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SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STATE LANDS COMMISSION

CROWN HALL

45285 UKIAH STREET

MENDOCINO, CALIFORNIA

WEDNESDAY - OCTOBER 26, 1988

Volume 1 of 2

COMMISSIONERS

GRAY DAVIS, State Controller -- Chairman

LEO T. MC CARTHY, Lieutenant Governor

JESSE R. HUFF, Director of Finance -- Absent

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25

1
2 State Lands Commission
3 Regular Meeting
4 October 26, 1988
5 Mendocino, California
6 10:30 a.m.

7
8
9 - - P R O C E E D I N G S - -

10
11 CHAIR DAVIS: Good morning. I am State Controller
12 Gray Davis.

13 I want to welcome you to this hearing of the Lands
14 Commission, and thank you for attending. I could tell by
15 your response that you all know Leo McCarthy, Lieutenant
16 Governor of this state, and a member of this Commission.

17 The purpose of today's meeting is to hear testimony to
18 determine whether or not this Commission should declare an
19 oil sanctuary for most of the Humboldt and Mendocino County
20 coast that is not now already covered by a similar protection
21 granted a portion of that coast -- about 48 miles -- by the
22 legislature some years ago. So, we will be concerning
23 ourselves with about 214 miles of coastline that is not
24 currently protected by the designation of oil sanctuary.

25 As you all know, Dan Hauser, who represents many of

1 you, put legislation on the Governor's desk, which had the
2 support of both Republicans and Democrats, passed
3 overwhelmingly in both the Assembly and the Senate to declare
4 these 214 miles an oil sanctuary. Unfortunately, the
5 Governor vetoed that legislation.

6 I don't think the Governor should have the last word
7 on this subject, and I don't think his action sends the right
8 signal to Washington. At present, 66 percent of the state
9 has been declared an oil sanctuary by previous actions of the
10 legislature, actions they began taking in 1955, and took
11 incrementally up until about 1972. For reasons not totally
12 clear to me they have overlooked these 214 miles that we are
13 today to consider. And, we are here to hear from you to
14 determine whether or not this area should be included in the
15 oil sanctuary provisions that have been extended to 66
16 percent of the coast.

17 Many of us were together when the Interior Department
18 came out here last winter to determine whether or not Lease
19 Sale 91 should proceed. I think your testimony and your
20 objections to that sale, as well as mine and Lieutenant
21 Governor Leo McCarthy's, had something to do with the
22 ultimate decision to postpone final action on that until
23 1989.

24 Another reason we are here today is to insure that
25 neither the Congress nor the next president is under a

1 misimpression that these 214 miles of coastline are fair game
2 At present, the decision makers in Washington may well ask
3 themselves why this area is not protected as an oil sanctuary
4 when so much of the California coast is.

5 So, today's hearing is to determine whether or not we
6 should, as a Commission, grant that authority which would be
7 indefinite in length and would insure that this coastline
8 deserves that same kind of protection that most of the
9 California coastline currently has.

10 The last thing --

11 [Applause]

12 I personally don't believe the Governor's action
13 represented the prevailing view in California. I think that
14 if we adopt the sanctuary today that will send the right
15 signal, the signal that most accurately reflects the public
16 sentiment in this state about drilling anywhere along the
17 coastline, but particularly in these rugged but at the same
18 time sensitive areas off of Humboldt and Mendocino Counties.

19 I am now going to call on the Lieutenant Governor for
20 any remarks he wants to make at this time.

21 We then have one piece of administrative business
22 which won't take too long to discharge, and then we will
23 begin the hearing.

24 COMMISSIONER MC CARTHY: Thank you Mr. Chairman.

25 I want to add my "welcome" to all of you to this very

1 important meeting of the State Lands Commission on the
 2 critical subject of an ocean sanctuary off of the Humboldt -
 3 Mendocino coast. For more than a year there has been an
 4 enormous tug of war going on -- those who want to drill off
 5 of this coast with those who are opposed to drilling. I
 6 think each side have had their day.

7 The Reagan administration at one point succeeded in
 8 having its plans for Lease Sale 91 put into an appropriation
 9 bill, and fortunately the California Congressional delegation
 10 had the strength to block it one more time.

11 And, then as the Chairman indicated, Assemblyman Dan
 12 Hauser wrote a State Bill that passed the legislature and got
 13 to the Governor's desk, and unfortunately Governor Deukmejian
 14 vetoed that bill.

15 And, we are here today to consider whether it is time
 16 to end this tug of war, whether it is time to settle this
 17 issue once and for all.

18 This coastline is this community's life line.
 19 Commercial fishermen, inn keepers, and coastal business
 20 owners depend on the special integrity of the north coast.
 21 Mendocino and Humboldt Counties receive at least \$230 million
 22 dollars each year in tourism dollars, and more than \$100
 23 million each year from commercial fishing. These dollars are
 24 earned by hard working people to put food on their tables, to
 25 live in decent homes, to send their kids to schools, and to

1 meet the challenges they face in their everyday lives. This
2 income enables hundreds of working men and women to build a
3 better life for themselves, and for their families.

4 This coast is also sustenance for the soul --
5 unpolluted air, horizons unmarred by derricks and tankers,
6 clean oceans, and abundant marine and coastal wildlife, all
7 make this magnificent area very special to all Californians,
8 not just those who live here.

9 I am convinced that drilling would destroy this
10 magnificence. Exploratory oil drilling emits as much of the
11 main component of smog as 23,000 cars, each travelling 50
12 miles a day for a year would emit. Drill ships generate
13 between 1500 and 2000 tons of drill muds and cuttings.
14 Drilling and tankers increase the likelihood of oil spills
15 endangering the wildlife and fish. Seismic testing disperses
16 fish, and kills fish eggs.

17 In the past the legislature has had the foresight to
18 prevent such destruction by creating ocean sanctuaries in the
19 Santa Monica and San Diego Bays, and from the San Luis Obispo
20 - north border, stopping at the Mendocino border.

21 Today the State Lands Commission has a good
22 opportunity to reverse Governor Deukmejian's veto, and to
23 permanently protect this precious area of the coast for all
24 Californians, and for millions of Americans who come here and
25 enjoy this part of the coast with their families.

1 I look forward to hearing from all of you today, but I
2 want to make it unambiguous: I intend to support the
3 establishment of ocean sanctuary today.

4 [Applause]

5 CHAIR DAVIS: Thank you, Leo.

6 One other point I neglected to mention that I should:
7 the Congress has been successful in the past several years in
8 arguing to -- let me put it another way -- our Congressional
9 delegation from California has been successful in convincing
10 other colleagues from internal states that don't have quite
11 the same sensitivity we have to the coastline, that in areas
12 where the state has acted to establish an oil sanctuary, in
13 those areas we should discourage drilling off in federal
14 waters. As you know, our jurisdiction extends three miles
15 out, and beyond three miles the federal government has
16 jurisdiction.

17 So, another reason to have this hearing is to preclude
18 the Congress from being under the mistaken impression that we
19 think these 214 miles of coastline are appropriate for oil
20 drilling. Their success in the past, in using the
21 establishment of an oil sanctuary as reason why the federal
22 government shouldn't drill in their federal waters, has
23 persuaded me that we ought to have this hearing today and
24 take the appropriate steps, so I just wanted to add that as
25 well.

1 The Chair notices the presence of a quorum; however, I
2 am disappointed that the Governor has not sent anyone from
3 his office to participate in this meeting. There are however
4 two of the three members of this Commission present, so we
5 can conduct our business.

6 I don't notice anything about the Minutes of the
7 previous meeting?

8 Do we have -- we are dispensing with that?

9 All right.

10 EXECUTIVE OFFICER DEDRICK: We don't have that --

11 CHAIR DAVIS: There is one administrative item
12 involving American Telephone and Telegraph Communications.

13 Will the Executive Officer explain Item 1 on the
14 Agenda.

15 EXECUTIVE OFFICER DEDRICK: Yes.

16 Item 1 is an application from AT and T for a lease
17 right-of-way for the laying of a fiber optic cable across
18 Cordelia Slough and Carquinez Straits, Mr. Chairman.

19 CHAIR DAVIS: Have we received any communication in
20 opposition to this?

21 EXECUTIVE OFFICER DEDRICK: No, this is a
22 non-controversial item, sir.

23 CHAIR DAVIS: Would anyone here care to be heard on
24 this matter?

25 UNIDENTIFIED MEMBER OF THE AUDIENCE: What is the

1 matter?

2 CHAIR DAVIS: Excuse me?

3 UNIDENTIFIED MEMBER OF THE AUDIENCE: What is the
4 matter?

5 CHAIR DAVIS: I can't hear you.

6 COMMISSIONER MC CARTHY: What is the matter.

7 CHAIR DAVIS: The matter involves a request by -- this
8 is not the matter we are here today on. This is an
9 administrative matter, involving a cable application that
10 American Telephone and Telegraph has before the Commission.

11 As a courtesy I always ask at all of these meetings if
12 there is someone here who wants to speak in opposition to
13 that matter.

14 [No response.]

15 Hearing none, is there a motion?

16 COMMISSIONER MC CARTHY: So move.

17 CHAIR DAVIS: All right, that application is approved
18 on a two to zero vote.

19 EXECUTIVE OFFICER DEDRICK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

20 Excuse me, sir. On Item 2 we do have some written
21 testimony you would probably like to have added to the
22 record.

23 CHAIR DAVIS: There is a communication, I believe,
24 from the Congress that ought to be read into the record.

25 EXECUTIVE OFFICER DEDRICK: From the Congress?

1 EXECUTIVE OFFICER DEDRICK: From the Congress?

2 CHAIR DAVIS: Yes.

3 EXECUTIVE OFFICER DEDRICK: Have you got it?

4 CHAIR DAVIS: I have a letter in front of me from --
5 signed by Congressman Mel Levine, Leo Panetta, and Barbara
6 Boxer, urging us to adopt the sanctuary; expressing
7 disappointment that the Hauser Bill was vetoed; and speaking
8 highly of this area of the coast; and detailing the reasons
9 why they think a sanctuary should be granted.

10 If you don't have a copy of that, I will --

11 EXECUTIVE OFFICER DEDRICK: Yes, we do.

12 CHAIR DAVIS: -- all right.

13 So, that should be entered into the record.

14 EXECUTIVE OFFICER DEDRICK; Also, there are 26 other
15 pieces of testimony in writing, in favor of the sanctuary;
16 and three opposing the sanctuary, while the decision awaits
17 the CCORS study.

18 CHAIR DAVIS: All right, all of those will be entered
19 into the record.

20 EXECUTIVE OFFICER DEDRICK: That's correct, Mr.
21 Chairman.

22 CHAIR DAVIS: Now, before we go any farther, I just
23 want to seek concurrence from the counsel for the Lands
24 Commission, as well as the Attorney General, that the
25 Commission is within its authority, should it so decide to

1 grant an oil sanctuary to these 214 acres that we are here to
2 discuss.

3 It is my view that under Public Resource Codes 6301,
4 the Commission has exclusive jurisdiction over all ungranted
5 tide and submerged lands owned by the state, and that while
6 it has never acted in the past to grant an oil sanctuary, it
7 has taken action tantamount to establishing moratoriums,
8 whether it be oil drilling, or granting permits for docks in
9 Tahoe, or sales of state owned land.

10 So, it is my view that we have the authority to take
11 this action, and I just want to first put that question to
12 the counsel for the Commission, Bob Hight, and then put it to
13 the Attorney General's representative.

14 CHIEF COUNSEL HIGHT: Yes, Mr. Chairman, you have
15 correctly stated the current California law which provides
16 that the Commission has exclusive jurisdiction over ungranted
17 tide and submerged lands. These lands falling within that
18 jurisdiction, you have the complete discretion on whether to
19 lease or not to lease, and in this action to declare a
20 sanctuary.

21 CHAIR DAVIS: I haven't met you before -- do you
22 represent the Attorney General?

23 DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL HOLT: Yes, Mary Holt, from
24 the Attorney General's office.

25 The Attorney General's office is in complete

1 concurrence with the counsel for the State Lands Commission.
2 The Commission has the authority to declare a policy of oil
3 and gas leasing sanctuary.

4 CHAIR DAVIS: Thank you.

5 All right, we have a number of people that have asked
6 to be heard on this issue, and I want to do the courtesy of
7 calling elected officials to the microphone first, so I would
8 like to call Supervisor De Vall, who represents much of this
9 area.

10 MR. DE VALL: Mr. Chairman, it is indeed a pleasure to
11 welcome you to Mendocino, and to the north coast of
12 California today.

13 But, there are two people who have spokesmen here
14 today that I will yield the floor to before I take my time,
15 and the first is Rick Provenso, on behalf of California State
16 Senator Barry Keene, and the second is Rachel Binah, on
17 behalf of Governor Dukakis.

18 MR. PROVENSO: Good Morning, Commissioners, my name is
19 Rick Provenso, and I am here representing Senator Keene, who
20 was unable to make it today. He sent this statement along
21 that he is very glad you are here today.

22 "Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, as the Representative of
23 the Senate District covering the north coast, I urge you to
24 adopt the proposal to make the state waters off of Mendocino
25 and Humboldt Counties a sanctuary zone. That will reverse

3 1 the damage done by the Governor's ill-advised veto of AB 284,
2 a bill that would have protected sections of the Mendocino
3 and Humboldt coastline within the State Lands Commission oil
4 and gas sanctuary system, and that Assemblyman Hauser and I
5 saw successfully through the Legislature last session.

6 "What is baffling and politically unacceptable is that
7 the Governor's veto leaves those most fragile and pristine
8 sections of the entire coastline the only unprotected state
9 waters from Santa Barbara to Oregon. It is within your power
10 to change that disturbing reality.

11 "The sanctuary plan would also strengthen efforts to
12 halt oil development in federal waters off those portions of
13 the coast. Most of the proposed sanctuary area is adjacent to
14 the 1.1 million acres included in the federal government's
15 proposed Lease Sale 91. This lease sale has been politically
16 deferred, but depending on what happens on November 8th, it
17 could surface again soon after the elections. Should that
18 happen, restrictions placed by California on state tide and
19 submerged lands could very well influence what actions an
20 unfriendly administration takes on lease sales for the
21 federal outer continental shelf.

