

You want to do yours first?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Whatever.

CHATRMAN CORY: I'm sorry. We have got confirmation of the minutes of the meeting of March 25th. Any objections or corrections?

Confirmed as presented.

Before we go to the report of the Executive Officer -- I presume the people in the audience have a copy of the calendar summary available to them, if they want it during the time we are going through the Executive Officer's report.

The first 11 items on the Consent Calendar, if any member of the audience has any problems with those, they should at least skim them and let us know; because they are likely, without objection, to be approved en masse as a Consent Calendar item.

Mr. Executive Officer, please report.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Thank you kindly, Mr. Chairman.

In May 1972, the Commission received an inquiry concerning placing a pipeline in the bed of Donner Lake. In spite of staff efforts to have an application processed, the pipeline was installed without permit during May 1973.

In July 1973, the State Lands Commission filed suit for removal of the pipeline and for damages against the installer of the pipeline, Dart Industries, and the potential owner of the pipeline, Truckee-Donner Public Utility District. After the suit was filed, the Public Utility District applied for lease of the bed of Donner Lake and a draft Environmental Impact Report was prepared and circulated in August 1974.

Following a public hearing on the EIR, the
District requested and was granted two consecutive 180-day
extensions of time on the processing of the application,
in order to check into the possibility of using ground water
in lieu of Donner Lake. The second extension expired
April 21. The District has now requested a third deferral of
six months. It appears that progress is being made towards
development of an alternate water supply which would
eliminate the need for water coming from Donner Lake.

Staff met with the District at a special meeting of the Directors on April 19. Staff believes that by the

end of July sufficient information will be available to make a determination of the adequacy of an alternate water supply. Therefore, if the Commission concurs, I will grant an additional extension in the processing of the District's application until the end of July 1976. At that time, we will be prepared to make a firm recommendation to the Commission for either moving ahead with the application or removal of the pipeline.

CHAIRMAN CORY: I don't think I could quarrel with that, but I am really puzzled. These people put in a pipeline without getting proper authority, and now we keep extending the time for them to figure out an alternate source of water supply. I mean, I understand what's in it for them. I don't understand what is in it for us.

MR. TROUT: I think you are quite correct. There is very little in it for us. The Department of Fish and Game is not altogether certain they want the pipeline removed. They feel the one alternative that they would like to investigate, the possibility of simply plugging the pipeline.

The thing that's holding us up is that the Truckee-Donner Public Utility District also has an application in to the Water Rights people for allocation of 2,000-acre feet, and confirmation of another 2,000-acre feet from Donner Lake. So that, if the alternate ground water is not available and

if the Water Rights Board grants the appropriation from Donner Lake, then the pipeline would be an appropriate installation on State lands and would be leased to the District.

The problem is that the pipeline was put in by Dant Resorts, and they have to complete an entire water system for their subdivision. And then the pipeline would be turned over to the District. Our problem is that the District and Dart Resorts are somewhat fighting with each other, and without the knowledge of whether or not there is alternate ground water, it would appear perhaps slightly premature to put a permanent plug in the pipeline.

CHAIRMAN CORY: What obligation do we have to supply water to Dart Industries at all? I mean, if they aren't willing to comply with the law and do it before they start acting, why should we bend over backward to bail them out of their problem?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Mr. Chairman, we have here another instance where State Lands has been usurped, and the holder in due course -- they are holders in due course. It's true. That's the dilemma that we are in now. They are holders in due course of property who would anticipate a water supply.

CHAIRMAN CORY: It seems to me, we have a better chance of plugging the line now than being told they don't

have an alternative source. 2 MR. TROUT: We have on file in Nevada County, a 3 lawsuit which would eject the pipeline, or in the alternative, I guess, we could stipulate to plugging it permanently. And 5 that suit is presently dormant, pending the solution of the 6 ground water -- on the ground water problem. At the wish of the Commission, we could move in a number of directions. We could certainly move ahead with the lawsuit or we could 9 act on the application. 10 CHAIRMAN CORY: Greg, where are we in terms of our 111 legal rights? Does this in any way jeopardize our --12 MR. TAYLOR: No, it doesn't. 13 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: It might be well to 14 set as a Commission item next time, to show cause why we 15 should not terminate the water supply. 16 CHAIRMAN CORY: Who is using the water now, some 17 development? 18 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: They have sold 19 property. 20 MR. HIGHT: No water is coming out of the lake at 21 this time. 22 MR. TAYLOR: The stand-by water system is not in 23 use. The stand-by is for emergency purposes. 24 MR. TROUT: There is no authority to use it.

filing the lawsuit, there is a stipulation that pipeline will

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not and cannot be used. COMMISSIONER BELL: I would suggest as an 2 3 alternative --EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: We could prepare a calendar item and advise the people that the Commission is 5 considering the action of having the pipeline removed. CHAIRMAN CORY Okav. EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: At the last Commission meeting, Mr. Darrell McConnell, representing the 9 Marina Owners Association, asked that the Commission suspend 10 all leasing activity because of large increases in recently 11 This probably requires some explanation. set rentals. 12 In 1966 --13 CHAIRMAN CORY: Why? 14 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: That's a good 15 question. Really, what we really want to do is to bring 16 17 to the Commission's attention, the fact that rents are going up all over. Some of these rentals are 20-25 years old, and 18 they are bound to be increased. That's the way things are. 19 20 CHAIRMAN CORY: We'll take that as noted. 21 can't see prolonging his agony. 22 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: By resolution adopted at its October 29, 1975, meeting, the Commission authorized 23 the Division and/or the Office of the Attorney General to 24

take all necessary steps, including litigation, to have

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the State's title and the Commission's jurisdiction over the bed of Independence Lake recognized.

On November 7, 1975, the Commission, by and through the State Lands Division, made applications to the Boards of Supervisors of Nevada and Sierra Counties, pursuant to Revenue and Tax Code Section 5026, to have all assessments for taxes levied on the bed of Independence Lake cancelled and to request that the lake be listed in the County Assessment records as owned by the State of California. No action was taken by either County; consequently, the Division renewed its applications by letters dated March 11, 1976. Since then, both Counties have expressly refused to honor the Commission's applications without a Court interpretation of the matter.

In order to have it finally resolved, petitions for Writ of Mandate will be filed in both Counties to compel the Boards of Supervisors to comply with the Code provisions.

So, this is a report as to what we are doing on that.

CHAIRMAN CORY: That will be filed in each of the County's Superior Court, in each County?

MR. TAYLOR: Sierra and Nevada County Superior Court.

CHAIRMAN CORY: They have resident J ges that sit there?

MR. TAYLOR: They do. 2 CHAIRMAN CORY: Plan on appealing? 3 (Laughter.) MR. TAYLOR: Yes. 5 CHAIRMAN CORY: Okay. EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: A public hearing has 7 been scheduled on May 8 at 10:00 a.m., in the Santa Barbara 8 County Administration Building in Santa Barbara, concerning 9 resumption of drilling from four existing platforms in the 10 Santa Barbara Channel at Carpinteria and Summerland. 11 conduct that hearing. It's on a weekend. 12 CHAIRMAN CORY: Good luck to you on that chore, 13 too. 14 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: In the final --15 CHAIRMAN CORY: That's a matter that various 16 people have been interested in, that general subject matter. 17 We have been continuously advised, and we are advised, 18 on factual information. 19 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: We have notified 20 everyone who has expressed an interest, ARCO, EI, everyone 21 concerned. Legislators, Boards of Supervisors, public agency 22 organizations, and everyone in private --23 CHAIRMAN CORY: So-called public interest groups? 24 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: All the public 25 interest groups will be there.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Mel Goldstein is from FEA, in charge of the Exceptions Program, and he is the one we have been lateral to every time it gets hot. When they don't know what to do with it, they lateral it to Mel Goldstein. This is one more lateral.

The meeting was allegedly to deal with the letter that Governor Brown wrote to Mr. Zarb. It was not until we arrived in Washington at the meeting and the ground rules were stated by Mr. Goldstein, that we became aware this was, in fact, not a conference to discuss gravity differential, as was represented by Mr. Goldstein previously, but rather a discussion of hardship in the exemption case submitted by the City of Long Beach.

Translated, this means the FEA has no intention of taking the necessary steps to turn around our plummeting production decline. And Mr. Thompson will talk about it later in the meeting.

But, rather to propose to offset this decline --This decline is so severe that to offset it in the next 36

1 months we are going to be further dependent or foreign oil 2 to the tune of, at the gas pump, will probably amount to somewhere near \$60 million in the next 36 months. Any attempt to convince Mr. Goldstein, Mr. Tom Wicker, or Mr. Larry Terrel of the FEA of this problem was 5 rebuffed by "That's no my job." Our job is to help you 6 after the field becomes totally uneconomical. So, it becomes very clear that the present Administration is not concerned about operation independence, 10 but rather operation, perhaps, "pass the buck." 11 CHAIRMAN CORY: That's 22. --12 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: This completes my 13 report. 14 CHAIRMAN CORY: Okay. 15 On the Consent Calendar, any members have any items 16 they wish to have removed from the Consent Calendar? 17 Anyone in the audience who wishes to address 18 themselves to any of the first 11 items on the Calendar? 19 Hearing no objections, the first 11 items will be 20 approved as presented. 21 We will now go to the regular calendar.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Mr. Chairman, this is a project that the staff has been working on for over a year. We are now ready to propose to the Commission the adoption of some regulations on volumetric rental rates. You have

in front of you, I believe, a report which was circulated among all of you prior to this meeting.

I think, at this time, Mr. Taylor's office and Mr. Trout's office have done a great deal of work on this. I would like, at this time, to turn the area of the presentation for the staff to Mr. Taylor, Mr. Trout, and Mr. Hight.

Mr. Taylor, would you care to lead?

MR. TROUT: Maybe I will take the lead, then.

The Commission will probably recall that early in your tenure here as Commissioners, last March, you proposed volumetric rental rates and a general number of changes in the regulations to bring rental rates currently to the market place.

Following the Commission action in March, hearings were held April 29 in Sacramento, and May 2nd in Long Beach, on the new rental regulations. Those hearings produced only comments concerning the volumetric rental rates, and one gentleman appearing concerning salaries. All but the volumetric rate schedule were adopted by the Commission in May, 1975.

At that time, the Commission directed the staff and the Office of the Attorney General to conduct additional review and hold additional hearings and make additional determinations as necessary. Meetings were held with the public utilities as a group on July 22nd, 1975; with the

common carriers on July 23rd, 1975; and with representatives of the oil industry on July 31st, 1975.

In reviewing this, the Office of the Attorney General retained an evaluation consultant familiar with special use property appraisals. The Division staff and the consultant continued to investigate leasing processes of major California ports, examined numerous right-of-way leases issued by public and private entities, and, in general, conducted a search of data relating to the leasing of similar lands.

The points brought out by those appearing at the hearings were basically these: That the initially proposed schedule would result in a rental being charged several times for the same product. That there was a potential pecuniary defect if the State adopted the rental based on volumetric charge. That other landowners might well charge on the same volumetric basis, with the result being a prohibitively high transportation cost, even if there were no precedence for the imposition of a volumetric charge. And four, that the proposed fixed rental schedule would result in an arbitrary, discriminatory, and unjustifiable rental being imposed by the Commission.

On review, we find that these situations are not a result of volumetric restal rate charges. We find that the private landowners frequently charge for logging based on the

amount of board feet transported over the road. Here the responsibility for road construction and maintenance is generally the responsibility of the timber harvester.

There is evidence of a first-time throughput charge for rights-of-way used for hauling coal. The City of Seal Beach, in return for a franchise to use city-owned streets, charges Exxon two percent of the royalty paid the State on offshore oil and gas. The private property leased by the Hollister Estate Company, in return for the use of pipe line rights-of-way, charges two percent of the royalty paid to the State.

A portion of the wharfage charge imposed by ports for the off-loading of cargo on port lands represents a throughput charge for use of unimproved lands. Similarly, it appears that a portion of throughput charge imposed by pipe line operators for the use of their pipe lines necessarily goes to recover and obtain the return of right-of-way costs.

Percentage leases form a variable rental lease also where the amount of rental is influenced by volume. In this case, the volume was goods sold. It might be bourbon highballs, or something, but the same kind of thing.

The revised proposal before you today is based on the following staff determinations: That land rentals, varying with the volume of commodities passing over

unimproved lands, is being enjoyed by other landowners in similar situations.

Two, that volumetric rental is otherwise reasonable and under all circumstances may be employed as one of the alternative rental basis used by the Commission. Instead of adopting an inflexible schedule of volumetric rental rates, uniformly applicable to widely varying factual situations; it is preferable to refer to the volumetric rental concept based on several alternatives and several options available for use by the Commission, at the same time, providing it with some criteria for establishing and applying its rental concept.

Now, several additional proposals, or objections, have been raised including the fact that the Code requires appraisals, that an environmental impact report is required, that the rental rate is, in fact, a charge and would be an unreasonable burden on interstate commerce. We find that none of these proposals have any merit. In the staff's judgment, the proposed regulations as revised have a sound basis in fact and in law. Your staff recommends that they be adopted by the Commission.

Mr. Taylor, I am sure, would like to tell you the aspects with regard to their investigation.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Mr. Chairman, before we go into that, I would like to give credit to Mr. Les

Grimes on our staff who has done a great deal of work to put this program together.

MR. TAYLOR: We concur on the recommendations.

With me today is Dennis Eagan, Deputy Attorney General, who has liked on this matter extensively since Jay Shavelson's death.

I don't think there is anything we can add to what Mr. Trout has already said or what is in the report before you. The Commissioners have been kept apprised throughout the course of more than a year that the hearings have been open. You do have the report. The transcripts have been previously available.

I believe, that we are ready to act as far as the recommendation. We concur in the judgment of your staff and advise you there is no legal objection to proceeding.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Any questions?

MR. TAYLOR: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Eagan has asked that it be noted that you have before you, which is available for distribution, a report entitled Report of State Lands Commission on Volumetric Rental Rates, presented at State Lands Commission Meeting, April 28th, 1976; and this should be considered as part of the record.

CHAIRMAN CORY: We have it here in our Agenda. I believe it is incorporated as part of the calendar item.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: It is part of the

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calendar. CHAIRMAN CORY: If not, copies will be made available to the general public. 3 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Copies are available at the back of the room at this time. 5 CHAIRMAN CORY: I understand we have some people 7 who would like to address the Commission on Item 12. 8 Mr. Greg McClintock --Would you identify yourself. 10 MR. McCLINTOCK: Mr. Chairman, my name is Greg McClintock. I am appearing as attorney for Western Oil and 11 Gas Association. I just have a few brief comments, because 12 we did make --13 CHAIRMAN CORY: Would you clarify that. 14 an attorney employed by salary by Western Oil and Gas? 15 MR. McCLINTOCK: No, that is incorrect. 16 17 referred to in the trade as "outhouse counsel." 18 CHAIRMAN CORY: Yes. MR. McCLINTOCK: I am with the firm of McCutchen. 19 Black, Verleger and Shea. I would just like to make a 20 few brief comments. 21 22 CHAIRMAN CORY: Pardon me. Does that firm 23 represent any other major oil companies? 24 MR. McCLINTOCK: Not in connection with this

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matter.