22 "I admire your outstanding leadership on this
23 nationally, if not internationally, significant issue.
24 Future generations will applaud you."

25 Thank you.

1 CHAIR DAVIS: Thank you.

2 MS. BINAH: My name is Rachel Binah, and I have the
3 honor and privilege of reading a letter addressed to you from
4 Governor Michael Dukakis.

5 "Dear Chairman Davis, and Commissioners. As President
6 I will designate marine sanctuaries in Santa Monica Bay, and
7 from Big Sur to the Oregon border, and I will work with
8 California citizens and leaders to determine what additional
9 areas should be permanently protected.

10 "I offer my strong support for your efforts to protect
11 the state-owned tide lands and coastal waters. Federal,
12 state, and local governments each have an essential role to
13 play if these beautiful and valuable resources are to be
14 preserved. Unless the state waters are protected, these
15 areas will remain at risk.

16 "Again, I applaud your efforts to provide protection
17 to state waters and coastal areas.

18 "Sincerely, Michael S. Dukakis."

19 MR. DE VALL: Mr. Chairman, on behalf of the Mendocino
20 County Board of Supervisors --

21 CHAIR DAVIS: Supervisor, excuse me for a second.

22 Just in the name of fairness -- does someone care to
23 read a statement from Vice President Bush?

24 [No response.]

25 All right -- apparently not -- please proceed.

1 MR. DE VALL: Mr. Chairman, I would hope that Mr. Bush
2 would not disagree, but I feel that he would -- if he know.

3 This coast is a national treasure which deserves the
4 recognition of Yellowstone, and better treatment than
5 Yosemite.

6 I applaude your agenda. Your foresight in recognizing
7 that the north coast needs protection is supported by the
8 citizens of this state and the California legislature. Only
9 the Governor is of the opinion that this portion of the coast
10 does not deserve the same protection given by law to those
11 those counties north and south of Mendocino and Humboldt.

12 Assemblyman Dan Hauser's AB 284, and Assembly Joint
13 Resolution 91 brought extensive testimony to legislative
14 committees in Sacramento. -- One fact above all rings true time
15 after time: no spokesman for the oil industry, no pro-oil
16 legislator, not even the Governor himself, has accepted the
17 challenge to debate, to refute the fact that an oil spill off
18 of this coast can not be cleaned up.

19 The California Coastal Commission has confirmed that
20 the average height of sea and swell is beyond existing
21 clean-up technology. The best information available from the
22 United States Coast Guard confirms that offshore and onshore
23 currents, speed, and track, are at best, estimates.

24 The California Coastal Conservancy has initiated
25 numerous projects and spent million of dollars in recognition

1 of the unique beauty, national and international prominence
2 of the Mendocino coast. The Mendocino County Board of
3 Supervisors has taken every action possible at the state
4 level supporting legislation introduced to protect this
5 coast. Many cities and counties the length of the California
6 coastline have joined in this effort to bring protection
7 here.

8 Congresswoman Boxer knows the long-term value of this
9 coastline, the richness of the ocean resources, and the facts
10 about our carefully balanced local economies, and introduced
11 federal legislation to bring permanent protection to the
12 California coast and ocean waters. Senator Alan Cranston
13 shares this goal and has introduced similar legislation in
14 the U.S. Senate.

15 Your action today will be historic. The importance of
16 it goes far beyond the coast of Mendocino and Humboldt
17 Counties. A "yes" vote today is appropriate, it is just, it
18 will be remembered by future generations as a sincere and
19 real effort to protect this coast from ruin; and perhaps most
20 importantly, it will send a clear message to the Congress
21 that ocean sanctuary is supported in California, in Kansas,
22 in Chicago.

23 The small amount of oil that might exist here can be
24 easily replaced with a national energy policy with some guts.
25 Big oil may own this Governor, it may buy the next president,

1 but Mr. Chairman, big oil will not stop the people of this
2 county from protecting their ocean.

3 [Applause.]

4 Mr. Chairman, I would like to take just a few more
5 minutes and go through a brief slide presentation which I
6 have shown to the California Coastal Commission in their
7 consideration on this subject.

8 I know that time today is short, and I would hope that
9 if we get into a time bind that people might yield their
10 speaking order so these slides may be shown.

11 Is there a possibility of dimming one or two of the
12 lights? Whichever one it is.

13
14 [Slide Presentation.]

15
16 SLIDE No. 1.

17 Mr. Chairman, the chart in this slide clearly shows
18 the areas of controversy, and the recommended areas proposed
19 for ocean sanctuary. AB 284, if it had been signed by the
20 Governor, would have provided limited protection in that area
21 shown from the bottom of the chart to Del Norte County.

22
23 SLIDE No. 2.

24 These slides proceed from south to north. The Usal
25 Road travels north from Highway 1 and proceeds in through the

4 1 the Sinkyone Wilderness. At some point the road is almost a
2 thousand feet above sea level.

3
4 SLIDE No. 3.

5 Throughout this area and along the coast small coastal
6 tributaries enter the sea. Many are impossible to reach
7 except on foot. Some of these produce salmon and
8 steelhead -- difficult to reach and fragile -- the smallest
9 amount of oil would be a detriment to their delicately
10 balanced environment.

11
12 SLIDE No. 4.

13 The riparian wetlands of the north coast streams are
14 the habitat for migrating anadromous fish species. No
15 spokesman for the oil industry has ever had the audacity to
16 say that their modern technology can protect or clean areas
17 such as these without damage.

18
19 SLIDE No. 5.

20 Further south the highway generally runs along the
21 bluff tops some 100-plus feet above the mean sea level.
22 There are few access roads to the many pocket beaches. In
23 the event of a spill, most supplies would have to be hand
24 carried. Imagine how, if this beach were oil covered, you
25 would proceed to order its cleanup, and how you would remove

1 tons of oil-soaked hay.

2

3 SLIDE No. 6.

4 This and the next slide are within one-half mile of
5 Point Cabrillo's marine sanctuary, and the final resting place
6 of the vessel "Frolic" a coaster that ran aground, and in so
7 doing brought the first Europeans to Mendocino County.

8 In other areas of the coast the nearest road parallels
9 the coast a half-mile or more to the east. The bluff edges
10 are fragile, slowly receding due to erosion from winter
11 runoff.

12

13 SLIDE No. 7.

14 Vertical bluff edges simply do not allow access for
15 reasonable clean-up efforts. These difficult-to-reach holes
16 are favorite areas for abalone divers during the season.

17

18 SLIDE No. 8.

19 The Mendocino coast is a combination of small out
20 islands, rocks, coves, beaches -- most of which are small --
21 and river inlets. It is ridiculous to believe that an oil
22 spill could ever be cleaned up on this coast.

23

24 SLIDE No. 9.

25 The town of Mendocino sits above Mendocino Bay, the

1 edge of which has, again, very limited access. It is here
2 that the ocean sanctuary movement was born, recognizing that
3 only sanctuary would bring adequate protection to this
4 irreplaceable and unique coast.

5
6 SLIDE No. 10.

7 To the southeast of Mendocino lies the bar and mouth
8 of Big River, a major tributary in Mendocino County. Its
9 more than 1000 square miles of water shed is rich in
10 salmon-rearing potential.

11
12 SLIDE No. 11.

13 The wetlands of Big River cover many acres. They are
14 currently free of industrial waste and chemical pollution.

15
16 SLIDE No. 12.

17 The marsh grasses run deep, prohibiting access.
18 Damage to this rich intertidal area, due to an oil spill,
19 would be disastrous.

20
21 SLIDE No. 13.

22 From the air, the wetlands continue inland for some
23 miles. The Georgia Pacific Haul Road, on the north side of
24 the river, offers limited access to some areas, none to
25 others.

1 SLIDE No. 14.

2 The Laguna, some five miles up Big River, has been the
3 subject of years of study. The river is tidal on a day-by-day
4 basis, some seven miles inland.

5
6 SLIDE No. 15.

7 Access, once again, is difficult if not impossible.
8 This stretch of the river is west of the Laguna.

9
10 SLIDE No. 16.

11 At Chapman Point, the bluff edge is again, sheer. The
12 rocks, even on a calm day, are difficult to reach.

13
14 SLIDE No. 17.

15 At Little River, just south of Mendocino, an aerial
16 photo again shows the broken coastline. Weather conditions
17 allow the fleet out of Fort Bragg an average of 35 weeks a
18 year. The balance of the time it is too rough for the boats
19 to get out. Little River provides a limited anchorage inside
20 the cove -- at the top right of the slide.

21
22 SLIDE No. 18.

23 The mouth of the Navarro River, about ten miles south
24 of Mendocino. This is one of the few beaches accessible to
25 vehicles at sea level. The Louisiana Pacific Corporation is

1 building a large fish hatchery upstream in this tributary,
2 with the support of the State Department of Fish and Game,
3 and the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors.
4

5 SLIDE No. 19.

6 South of the Navarro is a seal haul out. As stated in
7 testimony before the Commission last year in Sacramento, and
8 again in San Francisco, these rocks were abandoned by the
9 colony when seismic vessels operated in the vicinity.
10

11 SLIDE No. 20.

12 Winter 1987. The erosion bloom of the Navarro River
13 runs well out to sea and is then carried south by the
14 California current. During other months of the year, the
15 Davidson current sets northerly, and neither current has been
16 adequately tracked to the extent that it can be predicted
17 with accuracy.
18

19 SLIDE No. 21.

20 The sea stacks of the Kansas coast, and of Coffey's
21 Cove -- perhaps the best known photograph of the Mendocino
22 coast. It says it all. There is no alternative -- only ocean
23 sanctuary.
24

25 SLIDE No. 22.

1 South of Greenwood/Elk the coast is higher. The
2 bluffs on average -- more often than not -- vertical.

3

4 SLIDE No. 23.

5 Over the years, access trails for fishermen and "ab"
6 divers have been dug in. This one drops over 140 feet.

7

8 SLIDE No. 24.

9 Fog is common on this coast, and unlike San Francisco
10 it doesn't lift or blow off around noon -- the cause of many
11 ocean accidents -- it can linger on the coast for days. One
12 of the objectives of sanctuary is to prevent the risk of
13 spill during times such as these.

14

15 SLIDE No. 25.

16 And, let's not forget that no one, not even the
17 chairman of the board of Chevron Oil, can control the ocean.
18 No one know when or how high her seas will be, or how winds,
19 swells, currents, seas, states, and storms, may combine to
20 break transfer lines and send oil onto this down-wind coast.

21 Offshore oil cannot be mitigated. It cannot be
22 rationalized. Our coast, this ocean, deserves better than to
23 become another Kesterson toxic dump. This ocean gives us life
24 and meaning to California. We do not need this oil. What
25 we need is something to believe in. We need to know that

1 this ocean will be protected, and that we can take fish from
2 its waters, free of fear of pollution. We need to know that
3 our beaches will be clean, and the water clean, for this and
4 following generations.

5 We have ruined too much of this world. It is time to
6 give part of it meaningful protection.

7 Thank you.

8 CHAIR DAVIS: Our next witness is a Supervisor from
9 Humboldt County, Wesley Chesbro.

10 MR. CHESBRO: Good morning. My name is Wesley
11 Chesbro, and I am a County Supervisor from Humboldt County.

12 I would like to begin by a couple of off-the-script
13 remarks to the audience about the situation here this
14 morning. I would like to ask everybody who has come here to
15 speak to join me in abbreviating their remarks, and I will
16 explain why: this is not the same situation that we were in
17 last February in Fort Bragg. These people are our friends.
18 And, although both of their times is very limited, one of
19 them is running for the United States Senate and has a lot of
20 things to do today.

21 So, remember this is not a filibuster, which is what
22 we were involved in in Fort Bragg, so let's try to -- I am
23 going to try and abbreviate my remarks. Let's try to move
24 quickly, so that they can act today, while we are all still
25 here, and while the press is all still here.

5
1 I would like to begin by expressing my deep gratitude
2 to both of you, Lieutenant Governor McCarty, and Controller
3 Gray Davis, for showing the foresight and leadership of
4 proposed protection of the scenic grandeur and the rich
5 fishery of the Humboldt and Mendocino coastline. Should you
6 adopt this proposal, future generations of Americans -- and
7 not just north coast residents -- but future generations of
8 Americans will look back upon this decision as a turning
9 point in the battle to protect our coastline from ocean
10 destruction.

11 The Humboldt County Board of Supervisors has a long
12 history of opposing oil drilling in the sensitive fishery
13 areas off of our coast. Beginning in 1981, when Secretary of
14 the Interior Watt proposed to massively open the northern
15 California waters to indiscriminate drilling, our board has
16 voted to support protection of the most productive fishery
17 grounds in California, in the state and federal waters off of
18 Humboldt Bay. We have done this by endorsing various
19 moratoriums and yearly delays in federal waters, and we have
20 also supported efforts to place the state waters -- the
21 sensitive areas in state waters off our coast under state
22 protection.

23 As has been mentioned Assemblyman Hauser and Senator
24 Keene fought long and hard for many years to finally this
25 year to see our wishes enacted through sanctuary legislation.

1 As you know, they succeeded only to have it shot down by our
2 shortsighted and visionless Governor.

3 In the absence of leadership and representation by the
4 Governor, your roll as the State Lands Commission becomes
5 that much more important. With the veto by the Governor to
6 give the north coast the same consideration as the rest of
7 the California coastline, the responsibility to protect our
8 coastal environment falls on your shoulders.

9 In the coastal area that we are talking about, it
10 produces 64 percent of the sole, snapper and other bottom
11 feeding fish caught in California. San Francisco may be
12 famous for dungeness crab, but more than half of it is caught
13 off of the Humboldt County coastline.

14 Ports in Mendocino, Humboldt, and Del Norte Counties
15 bring in over half of California's prize salmon catch. We are
16 not willing to sacrifice the livelihood of our commercial
17 fishermen for a few days' worth of oil. These fishermen are
18 our friends and our neighbors and for 100 years they have
19 risked their lives to bring high quality protein to the
20 dinner tables of America.

21 Your Commission has a critical role to play in the
22 absence of responsible leadership from the Governor. I
23 congratulate you on embarking on this proposal, particularly
24 Leo McCarthy and Gray Davis, and in absentia I extend my
25 criticism to the Governor for not representing us and not

1 providing any leadership.

2 Thank you for coming to the north coast and providing
3 us the leadership that is lacking in the White House and in
4 the Governor's office in Sacramento.

5 [Applause.]

6 CHAIR DAVIS: Thank you.

7 The next elected official who wants to speak is J.
8 Bryce Kenny, Trinidad City, a Councilmember from that city.

9 MR. KENNY: Good morning Chairman Davis, Commission
10 McCarthy, State Lands Commission staff, fellow citizens of
11 Mendocino and Humboldt Counties, and all interested members
12 of the public.

13 The City of Trinidad, in Humboldt County, has
14 consistently opposed offshore oil and gas development. We are
15 against it. We have said it quite often. Incidentally, I am
16 a commercial fisherman by trade, too.

17 It is a particular pleasure to address you today. At
18 last I can come to a meeting and say, "I am for it. It
19 sounds like a good idea to me."

20 Sanctuary -- I like the word. I like what it says,
21 what it means: sacred place. Now this is honesty in
22 government. This is telling it like it is.

23 Sanctuary -- a safe haven; a place of peace and
24 harmony; an image of what is happening on the north coast,
25 and what must happen in the entire nation.

1 Controiler Gray Davis and Lieutenant Governor Leo
 2 McCarthy have supported H.R. 920 by Congresswoman Barbara
 3 Boxer, and Senate Bill 884 by Senator Alan Cranston.
 4 Presidential candidate Michael Dukakis has pledged sanctuary
 5 in federal waters out to 200 miles. The State Legislature
 6 approved Assemblyman Hauser's and Senator Keene's bill to
 7 designate Humboldt and Mendocino Counties as a coastal
 8 sanctuary. If Governor Deukmejian vetoed the action, if
 9 Senator Wilson and Vice President Bush have remained
 10 non-committal, still do what we must during the coming
 11 general election, but ocean sanctuary must finally be seen as
 12 beyond partisan politics and as an expression of an earth
 13 ethic, a renaissance of spirit and of caring, a recognition
 14 of human kind's responsibility to live in harmony with all
 15 life.

16 Gentleman, the public responsibility you hold is well
 17 met by the proposal you have before you today:

- 18 - Free navigation for commercial and sports fishing
- 19 vessels;
- 20 - Clean air;
- 21 - Clean water;
- 22 - Clean beaches;
- 23 - Productive wetlands and estuaries.

24 Don't back down. Do it. Because it is the the right
 25 thing to do.

1 With that, I am going the honor my friend Wesley
2 Chesbro's request, and turn over to the next speaker, in the
3 hopes that everyone gets a chance to speak today.

4 Thanks, gentleman.

5 [Applause]

6 CHAIR DAVIS: The next elected official is Thea Gast,
7 a Councilperson of the City of Arcata.

8 MS. GAST: Thank you Lieutenant Governor McCarthy, and
9 Controller Gray Davis. I appreciate the opportunity to
10 address you this morning on behalf of the Arcata City
11 Council.

12 In 1980, the City Council adopted an energy policy
13 following the approval of the voters of the City of Arcata,
14 of an advisory proposition which stated that:

15 "In accordance with America's renewed determination to
16 be energy self reliant, be it resolved that the
17 citizens of Arcata and their city government are
18 committed to the enactment of conscientious energy
19 conservation measures, and the accelerated development
20 and active promotion of safe and economical
21 alternative renewable energy sources for our
22 community."

23 It further states that the city government of Arcata
24 supports safe, clean, and efficient energy sources which are
25 compatible with the resouces and health and safety of the

1 north coast, such as conservation, solar power, and power
2 generation from wood wastes.

3 If this administration had enacted measures which
4 would have conserved energy through automobile fuel
5 efficiency, appliance efficiency, retrofit building programs,
6 and mass transit, millions of barrels of oil would have been
7 saved.

8 We believe that through conservation and alternative
9 energy sources, energy needs can be met without the
10 potentially harmful effects of oil and gas development off of
11 our shores.

12 We also have a number of concerns about oil
13 development off the shores of Humboldt County. These
14 concerns include:

15 - The negative effects of an oil spill on Humboldt Bay,
16 including the Arcata marsh and aquaculture projects;

17 - The effects of a developed coastline on tourism when
18 the principle draw for tourism has been our undeveloped
19 coastline;

20 - And, the effects of degraded air quality on those who
21 are environmentally sensitive, many of whom have moved here
22 because of our unusually pure air.

23 The Arcata City Council is on record for supporting
24 legislation creating a California ocean sanctuary along the
25 California coastline, and we further support energy

1 conservation measures and an accelerated and active promotion
2 of safe and economical alternatives to renewable energy
3 sources.

4 The Arcata City Council supports the establishment of
5 an oil and gas leasing sanctuary zone.

6 And, we thank you also for your support.

7 [Applause.]

8 CHAIR DAVIS: Thank you.

9 Next, I would like to call Theresa Staber, who is a
10 field representative for Assemblyman Dan Hauser, who as you
11 know carried the oil sanctuary legislation.

12 MS. STABER: Many times I have the opportunity to speak
13 on behalf of Assemblyman Dan Hauser, but I can tell you today
14 he sincerely regrets not be able to be here.

15 This is his testimony that he sent:

16 "I want to express my gratitude to both Lieutenant
17 Governor Leo McCarthy, and State Controller Gray Davis, for
18 bringing the State Lands Commission to Mendocino County,
19 where the battle to protect not only the north coast, but all
20 of American's coasts and oceans, has surely been centered.

21 "The people of Mendocino do not act to protect this
22 coast out of selfishness or because they wish to shirk their
23 national duty, or because they are dilettantes searching for
24 some new fad. No, these people have been working for 10
25 years to protect it. They have written thousands of letters,

1 made thousands of phone calls, spent countless hours
2 organizing both local people and our friends from other parts
3 of the country and the world. They have even travelled to
4 Sacramento and to Washington at their own expense to lobby
5 members of the Legislature, and of Congress, that the
6 destruction of the coast is not in the national interest, the
7 destruction of the coast which will surely follow drilling in
8 our waters is the destruction of one of our great national
9 treasures, a treasure that is worth more than the paltry
10 amounts of oil that may be present.

11 "And, while their tireless work has not been
12 completed, it has already reaped its rewards. With their
13 invaluable assistance, I have carried legislation supported
14 by the State Lands Commission to prevent drilling off of the
15 Mendocino and Humboldt coast. And, as you know, we were
16 successful this year in getting AB 284 through both houses of
17 the legislature, and to the Governor, with the support of a
18 number of Republican Senators, that this Governor, to whom
19 the coast is simply a resource to be exploited, saw fit to
20 veto AB 284, will be, I believe, a major factor in
21 determining Governor Deukmejian's political future in this
22 state two years from now.

23 [Applause]

24 "I understand that the State Lands Commission is
25 considering using its administrative powers to place the

1 Mendocino and Humboldt state waters in the state's sanctuary
 2 zone, and I strongly urge you to do so. While such action
 3 would not be as strong as legislative action on protecting
 4 our coastline, it may be that under this Governor that is the
 5 best we can hope for.

6 "If the Commission does decide to take that step, I
 7 want you to know that you would do so with my full support,
 8 and that I believe that such a step would be entirely
 9 consistant with my plans to reintroduce AB 284 at the
 10 beginning of the next legislative session in December.

11 "I would also like to take this opportunity to address
 12 the citizens of Mendocino County, and all of those throughout
 13 the state and the nation who treasure and value our national
 14 coastline. I would like to tell you that despite the
 15 rantings of a few, your efforts to protect this coastline are
 16 heard and felt throughout the nation. Your efforts have been
 17 recognized, even by the enemies of this coast, as incredible,
 18 remarkable. There is no oil company executive in America who
 19 did not believe that they would by now have their oil
 20 derricks in place, who did not believe that with their
 21 friends in the White House, that all of this would not have
 22 been over by now -- the citizens defeated, and the
 23 corporations in charge of our destiny.

24 "And, let me tell you that those corporations are not
 25 used to being out-lobbied, out-thought, and out-maneuvered,

1 and there are no more of a surprised group of individuals in
2 America that they still have not won. But, they believe that
3 they will win, and so despite our great successes we must not
4 let down now. Over the next few months there is much that we
5 must do.

6 "First, we must elect Leo McCarthy to be our next
7 United States Senator.

8 [Applause]

9 "I believe that with Leo and Alan Cranston leading the
10 fight in the Senate, and Barbara Boxer and Mel Levine leading
11 the fight in the House, we can create an ocean sanctuary,
12 permanently on our coast.

13 "Second, we must ignore the Republican spin-masters
14 and forget this nonsense that Michael Dukakis will not be
15 elected President of the United States. He will only not be
16 elected if we believe that he cannot be elected, and stop
17 working for that victory. Mike Dukakis will halt Lease Sale
18 91 and his administration will help shepherd the ocean
19 sanctuary legislation through the Congress.

20 "If George Bush is elected, he will move rapidly
21 forward with Lease Sale 91, and you know he will never sign
22 an ocean sanctuary bill.

23 "Third, we must not neglect the Governor of our state.
24 We must continue to hammer at him in every way we know that
25 our coast is inviolable, that we will not allow him to pardon

1 the oil companies when what they have in mind is nothing less
2 than rape of our coast.

3 "Fourth, we must continue to be effective manipulators
4 of the media. One picture of an oil derrick on an otherwise
5 pristine coastline on the evening news is worth thousands of
6 letters to congresspersons from other states, representatives
7 who presently have no reason to oppose drilling in
8 California.

9 "Finally, we must continue to make use of one of the
10 most valuable tools we have in this fight: the thousands of
11 visitors that come to this coast each year. We must make
12 sure that not one of them leaves here without fully
13 understanding the threat that we are confronting. We must
14 make sure that not one of them leaves without writing a
15 letter to his or her Congressperson or Senator, telling them
16 to save this coast. We must make sure that each of them
17 promises to tell at least ten other people about the north
18 coast and what we are fighting.

19 "Once again, let me extend my thanks to Leo and Gray,
20 and the Commission staff, for the hard and extraordinary work
21 you do to protect all of the state's coastal waters, and even
22 more importantly let me extend my great gratitude to the
23 people of Mendocino for your unflagging spirits in defense of
24 the magnificent coast. If it hadn't been for the hundreds
25 and hundreds of calls and letters I received urging me to

1 press ahead with AB 284, and before that with AJR 91 which
2 put the State Legislature on record in support of ocean
3 sanctuary, I had moments when I might have been inclined to
4 quit, but your support and energy sustained me, and made what
5 had once seemed almost impossible, seem eminently achievable.

6 "It is a testament to your skills that we have come
7 all the way to the end of the Reagan administration and there
8 is still not one oil well as far as the eye can see. It is a
9 testament to your perseverance that I know that together we
10 will win this fight and win it permanently."

11 Thank you.

12 [Applause.]

13 CHAIR DAVIS: Thank you.

14 All right, that concludes the list of elected
15 officials, and representatives of elected officials, that I
16 have before me.

17 Let me just ask: Is there any other elected official
18 or any other representative of an elected official that would
19 care to address this body?

20 [No response.]

21 All right, hearing none I will -- I am going to call
22 upon three or four of the people who have signed up to
23 testify in favor of this, and then in deference to the
24 Lieutenant Governor's schedule, I am going to call on anybody
25 who might want to oppose this action to come up to testify,

1 so that he has an opportunity to hear balanced points of view
2 before he casts his vote.

3 I am taking these in the order that people signed up,
4 so the first name on the list is Lilly Parsons, representing
5 the Mendocino Community School.

6 MS. PARSONS: Hello, and thank you so much for coming
7 to support us all.

8 I would just like to say that the main reason -- if
9 you have any doubt -- is right out there, is that as soon as
10 you drive up here you look out there and that is what we are
11 talking about, and that is what is in this room right here,
12 and we are behind you all the way.

13 And, thank you for fighting for tomorrow's youth.

14 CHAIR DAVIS: Thank you.

15 The next person who signed up is Susan Miller.

16 MS. MILLER: Good morning. Thank you for coming.

17 Well, we have come a long way, and we have a long way
18 to go.

19 I am Susan Miller. I am an environmental consultant,
20 and I live here in Mendocino. I want to thank the people
21 here and the people who are not here for working to protect
22 the earth. I want to thank the people for making the see life
23 here and for showing us examples. I want to thank the young
24 people for coming here. We love this place, and we love the
25 earth.

1 I was put here in the program to help provide a
2 framework for this hearing and for your actions.

3 Sala Burton, Sylvia Coddington, and Kim Moonwater, who
4 have gone before us have been our inspiration, and Barbara
5 Boxer continues to carry the vision.

6 This is the history of the ocean sanctuary movement:
7 ten years ago, the people of Mendocino and the Mendocino
8 coast became aware of the oil companies and the federal
9 government's plans for adversely affecting the coast with
10 offshore oil development. We went all-out to fight Lease Sale
11 53. Starting in 1979, we had the Mendocino County Technical
12 Advisory Task Force on the Outer Continental Shelf, made up
13 of a dedicated group of citizens, fishermen, retired oil
14 company employees, teachers, biologists, energy experts -- a
15 cross section of that community -- we studied the
16 government's plans, and we concluded that any offshore oil
17 development was not worth the risk to the environment.

18 The Carter administration's Secretary of Interior,
19 Cecil D. Andrus, came to the very same conclusion and deleted
20 the north and central coast of California from further
21 considering of oil company plans. The Governor of
22 California, Jerry Brown, agreed and was an important figure
23 in this struggle. We knew that the use of renewable,
24 nonpolluting energy resources, and fishing enhancement, were
25 companion issues.