CHAIRMAN CORY: No, just general. 2 MR. McCLINTOCK: Well, really, I think, 3 Mr. Chairman, you are getting into an area of attorney-client privilege. 5 CHAIRMAN CORY: I don't think that's privileged, myself. 7 MR. McCLINTOCK: I would prefer not to answer that question. I don't see how it's relevant to this proceeding. 8 CHAILMAN CORY: It just helps us put in perspective 10 what your motivation is. 11 MR. McCLINTOCK: I am here representing the oil I don't purport to be representing anyone other 12 13 than the oil industry. CHAIRMAN CORY: 14 There are different segments of the 15 oil industry. I am just trying to ascertain --16 MR. McCLINTOCK: To give a little clarification, 17 the Western Oil and Gas Association is a trade association 18 which has within its membership, companies which conduct 19 at least 90 percent of the production, refinery, transporta-20 tion, and marketing of crude oil and petroleum products in 21 the State of California. It does represent a very broad 22 cross-section of the industry. If that's any help to you. 23 CHAIRMAN CORY: These are the kind of things that 24 are interesting, but -- 90 percent of the production. 25 don't think you represent the State of California. If you

don't represent the State of California, I don't think you could represent 90 percent of the production.

MR. McCLINTOCK: I don't purport to represent the State of California. I purport to represent the oil industry, and I really don't understand your comment.

CHAIRMAN CORY: I am trying to ascertain what segment of the oil industry you are representing. Go ahead.

MR. McCLINTOCK: I would just like to make a few brief comments on the staff summary. I am sure that my words are falling on deaf ears, but nonetheless, I would like to be heard.

We don't feel that the staff summary which has been presented to you, and which you may or may not have had an opportunity to read, addresses many of the arguments which are made by the Western Oil and Gas Association and others who have spoken in opposition to the proposed changes in the past. I might add, in this connection, at the hearing on April 21, everyone who appeared, other than the staff, did speak in opposition to these proposed changes. There was no one who spoke in favor of them.

Just to give you a couple of examples of the type of things I don't believe are addressed in the staff report. I have to admit I just received this a few minutes ago when I entered the room here this morning. I haven't had an opportunity to really review it in depth. I am sure there

are many others, but two that jumped out at me were the following:

First of all, with respect to the arguments and objections which we have raised in the past about lack of an environmental impact statement, I think the staff really misses our point. We have really raised two issues. First of all, obviously if this regulation is adopted, the intent must be to, in some manner, impose a throughput charge with the idea of generating greater revenues for the State. In fact, the regulations themselve, ruite clearly indicate this is to be one of the considerations involved in what type of rental schedule you come up with.

So obviously, the purpose here is to increase the cost of transporting crude oil and refined products across State lands.

We think that the adoption of such a regulation sets a very dangerous precedent. There is no other state in the United States which has done this to date. California will be the first one, and this practice will undoubtedly spread nationwide, if it is possible and found to be legal here in the State of California.

Secondarily, we know for a fact there are local government agencies and other government agencies who are waiting in the wings, who have heard about this proposal; and if it is adopted by the State Lands Commission, we understand

that it is their intention to exact similar charges from utilities, the oil industry, and others who have to pass commodities across their land.

I am certain the effect of this will not be lost on private landowners, either, who will, contrary to past practice where they normally requested some type of fee based on appraised value of the land for passage of products across their land, will now feel that they are also entitled to some sort of throughput charge.

So, what we are really talking about on the one hand is a ripple effect, or to be more exact, a tidal wave effect, which we think can spread to anyone who is involved in leasing and granting rights-of-way to pipe lines; and that the cost of this could be astronomical to consumers. Because in the final result, I think it's quite obvious that the consumer is the one that is going to pay this indirect tax. That is one of the things we address.

Secondly, the fact that you are going to be increasing the cost of transporting commodities across

State lands is going to cause people who are engaged in this kind of traffic to consider alternatives. Some of these alternatives are not very desirable from an environmental point of view; but, economically feasible, such as tanker transportation.

We think that for that reason the Environmental

Quality Act is thoroughly applicable here, and we don't really feel that the staff report addresses it to those two specific arguments.

The position seems to be taken that since this is only an alternative and we don't necessarily have to do this -- although I am sure it is your intention to do it -- that we can wait until the actual enactment or exaction of such a charge before we consider those effects. We don't feel that is the case. We want to make this clear.

The second item that the staff does not really address in their report is the issue of whether the charges can be legally imposed by the State. I want to clarify there. The staff appears to argue by analogy and say because other entities, ports and so on, impose such throughput charges -- I think I would dispute that fact. I think they are incorrectly analyzing that is really happening there. But, they say because other people doit, surely the State can do it. But, they ignore the basic, underlying legal question which is; is a tax on something being passed across State land something that can legally be imposed by the State?

I think the law is quite clear, since the incident of the tax in that case falls on the products being transported across the State property. It does not have anything to do with the appraised value of the land and has nothing whatsoever to do with the services that the State is

rendering to the transportation company. The incident of the tax falls on the wrong thing.

The Court decisions which I have seen, and there are really none to the contrary, suggest that, in that situation, you have got an impropertax on interstate commerce to the extent that you have marine transport involved which is coming in over the OCS, or something of that nature. You have a tax on tonnage, both of which violate the Constitution.

We don't feel the staff really addresses these issues.

The other item which I did want to mention is that we understand no transcript of the April 21 hearing has yet been made available to yourselves. At least, we were told it would not be ready for another week. In view of the fact that the staff report, at least in our opinion, is not really addressed to many of the arguments that we made; we feel it is incumbent upon the Commission to obtain a copy of that transcript and review our arguments before you make any judgment on this.

The impact on consumers, I can't emphasize that strongly enough, could be very, very substantial. It's -- CHAIRMAN CORY: I'm sorry. I can't let that one pass.

MR. McCLINTOCK: I'd like to hear what you have to

say in response to it. I would be very interested.

CHAIRMAN CORY: I find it absolutely humorous that an industry which has been gouging the consumer for so long suddenly comes to their defense for such a miniscule amount

The increase in the profits of the companies you represent, at a time when prices are supposed to be controlled and we are not supposed to have that happen, your profits went up. I can see in every testimony I have had and every conversation I have had with the major oil company executives, they defend their action by saying, "Well, the law allows us to charge it."

I say to them, "You don't have to charge the maximum. You can charge less. Why don't you?" They say, "That wouldn't be right for our stockholders."

MR. McCLINTOCK: I don't think the profitability of the oil industry is really in issue here. The cost to the consumer certainly is. I certainly differ with --

CHAIRMAN CORY: You don't think they are interrelated?

MR. McCLINTOCK: Well, certainly they are interrelated --

CHAIRMAN CORY: Thank you.

NR. McCLINTOCK: -- but, I didn't come here prepared today to debate the profitability of the oil industry. I think the statements you made are totally

inaccurate, and if you really studied the statistics on oil industry profitability, they won't bear out the comments which you made. But, I think it's an obvious fact of economic --

CHAIRMAN CORY: I am glad you are a lawyer, not an economist, sir.

MR. McCLINTOCK: I don't purport to be an economist. Are you?

CHAIRMAN CORY: I think I know a little bit more about the economy and the economy of the oil industry than you indicate in your testimony.

MR. McCLINTOCK: I would be very surprised by that. CHAIRMAN CORY: I am sure you would.

MR. McCLINTOCK: I would rather not get this on a personal level, Mr. Cory. I am just saying that when costs go up it's obvious that prices go up. I think that's a fundamental economic law we all recognize.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Only if you have a controlled economy. Price is regulated by supply and demand in the free market place, and I am suggesting to you we don't have a free market place.

MR. McCLINTOCK: I want to address myself to that.

I want to make an observation that in the final analysis the consumer is the one that will end up paying for this. It is an indirect tax on the consumer. I think that if the State

of California is interested in raising taxes, it should do it more directly and not in this manner. It is really very obscure and indirect and people are not aware of it.

So again, I think to address yourselves to the comments we have made, which we don't feel are covered in the staff's analysis, you need to review the transcript of the April 21 hearing. We understand that transcript is not available.

So, we would request that certainly before you take any action to adopt these regulations that you take the time to get the transcript and review it and see if there is a bearing on our arguments. That's all I have to say this morning.

Chairman CORY: Have you gone over the various points that were not covered in the staff report?

MR. McCLINTOCK: Like I said, when I arrived here this morning, I tried to very briefly read through the statement. There may be things I have not addressed myself to.

I am going to submit to you, however, a copy of a statement we prepared at the hearing on April 21, which does state our position. I think it addresses itself to some of the things that were talked about. So, I will hand that to the appropriate person.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Do you have copies of that?

MR. McCLINTOCK: I have a copy for myself. There's about ten there.

CHAIRMAN CORY: You are satisfied with just submitting this information to us?

MR. McCLINTOCK: We made a detailed presentation on April 21, and that's why I am suggesting, Mr. Chairman, that the Commission take the time to review that rather than attempt to rehash it all today. Many of the people who spoke on April 21 understood that that was to be the public hearing and they are not here today. So they obviously could not be heard, even if I could.

CHAIRMAN CORY: I just want the record to be very clear here that the witness -- We are accepting everything you have got to offer. We are here in a public meeting to dispose of a calendar item that has been duly noticed.

MR. McCLINTOCK: I am just suggesting that part of what I have to offer is contained in the transcript of the April 21 hearing, and I am suggesting you take the opportunity to review that before you come to a decision. That's all I'm suggesting, sir.

MR. EAGAN: Mr. Chairman, I was present at the April 21st hearing, and in substance all of the oral commentary merely tracked written statements which were introduced at that time. Those written statements in large part consisted of a recapitulation of arguments that had

been made last year, both before formal hearings conducted by the Commission and Mr. Northrop, and also informal meetings with members of the various industries.

In any case, those written statements submitted on April 21st were reviewed and incorporated in the staff's summary of the input we received from those persons that appeared, and that is contained in the report which you have reviewed. Further, there was a tape recording made of the presentation on April 21st. That also was reviewed by way of incorporating any new points which may have been presented at the April 21st hearing. As I said, however, it was basically a recapitulation of points that have already been made.

I would also like to respond to Mr. McClintock's assertion that the report prepared for the Commission to use today contains certain omissions. Regarding the cumulative and ripple effect, that is specifically covered in the report. In fact, that argument was responded to by incorporation of specific provisions in the proposed regulations to cover that particular problem.

Secondly, this is not a tax. It's not a duty on tonnage. The Commission is not being asked to operate in the capacity of a sovereign imposing taxes for general revenue purposes. The Commission is being asked to, and is acting in the capacity of a landowner who may wish to charge a rent for the use of lands based on this volumetric rental

principle. That is why we gave added thought to the tax and duty on footage. Those options have simply been mentioned in the rep rt you have reviewed prior to today's hearing.

MR. McCLINTOCK: As I have indicated, I disagree with that. Obviously, the State has no control over what others do. I think the Commission does have a duty to consider the precedential value of what it is doing. I don't think that has been addressed.

You have suggested that you may make some reduction where the pipe line crosses a long stretch of land, only part of which is owned by the State. However, you obviously have no control over what the other landowners do along that line. I am just asking that the precedential effects of this be considered. In fact, it must be considered. And that is why an environmental impact report is necessary. That is the argument I was making. I don't think that is addressed in the staff report.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Mr. Chairman, may I respond to the WOGA's representative's comments regarding notice and people attending at this meeting. He raised a similar question last time, the point that there had been insufficient notice of the meeting to comply with the State's regulation of seven days. At that time, the Chairman of the meeting advised those who cared to make a presentation directly to the Commission, that it would be available at

this time, this morning, this room. 2 MR. McCLINTOCK: That was to the people who were 3 That notice was not communicated, I don't think, to Was it? It was only to the people present at the 5 April 21st meeting, is that correct? CHAIRMAN CORY: I think we could probably 6 7 stipulate --EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: The point raised by 9 the WOGA representative was those people there didn't know. 10 Now he agrees, he has conceded that point, we can go on to 11 another point. 121 MR. McCLINTOCK: Well, I think you misunderstood 13 me, but that is all I had to say, Mr. Cory. 14 Thank you. 15 CHAIRMAN CORY: Mr. Robert E. Shaw. 16 MR. SHAW: Mr. Chairman, my name is Robert E. Shaw. 17 I represent Mobil Oil Corporation. I might first state that 18 Mobil Oil is a member of the Western Oil and Gas Association. 19 We do adopt the arguments presented by Mr. McClintock for the Association and unge the Committee to 20 consider the transcript of April 21st and the statements 21 22 handed to you this morning. 23 Mobil is particularly concerned about the throughput rental for right-of-way and the precedential or 24

righte effect. We are concerned particularly, assuming the

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arguendo that the regulation would be a valid and legal regulation -- we are concerned with the inequities and discriminatory effect which could arise from this type of a charge. Let me first state that Mobil operates pipe lines in many states throughout the United States. To my knowledge, such a charge is unprecedented, but the inequities and discriminatory effect could arise from the different types of products passing through lines of equal size.

On the surface, it would seem reasonable -- again, legal arguments aside -- to assess a rental based on throughput. But, this overlooks the commodities and contents of the lines passing over State lands and different pumping rates. Take, for example, by way of a hypothetical, a piece of State land which is traversed by five pipe lines, all of equal size, all owned by different companies. Now, the rental imposed on these lines is for the use of the space occupied by that pipe line.

Take the case of two lines, say they are pumping oil, one at 100 barrels per minute, and one at 200 barrels per minute. The charges on a throughput basis would be different for the same use of lines for two companies.

Then, assume further the other lines -- perhaps one is carrying water, one is carrying gasoline, one is carrying natural gas, and one is carrying oil. On a throughput basis, how do you equate this? Do you do it on an energy

basis, on a BTU equivalent basis, or on a price value basis?

Then this gets into -- What is the price of gas? What is the price of water? What is the price of oil? What is the price of gasoline? -- if you try to equate it on a volume basis. How do you equate it on an energy basis, if you have got water involved?

So, you can see out of these five companies

So, you can see out of these five companies, transporting products over the same piece of land, operating different pumping rates, all would be paying different rates for the same use of State land.