1 Then the administration changed to Reagan, Watt, and
2 Hodel. More lease sales were planned for California, as well
3 as for other states. We realized that we were being tried
4 more than once for the same crime. We saw that the
5 government was trying to keep us occupied by reacting to
6 their schemes; meanwhile, much of Alaska was leased, and so
7 was the Santa Maria Basin, more of Santa Barbara, more of the
8 Gulf.

9 In the midst of this, we came to the conclusion that
10 we would not separate our fate from that of the Humboldt
11 coast, and that the compromise of saving Mendocino and
12 letting go of Humboldt is rejected.

13 We care about the ruination of Alaska, the Gulf, and
14 Santa Barbara, and I would like to say: why don't you not
15 allow any more permits in Santa Barbara, too?

16 In 1984, Rusty Norvell proposed the idea of ocean
17 sanctuary. Since our own Congressman Bosco favored
18 compromise and drilling, he asked Congresswoman Burton to
19 further the idea. Sala told Rusty that Congresswoman Barbara
20 Boxer was the right person for the job of carrying ocean
21 sanctuary through the house. By 1986, Barbara had written
22 her California Ocean Sanctuary Bill, and Senator Alan
23 Cranston had written his version. We were at the point then
24 where Barbara's bill started the revolution of defining total
25 and permanent protection for California.

1 Then Flo Norvell brought up the point that a national
2 grass roots coalition would be necessary to pass this bill in
3 Congress. Well, that sounded like an awful lot of work. So,
4 to create a national movement here -- like ending the Viet
5 Nam War, or the right to choose abortion -- it just seemed
6 like a lot of work and a lot of time. It seemed hard. Could
7 we make a national movement and fight oil at the same time?
8 Could we let go of all of the stumbling blocks that the
9 federal government and the oil companies were putting in our
10 path to distract us from carrying on the revolution? Yes.

11 A major change occurred during the federal hearings
12 here in February. The communities united and proclaimed that
13 we would protect the ocean at all costs, and this message was
14 broadcast around the country by the media. We became
15 inspiration for other communities facing destructive and
16 disruptive corporate and governmental plans.

17 This summer pollution in the waters off of the east
18 coast helped to unite the country in the realization that not
19 only California needed to be protected. Here we saw that our
20 national grass roots movement needed to embrace all of the
21 coastlines across the nation. We realized that we did have
22 the ocean sanctuary -- we have the ocean sanctuary now, and
23 all we need to do is to protect it. And, we need to get other
24 people to help. No one can give us what we already have.
25 And, we began to live the truth of ocean sanctuary.

1 Ocean sanctuary started here, and has spread the
2 revolution of awareness and sensitivity to the earth and
3 nature. This movement is encompassing protection of the
4 land, the air, and of the earth's life, as well as the ocean.

5 Every small act furthers this the goal, and it starts
6 within each of us, connecting with ourselves, and connecting
7 outward to others, to the ocean, to the earth.

8 Thank you for coming.

9 [Applause]

10 CHAIR DAVIS: Thank you.

11 The next speaker is Brandon Cusick.

12 MR. CUSICK: Hello, my name is Brandon Cusick, and I
13 have a dream.

14 My dream is that one day I will bring my kids back to
15 see the beautiful coast where I am growing up, and it will
16 look as clear and as clean as it does today.

17 I was in France last summer, and not only did I have a
18 great time, I went to lots of interesting places, and I
19 believe that the most important place was the famous town of
20 Lourdes, a famous town where miracles have taken place, where
21 handicapped people drink the holy water from a spring which
22 lets them see, talk, or walk.

23 On August 10, when I was there, I thought of my town.
24 I told my French family about the threats of offshore oil
25 drilling. They couldn't picture beaches without oil, due to

1 the fact that all of the beaches in France are covered with
2 oil.

3 I was thinking it would take a miracle to save the
4 Mendocino coast, so, I took my bicycle water bottle, and I
5 filled it with the water from Lourdes. Today I will take this
6 water from Lourdes and pour it into our beautiful ocean. If
7 a miracle is what we need, then I hope that the holy water
8 from Lourdes will help my dream come true.

9 [Applause]

10 I invite you to walk with me out to the headlands and
11 see the holy water hit the sea, because you are a big part of
12 the miracle that I am going to save our coast.

13 Thank you.

14 [Applause]

15 CHAIR DAVIS: All right, I am going to call on one
16 more witness who wishes to speak in support of this
17 sanctuary, and then I want to call on the couple of people
18 who have had the courage to speak in opposition to it --
19 well, no -- I mean I want to call on Robert Raymond, an
20 acting judge from Mendocino County.

21 MR. RAYMOND: Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission.

22 I think it important first to announce that I am a
23 credentialed Republican. I don't think it is important that
24 I am a Republican. I think it is important that you should
25 know that the action you contemplate -- and in which I must

1 assume is virtually certain, from your initial comments -- is
2 an action which has the applause of every thinking person.

3 [Applause]

4 I thought it important to appear here, in order that
5 this meeting should not have the appearance of a Democratic
6 convention, altogether.

7 I echo the feelings of those who preceeded me: young
8 Brandon Cusick; the young woman who pleaded with you for the
9 future of our children, our coast.

10 I am going to heed the admonition to be brief, but
11 that you might know that in the dark of night Republicans
12 share the feelings and sentiments of Democrats.

13 Let me tell you that I brought as Exhibit A the
14 picture of young Benjamin, my grandson, who will have his
15 first birthday this weekend, and as I read about the world
16 and observed what happens with it, I came to the conclusion
17 that what you do today can conceivably be a vital first step
18 that Benjamin might have a world worthwhile to inhabit.

19 There are Democratic friends in back of me who know
20 that I have been to Sacramento to lobby the passage of 284,
21 and that I am widely credited with the fact that at least it
22 got as far as the Governor's desk. I did meet with Senators
23 of the Republican persuasion who changed their vote, as you
24 undoubtedly know. I have a very deep conviction that the
25 salvage of earth must begin somewhere, and I do believe that

1 today you can take that step.

2 No thoughtful person, whatever his persuasion, can
3 read this recent article from the Wall Street Journal, about
4 whether -- though there may be oil out there -- is it desirable
5 that we burn it? Is it desirable that we continue a policy
6 of proliferating in the atmosphere those things which cause
7 Benjamin's future to be very much in doubt?

8 I am sure that each you in your positions are aware as
9 am I of the recent report of the Republican Environmental
10 Protection Agency, and its forecast of the affect of
11 pollution in the atmosphere, and its forecast of a world
12 significantly "different" from the world that exists today,
13 and it continues -- the report predicted, however, that basic
14 requirements for food and water would be met in the United
15 States, though conceivably in the third world.

16 And, so I have come here to say that there are
17 thoughtful Republicans -- a great many of my friends here,
18 today -- who applaud what you have in contemplation, who
19 believe that Benjamin and his friends are entitled to a world
20 better than that which affords basic food, and basic water.

21 [Applause]

22 For what I -- first of all, let me deride you for
23 depriving me in your opening comments, of many of the things
24 I would have said. I deeply appreciate the time that you so
25 deeply commit now to this consideration, and I do want you to

1 know, once again, that the action that I must foresee from
2 your opening comments does have the applause of all of the
3 thinking segment of the Republican party.

4 Thank you.

5 [Applause]

6 CHAIR DAVIS: The Lieutenant Governor wanted to make a
7 comment.

8 COMMISSIONER MC CARTHY: I just wanted to thank you,
9 sir, for that testimony. May your kind of Republican
10 flourish and multiple.

11 Mr. Raymond, I served in the Legislature with Senator
12 Peter Baird of Marin County, and Senator John Nejedly of
13 Contra Costa County -- both Republicans -- both men provided
14 inspirational leadership on a range of environmental issues.
15 I only wish they were in the Legislature today.

16 I would say, when you went to Sacramento to talk to
17 members of the Legislature, you did something beyond merely
18 appearing here, and making a good statement. What we
19 desperately need right now, and what so many in this audience
20 are providing, is action beyond the initial words, action
21 that will cause a current of public opinion, action that is
22 directed right at elected officials, to get them to move on
23 this issue. It is not enough to fight this war year to year.
24 We need permanent statutory protection, and this is what this
25 is all about.

1 CHAIR DAVIS: All right, in keeping with my earlier
2 comments of allowing the opposition to express its
3 sentiments, I am calling on Mike Fergus from the Western Oil
4 and Gas Association.

5 MR. FERGUS: Good morning, and thank you very much.

6 Many of you do know me. I have been following the
7 issue -- excuse me, I don't mean to turn my back on you, the
8 Commission, but just for the sake of the audience -- many of
9 you do know me from over the years. I have been in on this
10 issue for about 10 to 15 years, and a basic thing that I
11 would like to impart to you is that we do appreciate and
12 understand where you are coming from, very seriously. It is
13 not a case of a callous attitude. I would hope that you
14 would believe that, and I think that Richard Charters, Wesley
15 Chesbro, and Norman, will attest to that -- at least as to
16 the genuineness -- thank you.

17 My name is Mike Fergus, and I am a representative of
18 the Western Oil and Gas Association, and it is commonly
19 referred to as WOGA. We represent approximately 60-member
20 companies that are responsible for the majority of
21 exploration, production, transportation, and marketing of oil
22 and gas in the seven western states, and many of our members
23 have been involved in oil exploration and production
24 activities off of California for a number of years.

25 We would like to take this opportunity to convey to

1 the Commission our industry's concern regarding the proposal
2 being considered here today. Such a proposal of placing
3 offshore areas off limits to any oil and gas exploration and
4 development, we believe, ignores information already provided
5 to the Commission, as well as its own self mandated
6 California Comprehensive Offshore Resources Study effort
7 presently under way.

8 The Commission staff just completed the first phase of
9 this study. At the direction of the Commissioners, a series
10 of 13 public hearings and two public-forum workshops were
11 conducted throughout the summer. More than 370 participants
12 attended these hearings from San Diego to Eureka. As the
13 result of those public forums a CCORS -- acronym for the
14 study -- a CCORS study guide was released this past Thursday
15 outlining the scope and purpose of that study. Of particular
16 interest is the Statement of Purpose:

17 "The purpose of CCORS is to develop a broader
18 understanding of the state's coastal environment, and
19 its energy needs and sources. CCORS is intended to
20 provide information to the Commission in determining
21 if a particular offshore project is in the best
22 interest of the state."

23 Given this stated purpose, it would appear that
24 today's hearing reflects a prejudgment of that CCORS study
25 results.

1 Administrative decisions that can preempt the planning
2 process -- of which CCORS is an integral part -- renders the
3 study effort, in our opinion, meaningless so far as offshore
4 energy resources are concerned.

5 Speaking of energy needs and resources, we must not
6 forget that California, along with our nation, has a
7 voracious appetite for oil and gas products. California
8 leads the world in gasoline consumption behind only the USSR
9 and the rest of the nation. Although our state is the fourth
10 largest producer of oil, nonetheless it too is a net importer
11 of oil, just as is the rest of the country.

12 But, in spite of our voracious appetite for oil and
13 gas, we continue to ignore one of our most perspective areas
14 for oil and gas discovery, and that is offshore California.

15 The basis for the Commission's proposal seems to be
16 the perception that offshore development poses a severe risk
17 to the environment, as well as the fishing and tourism
18 industries. We believe, however, that the record speaks for
19 itself, and that the perceived risk is not supported by
20 actual facts --

21 [Remarks from audience.]

22 -- an unbiased and an objective examination of the
23 record will clearly show that offshore operations can and do
24 take place in a compatible manner with other uses in the
25 coastal zone -- as evidenced by offshore Southern California,

1 and the economy down there --

2 [Remarks from audience.]

3 -- for example, since the offshore program began over
4 35 years ago, more than 30,000 wells have been drilled with
5 only four major spills in the entire nation's federal
6 offshore area --

7 [Remarks from audience.]

8 -- of the four, one reached shore, the Santa Barbara
9 spill of '69, yet that same time span saw more than 10
10 billion barrels of oil and 72 trillion cubic feet of natural
11 gas produced.

12 The local environmental record is just as impressive.
13 According to the U.S. Coast Guard data, covering the period
14 from January '80, through April '87, of the total number of
15 oil spill incidents less than five percent occurred as the
16 result of offshore petroleum, exploration, production, and
17 pipeline operations. Those incidents involved a total of only
18 291 barrels of spillage, or -- on an average -- only about
19 1.5 barrels per incident.

20 Should the Commission's proposal be adopted it could
21 have a profound impact on the potential flow of millions of
22 dollars into the state treasury from oil development in the
23 state's tide lands.

24 From 1976 to 1987, revenues to the State of California
25 totaled \$3.5 billion dollars. The state education system,

1 state projects, energy research, and Parks and Recreation, to
2 name a few, have greatly benefited from these state tideland
3 revenues. California public higher education system received
4 almost \$1 billion through the capital outlay fund from these
5 revenues.

6 Given our outstanding of the historical record in
7 offshore operations, the numerous economic benefits to the
8 state from the development, and the nation's increasing
9 dependence upon unstable foreign sources for almost 50
10 percent of our oil and gas needs, we ask the Commission not
11 to arbitrarily eliminate any perspective offshore areas from
12 future exploration and production activities.

13 We also urge the Commission to allow the CCORS effort
14 to provide the necessary information for future decisions
15 regarding potential energy development in state waters.

16 We thank you for this opportunity to present our
17 views, and would be pleased to provide any information that
18 we can.

19 Thank you very much.

20 And thank you -- [directed to audience].

21 CHAIR DAVIS: I just want to challenge a couple of
22 remarks that you made.

23 I happen to know that last month alone there were
24 three major accidents involving oil drilling. There was an
25 oil explosion in Southern California in Fillmore that burned

1 for seven days, had about \$5 million dollars worth of
2 property damage, and one worker was seriously injured.

3 Again, in Southern California, in the San Fernando
4 Valley, Mobil's pipeline -- underground pipeline -- exploded
5 not once but twice, dumping about 210,000 gallons of oil in
6 the L.A. River and on Ventura Blvd. Now, this is a pipeline
7 that the State Fire Marshall inspected within the last year,
8 and found to be safe.

9 So, accidents are a fact of life with oil drilling.
10 No one can deny they can happen, and I think your assertion
11 that there has been only four accidents in a number of years,
12 just does not -- the facts belie that statement.

13 MR. FERGUS: Offshore, sir?

14 CHAIR DAVIS: No, oil drilling occurs onshore and
15 offshore.

16 MR. FERGUS: Yes, it does, but I was referring to the
17 offshore realm, nationwide, as far as our industry's track
18 record is concerned.

19 CHAIR DAVIS: Well, what about the explosion of
20 Occidental's in the north sea? That was offshore drilling,
21 and 167 people were killed.

22 MR. FERGUS: A gas line in the kitchen, that is
23 correct, sir.

24 CHAIR DAVIS: So, it is --

25 [Remarks from audience.]

1 CHAIR DAVIS: -- you know, any industrial activity,
2 particularly oil drilling, is not without accidents and it
3 is legitimate, I believe, for this Commission to take
4 whatever action it thinks is appropriate to protect this
5 coastline.

6 I think it is also important to remember that this is
7 an issue that became part of the public debate through the
8 actions of others -- Assemblyman Hauser, the action of the
9 Legislature, and the action of the Governor -- basically put
10 the question of whether or not this 214 miles of coastline
11 should be protected. So it is out there, it is under
12 consideration, and the people in the Congress may well get a
13 misimpression. They may well feel that we don't care that
14 much about this 214 miles, so I believe it was important to
15 come here to have a meeting to discuss whether or not we
16 should protect these 214 miles and that decision, as to
17 whether the federal government will drill in this area, is
18 almost certainly going to be made before our study is
19 completed in late '89 and 1990.

20 And, so for all of those reasons, we felt it was
21 important to come here to discuss declaring a sanctuary off
22 of this coastline.

23 MR. FERGUS: We think COKS' effort is important, as I
24 know that you do, too, and that was one of the basis of our
25 concern.

1 CHAIR DAVIS: Is there anyone else in the audience
2 that would like to oppose the issue before us?

3 MR. TAHRIR: I would like to know what a minor spill
4 is considered?

5 CHAIR DAVIS: I gather that is a rhetorical question?

6 MR. TAHRIR: What is considered a minor spill?

7 [Remarks from audience.]

8 CHAIR DAVIS: Let's first -- I share your sentiments,
9 and they will be duly noted for the record.

10 What is your name?

11 MR. TAHRIR: Kevin Tahrir.

12 CHAIR DAVIS: Kevin?

13 MR. TAHRIR: Kevin Tahrir.

14 CHAIR DAVIS: All right, we will treat that as
15 testimony, and please enter that into the record.

16 Do you want to speak in opposition, sir?

17 MR. MARSH: Yes, sir.

18 CHAIR DAVIS: Please state your name for the record.

19 MR. MARSH: My name is Rogge Marsh. I am a geologist.
20 I work for Exxon Company, U.S.A.

21 [Remarks from audience.]

22 COMMISSIONER MC CARTHY: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman.

23 CHAIR DAVIS: Yes.

24 COMMISSIONER MC CARTHY: I would like just the three
25 or four people that have hissed or called out when the last

1 or four people that have hissed or called out when the last
2 witness was testifying to reverse the tables and imagine this
3 room was filled 97 percent with people who support offshore
4 oil drilling, and there was an environmentalist up here
5 testifying.

6 Now, you know where we are inclined to go on this
7 issue, and it is important that this Commission's hearing be
8 respected, and that includes allowing these witnesses to give
9 their testimony without being hissed or harrassed.

10 Most of the audience understands that. I would just
11 ask the two or three who don't to please restrain themselves.

12 Thank you.

13 MR. MARSH: Thank you. I appreciate that.

14 I am a geologist, as I say, and I wanted to talk to
15 you today about dependence. You know, we geologists
16 particularly appreciate the fact that civilization is very
17 dependent on what we get out of the earth, whether it is the
18 clay that is used for fillers in our tooth paste, or the lime
19 stone and the iron that goes into the buildings that we work
20 and live in, or the oil that we use to make synthetic fibers
21 for our clothes, or put in our cars to drive here today.

22 In the United States we are especially dependent on
23 oil, as I am sure you know, two-thirds of our energy comes
24 from petroleum. and this is probably a historical thing
25 that results from the fact that for many years, for most of

1 this century in fact, the United States was the largest oil
 2 producer in the world, and we provided 80 percent of the oil
 3 that the allies used in two world wars. However, with all of
 4 this historical production that we see today, our production
 5 is declining.

6 Last year production declined in the United States 4.5
 7 percent. That doesn't sound like much, but it is the largest
 8 drop that has occurred in the last 13 years. At the same
 9 time, our consumption is going up, as it has in the last
 10 three out of the last four years, we've used more petroleum
 11 than we did the year before.

12 Of course, with production going down and consumption
 13 going up, imports from foreign sources have to make up the
 14 difference. We now depend on -- 40 percent of all of the
 15 petroleum, liquid petroleum that we use, comes from sources
 16 outside of the United States. And, it looks like that is
 17 going to get worse. The Department of Energy just released a
 18 study that anticipates that imports will grow 6 percent in
 19 1938, and they project almost 8 percent in 1939.

20 So, we are, in many ways -- the reason I am here
 21 today, one of the reason is, because we appear to be painting
 22 ourselves into an energy corner. Now, we have some options
 23 of course, using less is perhaps the best option -- and I am
 24 sure that would meet with your approval --

25 [Applause.]

1 -- I thought I would get some agreement on that --
2 but, that appears to be very difficult to do in an era when
3 we are paying less for gasoline than we did five years ago.
4 Renewable energies and synthetics are good ideas, and I
5 couldn't agree more, but the economics are impossible today,
6 and coal and nuclear have some really severe environmental
7 problems, as again most of you know.

8 As a geologist I look at these options, and I see that
9 our best option to stem this increasing reliance -- this
10 increasing dependence on foreign oil -- is coming from
11 continuing to look for the oil that is in our piece of the
12 rock.

13 The California offshore has always been a good place
14 to look for oil, at least over the last 20 years. In the last
15 20 years, the largest oil fields have been found -- the 4th
16 largest oil fields that have been found in the United States,
17 15 percent of those -- six of them -- have been found off
18 California.

19 Well, what about the state waters off Mendocino and
20 Humboldt Counties? Is there enough oil to worry about?
21 Well, as a geologist I have been around long enough, and I
22 guess I am humble enough to say that I don't know, but I also
23 know that no one else can predict whether oil is out there or
24 not. The only reliable geologist we've ever found is the
25 drill bit. The earth that we depend on has spread its natural

1 resources in rather unreliable and quixotic distributions.
2 Leasing California state water bottoms is not likely to solve
3 either the U.S.'s energy problems, or California's, but then
4 a nation as large and diverse as ours has never relied on a
5 single area for its energy. It has relied on all areas:
6 California, Alaska, Texas.

7 And, now with our production declining this concept is
8 even more valuable than before. This area, along with the
9 other areas of the United States are still our best options
10 for solving our energy problems.

11 It is difficult for me to understanding the objections
12 to the industry as I look at the offshore drilling record.
13 The industry has 21 platforms in the water today, in offshore
14 waters, and we introduce about less than two gallons of
15 hydrocarbons into the water each day. You can contrast this
16 with the oil seeps off Santa Barbara which each day put out
17 25,000 gallons.

18 The concern over the production platforms' impact on
19 air quality is difficult for me to understand, too. The
20 average diesel platform emits air emission like about a dozen
21 diesel trucks.

22 The concern for tourism: when I see that Santa
23 Barbara's tourist spending has doubled since 1980.

24 The fish catch: since 1968 it has grown off California
25 over 400 percent.

1 Now, speaking again as a geologist, I can't tell you
2 that the state waters will ever produce any oil and gas, but
3 I can say for certain, that if they are never leased they
4 will never help us reduce our dependency on oil -- on foreign
5 oil.

6 Now, I realize the current perception of a glut. It
7 makes it difficult for us to worry about energy, but let's
8 don't forget the lesson we learned in the '70s: that
9 everything including energy supply is cyclical. What we've
10 got too much of -- or more than enough of today -- is surely
11 going to be in short supply tomorrow.

12 Thank you.

13 CHAIR DAVIS: Let me just ask a couple of questions.

14 It is my understanding that about 85 percent of the
15 oil that is produced in California is produced onshore, so,
16 only about 15 percent of the oil generated by California --
17 and we are the -- as someone said, and you may have said it
18 or your predecessor may have said -- that we are the fourth
19 largest producer of oil in the country. Only about 15
20 percent of that is produced offshore, and the balance is
21 produced onshore.

22 MR. MARSH: I don't have that number in my head.

23 CHAIR DAVIS: Well, those are the statistics that
24 staff gave me, and I have reason to believe that that is the
25 case.

1 MR. MARSH: I will take your word for it.

2 CHAIR DAVIS: Also, I, at one point, talked to the
3 president of a very major oil company -- on the same
4 magnitude as Exxon -- and I said, "Every time we take an
5 action out here the Department of Interior is always trying
6 to bang us over the head saying we are not doing our part to
7 meet the nation's energy needs."

8 I said, "What if we drilled every known site onshore
9 and offshore in the United States? To what extent could we
10 diminish our dependency on foreign oil?"

11 He said, "Maybe one percent."

12 So, this whole argument about needing to pump oil to
13 make us energy independent is just hogus. It will never
14 happen. We don't have the capacity to do it.

15 [Applause]

16 The real challenge is to make Detroit make energy
17 efficient cars, and to be looking beyond, you know, a fossil
18 fuel economy. At least to be making some preparations for
19 the day when the planet can produce the fossil fuel that we
20 need.

21 MR. MARSH: I think that is an excellent idea.

22 CHAIR DAVIS: I rest my case.

23 MR. DELL: I would like to respectfully request -- I
24 have expert testimony, which is extremely important and just
25 happens to fit in with this, and while it is fresh in the

1 people's mind, I would like to address this testimony now.

2 CHAIR DAVIS: Well, let me put that issue aside for a
3 moment.

4 Is there anybody else in the room that would like to
5 speak in opposition to this proposed oil and gas sanctuary
6 designation?

7 MR. DELL: Mr. Chairman --

8 CHAIR DAVIS: Do you want to speak in opposition, sir?

9 MR. DELL: Opposition? No.

10 CHAIR DAVIS: I am looking to see if there is anyone
11 else that wants to speak in opposition?

12 [No response.]

13 All right.

14 What I propose we do, and I will be guided by the
15 reaction of the audience. The Lieutenant Governor has a
16 commitment he has to make. I want to enable him to record
17 his vote, open the roll to do that prior to his departure.

18 I am also willing to record my vote at that time;
19 however, if you people who took the time to come here would
20 like me to stay to continue to hear your testimony, then I
21 will not record my vote until you have concluded, so that
22 anyone who wants to speak here has been given the opportunity
23 to do so.

24 So, what I am really saying is, would you like to see
25 an official action by the Commission now?

1 Even if it means that many of you who have come here
2 today won't have the opportunity to come up here and testify;
3 is that all right?

4 [Applause.]

5 MR. DELL: Mr. McCarthy, sir.

6 CHAIR DAVIS: Are you objecting to the sentiments that
7 were just recorded?

8 MR. DELL: No, I have something to say that won't take
9 long. I have something very important to say.

10 CHAIR DAVIS: All right, fine, come up.

11 MR. DELL: My name is Cecil Dell, and I thank you very
12 much for coming.

13 When we had our hearings in Fort Bragg I got
14 concerned, especially about the geological problems in the
15 Point Arena Basin. They are planning to put 12 wells there. I
16 wrote to Barbara Boxer's office asking for a geological
17 survey of that area. It was sent to me -- a very precise
18 document. It was -- it says: "A reported deficiency in the
19 geological and marine safety assessments of the draft
20 environmental impact statement for OCS Lease Sale 91."

21 Now, it goes on and on and on with the deficiencies,
22 but the one that I want to bring to your attention is that
23 those 12 wells are scheduled to be put right on top of the
24 San Andreas fault. If that fault shifts one foot, we will
25 have every major platforms with all of those pipes shattered

1 have every major platforms with all of those pipes shattered
2 at the ocean bottom. There is absolutely no way in the
3 world to clean that up or to stop it -- none.

4 That is the first thing I want to say.

5 The second thing I would like to say is that the
6 Department of Interior has been telling us all along about
7 energy independence -- we have to drill because of energy
8 independence. I want to read you something that came from
9 Asia Week Magazine, okay?

12
10 "No one noticed, or hardly anyone, when a few weeks
11 ago a rather special tanker docked in the Republic of China
12 on Taiwan. On board were 400,000 barrels of crude petroleum.
13 The noteworthy thing about this sticky black cargo was its
14 source, the United States."

15 We are selling our oil to foreign countries. I don't
16 get it. So, I wrote Barbara Boxer again. "How much oil are
17 we selling?" They went into a real deep study, and went
18 against a brick wall, but this is what they found out: each
19 month, so far as they can determine, we are exporting \$2.4
20 million worth of oil out of this country. We are exporting
21 petroleum products worth \$346.5 million a month out of this
22 country.

23 If you were to extrapolate that out, in a year's time,
24 it would far exceed all of the oil that could be out there.
25 We are giving it away. It doesn't make sense to me

1 Next point. She also -- Barbara Boxer's office told me
2 that the problem is not so much that we are exporting oil, it
3 is that we don't have a national oil policy.

4 So, I get -- the paper comes in, and I go, "By God,
5 the U.S. is easing out of fuel standards." They are dropping
6 it from 27 to 26 miles per gallon, instead of getting up
7 around 30. Just that one mile-per-gallon drop, again exceeds
8 all of the oil that could be possibly sitting out there. I
9 don't get it, okay?