To me, this is highly inequitable. I don't find in a quick analysis of the staff's comment here this morning, that they have given any attention to this matter, or any equation by which you could equate this.

I think, again legal arguments aside, that it's improper to adopt such a rate on a throughput basis, and I urge you to reconsider, the staff reconsider this matter, before it's adopted.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Does Mobil Oil Company rent service stations?

MR. SHAW: Do we rent service stations?

CHAIRMAN CORY: To people pumping gasoline at the corner.

MR. SHAW: I am sure we do, yes. I am not an expert on marketing operations.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Do you know what kind of arrangements you have with the local, independent businessman who is pumping Mobil gasoline? Do you know what kind of rental charges you are likely to be charging an individual for that piece of property?

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MR. SHAW: I am sure we have all different types of arrangements. I do understand, perhaps, there are some on a volumetric basis, the rental is based in some way on a volumetric basis. But, I am not --

CHAIRMAN CORY: Could you help me differentiate Mobil's role as a landlord in charging volumetric rates and the State's desire to do the same thing with its real estate.

MR. SHAW: Well, that would probably take a little thought and study before I really want to answer. I am under the impression that the staff feels that the rate on throughput basis is justified because some way it figures into the tariff which is charged for the product going through the line. I don't know that that is correct. Right-of-way charges, to my understanding, are part of construction costs and recovered as a total part of construction costs as part of the rate of return when the tariff is set.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Are your pipe lines handled by tariff, filed with the PUC?

MR. SHAW: No, I don't believe so. Again, 1 am not certain about that, Mr. Cory.

CHAIRMAN CORY: I think you will find that most of them owned by Mobil are not common carrier pipe lines.

MR. SHAW: I believe that's correct. In other states, we probably are.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Your arguments might take on a different meaning to me if they were, and those tariff aspects were applicable. But, the oil industry in California has not seen fit to dedicate those pipe lines to common carrier status; and therefore, I am not sure there is any relevance to what we are doing.

We are, in essence, committing publicly-owned property to exclusive and private use. It just seems to me an analogy, sir, -- and I am really puzzled that Mobil Gil Corporation has not seen fit to address itself to the obvious lack of consistency in its position that it goes to its independent businessman to market its products and charges them a volumetric rate.

MR. SHAW: If I might interrupt. I would think that the rental is based on investment cost of a given location and a lot of other factors here. If you are just using the rental rate for the occupying of a space, crossing a piece of State land, it's difficult for me to understand how the State can justify charging different people different

rates for the same, identical use, merely the occupying of a space.

CHAIRMAN CORY: The man at the corner of Freeport and Fruitridge pumps 20,000 gallons a month, and the man at the corner of Fruitridge and 24th Street, here in Sacramento, pumps twice as much gay. I think you will find that your company is charging him twice as much rent.

MR. SHAW: Well, I don't know that.

CHAIRMAN CORY: And the physical size of the pieces of real estate are the same. Same tin buildings, the same emblem up there, and the same gasoline is going through them. I have got real trouble how you can come in and tell me that the State of California hasn't got the same right as Mobil Oil Company has to charge the same kind o' rent structure for its use.

MR. SHAW: I don't know that your example is virtually comparable. You would have to look at investment costs, and it could well be the other way, too, sir.

All I am saying, I don't see your justification for discriminating between companies for the same, identical use of rental and occupancy of State lands for the same size pipe line.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Anyway, you can see my point?

MR. SHAW: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Thank you.

Mr. Hughey.

MR. HUGHEY: Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, my name is Paul Hughey. I am General Manager of the Contra Costa County Economic Development Association, which is the County's official economic development agency. We are a private, non-profit association under contract to the County Board of Supervisors. Our task is to attempt to create jobs, tax based, within Contra Costa County.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Is it public funding or private subscription?

MR. HUGHEY: We are both. We are funded by the County, and, in addition, we have membership dues.

CHAIRMAN CORY: What ratio of income is public and what ratio is private?

MR. HUGHEY: About 80 percent public and 20 percent private. We use the private funds for things that we can't spend tax money on, like booze.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN CORY: Twenty percent.

MR. HUGHEY: We entertain a lot.

CHAIRMAN CORY: You are not a full-fledged member of the oil industry.

MR. HUGHEY: I would just like to talk briefly about the problems in trying to attract industries and businesses to locate in California; of course, in our case,

particularly in Contra Costa County. I should be out talking to industries and businesses and attempting to persuade them that it is desirable to locate in our specific county, of course, and counties are doing that.

But, in the last couple of years, I have been spending most of my time appearing in hearings such as this in attempting to persuade various Federal and State agencies that what they propose to do is not going to assist us to make some dent on the unemployment problem in California. I think that the proposed new rate schedule falls in that category.

I am sure you know, Mr. Cory, Mr. Bell, and Mr. McGuíre, that Contra Costa County is a heavy industrial county; and a number of private terminals and private docks with some 60 million tons of shipping that enter San Francisco, 65 to 70 percent of which passes over the docks of Contra Costa County. Yes, a good deal of it is petroleum products and fuel oil for the power plants of Pacific Gas and Electric at Antioch and Pittsburg, about a third of the power generated by PG&E, and generated in our County. They are using large amounts of fuel oil, which they are bringing in by ship, barge, and pipe line. Of course, as you know, in future years, they we going to be burning a lot of fuel.

But, also in our County, we have a lot of steel, a lot of steel going over the docks. Sugar. The biggest sugar refinery in the world, a million tons of sugar. Chemicals, paper, and agricultural products going out.

The point I am making is all of these things are used by the consumer, by the public of the State of California. Everyone is affected by their increased cost.

Now, your proposed charges, which you cannot determine from the guidelines what they might be; but, whether it's mills, cents, or dollars, there is going to be an increase passed along to the consumer. As you know, as we like to say, business and industries are not taxpayers, they are tax collectors. Ultimately, the consumer pays for all these kinds of things.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Just let me clarify. This is not a tax, it's a rental charge.

MR. HUGHEY: It's a charge on doing business which will be passed on to the consumer.

CHAIRMAN CORY: If you choose to do business and utilize State-owned property to do your business.

MR. HUGHEY: I think it would be very difficult for any business in marine transportation to do business in the State of California without dealing with the State Lands Commission, isn't that correct?

CHAIRMAN CORY: I don't know. From their attitude,
I haven't found that to be something they probably believe in
although it may be. Although, there are other grants to

local agencies where we do not own the property, where the grantee is the operating port.

MR. HUGHEY: Port agencies?

CHAIRMAN CORY: Yes. And they charge charges similar to that. Go ahead.

It's a necessary distinction between tax and rental fee that has some significance, the lawyers tell me.

MR. HUGHEY: Of course, I would argue that. Public ports, for example, even a public port, or private terminal, have, of course, large capital investment. They have to cover that money. They have to improve the thing. They have to change their mode of operation, transportation, just like any other industry. It has to change to keep up with the times.

The main thing I am concerned about, at this time, is it is becoming increasingly difficult to persuade industries that it is a good place to do business.

Mr. Bell's financial report, the Governor's report, he has a section in there in which he discusses factors relating to business climate. I don't think they are relating to business climate. They are factors which every business and industry takes into account whey they determine whether or not they are going to locate in a particular location. They left out the most important factor. The attitude of government toward business and industry. I would submit to

you, it is not good in the State right now. I think there is hostility towards business and industry.

This is a difficult problem. We are trying to create jobs to have some impact on the unemployment rate, and it is difficult to do.

We are not the only agency considering revising the schedule. All of these agencies cumulatively. It adds quite a burden. I would say the biggest burden falls on the small or medium-sized businesses. Not the large ones. They can afford it. They can spend a half a million dollars on an environmental facet. They can wait, but not the small and medium-sized businessman.

Let me give you an example. Gulf Oil Company closed their refinery in Contra Costa County. Nine years old Which you will agree doesn't make much sense, in view of the lack of refining passing in the United States. They closed, because they couldn't make any money. They were losing money because of the importation of crude.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Sir, I have to stop you. Are you aware of the design of that refinery?

MR. HUGHEY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CORY: It was designed to handle a particular kind of crude oil.

MR. HUGHEY: Bolivian crude, that's right.
CHAIRMAN CORY: And the Bolivian Government

nationalized the industry and took away the crude supply. MR. HUGHEY: That's right. 3 CHAIRMAN CORY: And that's the real reason why it was closed. MR. HUGHEY: No, that's not the reason. operated for some six years on other kinds of crude, but at 6 a good deal of additional expense. 7 CHAIRMAN CORY: Because they reduced their throughput. They weren't operating on a full --9 MR. HUGHEY: That's right. They could not. 10 11 CHAIRMAN CORY: I just want to clarify that there are some very unique circumstances with respect to the 12 13 closing of the refinery. MR. HUGHEY: There is no question about that. 14 That's correct. 15 CHAIRMAN CORY: And the governmental action taken 16 by the Bolivian Government had a great deal to do with the 17 18 uneconomic situation. MR. HUGHEY: That's correct. In any event, they 19 had to close the refinery. Naturally, we were concerned 20 about getting the refinery back in operation with its 110 21 22 jobs and numerous other services that it supplied in the area 23 In due time now, a company has purchased the refinery, Coastal State Gas Corporation. They are working 24

with their staff on a new lease. So, their welcome to

California will be to have a new schedule, if you adopt this schedule, will be a schedule enacted which they did not count on. I am sure they are looking at the existing situation.

So, every time that an amendment is required to

change pipe line or the addition of pipe line to a dock or there is some modification to a dock, that has to receive your approval. So, at that time, all of these leases, as I understand it -- Is this correct or is it not? -- then would be subject to renegotiation. Is that correct?

CHAIRMAN CORY: What leases? I am not sure what you mean.

MR. HUGHEY: For example, let's use U. S. Steel at Pittsburg. They have a lease going until 1995. But, suppose they want to make a few modifications to that dock. They want to make some changes to that dock. They want to add some pipe lines or conveyor belts or a gantry crane. They have to receive, as I understand it -- they have to come up again with an amendment to that lease, is that correct?

CHAIRMAN CORY: If that changes the terms and conditions of the lease, they have to amend it.

MR. HUGHEY: Right. At that time, you could apply the new schedule, the volumetric schedule.

CHAIRMAN CORY: That would depend on whether or not they were up for, maybe, renewal.

MR. HUGHEY: The point I am making, there are a

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lot of companies sitting out there that think they are perfectly safe for 25 or 30 years. They are going to find out they are not.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Their contractprovides for specific amounts for a specific period of time. We are going to honor that contract. We are not going --

MR. HUGHRY: Change the method?

CHAIRMAN CORY: -- use mickey mouse ways of doing them in, if that is what you are suggesting. If, in fact, there is a five-year fee, renegotiated fee on a five- or seven-year basis, when they come up for that phase of the renegotiation, yes, they are going to be subject to these regulations. But, that is part of the written contract which they are aware of or should have been aware of when they acquired the new company, say acquiring Sequoia,

MR. HUGHEY: I would just like to conclude by remarking on this matter. I hope you will take into consideration the impact on trying to create jobs in California, which the Governor says is the number one priority at this point.

I am sorry Governor Dymally isn't here today. I have heard him speak on numerous occasions, and I know, as Chairman of the Economic Development Commission, he is very concerned with this factor. I would ask that you please hold this over till Governor Dymally can be present, so we can

have the benefit of his insight and input on it. Because, I think he can offer a good deal of pertinent comments.

MR. McGUIRE: Governor Dymally has been involved in this program this past year, and we discussed this this morning. He is very aware of what is happening.

MR. HUGHEY: I appreciate that fact, and I know he is very much concerned with this. I hope you gentlemen will give serious consideration. In other words, I am saying, I cannot quarrel with your volumetric charge, because I don't know what other states do or not. I would be concerned with what they are doing, because we are in competition.

Is this the proper time? Is this a good time to be doing this in view of the current rate of unemployment?

It's not just your little charge, I hope it's little, that you are proposing to change here; but it's the accumulation of a number of agencies. That is the basic problem. The difficulty is in trying to assist businesses and industries to locate in our State and in our County.

Thank you very much.

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CHAIRMAN CORY: Thank you.

MR. TAYLOR: Mr. Chairman, with regard to revision of leases with changes, I would think it would depend upon the provisions of the particular lease. Whether the addition of a pipe line to a pier or not would cause a re-evaluation would depend upon the individual terms and conditions of the

lease. In some instances, we would not be able to renegotiate a price because of the terms. In other instances, where it is a specific single pipe line and a specific use or change of use, there might be a renegotiation because of increased use or change of location or expansion of the lease area.

In other words, there could be a change. There might or might not be a change, depending on the terms of the existing lease at the time that the situation arose.

I would just like to have the record clear, so there isn't any misunderstanding.

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MR. HUGHEY: I'm glad you brought that point up. I think that's important.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Mr. Henry W. Simonson.

MR. SIMONSON: I might say that I just heard about this meeting yesterday. I just returned from a trip to Brazil. For your information, Brazil, with is nationalized oil company, the price of gasoline was three times what it is here. So, I think we are not all that bad here.

I am speaking for myself as a businessman. I have been in business for some 27 years in Contra Costa and Solano Counties. I have been in business and contracted with all types of industry. I have had an intimate relationship with managers of companies and so forth. I am concerned about the climate of business in California. As I understand it, today,

California is rated 47th as far as a good place to invest, as far as business is concerned.

CHAIRMAN CORY: By whom?

MR. SIMONSON. This is by business. I don't know exactly what organization put it together, but, I understand as far as business is concerned, California is 47th.

I had a meeting one time a few years back with the manager of a plant. He said, "Hank, you must remember that when a plant or when a company invests in California, it is done in a Board of Directors. They look at what other investments they can make. Is the climate good? What are the conditions and so forth?"

I think, putting additional costs on businesses that have been in business in California for many, many years, this venture is not going to encourage new investment in California.

For your information, I have recently been elected -- I have gone into retirement from business. I have sold my business, but because of my experience, I was put up as Director of the California Manufacturers Association to get the small business input into that organization.

So, I have made quite a study of the economics, and I'd like to say I am very concerned. California, as I understand it, by data the CMA put together, is going to have to have 1.3 million new jobs by 1985. That is new jobs that

are not in existence today.

Now, how can California provide those jobs without cooperation between the State, County, and business and labor. We have got a job to do for our young people. I think that the idea of taking sides one against the other is wrong. I think we ought to sit down and work out our differences and not "black hats" and "white hats." Let's sit down and have the best thing for California. A tax such as this, in my opinion, is certainly going to be detrimental to future business coming into California. That is new business and new investment as well as improvement on present facilities.