10 The next thing I want to put out here is that there
11 was a study -- we are talking about there is all of this
12 energy, nobody is doing anything about it, okay, according to
13 K.O.E. Goring, [sic.] an agriculture engineer at the
14 University of Illinois, and a pioneer researcher in
15 agricultural fuels, the potential market for soy bean oil as
16 diesel fuel is practically unlimited. In the average year,
17 American farmers burn 50.7 metric tons of soy beans -- turn
18 out metric tons of soy beans, easily yielding, in terms of
19 energy, the equivalence of 1.7 billion gallons of fuel,
20 diesel fuel. He says we can do this today, no problem. Why
21 isn't the government providing any money for alternative
22 energy? Why are they standing here wanting to come out here
23 and drill? I don't get it, okay.

24 Now, okay, we are summarizing. We got the Point Arena
25 Basin sitting on the San Andreas fault; we got tankers

1 shipping oil out to Japan and Taiwan, and we can't even find
2 out how much is going to -- I would like you to find that
3 out, it would be very interesting to publish that fact some
4 day -- we don't have an energy policy; the gas companies, the
5 automotive industry, is screwing us over; we are not getting
6 alternative energy supplies under way.

7 Something stinks, okay? I have just figured out what
8 it was. Ronald Reagan has just taken a shit in his own bed,
9 but I have just been informed that senile old men do things
10 like this.

11 Now, the other thing that I would like to point out is
12 that Jack Acevido is running around on the radio, in the
13 press, telling everybody that Barbara Boxer's Sanctuary Bill
14 has been modified to allow the dumping of nuclear submarines
15 off of our coast. That is a blatant lie.

16 Thank you.

17 [Applause]

18 CHAIR DAVIS: All right, again I want to thank
19 everybody for coming, for their patience and for their
20 willingness to accommodate the Lieutenant Governor's
21 schedule, but I do think we have heard a representative
22 sample of opinion.

23 I personally have heard nothing that would dissuade me
24 from my bias to extend the sanctuary protections that now
25 apply to 66 percent of the coast, to the 214 miles not

1 covered in Mendocino and Humboldt Counties.

2 [Applause]

3 The action we will take here today is unprecedented.
4 The Lands Commission has never done this before, but I think
5 it is absolutely essential to send a message to the next
6 Congress and the next President that these 214 miles are not
7 fair game, that --

8 [Applause]

9 -- the Interior Department should keep its hands off
10 of this coast. This coast is not only beautiful, but it --
11 well, the coast is beautiful and it contributes importantly
12 to the economy of this community and to the state.

13 I have heard nothing that suggests to me that the
14 risks involved in oil drilling, the complications of the
15 weather, the difficulty of cleaning up an oil spill, in any
16 way will be compensated by revenues generated from drilling.

17 If at some point, 2, 3, -- 400 years from now, the
18 price of oil is \$200 to \$300 per barrel, and if some future
19 Lands Commission members think it makes sense to drill at
20 that price, let them make that decision, but when we are
21 talking about \$14 a barrel oil on one side of the equation,
22 and the Mendocino Humboldt coastline on the other, then there
23 is no question in my mind of what to do.

24 [Applause]

25 In January, the Interior Department came here to

1 plunder this coast. Leo and I have come here to protect it.

2 And, with that I would like to move that this body
3 declare the Humboldt and Mendocino coastline, not presently
4 so protected, an oil and gas sanctuary.

5 [Applause]

6 That is only one vote. We have to let the Lieutenant
7 Governor speak and then cast his vote.

8 COMMISSIONER MC CARTHY: Mr. Chairman, I am proud to
9 play a role in protecting the Humboldt and Mendocino Counties
10 coast and state waters.

11 This is only the first step today. Today we are
12 sending the signal: we want to end this tug of war.

13 The next step -- and I vow to take it -- is to create
14 an ocean sanctuary under federal law to apply this same
15 doctrine to federal waters.

16 [Applause]

17 I confidently and proudly support your motion to
18 declare these state waters an ocean sanctuary.

19 [Applause]

20 CHAIR DAVIS: The Chair will recognize one final
21 speaker.

22 MS. LEWALLEN: Yes, my name is Eleanor Lewallen, of the
23 Ocean Protection Coalition, and a sea vegetable harvester.

24 On behalf of all of the people of Mendocino County, I
25 would like to thank you and give you shirts that say

1 "California Ocean Sanctuary".

2 You are causing a ripple effect that is going to
3 change the world. You are being responsible.

4 Thank you.

5 [Applause]

6 CHAIR DAVIS: Thank you.

7 MS. LEWALLEN: We want you to wear that in Congress as
8 you work on the California Ocean Sanctuary and Fisheries
9 Protection Act, and make it national, thank you.

10 This one is for Claire Dedrick, who is the Executive
11 Director of the State Lands Commission. Thank you so much
12 for being responsible to California.

13

14 [Pause in proceedings while shirts are handed out.]

15

16 CHAIR DAVIS: Finally, I want to thank all of you who
17 have travelled from some considerable distance to be here, to
18 express your support for this action. As I said, I think it
19 will send a clear message to the Congress, a clear message to
20 the Interior Department, and a clear message to the Governor
21 of this state, to keep his hands off the Mendocino and
22 Humboldt coast.

23

24

25

This is a magnificent area. It is now designated --
at least in state waters -- an oil and gas sanctuary, and if
there is no further business --

1 Is this really important? I am about to close --

2 UNIDENTIFIED MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: I just wanted to
3 know if written statements can be added to the record?

4 CHAIR DAVIS: Yes. Actually, that is a good point,
5 and thank you for raising that.

6 There were a number of you -- and I very much
7 appreciate your patience and tolerance on this issue -- a
8 number of you who came here prepared to testify, and if you
9 would please provide the Commission with your written
10 testimony, Claire Dedrick is the woman in the yellow jacket,
11 and she will accept that testimony, and we will include it in
12 the official record of these proceedings.

13 Thank you again. This special meeting of the Lands
14 Commission stands adjourned.

15

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17

18 [Adjourned at 12:15 p.m.]

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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)
COUNTY OF VENTURA) ss.
)

I, PRISCILLA PIKE, an official Hearing Reporter and Notary Public for the State of California, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages 1 through 67, inclusive, constitutes a true and correct transcript of the matter as reported by me.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I have no interest in the subject matter.

WITNESS my hand this 12th day of November, 1988, in the County of Ventura.

Priscilla Pike
Hearing Reporter
Notary Public

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE
(SLC) CROWN HALL

VOLUME 2 OF 2

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER

26, 1988

1 SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STATE LANDS COMMISSION

2 CROWN HALL

3 45285 UKIAH STREET

4 MENDOCINO, CALIFORNIA

5
6
7 WEDNESDAY - OCTOBER 26, 1988

8 Volume 2 of 2

9
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11
12 COMMISSIONERS

13 GRAY DAVIS, State Controller -- Chairman

14 LEO T. MC CARTHY, Lieutenant Governor

15 JESSE R. HUFF, Director of Finance -- Absent

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Don Munther
10/24/88
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Calif &

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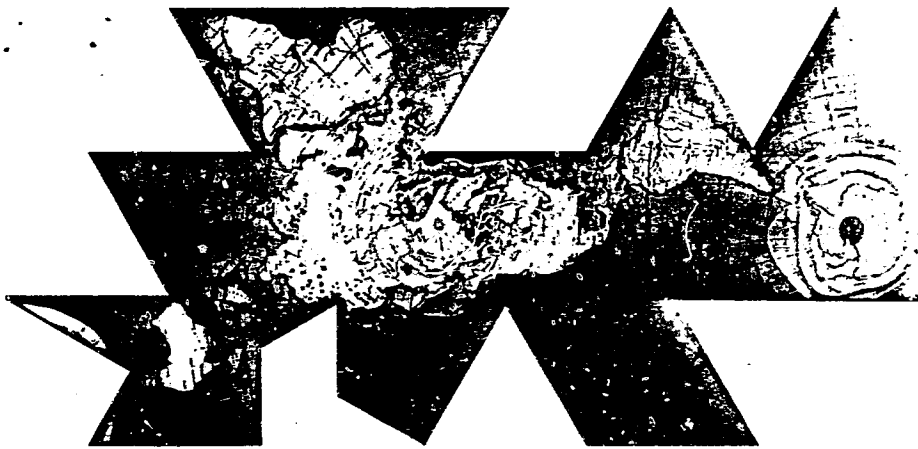
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The Redwood
Chapter
which includes
The 4 Northern
Counties
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Coastal
Conservation
Committee's
goal to
make
Ocean
Sanctuary
a SIERRA
Club National
CONSERVATION
CAMPAIGN



**SPACESHIP EARTH EDITION
DYNAMIXION SKY-OCEAN MAP**



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10/25/88

Dear Leo McCarthy,
Please do establish an
oil + gas leasing sanctuary
zone for Mendocino +
Humboldt state waters.

Sincerely,
Mareva Russo

Spaceship Earth and Dymaxion™ Sky-Ocean Map © Buckminster Fuller, 1982
Additional information, maps available Fuller Institute, 5501 Market St., Emeryville, CA 94604-3804

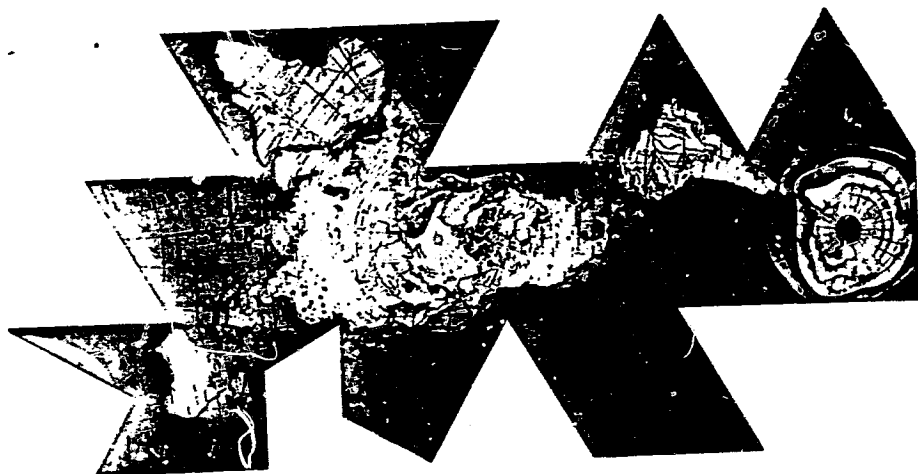
1743 S LaCienega Blvd., LA, CA 90035

M. Russo
P.O. Box 972
Trinidad, CA
95570

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10/25/88

Submitted for the Record



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P.O. Box 972
Trinidad, CA
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Dear Jesse Huff,
Please do establish an
oil & gas leasing sanctuary
zone for Humboldt and
Mendocino state waters.

10/26/88
Submitted For Review

Sincerely,
Mareva Russo

Spaceship Earth and Dymaxion™ Sky-Ocean Map © Buckminster Fuller, 1982
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Dear Gray Davis,
Please do establish an
oil + gas leasing sanctuary
zone for Humboldt +
Mendocino state waters.

Sincerely,
Mareva Russo

Spaceship Earth and Dymaxion™ Sky-Ocean Map © Buckminster Fuller, 1962.
Additional information maps available: Fuller Institute, 3684 Market St., Suite 2A, San Francisco, CA 94114

1743 S. La Cienega Blvd., LA, CA 90035

M. Russo
P.O. Box 972
Trinidad, CA 95570

PLACE
CORRECT
POSTAGE
HERE

10/26/88

Submitted for to Bureau

TO: STATE LANDS COMMISSION OF CALIFORNIA
FROM: LISA TEVIA CLARK
35501 S. HWY 1 #27
GUALACA CA. 95445

OCT. 26th, 1988

I strongly support Ocean Sanctuary
and am thankful for your energy
& work towards making it a reality
in Mendocino & Humboldt counties.

This area is a national treasure
and those of us fortunate enough to
live here & witness daily its awesome
beauty & power, feel a strong responsibility
to protect it from the oil industry.

We can do much through conservation
& exploring alternative energy & implementing
alternative energies to solve our national
energy problems & to protect our environment.

Lisa Tevia Clark

THE NEXT

2

DOCUMENTS ARE

POOR ORIGINALS

MICROFILMING SERVICES

will not assume responsibility

for the image quality

Morton Clogg
Box 1174
Musk 95469

I have a simple point to make: There is no compelling need for oil from this coast, and in the absence of such a need the people's will must prevail.

Having been told forcefully in 1973 that there's not enough oil, we still believe it, 15 years later. We are exporting our Alaskan oil and capping our producing wells. The so-called Oil Patch states suffer economic decline. The petroleum-exporting countries cannot find markets for their products nor a bottom to oil prices. Mexico is absolutely paupered because, among other things, she cannot sell her oil. In the Persian Gulf alone there are measured, untapped reserves of oil greater than all the planet has used so far.

There is too much oil — everywhere!

This is not a matter of debate. It's in the daily news, and it denies the oil industry and the Interior Department any rationale for their plans to develop the north coast. Unless the security or wellbeing of the entire nation requires this oil — and plainly

oooooooooooooooooooo

it does not; our economy and our environment both cry out for less oil — then the will of this vitally affected coastal population, the ordinary unphilosophical wisdom of the people must prevail, as long as this is a government that acts by consent of the governed.

Our Constitution does not guarantee the profits of oil companies. It guarantees government for the people. How can our will be clearer? This place is as divisive as any other. Ask the opinion of any dozen Misadocinoans and you will surely get 13 responses, but in this we are one: "We do not want oil here. We want our shining sea protected by law, because, without protection, some of us would see it darkened with blood before we'd see it blackened with oil."

10/26/88

California State Lands Commission/
Sanctuary Meeting
1807 13th street
Sacramento, Ca., 95814

Dear Sirs:

Thank you for making this
Ocean sanctuary meeting possible.
This is a very important issue for
all of us who live here on the
north coast.

I urge this commission to support
Ocean sanctuary off the coast of
Mendocino and Humboldt counties.
Our coastal waters are some of
the most productive in the world
and supports many industries.