I know, for example, the oil depletion allowance was taken away from the oil companies. There again, personally, I think that was wrong. I think that was a way of subsidizing gasoline for the poorer people. I know one company said they lost \$225 million. All they did was tighten up their belts. A business such as ours was hurt.

In the oil business in Contra Costa County, there is very little work being done except what is damn well necessary. They are not doing anything unless they have to.

These are things you people in Sacramento do not realize unless you were out on the front line. This is jobs, and it is income to the State. Like I say, we are 47th in the nation, and I just got this figure the other day.

Mr. Hughey has mentioned there are oil companies and other

companies that are leaving California. Phillips is leaving.

Now, I appreciate this is a national situation,
but --

CHAIRMAN CORY: Phillips was directed by a Court.

MR. SIMONSON: I know that. But, at the same time,
I know from Phillips' people, knowing what they know now,
they wouldn't have ever come to California. The same thing
with Exxon. Exxon's present operations in California -- I
have been told, and I'm pretty sure by good authority -- if
they had it to do over, they would never have come to
California, because the return on investment isn't there in
California.

I think, as far as the State is concerned, if you are getting eight percent return on the value of the land, that's a darn good return. If I want to invest money, I have got to tie it up in a savings and loan for six years to get eight percent. And you get it there with no expense to the State, no liability. The person that leases the property, he has all of the liability, all of the expense. And anything that happens, he's got it to cover for.

So, at any rate, gentlemen, I think that the State should assist, not deter business. I think we are getting to the point that perhaps the straw might break the camel's back. I think we are putting a nail in the coffin in the State of California as far as future growth is concerned.

I would appreciate it very much if you would give a lot of consideration to matters of this sort and weigh it properly, becau t is important. I have a number of grandchildren. I am personally very concerned about the future of those children. I know in the area where I live there isn't opportunity for young people today. And the kids coming out of school, the college kids, there are not obstoday. I think it's the position of the State to look into this. This is the future of California. And the little, puny amount that you get here, in the overall picture, could cost the State a lot of money.

Thank you very much, gentlemen, for the opportunity. CHAIRMAN CORY: Thank you, sir.

Is there anyone else who wishes to address themselves to Item 12 on the calendar?

Are the Commissioners ready for an action?

We are talking about an amendment of regulations in Title 2, Division 3 of the California Administrative Code.

Those proposed regulations, as amended by the staff, pursuant to the hearings, are currently before us. We have a motion for the adoption of those general regulations, providing for each individual lease to be renegotiated and brought back before the Commission as to whether or not these particular regulations are used or some alternative method.

MR. McGUIRE: The rates themselves have not been set?

MR. EAGAN: Mr. Chairman, again, one of the primary distinctions between these proposed regulations and those initially proposed last year is we do not have a fixed rate schedule in the proposal. In fact, there is no rate schedule. It is subject to individual negotiation and all the variables in a given situation can be taken into consideration.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Some of the objections some of the people have made here would be amendments have been made in the regulations, and variables taken into account with regard to various factors.

COMMISSIONER BELL: I think that's important, because quite honestly, I am as concerned as Mr. Simonson is with job climate in California. I disagree with the report; as you probably know, if you have read the Governor's Economic Report. As far as the statistical approaches used in determining whether California was 47th or not in the State, it could easily have been moved up the line by using different statistical methods. Business climate is also quite often just in the minds of the corporate directors. I don't know how you counteract that sort of thing.

As I understand it, what we are acting on today are regulations which by themselves are not going to be unduly burdensome to the consumer or to business. It's the individual applications of them, as we vote on the item, that will determine this; and I, for one, certainly am going to

take those into very serious consideration when we act on future items. 3 CHAIRMAN CORY: The Chairman will entertain a motion MR. McGUIRE: So moved. COMMISSIONER BELL: I'll second it. 7 CHAIRMAN CORY: The proposed regulations will be adopted as presented to us. All in favor signify by saying 9 aye. 10 (Ayes.) 11 CHAIRMAN CORY: Opposed, no. 12 (None opposed.) CHAIRMAN CORY: The ayes have it. 13 14 Item 13. EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Mr. Chairman, this is 15 a 15-year commercial lease for a pipe line by Shell Oil 17 At the last meeting, we commented on the cooperation that Shell had given us in putting the line 18 together. At this time, we now have that lease for 19 20 adoption. 21 The Commission approved the environmental documents and made a requisite finding and deferred until this month the consideration of the rental rate to be applied to the 23 pipe line where it crosses State tide and submerged lands. 25 Shell's application has been evaluated in light of regulations already considered today by the Commission and applying a criteria which would become optional on the effective date of the regulations.

The most equitable of the alternatives is, not the throughput, but is the one-and-a-half cents per diameter per lineal foot method. Therefore, this item is presented to you with the same recommendations as last month. However, it does provide, if within one year --

COMMISSIONER BELL: We have a copy of those. Same detail.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Shell is happy with the lease?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: There is a gentleman here from Shell Oil Company, Mr. --

CHAIRMAN CORY: Mr. Holliman.

MR. HOLLIMAN: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission, my name is William Holliman. I am an attorney in Sacramento representing Shell Oil Company. In connection with the application, at your previous meeting you approved Recommendations 1 through 3, out of 4, on the calendar items. You have now before you Recommendation 4. We have had an opportunity to review the language and find no problem with it. The staff recommendation is acceptable to us.

CHAIRMAN CORY: We also have a -- Mr. Simonson, do you wish to address yourself separately to this item?

MR. SIMONSON: No, sir. I wasn't sure what the

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situation would be. I was supportive of it.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Is there anyone else who wishes to address himself to Item 13?

COMMISSIONER BELL: I would like to comment if we use the throughput charge, Shell would not have had to pay nearly as much as under the lease.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Mr. Bell, we will keep that in mind. Without objection, Item 13 will be approved as presented.

Item 14.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Mr. Chairman, last month the Commission had before it an Agenda item which would approve the concept, I believe, of a commercial vessel on State lands, in Sacramento City and County. That lease is up for adoption at this time.

I should, for the record, indicate we have received communication from Mr. Herbert Rhodes, Director of the Department of Parks and Recreation, asking that this plan be denied and deferred. And the staff feels that we have complied with --

CHAIRMAN CORY: Back up a minute. What did you tell us?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: I have a communication dated April 7th. I will read it for the record. It's from Mr. Rhodes, Director of Parks and Recreation. It's a permit

for the MARK TWAIN.

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"The Parks and Recreation Department has received notice of a request to place a floating barge with a restaurant within the Old Sacramento area. This request raises a number of questions on the use of the waterfront.

"As you know, following discussions between our agencies in the City of Sacramento, a study has been started on this area. Hopefully, this effort will lead to a plan on the use of the waterfront,

"I request that permits in this area be denied and deferred until a plan has been completed, reviewed, and adopted."

It is addressed to the Executive Officer.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Let me state for the record:

Mr. Walter M. Harvey, to my knowledge, I have never met; and he is not related, to my knowledge, to the Walter Harvey with a different middle initial who is on my staff. I want everyone to know that, to my knowledge, I have not met Mr. Harvey. If I have, I cannot recall the incident. Just so we have that all out in front.

We have an objection from the Parks and Recreation Department. We have somebody from the City of Sacramento who wishes to speak.

Do you have anything else?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: That's all I have.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Question from the staff. This particular lease, has the lessee secured all the necessary other governmental permits? He can go ahead and open business, or are we approving something that somebody maybe, another mechanism maybe --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Mr. Chairman, I would like to have Lin Patton from Division staff, address this and answer this question. He has worked very hard on this program.

MR. PATTON: Mr. Chairman, Members: In response to your question, to say that they have obtained all other permits, I can't categorically say that. However, staff has been in contact with City representatives, representatives with the Redevelopment District, the Corps of Engineers, and with Caltrans, and with Parks and Recreation. For about two months, meetings were conducted with representatives from these departments, and -- with the exception of Parks and Recreation -- there was no objection from any of those meetings or any of the representatives with which we held those meetings.

In fact, it was represented to us that they not only were not objecting, but they were interested in the development, so it could be opened in time for, or in concert with, the Bicentennial Celebration in July. So, we were giving it higher than normal priority in an attempt to

cooperate with these desires and requests.

It was approximately two weeks ago, at a meeting with City representatives and with the Parks and Recreation people in my office, was the first time that I had heard there was any objection. This was also stated, as Mr. Northrop mentioned, by Parks and Recreation or by Redevelopment to defer this permit. The comment made by Parks and Recreation at the meeting in my office, was that they were not—they had no quarrel with the location of the proposed development or the location of the float, but they objected to the architecture, the design. And the City, for the first time, at that meeting or just prior to it in a telephone conversation with Bill Centry, had indicated they did have some, now have some—

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: You may identify

Mr. Gentry.

MR. PATTON: Who is the City Traffic Engineer, I believe. That is correct.

So, these were the first times that we had had any indication of any reservations by anyone. We felt that it was a little late, but that it should be presented to the Commission for your decision.

We are working with the City so far as our input to a master plan for the waterfront development, as it would affect any development that would go in on State lands, interes as the City that this be in concert with and compatible with whatever the development plan is and will be. We do not see in our analysis or review of the comments, we do not see that the proposed development would be objectionable or in conflict with anything that is being discussed or proposed.

CHAIRMAN CORY: The question I think the

Commissioners should be thinking about here is whether or not
they should be in a position of approving a lease for a

project to which there may be some other governmental
objections prior to those things being resolved, My

political instincts tell me that for us to go ahead and take
the heat for approving or disapproving this project, when
other governmental agencies have not yet made their determination, is not the ultimate in political wisdom. Because, if
the issue becomes moot by someone else denying some necessary
governmental permit, we have hung ourselves out to dry one
way or the other on an issue to which some local people may
wind up making the whole question moot for us.

I don't know what we should do at this point, but that's the reason why I ask the question whether or not everybody necessary has approved.

I am thinking we may be in a better position to avoid approving things which other people may have some stop

or veto power to. Why should we waste our time even agonizing over the decision, if the local building inspector isn't going to issue a building permit or whatever is necessary. That's the question in my mind. I don't know where we stand on it.

MR. McGUIRE: When we discussed this earlier, it seemed to me everybody was on board on this. Everybody was allowing it to go ahead like crazy. They are proceeding with their plans. Now, all of a sudden we are starting to untie it. I would think it would be unfair. No one has objected from the Lands Commission staff. There again, unless somebody else is going to stop it --

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CHAIRMAN CORY: What I am thinking is the general policy is -- Whether or not this calendar item, that the staff should maybe try to see whether or not all of those other permits are there, before we try to go ahead.

MR. PATTON: Mr. Chairman, I believe we have attempted to do this in virtually every case that I can think of, and the only reason I felt it necessary to qualify my response to your question was that there was no way for us to see if they can get the building permit, for example, until they have the lease and these permits, and have our lease executed.

Now, we have talked with Caltrans. They indicate there is no problem, no objection, as long as we incorporate

into the lease that it will not interfere in the operation and maintenance of the bridge and highway facility, which is certainly acceptable.

Redevelopment had no objection. The City had indicated that zoning is proper, presently, and that they have stated previously that they felt that they had no control and no basis on which to object, officially, to the proposed development.

So, to the greatest extent I think possible, staff has done that to this point in time.

Now, there are representatives, or were; in the audience. from the City and the developers are here to comment.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Okay. We have a representative of the City, Chris Delgado.

MR. DELGADO: I am Chris Delgado. I represent the City of Sacramento as an architect with the staff there.

We have been discussing the riverfront, specifically Old Sacramento, for quite some time. And not only with the State department, but also with the various commissions within the City.

If I might belabor the Commission just a little bit, I would like to just go back in history just for a second, which I think will address the Chairman's question as to policy. We have been attempting since 1966, via the master

plan developed by the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Sacramento, to authenticize the way in which Sacramento was created. The period was picked in that master plan, a 21-year period specifically, for the building development. The period of time was 1849 to 1870.

The master plan addressed very specifically block areas within the old city itself. It was somewhat remiss in being as specific with the waterfront development, the rationale there in the plan was that this was not city property, was not Redevelopment property; it was that of the State Lands Commission.

So, not imposing over other properties, the diagrammatic layout of shipping was addressed in the schematics of the master plan. No commentary supporting it. The type of ships or anything of that nature. The State Rec. and Parks Department, however, did compile a list of buildings that were on the property itself, the Old Sacramento property, which is basically Front Street, Second Street, Third Street, from I to L. And north, the land area itself; it's from Tower Bridge to I Street Bridge, waterfront to the freeway. They did also tabulate the types of ships that were there. However, no commentary to follow on it by which we could suggest development of jt.

It's approximately a year ago, I guess, we embarked upon a scheme by which we were working with the State

departments, our own Commission, to develop a plan. We feel
that we are approximately six months away from this plan,
which would do several things. The plan would develop
criteria by which type of ships, locations, handling of
proposals that are submitted before this Commission or other
City and County Commissions for processing. It would also
establish procedures. We ask that all such proposals be
held in abeyance until this plan is developed. We expect
it to be in October of this year.

Addressing this specific proposal before you today, we request a continuance on it based on this Clearing House notice that was dated April 6. It's to the Sacramento Regional Area Planning Commission. If I might read it to you, it kind of gives the time table by which we were looking to respond to this specific submittal.

"Sacramento Regional Area Planning Commission, as the areawide clearing house for the 4-county Sacramento Region, has received notification that an application is being prepared for the project referenced above.

"Under the Commission's procedure for areawide review, all jurisdiction and agencies affected by the project were notified. The intent of this notification is to allow effective jurisdictions and agencies to comment on the application. In order to facilitate review and comment of your agency the following information is enclosed."

And it says the applicant's notice of intent to apply, the forms providing summary of project location, purpose and cost, the applicant's environmental impact document. This provides the applicant with evaluation of the project's environmental impact.

Thirdly, the Metropolitan Clearing House correspondence card. "Please check the appropriate box and return within ten days." Those items have been done.

"This matter will be reviewed the Technical Coordinating Committee on May 6, and by the Commission on May 20th, 1976. If you wish any further information, please contact the applicant."

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So, we are asking for the continuance based on hearing back from the Sacramento Regional Area Planning Commission.

I have a correspondence from the City Manager for the Chairman at this time. Correspondence, at last minute, which, in effect, depicts asking the State Lands Commission to hold in abeyance all other submittals and proposals until the master plan is developed.

CHAIRMAN CORY: "As discussed in our meeting of April 1, the city is in the process of developing a specific plan for the area west of Front Street to the center line of the Sacramento River and from Capitol Mall Bridge to the I Street Bridge."

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Somehow our discussion lacks in specificity in terms of those dimensions, but, okay.

"The rivers ultimate development will be in concert with the present Old Sacramento reconstruction, The river boats and ships would continue to depict the Old Sacramento and railroad story.

"We request your commission hold in abeyance all proposals and applications until the development of the 'specific plan' as a safety precaution for the unforeseen. We ask that the area of consideration be 500 feet south of Capitol Mall to 500 feet north of the I Street Bridge.

"The 'specific plan' is one of our top priorities and is proceeding as quickly as possible. Due to the many agencies (federal, state, and local) involved, we anticipate a completed plan in October 1976.

"We appreciate your efforts in assisting us by providing an interim procedure of holding applications."

COMMISSIONER BELL: The City plan deals almost specifically with the State plan.

MR. DELGADO: Well, the Bureau of Reclamation and the Corps of Engineers.

COMMISSIONER BELL: One of the Corps' problems.

MR. DELGADO: Yes. There are many agencies involved. Incidentally, the State Rec. and Parks has a considerable amount of money in the railroad museum and passenger station presently being developed, and we would like to be able to extend any development on the river to be able to again echo that same type of thing.

COMMISSIONER BELL: Has the City Council either indicated for or against this?

MR. DELGADO: As recently as last Tuesday, the City Council has instructed its staff to get in high gear and develop this plan, because of applications coming before them and the various pressures on this.

COMMISSIONER BELL: Have they commented on the proposal before the Commission today?

MR. DELGADO: No, because they are looking more towards the master plan than the specific proposal. At the present time, they have, as you people probably have, no way of really handling a submission for development.

COMMISSIONER BELL: Basically, other than the building permit, the City has no control over its property; and therefore, would only have, you might say, an interest rather than a control.

MR. DELGADO: I believe it's more than that in that the property, while it's on river and State lands' territory, also requires accessibility across redevelopment city property. The City owns all of the land to the Capital Mall Bridge. There is an easement to Caltrans, which is some 100 feet from the center line north.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Now, we are getting down to the, I think, gut issue here. I think the bottom line of the thing that I am concerned about, in terms of our operation, generally speaking -- We are into this one. It's on the calendar. I think we are going to have to decide what we want to do with this generally.

I think we are better off not having these things put on the calendar until somebody has something in writing to this Commission from the various agencies that they either do or do not have access, or if they have an alternate plan of access -- bringing people in by boat from the Yolo side. At least some letter that they have got some evidence of how they are going to use this property, rather than us discussing a lease because the architect is suggesting they may refuse access.

Now, I don't know. Greg --

MR. TAYLOR: I think, in fairness to the staff on this item, we can assume, until receipt of the letter from the Department of Parks and Recreation, which has now been echoed by the City, that we were acting at the behest and request of the Redevelopment Agency and City.

CHAIRMAN CORY: I will get to that point.

MR. TAYLOR: I think that the staff has fully covered its bases as far as trying to assure you that we had a project before you that was ready to go.

CHAIRMAN CORY: In general, we don't have any legal problems by making this a general requirement before we clutter our calendar with it, Is there?

MR. TAYLOR: There is always the difficulty of knowing just who chops off first on the project. I think it would be better to remain flexible with respect to suggesting that. Because, we have had a couple of situations where everyone involved in the project refused to act, because they weren't going to do it unless somebody else did. It sometimes gets down to that; someone, sometime has to take the first step. I guess it's a question of whether you are reasonably assured that everyone is going to go ahead. I think that 99 percent of what you have on your calendar has gone through okay.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: The staff has been advised by Mr. Harvey that he has access. And the City plan, be that as it may -- He has access to the MARK TWAIN. I have some other comments I would like to read into the record. He has access to the area. I have just been informed by staff that the City of Sacramento plan --

CHAIRMAN CORY: That's what I want to get on the record. Is there somebody here that can explain what that access is, because it is somewhat relevant to what we do here? I am hesitant to go ahead and approve this.

MR. HARVEY: My name is Walter Harvey. I'm the

developer of the proposed project. 2 I feel that we have, in every way, attempted to cooperate with the City in going to them first for direction as to how we should proceed. It's out that direction that we are here today, really. 6 And the direction is documented by a series of letters coming from the Redevelopment Agency. CHAIRMAN CORY: Mr. Harvey, rather than getting into that end of it, we may want to --10 MR. HARVEY: Well, I think that point that you are 11 raising 12 CHAIRMAN CORY: I want to ask you one specific 13 point. 14 MR. HARVEY: All right. 15 CHAIRMAN CORY: If we granted this lease today, 16 could you go ahead and operate that restaurant? How do you 17 get the people there, if the State says we don't want you 18 there? That is the bottom line, 19 MR. HARVEY: The answer to that is yes. We do have 20 access. 21 CHAIRMAN CORY: Please explain that. If you have 22 got that, we will deal with the terms of who misled whom and

MR. HARVEY: They do not. We have a 99-year lease

why and go ahead and deal with it. If they have got you

stopped, I don't see wasting the Commission's time.

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ment which is 180 feet through there. We can come directly off the bridge easement there, and that easement that we do have is under an agreement which we can document. We have — the City has approved through the Council, not only recommendations, but motions approving that easement, and rezoning that entire easement to C3 to accommodate the commercial development within this easement.

We have that easement granted to us, and I think under another State Lands' agreement with Caltrans, you can document that you have access to that agreement as well.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Mr. Delgado, is that your understanding that the access, in fact, is there?

MR. DELGADO: There is the access of the City property which is the easement given for Caltrans' use. It's the 180 feet as stated, which means 40 feet out from the bridge itself. However, in the zoning of C3, you still need access whether it be across the Caltrans portion or not.

It provides the City with a considerable amount of problems in that pedestrians will be coming across Caltrans property. There is nothing immediately foreseen to be developed in Old Sacramento itself, which would either require pedestrians to go across the access road which is proposed for Old Sacramento or going across Capitol Mall from the south.

The second item that --

CHAIRMAN CORY: I am not sure what you just said. MR. DELGADO: I am saying that the accessibility, 2 40 feet, is within the easement that is being described here. That is true. However, you must generate people from some That point that you are generating them from would be in two places: One, from the south across Capitol Mall and down that easement or from Old Sacramento itself. CHAIPMAN CORY: That's a planning problem that the City has to cope with, but I am not so sure --MR. DELGADO: You are asking me the question, if 10 I can understand it correctly, Mr. Chairman; What problems 11 of accessibility are there? 12 CHAIRMAN CORY: I am trying to find out whether or 13 not if we grant this lease you can stop Mr. Harvey from 14 proceeding. Because, if you can, I don't want to debate this 15 If you have a mechanism by which you have an any further. 16 ultimate veto power over Mr. Harvey and his development or 17 not. 18 MR. GENTRY: Bill Gentry, City Engineering Office. 19 I'm the Senior Civil Engineer, City of Sacramento. 20 21 The problem and the conflict that comes up is that the Division of Highways has a 50-foot, from the center line north, right-of-way along Capitol Mall. The overall street is 23 100 feet. The State Lands has granted to Caltrans an easement, 24

in 180-foot width, going across their property across the

Sacramento River. Where these two meet, there is a 40-foot discrepancy on the north side. That 40-foot takes in the area right there where Walt has proposed his access.

We are saying that we are the upland, the agency is the upland owner in that area.

Now, Walt could come up with a plan, which possibly he could work, where he could get far enough south where he is out of your property. Then he would have legal access. But, we do control a portion of the upland area planned in that proposal.

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MR. HARVEY: That has not answered your question.

CHAIRMAN CORY: No, it hasn't. Top of the issue.

The bottom line I want answered before we approve this thing; if we approve it, can you go ahead and operate if the City tells you to stick it in your ear?

MR. HARVEY: May I read a letter here that comes from the Housing and Redevelopment Agency? It's a very brief letter. There seems to be an implication here that we have not approached the City on these things. We have not only approached the City, we have tried to gain their cooperation in every way. We thought we had it up until two weeks ago.

This letter is dated February 25th. It's addressed to myself.

"This is to advise you that at a meeting of the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Commission, held on

February 23rd, --" That's the time at which we proposed this thing before the Commission. "-- 1976, the members of the Commission adopted a motion recommending that you deal directly with the State Lands Commission regarding title of this property." "And further, to investigate and commence -- " or the staff be directed to further investigate and commence planning of the total waterfront. But since 1966, they have been planning that waterfront. And it goes on and on and on. 10 Only when a project comes up, do they instigate planning. 11 Then they shelve it as soon as the projects are postponed 12 or put off. It goes on and on and on. 13 We have been asked by the City to come here and 14 request this permit. I just don't know which other way to 15 turn. We have been directed not to go before the Planning 16 Commission, not to go before the City Council. We have no 17 avenue to even go before the City. 18 19 I have numerous petitions here of private persons within the community. What Board do we go before? 20 Now, I realize that you have a very busy schedule, 21 and you don't want to get into the conflicts that seem to be 22 23 indicated on this project. However, we have been told to come

CHAIRMAN CORY: Mr. Gentry --

here and resolve it.

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MR. GENTRY: I would like to respond to parts of what Bill just stated. He came to the City and he came to the agency and stated: Hey, I have got a proposal I want to put together. It's totally on State lands. I really don't need your support, but I would like to get you involved. His first indication was that it was totally within State property, Caltrans or State lands.

CHAIRMAN CORY: He has indicated to us that it is.

MR. HARVEY: Did you concur with that, Bill?

MR GENTRY: At that time, I didn't have any way of disagreeing with it.

CHAIRMAN CORY: But, today?

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MR. GENTRY: Yes, I disagree with it. Based on plans I have available to me right now, he would have to utilize a portion of the agency property for access, at which point, would require approval by the City.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Can we resolve that factual issue as to whether or not he can or cannot proceed? Because, it seems to me somewhat critical.

MR. GENTRY: I have yet to see an official map which shows that whole area. I have tried to put together maps from Caltrans. I have had a map supplied by your department, State Lands, indicating the right-of-way. But, the actual boundary point between those maps is indeterminate, as we discussed at the earlier meeting trying to reach some

kind of a mutual line through that area.

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Depending on how Walt puts together his plans, he could possibly tie south to State property. But, I can't verify that. So, if he has to cross City property, the City's reaction at this time is to deny.

CHAIRMAN CORY: You are saying he may be able to develop it so he doesn't have to go across City property?

MR. GENTRY: I think it's possible. I don't know

for sure. He has got a lot of other problems, handicap requirements. I can't deny he can't do it. I don't know. He has never prepared a map that shows it.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Mr. Bell, would you Chair the meeting for a few minutes

Go ahead and make your comments.

COMMISSIONER BELL: I will try to make a comment just to take over the meeting.

When you sit here at the State level and try to deal with a private citizen and also local government -- and we do have a responsibility to recognize local autonomy -- you are in a real awkward position. But I feel that the particular developer did everything he could to try to get his project clear, and now, all of a sudden at the last minute, the local people are raising a lot of problems to him.

Yet, on the other hand, I am caught right in the middle of saying, since this is still sort of nebulous, we

haven't really resolved what we are dealing with here and it's suddenly thrown at us.

My inclination, in this type of activity, is to put the item over until our next meeting and serve notice to the City that we intend to act on this item at the next Board meeting, Commission meeting. And if they have got anything more to add, they had better get in and make their case, both to the applicant and us as well.

I realize, this penalizes the developer and I don't like that; but, I also have to recognize the fact that I look to the City Council at least to have some reasonable input. I also recognize the fact that the application which you were speaking of that wouldn't be acted on until May -- I think May 20th, which is pretty late. We do have a responsibility through the Clearing House of getting all comments on projects. That sort of bothers me a little bit.

But, without the Chairman being here, I feel that my reaction at the moment, and in a very fuzzy way, is that I am not clear enough to act on it for a month, primarily because of an apparent change in the heart of the City. Maybe we ought to just say: All right, for a month we will give you a chance to state your case. If you don't, we will act on it at the next meeting.

MR. GENTRY: Commissioner Bell, pardon me. Does the State Lands Commission normally require a legal

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description for a project area? 2 MR. TROUT: Yes, we do. We have a legal description of the State-owned land that is involved. MR. GENTRY: Do vou? MR. TROUT: Yes. 6 MR. GENTRY: We, today, have never received anything that specifically indicates the exact boundaries and relationship of adjacent properties for this project. is available, we would appreciate it. If not, I would go out 10 and hire an engineering firm to do that work. 11 COMMISSIONER BELL: I don't know whether my other 12 two Commissioners will agree with my position, and I realize 13 this louses up your time schedule. 14 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Have you made a 15 request earlier for that description? 16 I have asked Walt for a description. MR. GENTRY: 17 MR. HARVEY: Bill, I gave you the only description 18 that I had. I have tried to cooperate with you meeting after 19 meeting arter meeting, and you indicated your full 20 cooperation. 21 MR. GENTRY: No. 22 MR. HARVEY: Yes, you have. 23 MR. GENTRY: Walt, you are misconstruing things. 24 CHAIRMAN CORY: Okay. We are returning the gavel. 25 I was hoping you would resolve the problem.

(Laughter.)

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MR. DELGADO: If I might, just one more comment.

We have come here for one purpose only. Two
purposes.

Let me say, first of all, for a continuance based on allowing the Regional Clearing House to respond --

COMMISSIONER RELL: If that could be done by the next meeting.

MR. DELGADO: Yes, because they will be asking on May 20th. I believe, your meeting is scheduled for the 28th, or 27th. That will have been done. The City will also give you additional information that will make it a little clearer.

Secondly, we would like for you to entertain some interim method of holding further applicants until October of '76, on which we will have all of those policies developed. The master plan developed.

CHAIRMAN CORY: First, let me discuss -- I had a meeting with my office at which, I believe at the request of a local Legislator, as I recall, some people from the City came over to discuss -- I don't know whether -- since we are here we might as well do it publicly.

I am a little disturbed as to whether or not we have communicated fully to both sides what we have in mind. I have indicated my views as an individual Commissioner, and not as the Commission or the Division, to the people in that

meeting.

Those views are -- and I have no idea whether the other Commissioners share in them or not. They were talking about how could we cooperate in this development. I said that first of all I felt that the upland owners, and it was represented to me that the City had all of the upland ownership, at some point, whether it was from the front side or the back side of the wall. If the City was the entire upland owner, that any development would require the approval of the upland owner, and, therefore, the City should, in essence, be the lead in doing that.

In fact, if the City preceded by any reasonable development program, I would be inclined to go along. Provided, however, that the selection process had to be truly open and competitive. That if there were any local shenanigans, in terms of the selection of developers, that I as a Lands Commissioner was not going to get trapped into any of that local politics. If I thought they were playing favorites or games one way or another, I wasn't going to be a part of that. That my vote would be separated from that.