Our coastal waters are also
some of the most turbulent waters
in the world ocean, making the
possibility of an oil spill inevitable.
Which of course would be a disaster.
An oil spill clean up would be

impossible under the rough seas
that exists off our coast. ~~the~~
The effects of the oil spill
disaster in ~~still~~ Santa Barbara of
1969 are still being felt there
almost twenty years later.

Two thirds of our world is
water and we can't afford to
pollute any more, as is now being
done at an alarming rate. I
urge you to support all other forms
of energy to lessen our dependence
of fossil fuels.

Once again,

Thank You,

JoAnne O'Neill

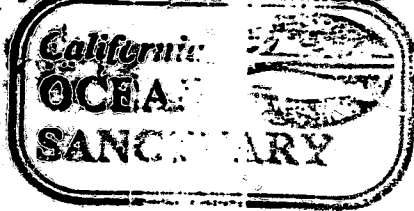
16640 N. Hwy. 1

Ft. Bragg, Ca.

95437

**THE NEXT 100
DOCUMENTS ARE
POOR ORIGINALS**

MICROFILMING SERVICES
*will not assume responsibility
for the image quality*



Oct 24, 1988

San & Carol Moore
24373 Pt. Cabrillo Dr.
Eureka, CA 95501

Attention: State Lands Commission:

We are pleased to have an opportunity to voice our opinion about Ocean Sanctuaries for the California State waters in Mendocino & Humboldt Counties.

We were so upset when Governor Deukmejian vetoed A.B. 284. It was such a betrayal. People throughout Mendocino county and all over California have worked so hard for State & Federal Ocean Sanctuaries then to have our own Governor stab us in the back, especially after a Federal moratorium was granted.

We feel oil rigs would ruin the north coast for fishing, tourism & our air quality, which could cause our lumber industry great harm. Also harmful to our health.

We are so glad you are coming to Mendocino for a hearing and you have the authority to make a designation to extend Sanctuaries in Mendocino & Humboldt counties. It doesn't seem fair

California
OCEAN
SANCTUARY

- that all the other coastal counties in California are covered by Sanctuary, but not Mendocino & Humboldt counties. Why should these two counties be discriminated against & left out?
- Why can't our leaders wake-up & see we need to focus on alternative fuel and energy? Some of our population is working very hard and would sacrifice to preserve our environment.
- If we don't provide a safe living environment for the future then we better say goodby to our world.

Sincerely
Gerri & Sam Morse

Sam & Gerri Morse
14073 Pt. Cabrillo Dr.
Mendocino, CA 95460

Statement to: State Lands Commission of CAL.

From: James Clark 35501 S. Hwy. 1 #27

Coralah CA. 95745

I fully support Ocean Sanctuary off the Mendocino & Humboldt County Coast. The California North Coast is an ocean sanctuary now. All that is needed is laws to be enacted to protect the coast. A majority of coastal residents oppose the development of oil on the coast. We have moved here because of the beauty, clarity, and spiritual nourishment of the joining of the ocean & land. We did not come here to be wildcaters & pipe jointers. The residents of the coast have been working hard to develop a diverse & sustainable economy to support ourselves. There is no historical precedence to off shore oil development in these counties. The introduction of the oil industry will dramatically and irrevocable change the nature of our community. I lived in a rural community in Wyoming for several years. Oil and gas development dramatically changed the air quality and of the region. Areas of the land were polluted. People moved to the area, not because of a commitment to community & land,

but because of profit and exploitation. Everything became expensive and transient. When the bust came, everyone left, leaving those who with a commitment to community, to put together a life and environment ravaged by the oil exploration industry. I do not want that to happen here. Industry invades so much of our life and land of this planet. We don't have much unspoiled land and scenery left in our country. Save our coast, save our community, enact Ocean Sanctuary now!

Thank you

Jane R. C. C.

FROM:

MENDOCINO ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB
BX 182, MENDOCINO, CA 95460

GENTLEMEN:

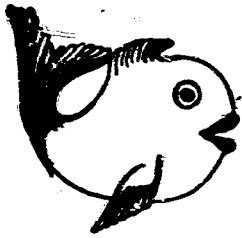
WE wish to state that we support Ocean
Sanctuary whole heartedly as proposed

We also want to announce a two county
marine biology survey which will be
undertaken in 1989. It will include species
counts, water and bottom sampling as well
as detailed sampling at all rivers, streams,
and other points of potential pollution.

This will provide a base-line survey
which can be used as a basis for
detecting unwanted future pollution from
any possible exploration or drilling activities.

We earnestly hope such pollution will never
occur & will do everything in our power to
see that our coast is protected.

John Suckin
Ocean-MERC



NOYO WOMEN FOR FISHERIES

POST OFFICE BOX 137 • FORT BRAGG, CA 95437

October 26, 1988

**SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STATE LANDS COMMISSION: CONSIDERATION
OF WHETHER TO ESTABLISH AN OIL AND GAS LEASING SANCTUARY
ZONE COVERING STATE-OWNED TIDE AND SUBMERGED LANDS WITHIN
MENDOCINO AND HUMBOLDT COUNTIES**

Noyo women for Fisheries is an autonomous organization of women concerned about issues which affect the Northern California fishing industry. Based in the coastal community of Fort Bragg, California, our membership is unique. Our members represent a full spectrum of Northern California fisheries---salmon, sablefish, rockfish, crab, sole, herring, shrimp, and sea urchins plus a broad spectrum of related businesses---seafood processors, retailers, gear and hardware suppliers and other support facilities.

We urge you to establish an oil and gas leasing sanctuary zone covering state-owned tide and submerged lands within Mendocino and Humboldt counties. Also, that no oil and gas leasing or development would be allowed within the designated sanctuary zone. We would hope that your staff would refrain from accepting applications for oil and gas leasing or development within the sanctuary zone.

If there should be oil development along our coast the impact of an oil spill would be devastating to our fisheries. Without a strong commercial fishing industry our local community would suffer great financial loss. Noyo Women for Fisheries feel that the commercial fishing industry on the Mendocino Coast is too important to be jeopardized by gas and oil development. Please, give us what you have given other California counties, an oil and gas sanctuary area along Mendocino and Humboldt county.

The Fortuitous Timing Of Oil Disasters in April and May of 1988

By

Jacques R. Helfer

Note: Mr. Helfer is a World War II veteran, an internationally known naturalist, a teacher, a respected newspaper columnist and the author of many technical scientific articles and popular books. His books include "The Natural History Of Mendocino," "The Mendocino Ecological Staircase," "99 Birds Of The Mendocino Coast," "Trees And Treelike Shrubs Of The Mendocino Coast," "The Redwood Titans," "How To Know The Rocks And Minerals" and "How To Know The Grasshoppers, Crickets, Cockroaches And Their Allies," the last having been republished in a new edition by Dover in February of 1988.

For more than 50 years my home has been on an ocean bluff just north of Mendocino. Watching storms and sunsets, fishing, observing the birds, walking the beaches and sometimes composing poetry or painting the scene I have enjoyed the clean, natural surroundings.

Because of my special training and interests I have studied the flora and fauna of the intertidal zone in more detail than most people and so I could point to a great many specific examples of creatures that would be adversely affected if we had oil spills in this area.

In the interest of brevity I will mention just three intertidal beetles of the family Staphylinidae (Rove Beetles) that would not survive an oil spill of any substantial size. Two of these, Diaulota and Liparocephalus, are diminutive predators that hide in cracks in rocks when the tide comes in. Utilizing little bubbles of air they carry with them they are able to remain submerged for some hours, emerging to feed at low tide. Diaulota is entirely dark in color but Liparocephalus usually has the head, pronotum and legs orange colored.

Living on ocean beaches another local Rove Beetle is conspicuously hairy and has the front legs modified and somewhat shovel-like for digging in the sand. Yellowish with a black pattern and measuring almost $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in length this is Thinopinus pictus, the Beach Rove Beetle.

In my newspaper columns I have mentioned Cormorant Island, just off the Mendocino Headlands, which has an important sea bird breeding colony and which has been designated as an area of special ecological importance, supposedly enjoying special protection.

For years the TV news has been showing us in detail what happens to sea birds and shore birds that are fouled with oil. Oil companies and government agencies do not bother to deny that oil spills produce ecological disasters. Instead they try to persuade us that such disasters are all in the past. The oil industry has learned its lessons, they suggest, and we now have little or nothing to fear from oil company operations.

How this works was shown when Public Affairs Manager Rich G. Hansen of the Shell Oil Company published a reassuring letter to the editor in the Mendocino Beacon late in April. "In the 20 years since the Santa Barbara channel blowout" he said "the technology of offshore drilling and production have improved dramatically and I believe our environmental records prove that fact."

As it happened the 175,000 gallon Martinez Oil Spill occurred at the same time that Rich Hansen's letter was appearing in the Beacon. The oil spill at Suisun Bay was an ecological disaster but the timing of the empty words and false assurances of PR man Rich Hansen's letter could not have been more dramatic or better timed.

Just a few days later Shell Oil Co.'s Norco, Louisiana operation suffered major damage when its cracking plant exploded. Several human lives were lost and property damage ran into the millions of dollars. About 1% of the U.S.A.'s gasoline production was lost in that explosion.

As shown by the February 3-4, 1988 Oil Hearings at Eagle Hall in Fort Bragg, public opinion is virtually unanimously opposed to oil exploration and development along the northern California coast. The reasons for this overwhelming opposition are many, varied and compelling. No pressing need for the oil that may lie beneath the continental shelf has been shown. Recent events prove beyond dispute that oil company operations are hazardous. I urge everyone to actively oppose Oil Lease Sale 91.

I support the Ocean Sanctuary proposal.

J. R. Helfer

P.O. Box 31

ATENDOCINO, CA

95460

TO THE STATE LANDS COMMISSION
RE: SANCTUARY ZONE MEETING 10/26/88

GREETINGS,

AS A NATIVE COASTAL CALIFORNIAN, I SUPPORT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN OIL AND GAS LEASING SANCTUARY ZONE, AND I OPPOSE OIL DRILLING AND EXPLORATION OFF THE COAST ENTIRELY.

AS A MARINE SCIENCE STUDENT AT COLLEGE OF THE RED WOODS, I AM CONCERNED ABOUT THE UNIQUE AND FRAGILE ECOSYSTEMS ON THE COAST AND THE DEVIATION THAT WOULD BE CAUSED BY NOT ONLY THE SPILLS WHICH WE KNOW WOULD OCCUR, BUT ALSO THROUGH THE TOXIC BY-PRODUCTS OF DRILLING AND POLLUTION OF THE AIR.

ONE EXAMPLE OF THE PROTECTION OF UNIQUE MARINE ENVIRONMENTS IS THE CABRILLO PRESERVE ESTABLISHED BY THE DEPT. OF FISH AND GAME. NO FORMS OF LIFE MAY BE TAKEN WITHIN 1000 FEET OF THE HIGH TIDE MARK DUE WEST, OR WITHIN 1000 FEET NORTH AND SOUTH OF THE LIGHTHOUSE. THOSE BOUNDARIES WILL CERTAINLY NOT KEEP OUT OIL AND POLLUTANTS.

WE ALSO HAVE AN ESTABLISHED FISHING INDUSTRY HERE ON THE COAST. ALTHOUGH THE TRAWLERS HAVE TO STAY OUT OF STATE WATERS, THE SALMON AND URCHIN BOATS DEPEND ON AREAS CLOSE TO SHORE. AGAIN, WE NEED TO LOOK AT THE WHOLE PICTURE. IT TAKES ONLY ENOUGH TOXINS TO ALTER THE PLANT LIFE TO, IN TURN, ALTER THE ENTIRE FOOD CHAIN. A FOOD CHAIN THAT ULTIMATELY INCLUDES ALL OF US.

WE HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO OURSELVES
AND TO FUTURE GENERATIONS TO KEEP AN UNPOLLUTED
AND UNDISTURBED AREA JUST AS IT IS. WE HAVE
SEEN TIME AND TIME AGAIN THE DAMAGE CAUSED
BY THE COMBINATION OF OIL AND OCEAN, AND IT
IS TIME WE LEARNED SOMETHING FROM IT. A GAS
AND OIL LEASING SANCTUARY ZONE IS A GOOD
PLACE TO START.

THANK YOU,
PAUL WRIGHT
428 E. PINE ST.
FORT BRAGG, CA, 95437

For the record —

I urge the State Lands Commission to approve
sanctuary for the Mendocino coast ocean edge.
Our local economy depends on its unpolluted,
undeveloped status, notably fishing & tourism.
It's an old rule that it is important to forest
the food supply, which offshore oil rigs — or
even intrusive exploration — certainly would.
Impacts of oil exploration & development on
the lands here would be severe — I speak
as a public transit driver.

I am passionately convinced that preservation
of this unique shoreline will benefit the
nation's future generation much more than
whatever short-term benefits might accrue
to the oil industry through offshore oil develop-
ment. Please work for the greater good,
the long term, and the children.

Thank you,
Liz Helendick
Box 1276
Mendocino CA
95560

Oct. 25, 1988

To: Ca. State Lands Commission

From: Cathy Finigan

My name is Cathy Finigan and I was born in San Francisco and raised in Arcata which is on the Humboldt County coast. I have lived in Ukiah for the past fourteen years and come to the coast often for rest as well as business.

The Humboldt County coast is absolutely spectacular. As a child my wonderful father took us kids, all five of us, to the beach often. The beach was a part of our lives. We went to the beach in any kind of weather- on a clear windy day or in the pouring rain. It didn't matter. If we wanted to go to the beach, we went and we loved it. We even went to the beach in the black of night. It was in the pitch black that us kids discovered little fluorescent organisms in the sand that glowed in the dark. It was a childhood experience that I will never forget. I wonder if children of the future will be so lucky. The beauty of this place never ceases to amaze me, and continues to nurture me and leave me in awe.

What makes the protection of this coast so important is that it is so vastly beautiful, rich in resources and so uniquely accessible to all Americans, rich and poor alike.

It is hideous to think of drilling for oil in this exquisite piece of America.