Now, from that, someone might be able to go further than the literal statement that I made; and I do not want anybody to be laboring under a misapprehension that I, as a Lands Commissioner, am going to vote for whatever the City puts before this body.

I want that to be made crystal clear as to what I, in essence, put forth as an individual. And the other Commissioners, I don't know if you met with them or if you didn't. I want you to know where I am and why.

I am a little apprehensive, as I hear the track record from our staff, that you have given somebody a cheap shot in this particular development. Now, that may or may not be the case, and I don't want to get into the act of judging that. But, there are strong indications that somehow the local house was not in order on this particular application.

I am willing to let this thing go over. But, I am telling you if the City thinks it can pull inconsistencies like this on every plan that comes through, or that I, as a State Commissioner, should sit back and allow the local politics of Sacramento to totally dictate my actions, it's not going to happen. I don't like being in a position of, a month ago somebody coming in and saying you have got to approve this as an act of cooperation for local government. And that's, as I recall, how the original thing a month ago was placed before us.

Everybody needed us to say: Yeah, you have got this land so local government can proceed with development. Nobody countered that. It was all on open, public agenda, and was all discussed in open, public meetings.

Now, everybody is coming back and saying something else. So, I am a little tender, friends, about whether or not we are communicating clearly and efficiently with everybody. I have some qualms.

I have no idea about Mr. Harvey's individual project. I had some hesitancy about meeting with him privately, which I did not prior to this meeting, for this very reason. I am not sure the City comes to us with clean hands. I will tell you, if they get much dirtier, you don't have much to deal.

MR. DELGADO: If I might respond to that.

CHAIRMAN CORY: I don't think that you need to as long as you understand the English language. I think I have talked fairly plainly, as far as I am concerned. But, I don't think it's anything we can resolve in this meeting. I just want to put it right out in front, so everybody knows where he is. No deals.

I do not want to get caught in a project development to which the specifications are tailored to any individual developer. I don't want to be on either side of that. I want to remain neutral. I would think the other Commissioners feel the same way.

We wish to cooperate with the City, but we don't want to play games. We are in an awkward position now.

Mr. Bell has a suggestion of putting this over. I don't know

what Mr. McGuire believes. I am not adverse to that. I am not sure how adversely that affects Mr. Harvey. That's the question now, the ball is in your court. I don't know what the answer would be if you opt otherwise.

MR. HARVEY: I would request that it not be put over. I have, in my dealings with the City, much of what I presented on them was predicated on having this development there and functioning for the Bicentennial Celebration.

They thought that was a good idea. The Redevelopment Agency and other members of the Planning staff and so forth.

If feel that we do have the legal position of going ahead with the proposed development, regardless of what the City's position might be.

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I feel that given the proper course of going through the City, as I was requested not to do, I could resolve this at the City level, too. But, then, we are going to be into next -- you are suggesting that your plan isn't going to be even approved until next October. I think we are putting the project over a year. On the basis of the commitments that we thought that we had, we understood we had. We have gone out and committed to the purchase of a boat.

CHAIRMAN CORY: I don't believe that Mr. Bell has suggested that we put it over for a year. We will put it over until the next meeting, next month. I don't know what that does to you.

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COMMISSIONER BELL: I suggested, if the others agree, that we take this item on the calendar next month, which is the 27th of May. And it will be settled at that time, as far as I'm concerned. I guess, what my part of the question would be, what does one month's delay cause you in terms of whatever --

(Thereupon the proceedings were momentarily delayed to allow the reporter to change paper.)

CHAIRMAN CORY: We are, I guess, back on the record, Mr. Harvey.

MR. HARVEY: The item, I believe, that is before you is approval of the EIR, if I am not mistaken. There is certain Legal responsibilities within the preparation time --

CHAIRMAN CORY: The EIR is here. We are on final approval of the lease.

MR. HARVEY: That was one of the items, yes.

CHAIRMAN CORY: The EIR has been filed and accepted previously, is that correct?

MR. TROUT: It has been filed. You have certified that there was no environmental significant effects through a negative declaration.

CHAIRMAN CORY: That would be done automatically with the adoption of Item 14.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: One of the three

recommendations.

COMMISSIONER BELL: Item 1.

MR. TROUT: And on the negative declaration, with the exception of the letters speaking of comprehensive planning from Director Rhodes, we have received no adverse comment. In fact, no comment at all.

CHAIRMAN CORY: I am somewhat --

MR. HARVEY: If you wish to hold it over, I would wish you to certainly instruct all parties to act within an air of cooperation. I feel that, you know, we can come back here with an approved plan that just totally plans the project right out of existence in 30 days. And I feel that if you are going to request that we agree to have it held over -- maybe you are not requesting that; I don't know. But, if you are requesting that, I would certainly be skeptical about how we would cooperate with the City now and what avenues of lobbying the City might have to change the nature of this project within the next 30 days.

CHAIRMAN CORY: I am going to comment on where the votes may or may not be. I have not discussed that with anybody prior to this meeting. I am not sure, from what the Commissioners have said thus far.

The question in my mind is that in 30 days you might also be able to better determine where you are or are not via the easement. Whether or not you are really in a position to

proceed if we approve this, or you are not. I believe that has been determined by MR. HARVEY: your staff. 3 CHAIRMAN CORY: If you are proceeding based upon that as your sole source of that information, I would strongly 5 advise you not to. That to my knowledge, the staff may be competent to do that, but they are not paid to have done 7 I would hope they have not spent their time to ascertain your easement rights. So, that is the "tough gut" question, if you are going to get into a feud with the City. 10 MR. HARVEY: I don't want to get into a feud with 11 the City. 12 CHAIRMAN CORY: You ought to 'ust really know where 13 you are, and that you can, in fact, win that one. As to 14 where you are going to negotiate from, I don't want to advise 15 you whether you do have it or don't have it. 16 17 MR. HARVEY: Our legal counsel advises me that we 18 do. May I address the council? I mean, MR. STAUFFER: 19 the Commission? 20 CHAIRMAN CORY: You are, sir? 21 Brett Stauffer. I am the co-developer. MR. STAUFFER: 22 Partly what you no doubt sense, is our reaction. 23 It's pretty obvious that it tems from the fact that we do 24 feel a certain degree of betrayal, and we are even further 25

perplexed by the request for a delay simply because of the reason we are here today. From November of last year to date, we have received continuous and enthusiastic support of the architectural concept and the location. We integrated input from people who even said they had no jurisdiction.

We go all the way to this point, and now we have everybody saying: I am not sure I am prepared to respond to that. My contention is that there is nothing that has been said by those that want to see it delayed pending comprehensive analysis of what happens down there. There is nothing that has been demonstrated that suggests that we contradict or are in conflict with what they ultimately conceive of something of Old Sacramento.

Quite to the contrary, we might enhance what's been a ten-year boondoggie on development of the water, because we demonstrated it economically viable. We established some of the guidelines and some of the steps by which somebody else can get down there. Somebody that's probably going to be three or four or five times as big as our boat.

Our boat is only 70 feet long, gentlemen. It doesn't dwarf the impact, or dwarf the rest of the development that is going to go on down there. Quite to the contrary, we are laying ourselves on the line. We are going to be the first, but there are others that are going to be far larger. We have indicated an air of cooperation.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Would you be interested in a slightly larger boat? 3 (Laughter.) MR. HARVEY: Build a larger boat and have it stay within the easement. MR. STAUFFER: Melvin has indicated his willingness He thought we were successful. CHAIRMAN CORY: If you can handle the negative cash flow of this particular boat, we might be willing to override the City's concerns. Solve that problem. 10 11 MR. STAUFFER: But, to conclude my windy dissertation, I might ask you a rhetorical question. 12 does the State hurt its position if it does approve our lease, since obviously, and especially if the State has the ability or authority to direct the City to respond within, say, 20 or 15 30 days to our request as to determination of whether or not 17 it complies architecturally. 18 We are really submitting ourselves to esthetic 19 vagaries. 20 CHAIRMAN CORY: I think the problem is I am unaware bf any power we have over the City to require them to do 21 22 I want to make that, to the best of my knowledge, anything. 23 very clear to everybody, so we don't get in the position of 24 having approved a lease to which you then want to come back and 25 include us in a party to the suit when you sue the City in some

fashion.

MR. STAUFFER: Mr. Chairman, we understood that.
We understood that win the lease and we would then have, in essence, the ownership evidence that would allow us to legi ately request the approvals which are only given in concept prior to us being able to say -- we can't very well go in and ask for connection of sewer and drainage and everything else, unless we suggest that we have possession of it. So, in terms of the order of things happening, the lease is the first step.

Also, I really am confused as to the City's response, because I have heard nothing in their comments that suggest that they are really challenging the architectural viability of the project.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Mr. Stauffer, I don't really know, but from my side of the table and somewhat disinterested emotionally in the issues -- maybe I shouldn't be, I mean, but I realize you have money and ego involved. We sit here. It comes in. I heard the people from the City. I am not sure that you might not be in some sort of horse race with some other developer. The City hasn't decided which one it wants yet.

I don't know, but I'll tell you, that is what I sense may be happening. I don't want to get in the middle of that. All I want is for the horse race to be clean and honest

That's the message I was trying to deliver to the City people. We are not going to shore up any shenanigans. 2 I am not suggesting that, but if anybody is listening to a listening box or anything, I want them to understand that. I am not suggesting that. But, I want to make it very clear that, since this is the first one, the Commission is not 6 going to rubber-stamp whatever the City wants because they 7 want it. If it's a good project, we will probably go along. I am inclined to try to coeperate with the City, 10 because in the long run, we are better off, the State and the 11 City, if we have a cooperative arrangement. This one seems to have gotten off the track. I 12 don't know if you are responsible or whether the City is 13 responsible. I don't want to adjudicate that. I've got my 14 15 own problems. MR. STAUFFER: That's an understandable position. 16 I would like to also emphasize that we have a considerable 17 investment and a commitment, even more importantly, for a 18 larger investment that was made because certain commitments 19 require greater lee times. We find ourselves having made some 20 of those commitments when we presumed that they were valid. 21 CHAIRMAN CORY: Now, we are getting down to some 22 kind of "cutting," I think they call it. 23 24 MR. STAUFFER: 25

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CHAIRMAN CORY: Mr. Bell is wanting to know from

you, can you sustain a 30-day delay or can you not? If you cannot, then you are probably better off reading and weeping roday. I don't know if you have got the votes or don't have the votes. Mr. Bell has requested -- and it's a relatively small Commission. There are three members. That should tell you one thing, you have got one member who is not -- so, it's your move, friends.

I hate to put you under the gun, but it's your money.

COMMISSIONER BELL: We are not asking that you acquiesce to it. We are asking merely, can you stand the 30-day delay?

CHAIRMAN CORY: You are down the chute anyway. We might as well vote it yea or nay. I don't know where the votes are, and I am not sure anyone is willing to tell you.

MR. STAUFFER: Would it be fair to characterize the Commission's position at present that assuming that the differences -- there could be a clarification between the City and our position -- that we do have a lease that's in a position to be approved by the State? And your reticence to react today stems from the fact you suspect maybe the City ultimately may not approve of or believe -- I characterized it -- that it will be consistent with their ultimate plan. And then, is a 30-day delay really what we are talking about?

CHAIRMAN CORY: We don't know what the City's

position is. They seem to be disturbed.

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COMMISSIONER BELL: We don't really have a very clear picture of their position.

CHAIRMAN CORY: If in fact, the easement access which you think you have, you don't have; I am a little reluctant to tell the City to "go fly a kite" when they are going to nail you anyway.

MR. STAUFFER: That was not our position anyway. I don't think it would be fair to suggest that. I am not saying that you are accusing us of that, but that hasn't been our position from the beginning. Even when we were told by many of these people they had no jurisdiction, we still went to them and said: Assuming that you did, what would you expect, require, et c.tera.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Can you respond to Mr. Bell's question? Do you want a vote now or later?

MR. HARVEY: We will respond by saying that we will accept a 30-day delay, until your May meeting, in the hopes that we can work out an agreement with the City which will be suitable to you at that time.

CHAIRMAN CORY: We will put this item over to the May meeting for the two sides which appear to be existing. The Commission, as I read their will, is to resolve this issue at the May meeting and not to wait until October.

COMMISSIONER BELL: May we instruct the staff to

PETERS SHORTHAND REPORTING CORPORATION

notify the City Council of this problem we have, and of the fact that we wish to resolve the issue at our next meeting. 3 CHAIRMAN CORY: At the request of our staff to you. MR. DELGADO ! One other item, on the letter from the City Manager on other proposals. Would there be anything, with the City being the upland owner, which we can develop as an interim policy until the master plan is developed? COMMISSIONER BELL: We should separate that. CHAIRMAN CORY: This would probably be a separate 10 item on the calendar. 11 EXECUTIVE OFFICER WORTHROP: Do I detect there is 12 another proposal for a vote pending? 13 MR. DELGADO: Well, yes. I believe there is. 14 Bi11? 15 MR. GENTRY: There is one upstream. 16 MR. DELGADO: Not in the same location. We do not 17 have a horse race going, if you will. But there are many 18 proposals that come into the Old Sacramento area. 19 Express. 20 CHAIRMAN CORY: Do you realize that you could not have either of those? You could have one boat that could go 21 22 between each of those two locations. 23 Item 15. 24 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Mr. Chairman, this is 25 an authorization of the County of Los Angeles to lease a

groin area in Las Tunas Beach. CHAIRMAN CORY: Anybody in the audience who wishes to address themselves to Item 15? No objection. Be approved. Item 16, Southern Pacific Transportation Company, right-of-way, ten-year lease near Herlong in Lassen County. Is there anybody in the audience who wishes to address themselves to SP's request? Any objections? Any questions from the Commission? 10 Without objection, be approved as presented. 11 Item 17. Exxon Corporation, U. S. A., Texaco, Incorporated. Resumption of drilling operations, Belmont 12 Offshore Field, Orange County. 13 As I understand, reading the Agenda item, that is 14 resumption of drilling pursuant from existing locations, 15 pursuant to existing contracts that have been let; and the 16 17 resumption relates to a moratorium that was imposed for additional environmental hearings regulations. Those have 18 been met, and it is now time for the State to face up to its 20 contractual obligations. 21 Is there anyone in the audience who wishes to address themselves to Item 17? 23 Without objection, Item 17 will be approved as

Item 18. Atlantic Oil Company, oil and gas lease,

bresented.

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Freeport area. Is this Atlantic Oil Company? 2 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Atlantic Oil Company. CHAIRMAN COAY: This is a gas lease on the old Highway Fatrol -- I want the Commissioners to be aware that I own some property similarly located to this; and I, as an individual landowner of property, decline to enter into such a lease for my own reasons as an owner. As a result, I plan to vote no. But it's no big deal one way or another. 9 It's just that if that was my land or I had land 10 similarly located and chose not to lease it under those conditions. I think it would be highly inconsistent of me to 11 vote to lease the people's land under those conditions that I 12 had personally judged on those facts. 13 14 COMMISSIONER BELL: That sure leaves me in a position, whether you feel this is economically --15 16 CHAIRMAN CORY: Mr. Bell, you have to clearly understand that there are other considerations other than 17 18 money in my life. 19 (Laughter.) 20 COMMISSIONER BELL: Oh. 21 CHAIRMAN CORY: Now. how's that? 22 COMMISSIONER BELL: That's very good. Why don't you 23 liust abstain? 24 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Mr. Everitts of our 25 Mineral Extraction Division has prepared this.

CHAIRMAN CORY: That may not be a bad decision. You guys dispose of it. I'll step aside. You decide what 2 you want to do. EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Mr. Chairman. Mr. Everitts from over Mineral Division who made the lease. б MR. EVERITTS: I would like to point out there is 7 at least one consideration. This was a negotiated lease for the reason that there were no available drill sites on State This is property owned by the Highway Patrol Military 10 Department, but they would not make drill sites available. 11 The lease is for below 500 feet and, therefore, since we do not have the drill sites to give to the company, 12 13 we were leasing simply the right to drill for oil and gas. 14 Five dollars per acre, which would be nominal, very nominal, 15 if we had the surface rights. 16 The royalty rate is one-sixth flat for liquid gas. 17 It's a sliding scale for oil, and the oil possibilities are 18 very minimal. There was some compensation. Fifty percent of 19 the royalty rate is considerably higher -- or could be that 20 high -- considerably higher than the normal private lease. 21 COMMISSIONER BELL: Do you wish to address the 22 Commission? 23 Yes, I do. MR. BOONE: 24 COMMISSIONER BELL: Your name for the record.

Terry Boone, representing Atlantic Oil

MR. BOONE:

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Company.

I would just like to point out to the Commission that this is not for an oil and gas lease. This is an extension of an oil and gas lease which has already been executed.

The reason for the request of the extension is that an environmental report has been required by the City of Sacramento. It has been submitted, and we have no response to it as of yet. But, the time table on it looks like about another six to eight months. That is the reason for the request of the extension of time.

MR. EVERITTS: I should add one other thing for the record. The extension of the lease is at the Commission's discretion. They had a three-year primary grant during which time if they did not drill the well, the lease expired. It is my personal recommendation and the staff recommendation that the extension be granted, but you do have that option.

COMMISSIONER BELL: Without objection, then, Item 18 on the Atlantic Oil Company will be approved.

I will return the gavel to the Chairman on Item 19.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Item 19. Union Oil Company, Magna
Power, Thermal Power, approval of proposed drilling of
geothermal wells at the Geysers, Sonoma County.

Is there anyone in the audience who wishes to address themselves to Item 19?

Item 19 is approved as presented. 2 Item 20. 4M Company: A prospecting permit for minerals other than oil and gas and geothermal resources, two-year lease on 19,996 acres -- should have given them another four -- submerged lands, San Diego County. 6 That is for an exploration permit only. Is that correct? It is not for any commercial operation? They want to go out there, and we will get full inventory information of what they find? 10 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Right. 1: MR. TAYLOR: They do have a preferential right for a lease. 12 13 CHAIFMAN CORY: If we decide to lease -- Do we have the right not to lease? They may find gold, and we may 14 decide that we don't want the gold removed. 15 16 MR. TAYLOR: We certainly have that option. If a lease is to be let, they would have a preferential right. 17 18 CHAIRMAN CORY: Is that in perpetuity? 19 MR. TAYLOR: No, it's within the lease. 20 CHAIRMAN CORY: Is it a given period of time? 21 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: The lease period is 22 for two years. 23 CHAIRMAN CORY: But, the referential --24 MR. GORDON: Excuse me. May I address the 25 Commission?

CHAIRMAN CORY: Yes.

calendar item at this point.

MR. GORDON: My name is Stan Gordon of Tuohey, Barton and McDermott. I represent 4 Company.

It is our understanding, at this time, that if substantial economic minerals are determined to exist out there, we do have the right to convert over to a lease. There is a negotiated royalty rate which is a part of the

CHAIRMAN CORY: If that is your view, then I'm not so sure we should proceed with this item unless that's clarified. This was presented to me as an exploration, and I'm not so sure I am willing to present myself to your right to take that out of the County.

I think we ought to put this up front. It seems to me that would require rather significant environmental impact.

MR. GORDON: We do have to go through that. That is a condition of our lease.

CHAIRMAN CORY: To let me know more of where I am coming from. So, you make your decision.

I do not want to get this Commission, while I am a member of it, in the position we are with other mineral leases where we don't have any control over them. In terms of Santa Barbara and elsewhere. I want things delineated beforehand. I do not want to have any contractual problems tying the hands of this Commission, of pursuing that which is

in the best public interest. Which may or may not be in the best interest of 4M's economic interest. MR. HIGHT: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Brady of our staff. 3 MR. BRADY: The permit which is going to be executed today is an exploration permit only and allows two years' exploration. At the end of that time, if they have not found commercial minerals, it will be terminated. they have found them, they are entitled to a preferential lease. They have to, however, go through the Environmental 10 Quality Act, submit to an EIR. If there is found to be no 11 significant environmental impact, they are entitled to lease 12 under the royalty commission here. The lease terms will be 13 negotiated at that time, however. 14 MR. McGUIRE: Is that required by the law, that 15 they get the lease? 16 MR. GORDON: They have a right to preferential 17 lease. 18 MR. BRADY: They have a right to flip this 19 exploration permit up? 20 MR. TAYLOR: You would find you have all those 21 controls at that time. 22 CHAIRMAN CORY: I am not prepared, from the 23 information I have and the time this Commission has, to deal 24 with the question whether or not there should be heavy mining 25

off San Diego. That's a big number. If you want to get my vote for that, you are going to have to really present an 2 awful lot more information than I am prepared to listen to 3 today. COMMISSIONER BELL: Mr. Chairman, can I ask a 5 question? 6 May we refuse a lease at that time? 7 MR. TAYLOR: Your discretion is limited, but you do 8 have discretion to refuse it. But, only for reasons stated in the permit. One of those is satisfaction of environmental 10 requirements. If satisfaction of environmental requirements 11 is not being met, sustained by the record, we can refuse to 12 allow --13 COMMISSIONER BELL: Refusal is not a true option, 14 only a limited option. Not a full option. 15 MR. TAYLOR: You do not have the choice; lease, not 16 If they satisfy all of the requirements that are set 17 forth in the permit, they have a right to flip it. 18 CHAIRMAN BELL: I am not prepared to vote for it 19 at this point. 20 MR. BRADY: All the rights they have at this time, 2.1 is the right to explore. They do not have beyond that. MR. TAYLOR: It is a preferential assignment. 23 other words, they did not give a competitive bid on this. If

they find minerals --

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MR. McGUIRE: Is there some way to grant a prospecting permit? 2 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Staff counsel inform 3 me it is unflippable. We are up against the statute. We are hamstrung on this with a leasing statute. 5 MR. HIGHT: That's correct. MR. GORDON: Sir, if I may, a comment. We have appeared before the Coastal Commission. We have agreed to come back before them, if they are in existence at that time, and meet all applicable requirements. 10 We are going to have to reapply with the Army Corps of 11 Engineers. It's not like we are just -- the issue is clear. 12 We are merely asking for the right to do some initial 13 prospecting. It may turn out to be nothing at all. No 14 reason at all to proceed. 15 CHAIRMAN CORY: If it turns out there is something 16 you really want to do --17 MR. GORDON: We have to reappear before the 18 Commission anyway. 19 CHAIRMAN CORY: I do not want to give up any options 20 I have as Commissioner, because the depth at which I look at 21 it is very shallow. If you want to go out there and scratch 22 around on the ground and find out what's there, and after 23 you find out what's there, come in and decide what we want 24 to do with it. That's one set of circumstances. 25

But, if you leave and the lawyers tell us that you have the right to automatically go up to a development lease, with preferential treatment, I am not prepared to give you that right. I don't know what the other Commissioners want to do. I am not willing to hand that one out, because it seems to me, at that point, you have got detrimental reliance of having spent some money to explore. You could come in and sue us saying: No, your environmental reasons, or whatever your reasons are, are not strong enough. And I am not prepared to do that. I don't know what the other. Commissioners are prepared to do.

MR. McGUIRE: We, some months ago, okayed a prospective permit in the Bakersfield area for some mineral thing.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Trona?

MR. McGUIRE: I think it was the Bakersfield area.

MR. EVERITTS: It is clear in the statute that an upland leases they have preferential right to only 160 acres, and the rest of it is up for bid. It's also very clear in our lease forms that they have to satisfy the California Environmental Quality Act or any other specific rules that may exist at that time.

It is not clear as to whether -- This is an engineer practicing law. It is not clear as to whether you have any given number of preferential acres on an offshore

lease.

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MR. TAYLOR: There is a preferential right that you are required by the statute to set forth the royalty rate which would be applicable. In this case, we don't know the mineral that is coming in. There is a sliding scale anywhere from one to ten to 20 percent.

In other words, all of the mechanics are there for the lease. I think that's really the concern. If the staff and the Attorney General's Office haven't fully -- maybe this is because of the transition. We have these that infrequently come up. If you haven't understood that, I think we could give you a memo between the two meetings.

You still have many options and many ways to turn the project down on valid and good grounds. But, you have given up one, and that is if all of the grounds are satisfied, this person does have an in.

They are going out into an area, an unknown geologic area, to determine whether minerals can be commercially harvested. The reason we give them preference is to get them to explore our property and come back. That is the carrot that is dangled. This is the first time we have had one to run around with a little hose on the ocean, or a little scoop on the ocean, to try to take little chunks and see if we can actually start recovering minerals out of a chunk of sand or a chunk of water.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Mr. Chairman, I think it should be noted that the staff has recognized this 3 problem in the upland area, and is attempting to -- has legislation in this year which would make a change on that. It would give us a bidding procedure to go back with, to go 5 back with a bidding procedure, 7 MR. EVERITTS: Specifically, what we are trying to do is cut out the requirement that would set a royalty rate today for a lease, some lease in the future 9 10 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: So we could have some kind of economic factor on it. 11 CHAIRMAN CORY: I think we ought to put the thing 12 13 over and have the staff apprise the Commissioners of where 14 we really are and what options they do have. MR. TAYLOR: I think we have indicated we could do 15 16 it more definitely. COMMISSIONER BELL: I think we ought to check 4M 17 18 Company to see if it's in their economic interest to go for 19 a mining permit without a preferential interest. 20 MR. GORDON: That is something I would have to 21 discuss with my client. It has to be understood, at this 22 point, we couldn't even ask for a lease, because there is no minerals known to exist out there. 23 24 COMMISSIONER BELL: You are in a very awkward

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position.

MR. GORDON: Our client is willing to expend the effort. All we are really asking for, and the point we are talking about now, is if we satisfied all our concerns, if we determine it's economically safe, and we have already negotiated royalty rates, at least we go under the lease. We are not handing away everything. The term of the lease

CHAIRMAN CORY: Sir, my vote as a Commissioner, I want to make it based upon an understanding of what it is we are selling at what price, and whether or not we should or shouldn't be selling it. You may find something of economic value there that, in my judgment, the State of California is better off not selling to anyone, for I don't know what reasons. It may not even be environmental.

If I approve this, we are already started down the road where we don't have that approval. It may be something not relating necessarily to the environment, that could be sustained in Court.

I just don't like to sell pigs in pokes. I like to take the poke off and take a poke at the pig to see what it really looks like.

Without objection, the item will go over one month. Item 21.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Mr. Chairman, Item 21 is the plan of development and operations of the Long Beach

isn't even set.

Unit, Wilmington Field. We have made some changes. I have an agreement from Long Beach. Mr. Thompson will outline this program for you.

MR. THOMPSON: In the interest of time, I would like to make this as brief as possible. Pending hearings of the FEA on future requesting policies, at that time, the City of Long Beach was requested to make a budget that -- more or less a hold-the-line budget. A \$62 million budget has been submitted by the City of Long Beach. Since then, the FEA has had a first publication of their future pricing and policies for crude oil prices. That is included in your book there, and I have a blowup of that.

What we are foing here, is approving a philosophy of getting some short-term crude oil price increases. What we are taking here, is applying the legislation passed by the Congress, which the Congress said there would be a composite price established for the month of February, 1976, for all domestic crude oil, \$7.66 a barrel. They then allowed the criteria that this price would increase in the future by a three percent incentive and inflation not to exceed ten percent per year.

The further criteria is that the three percent would only extend for a year. At some time in the future, they would have to decide about Alaskan oil.

The FEA then has to regulate this. They took the

month of February, and they decided on an upper tier-lower tier split. The lower tier price then compilated, and the upper tier price created then is the price effective, which is known as a rollback. We have now gone back to --

CHAIRMAN CORY: Where did all those free enterprisers go that were here earlier? Now is when we need them.

MR. THOMPSON: To summarize this up, basically, on a short term, lower tier oil is going to get a three-cents a barrel per month increase. Upper tier will get seven.

A further criteria will be upper tier oil will be maintained in constant dollars.

The first part of the increase allowable will go to offset inflation. Lower tier prices will never be decreased, but may never be increased. That is shown graphically here that; in the short term, we are going to get three cents a barrel per month increase, but for some period of time we are going to get zero.

All we are asking here is a policy that you adopt the planned budget as presented, and that we, through the City of Long Beach and the Commission, agree to pile back an appropriate portion of that additional revenue through crude oil price increases, by adding it to the 'udget. So, we are just really asking that you approve the budget submitted, which is a hold-the-line budget; and then agree to a

modification to the budget sometime in July and a policy that you will pile back some portion of this additional crude oil price increase.

We really don't know what the crude oil price increase will be till, say, May. We are going to come out with another appendage at that time. Because these increases are not planned for the future, as we really don't know what they will be.

CHAIRMAN CORY: You have got the other problem that it's about time they change the name of the agency. So they get in a new group of people, so they don't have to do anything they promised anybody they were going to do anyway. They will probably eliminate FEA in the next month anyway.

MR. THOMPSON: Looking ahead to the future, you can see a problem. At the end of this 40-month period, you are going to have a discrepancy in upper tier crude oil in Wilmington of between \$5.12 maximum and \$12. At that time, you are going to have an over seven dollar discrepancy on that day, and that would be just chaos. We really don't know what is going to happen.

CHAIRMAN CORY: I guess it is not relevant to our problem of the budget, but how in God's name -- I thought the concept was to bring those together, bring the prices over the long period of time together. How can you allow the upper tier increase to be greater than the lower tier and

ever expect anything to happen except the gap to widen?

MR. THOMPSON: All Congress did was say that we will start and we will set what the composite price will be for February, 1976, and allow the increase in the composite price and leave that regulation and distribution of the composite price between oil up to FEA. They decided on upper tier-lower tier classifications, and it is built into our system here right now where it will be impossible to obstruct it.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: By the time the end of the period comes, we are going to see a glut, and that glut of crude oil in California is going to be something unreal in the whole world.

MR. THOMPSON: They have now price controls on both upper and lower tier oil, all oil. There is now a four-cent differential in upper tier oil; and, in fact, a six-cent differential in lower tier oil.

CHAIRMAN CORY: The beautiful world of government,

Without objection, we will increase the "hold-theline" budget, with the understanding that there will be additional allocations based on presentations to the Commission of future developers.

MR. TAYLOR: Mr. Chairman, may I ask the item be put off for just a minute. In the past, we have done environmental impact reports on different preferential

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24 25 assignments. That impact report has included a look at the potential effect if mining operations commenced. Do you remember the one?

CHAIRMAN CORY: Yes.

MR. TAYLOR: There were some indications -- I think, what may be bothering the Commission at this point, they may not have understood that it was of a preferential nature. In addition, we don't have an environmental impact report at this stage. That is to be required later, which is different than we would have in most of these situations.

The reason we don't have an environmental impact report is that no one has ever done this before. We don't know what they are going to turn up. We don't know how to proceed. There is that problem.

I just leave you with the dilemma that we as a staff are in. We have a staff problem over royalty rate and environmental impact report.

CHAIRMAN CORY: If that were granted and if somebody discovered a submerged relic of a Spanish galleon containing gold bullion, would they have rights to that or not?

MR. TAYLOR: That's under treasure trove.

CHAIRMAN CORY: When does treasure trove become natural mineral?

MR. TAYLOR: It isn't natural mineral.

1	CHAIRMAN CORY: Because it's in bullion form or
2	nugget form?
3	MR. TAYLOR: In the refined form.
4	CHAIRMAN CORY: The source of it?
5	MR. TAYLOR: It's still in refined form.
6	CHAIRMAN CORY: If it's still in ore form or raw
7	mineral?
8	MR. TAYLOR: I think then it's treasure trove.
9	CHAIRMAN CORY: But, if the hulk were no longer
10	there. Pardon me for worrying about these things.
11	EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Not unlike the problem
12	we got into with the Glomar Challenger.
13	CHAIRMAN CORY; Item 22.
14	EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Approved of a contract
15	between Pacific Towboat and Coastal Waters for an oil Cleanup
16	boat, which operates in cleaning mainly in the harbor areas.
17	In high seas, it has not been tested. But, we have an
18	obligation to Wilmington Oil Field to provide
19	CHAIRMAN CORY: We are paying our prorated share
20	of cost of this?
21	EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Somewhere in the area
22	of 32 percent.
23	CHAIRMAN CORY: Thirty-two percent of
24	EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Of the total program.
25	Because it's operating in

1 CHAIRMAN CORY: Thirty-two percent of the cost of making that boat --2 MR. THOMPSON: I think it's a little lower than 3 Basically, the City of Long Beach is an operative of the City of Long Beach. In this particular area, we have to pay our proportionate share. MR. TAYLOR: No objection. CHAIRMAN CORY: Without objection, Item 22 approved as presented. 10 Termination of Royalty Oil Sales Contract Item 23. with U. S. Oil and Refining Company. They want out. 11 say they can't get the oil, having their credit tied up. 12 13 Is there anybody in the audience who wishes to 14 present any information on Item 23? 15 Hearing none, Item 23 will be approved as presented 16 Without objection, such will be the order. 17 Item 24. Project Review on Subsidence, City of 18 Long Beach. 19 MR. THOMPSON: Requesting prior approval of 20 subsidence cost and replacing the drain system. 21 Chapter 138, subsidence cost must have prior approval. 22 . CHAIRMAN CORY: Without objection, prior approval 23 will be granted, 24 Item 25.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: That has to do with

a bill created last year in which we were asked to provide ownership of various coastal properties and have entered a contract. The Title Company gave us that information.

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CHAIRMAN CORY: Without objection, the contract is approved as presented.

Item 25, adopted without objection.

Item 26. Boundary Line Agreement with San Mateo Marina Homes, State-owned bed of Marina Lagoon, formerly called Seal Slough, San Mateo County.

MR. TROUT: This is similar to the one last month with a continuation of the same kind of problem they had last month. It's a small area that is not included within the legislative grant of the City of San Mateo. They are now carrying a bill for the City which would include the area within the City's grant.

This is a small portion where there are two or three developers that want to get on with the building project.

We had a boundary last month. We have another boundary line query this month, all of which are based upon an artificial line. We wouldn't agree that the line is artificial, but we will agree that the line is probably landward of any last lateral line we would be able to locate. It's in dispute. This is the settlement.

CHAIRMAN CORY: The Attorney General is happy with the proposed agreement?

MR. TAYLOR: It's consistent with the one we approved. 2 CHAIRMAN CORY: Then the overall plan is something 3 you support? MR. TROUT: I would appreciate a little more 6 enthusiasm from Mr. Taylor. MR. TAYLOR: There is no problem. CHAIRMAN CORY: That still was a little bit short of what I was looking for. Do you endorse the proposal? 10 MR. TAYLOR: Yes, of course. CHAIRMAN CORY: Item 26 will be approved as 11 presented, upon the strong recommendation of the Attorney 12 General's Office. 13 (Laughter.) 14 CHAIRMAN CORY: Item 27. Execution of title 15 settlement and exchange agreement, Novato Center, City of 16 17 Novato, Marin County. 18 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: That's Mr. Trout's 19 section. 20 MR. TROUT: The State, under the Commission's jurisdiction, probably would be best to just take a quick 21 22 look at Exhibit B, following page 91. 23 CHAIRMAN CORY: Oh, it's right next to that housing 24 development at Hamilton Air Force Base. 25 MR. TROUT: The squiggly lines going through the

Parcel, are unsold tide and submerged lands which we believe that the State has a claim to in fee. The Novato Center Parcel, the roughly triangular cross-hand piece in the upper part, is the subject of a tideland patent that lets us contend that the trust deeds would apply and that the State could use that property for trust purposes.

The present owner of the property wishes to develop that portion identified as the Novato Center Parcel, west of the Northwestern Pacific Railroad, commercially in the northern part and industrially in the southern part.

They wish to be rid of the State's claim of interest.

They are offering in exchange two parcels of land on the east side of the Northwestern Pacific Railroad, totally 278 acres. The State claim totals approximately 400 acres. We have evaluated the potential values of the exchange and find they are equal or greater in value to the State. In fact, slightly greater in value to the State.

The developer is retaining in the area identified as "dredged pond" on the State's side the right for five years to take up to 500,000 yards of material out at ten cents a yard.

There is a fee ownership of Pacific Gas and Electric Company dividing the two parcels, but from the standpoint of the title settlements and evaluations, we

believe that this --EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: He agrees also to pay 2 3 ten cents a cubic yard for that half. COMMISSIONER BELL: That is what we heard. CHAIRMAN CORY: Did you get it personally, Bill, or 5 what? (Laughter.) EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: No, just glad to see him --COMMISSIONER BELL: This is recommended by Fish and 10 Game? 11 MR TROUT: Fish and Game is quite interested in 12 this project. It should be made quite clear, however, that 13 this is a settlement of title problems; and if permits are 14 required by other governmental agencies and mitigation is 15 required as part of those other permits, that is not 16 necessarily covered under this proposal. 17 18 We don't know that there will be any required, but those are separate peaces that have to be made with other 19 20 agencies. 21 CHAIRMAN CORY: This dredged pond, What are the standards of what we are going to have left with this? 23 MR. TROUT: This pond will be dug out in accordance with plans and specifications submitted by the State. 24 25 State does take an unreasonable time to do it, the pond will

be used off and on for temporary storage of storm water. We have established contact with Fish and Game to the proper form that those ponds might take, 3 CHAIRMAN CORY: I think I am unclear about if we don't respond timely, does the person we are exchanging with 5 have carte blanche, to do as he sees fit; and leave us with some environmental eyesore, some developmental problems that we are going to have to go back and solve if we create a monster? MR. TROUT: Yes. I wouldn't think it would be 10 practical, because the intent is to remove the material 11 with standard drainage equipment. It wouldn't be terribly 12 practical to make a very deep and engineeringly feasible 13 project, but it does require the State to act in a timely 14 15 fashion. CHAIRMAN CORY: What agency of the State, State 16 17 Lands? 18 MR. TROUT: Yes. 19 CHAIRMAN CORY: Okay. As long as you clearly understand that somebody is going to be looking at that and 20 there had better not be any excuses that you didn't know what 21 22 was going on and why. That's correct. 23 MR. TROUT: 24 CHAIRMAN CORY: Without objection, then --

MR. TAYLOR: We think this one is fine, too.

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(Laughter.) CHAIRMAN CORY: -- we will approve the Attorney 2 General's request on 27. Without objection, such will be the order. Item 28. Find that the City of Pittsburg has 5 substantially complied with the terms of Chapter 1835, of 6 1961: and 214 of 1937. Who knows. You have really looked at that, and they have complied? 8 9 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: They have done some 10 really good things. CHAIRMAN CORY: Okay. Done some nice things. 11 Does anybody wish to address themselves to the Commission on 12 Item 28? Any questions from the Commission? Without 13 objection Item 28 will be approved as presented. 14 15 Item 29. Requesting authorization of the Attorney General to take the necessary steps to protect 16 sovereign title along Sonoma and Tolay Creeks in Sonoma 17 18 County. EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: Mr. Golden, Assistant 19 Executive Officer, has been closely involved in this project 20 21 for some time. MR. GOLDEN: We have become aware of some severe 22 problems along that line due to one developer, in particular, 23 and we have some others who have extended their claims over 24 entity of lands that the State owns. This is merely an item 25

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to set about taking care of trespass problems which have occurred in the past.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Is there anyone here who wishes to address the Commission on Item 29? No problems? Without objection, we will grant the authorization requested in Item 29.

Without objection, such will be the order.

Item 30. Requesting Attorney General -- Boy, you guys are busy -- including litigation to protect that.

Tehama County. That is the island at the mouth of Tehama Creek, at the request of Fish and Game?

MR. HIGHT: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Are there any questions or presentation from anybody in the audience on Item 30? Without objection, the item -- authorization will be granted as requested in Item 30. Such will be the order.

Mr. Northrop or -- I think, Mr. Northrop should do that rather than his designee. Mr. Northrop or his designee are requesting authorization to hold a public hearing in Sacramento on the Draft Conflict of Interest Code under Proposition 9. I have no objection to that. I have been through two of them now with the Equalization and Franchise Tax Board, and I wish you Godspeed in dealing with that.

No problems with that. Without objection, Item 31

will be approved as presented.

Item 32.

E . TIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: I think Mr. Hight has some comments on this litigation, and I am sure the Attorney General has.

MR. HIGHT: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Last Friday, the Multi-District Panel in Washington, D.C., heard arguments relative to the Long Beach Antitrust Oil suit, as to why all now pending oil antitrust litigations should not be retransferred to California. It is expected that ruling will be forthcoming shortly. Tentative observations indicate that we have a pretty reasonable chance of litigation returning to California.

MR. TAYLOR: I have two items in addition to the Independence Lake matter which will be filed today. The other two items -- Oregon versus Corvalis Sand and Gravel has gone over to next term with the Supreme Court, which will be October. So, we won't have an answer on it then. We have been informed by the United States Solicitor General he will not file a brief in that case, and if he does, he will talk to us. He has not received a request from the Court and does not intend to file at this time.

We will be filing an answer on behalf of the Commission on the Berkeley Waterfront case. There is a lawsuit against a man by the name of Murphy and also the

Santa Fe Railroad over the status of title to the entire -the filled area behind the Berkeley Marina and the freeway,
if you know the area.

CHAIRMAN CORY: Between the Marina --

MR. TAYLOR: Between the Berkeley Marina and the freeway, there is a filled area. Where the boats are. The Marriott, Grundy, I believe, and the Lord Nelson Restaurant are located. In the area between there. There has been a lawsuit for some time against the City of Berkeley over what use, if any, may be made of that filled area.

The City of Berkeley states a position that that's a portion of their grant from the State. Taking that position, the private party has cross-complained, naming the State Lands Commission as party to the litigation. It is in consultation with your staff we are filing an answer tomorrow getting into both of the lawsuits and, in addition, expanding the lawsuit to include the entire Waterfront of the City of Berkeley.

So, with all of the issues with regard to the status of title conveyed -- the status of title to the lands which were affected, by where the Tidelands Commissioners in this area could be adjudicated, the City has taken the position that it has an interest in the property by virtue of the State's grant.

We will file a very general answer to begin with.

This will be very extensive litigation. It's a very large 2 area and presents some interesting questions. 3 That concludes anything I have. CHAIRMAN CORY: Question? COMMISSIONER BELL: I have no question on the 5 litigation. 7 CHAIRMAN CORY: Next item, confirmation of the meeting, May 27th, 10:00 a.m., Sacramento. 9 Any problems? If not, we will confirm that. 10 Any other items to come before us? 11 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROP: I would just like to introduce my new Deputy Director to the Commission, Sid 12 13 McCausland. Do you want to stand up. 14 COMMISSIONER BELL: New fellow to the State? 15 EXECUTIVE OFFICER NORTHROF: He's my constitutional 16 deputy, so he can sit in for me at the meeting. 17 CHAIRMAN CORY: Thank you. 18 Any further items? If not, we stand adjourned 19 until the agreed upon date. 20 (Thereupon the April 28th, 1976 meeting of the 21 State Lands Commission was adjourned at 22 12:50 p.m.) 23 --000---24 25

1	STATE OF CALIFORNIA )
2	COUNTY OF YOLO ) ss.
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4	I, DELORES DALTON, a Notary Public in and for the
5	County of Yolo, State of California, duly appointed and
6	commissioned to administer oaths, do hereby certify:
7	That I am a disinterested person herein; that
8	the foregoing State Lands Commission Meeting was reported
9	in shorthand by me, Delores Dalton, a shorthand reporter,
10	and thereafter transcribed into typewriting.
11	I further certify that I am not of counsel or
12	attorney for any of the parties to said meeting, nor in any
13	way interested in the outcome of said meeting.
14	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
15	and affixed my seal of office this 19th day of May, 1976.
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19	DELORES DALTON Notary Public in and for the County
20	of Yolo, State of California
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