Just as it is against the law to even soil the American flag which is just a symbol, a mere piece of cloth, it must be against the law to soil the real "America, the Beautiful", which is right out here within our grasp.

To establish an ocean sanctuary is our patriotic obligation!

Sincerely,

Cathy Finigan
704 N. Oak St.
Ukiah, Ca. 95482
(707) 462-2819

SIERRA CLUB + MENDOCINO ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER

MR. CHAIRMAN — GRAY DAVIS
LIEUTENANT GOV. — LEO MCCARTHY
DIR. OF FINANCE — JESSE HUFF

LET ME WELCOME YOU TO OUR COUNTY!

MY NAME IS MICHAEL BUNNIFIELD. I'M
HERE TODAY AS THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
MENDOCINO-LAKE GROUP OF THE SIERRA CLUB
REPRESENTING OVER 600 MEMBERS OF
MENDOCINO & LAKE COUNTIES. I'M ALSO
REPRESENTING THE GOOD PEOPLE OF THE
MENDOCINO ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER IN
UKIAH, ~~CA~~

WHILE WE ARE CONCERNED WITH AND
INVOLVED IN ISSUES OF GENERAL IMPORTANCE
REGARDING RESOURCE PROTECTION, QUALITY OF
LIFE, THE HEALTH OF OUR RIVERS & STREAMS,
AND THE FUTURE VIABILITY OF OUR FORESTS &
WOODLANDS THERE IS NO ISSUE OF GREATER
MAGNITUDE, IN OUR VIEW, THAN THAT WITH WHICH
WE ARE TODAY CONCERNED.

YOU SEE, THE NORTH COAST TIDELANDS
ARE, FOR US, THE ONLY REMAINING BASTION OF
OUR WILD AMERICAN HERITAGE THAT HAS A

CHANCE OF REMAINING FOREVER A SOURCE OF INSPIRATION & SUSTENANCE. WE HAVE WITNESSED, IN 2 GENERATIONS, A TREMENDOUS & GENERAL ASSAULT ON THE ENVIRONMENT DUE TO DEVELOPMENT, POPULATION PRESSURES & ECONOMIC EXPLOITATION. YET WE STILL HAVE OUR COASTLINE, OUR COAST FISHERIES, OUR ABALONE BEDS & OUR WILD NORTH COAST ACCESS TO A WORLD OF SEA OTTERS, SEA LIONS, SHOREBIRDS & MANY OTHER CREATURES THAT HAVE ELSEWHERE DISAPPEARED ENTIRELY.

MANY OF THE PEOPLE I KNOW WELL HAVE WORKED PATIENTLY, WITHIN THE CONFINES OF A SOMETIMES INSENSITIVE OR UNCARING SYSTEM AND HAVE SEEN YEARS OF EFFORT SEEMINGLY WASTED. THE DISAPPOINTMENTS HAVE BEEN GREAT, & IN MANY CASES, NO ONE, IN PARTICULAR CAN BE BLAMED.

IT HAS COME TO PASS, FOR EXAMPLE, THAT THE SIERRA CLUB, AN ORGANIZATION THAT WAS ORIGINALLY STARTED AS A MOUNTAINEERING GROUP - HAS HAD TO GIVE UP MOUNTAINEERING AS OFFICIAL OUTINGS BECAUSE THE LIABILITY COSTS HAVE BECOME

TO GREAT TO BEAR.

I KNOW WE ALL HAVE SEEN THOUSANDS OF WAYS IN WHICH OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE OUT OF DOORS HAS BEEN COMPROMISED TO THE POINT THAT RELATIVELY FEW OF US CAN FIND THE CHALLENGE & BEAUTY OF OUR WILD ENVIRONMENT.

IT IS, TO THE CITIZENS OF THESE NORTHERN COUNTIES, CRITICAL THAT WE NOT ALLOW OIL & GAS LEASING OR DEVELOPMENT ALONG OUR COAST, BUT INSTEAD DEMAND OCEAN SANCTUARY. NOW, I DON'T WANT TO ~~WASTE~~ TAKE UP YOUR TIME WITH AN ENDLESS STRING OF ARGUMENTS AGAINST DEVELOPMENT, BUT I DO WISH TO REMIND US ALL OF A FEW THINGS

THE EPA ESTIMATES THAT
#1. THE AMOUNT OF OXYGEN DEMANDED BY MUDS & CUTTINGS FROM THE OFFSHORE OIL & GAS INDUSTRY MIGHT BE ALREADY MORE THAN 6 TIMES GREATER THAN THE TOTAL OXYGEN DEMAND OF ALL OCEAN DUMPED MUNICIPAL SEWAGE SLUDGE. OXYGEN IS, OF COURSE, THE LIFEBLOOD OF THE OCEAN.

#2 DRILLING MUDS & FORMATION WATERS FROM OIL RIGS CONTAIN: ARSENIC, COPPER,

BARIUM, CADMIUM, CHROMIUM, LEAD,
MERCURY, NICKEL, OIL, GREASE & SOLVENTS.

THESE CONTAMINANTS ACCUMULATE &
CONCENTRATE IN THE FOOD CHAIN & IT
BECOMES DANGEROUS TO CONSUME FISH &
SHELLFISH THAT BECOME SO CONTAMINATED.
IN FACT, PUBLIC HEALTH WARNINGS ARE
ALREADY COMMONPLACE IN DEVELOPED AREAS
SUCH AS MANY OF OUR LAKES, BAYS &
ESTUARIES. AN UNCONSCIONABLE PERCENTAGE
OF OUR NATIONS SHELL BEDS HAVE BEEN COMPLETELY
DESTROYED BY POLLUTION. OIL RESIDUES HAVE
BEEN SHOWN TO CONTINUE FOR 50 YRS. IN
THE SEA FLOOR ONCE THEY HAVE BEEN
DEPOSITED.

(3) THE U.S. COAST GUARD, THE MINERALS
MANAGEMENT SERVICE & THE INT'L
TANK OWNERS POLLUTION FEDERATION ALL
AGREE THAT THERE IS LITTLE HOPE FOR
CONTAINING & CLEANING UP A MAJOR OIL
SPILL EVEN IN "MODERATE" SEAS.

THE SEAS OFF OUR COAST EXCEED THAT
"MODERATE" RATING ROUTINELY. WE HAVE
HERE IN OUR WATERS MAMMAL BREEDING &
HAULOUT AREAS, MAJOR WETLANDS SYSTEMS

• & NUMEROUS MAJOR SPAWNING STREAMS
& RIVERS.

• COMMERCIAL FISHERIES OF FT. BRAGG
EARNED \$33,549,466 DOLLARS IN 1987

• 34% OF THE WORLD'S 80 SPECIES OF
WHALE ARE FOUND OFF OUR OWN COAST,
& EVEN A RARE SPOTTED LEATHER BACK
SEA TURTLE HAS BEEN SEEN NEAR FT. BRAGG

• ENOUGH — I AM SURE YOU WILL HEAR
MORE ABOUT THE INCREDIBLE VARIETY OF LIFE
THAT EXISTS HERE ^{THAT} WILL BE THREATENED BY
OIL & GAS DEVELOPMENT

→ LET ME FINISH BY ASKING A FEW QUESTIONS.

• #1) IS IT REALLY INTELLIGENT TO RISK THE
HEALTH OF OUR COAST & FISHERIES FOR A
FEW WEEKS SUPPLY OF OIL?

• 2) THIS IS NOT A PARTISAN ISSUE. I MUST, HOWEVER
ASK
• HOW CAN WE JUSTIFY DRILLING WHEN
^{OUR NATION'S POLITICAL LEADERS HAVE}
~~THE CURRENT ADMINISTRATION HAS REVERSED~~
THE ENERGY POLICIES OF THE PREVIOUS THREE
ADMINISTRATIONS, SLASHING BUDGETS FOR ENERGY
CONSERVATION, ROLLING BACK FUEL EFFICIENCY
STANDARDS FOR AUTOS, REVERSING ENERGY

EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS & FUNDING FOR HOME
& OFFICE HEATING, ^{REVERSED EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS FOR} APPLIANCES & MASS
TRANSIT.?

3) - HOW CAN WE ACCEPT
~~WHAT WILL WE DO ABOUT~~ THE INCREDIBLE
AIR POLLUTION THAT WILL BE GENERATED?
THE 30 OR SO RIGS PROPOSED WOULD GENERATE
AS MUCH ^{AIR POLLUTION} AS 7000 - 25,000 CARS
GENERATE DEPENDING ON WHOSE STATISTICS
YOU USE - EAKH!

I ASK YOU CHAIRMAN, COMMISSIONERS, TO
SPARE US THE DISAPPOINTMENT & THE
INHERITANCE OF WHAT OFF SHORE OIL DRILLING
WOULD BRING US. WE SUPPORT YOU IN
YOUR EFFORTS HERE TODAY & WE BELIEVE IN THE
WORTHINESS & IMPORTANCE THAT THESE
HEARINGS COULD HAVE FOR THE FUTURE OF
THE NORTH COAST.

FINALLY, LET ME WRAP THIS UP THIS
WAY. MY WIFE & I ARE SPORT DIVERS. AT
FIRST I THOUGHT IT MUST BE A HORRIBLY
UNCOMFORTABLE EXPERIENCE TO ENTER THESE
COLD WATERS, OFTEN SHROUDED IN FOG, WAVES
HITTING AGAINST THE ROCKS. I THOUGHT ANYONE

ENTERING THESE WATERS MUST BE A
KIND OF ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER. BUT,
WE HAVE FOUND OUT, ~~IT~~ WITH MODERN
DAY EQUIPMENT WE ARE ABLE TO ENTER A ^{COMFORTABLY}
COMPLETELY NEW WORLD. THE EARTHLY
TREASURES THAT LIE HERE AT OUR FEET
ARE AWESOMELY BEAUTIFUL. IT IS VERY
MUCH LIKE SPACE TRAVEL. INSULATED FROM
THE COLD WE EXPLORE THE CREVICES &
REEFS OF A FOREIGN WORLD. WHEN WE
EMERGE FROM THE ANCIENT ~~DEPTHS~~ ANTIDELU-
VIUM DEPTHS WITHOUR 4 AGARDS WE
FEEL GRATITUDE & EXHILARATION. I CANT
TELL YOU HOW MUCH THIS MEANS TO US.

TOO MANY SACRIFICES HAVE BEEN MADE.
LETS PROTECT SOMETHING, LET'S SAVE
SOMETHING! ~~WE~~ ^{YOU} HAVE A GREAT OPPORTUNITY HERE!
GENTLEMEN, PLEASE LET ME BEG
OF YOU ^{ON THE} ~~FOR~~ BEHALF OF THE 600 MEMBERS
OF THE SIERRA CLUB & THE SEVERAL
HUNDRED MEMBERS ^{OF THE} MEC THAT YOU
TAKE THIS GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO PROTECT,
& PRESERVE OUR GREAT NORTH COAST.

~~THANK~~ THANK YOU VERY MUCH
Michael
Boswell

P.O. Box 143025
Anchorage, Ak. 99514
907-344-9357

The Honorable Gerry E. Studds
Chairman
Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In answer to your request of March 11th, I wish to state that I have read and can attest to the facts described in Mr. Roy Dalthorp's six page response to you.

I served as an operator for ten years at the North Slope Crude Oil Topping Unit (COTU) jointly owned by ARCO and EXXON.

We, as operators, were conditioned to view oil spills whenever possible as less than the supposedly "reportable" five gallon volume...unless witnessed by outsiders. If a spill was not "reportable" there would be no problem and no disciplinary action taken even if the amount was in the hundreds of gallons. Covering up and concealing spills and tank leakage was standard procedure for COTU Operators and Management. I worked during the ten years at the COTU itself, the storage tanks and fuel shack as well as at the nearby Surfcoat tanks.

During those years we had constant leak problems with our diesel, jet fuel, gasoline and reformat tanks. The liquids just disappeared into the gravel between the surface and the tundra. I assisted in the unsuccessful attempts by management to install workable bladders in some of the tanks. It was obvious as the years went by that management just didn't care, so long as they didn't have to spend any money to make things right. When the gravel became so saturated that the surface became "mushy" and obvious to visitors, management would carry out cosmetic surface work.

I often saw the sheen caused by the oil leaking out of the oil pools lying below the gravel surface of our COTU and Surfcoat pads. I had occasion to look in the test holes and saw the oil reaching more than a foot deep.

Often on the night shift I carried out the "rover" duty which included lighting the flare pit at a designated middle of the night time to conceal the black smoke caused by the liquid waste we disposed of in the pit. Also we were required to get rid of other waste chemicals and products

PAGE TWO

by injecting them into the line to the TAPS. Housecleaning was accomplished by "dumping" into the TAPS through our "blow down drum".

Our Operating Procedure required us to circulate fresh water through the entire COT Unit to break up the salt plugs. We disposed of the water through the line to the TAPS. We could never admit to more than negligible amounts of water in the incoming crude and outgoing residual crude. As we injected 100% water, we had to "fix it" so the water didn't show in the sample tests. Sometimes we had to water wash two and three times a day. We recognized that management was making especially super profits for our employers as the water was metered and sold at residual crude oil prices.

Tampering with and bypassing the flow meters were part of the routine to "balance out" the midnight reports and cover for the oil spills and leaky tanks, etc. When visitors were expected we had to replace the seals on the flow meter bypass valves. Also, we disconnected the hose from the fire-water system and blocked off the valve that provided the fresh water for "water washing" the Unit.

My service at the COTU was from June, 1975 to February, 1985 at which time I was discharged after a 4,500 gallon "reportable" fuel spill caused by a faulty meter. The meter had been malfunctioning and caused several spills during the prior year...but management refused to spend the money to repair or replace it.

I am prepared to testify in person if you desire.

Very truly yours,


Archie Hardy

cc: Congressman George Miller
Chairman
Subcommittee on Power and Resources
House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee

Charles Hamel and Associates

P O BOX 309
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22313
TEL 703 549 6315

101 QUAY STREET

June 1, 1988

The Honorable Gerry E. Studds
Chairman
Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife
Conservation and the Environment
Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

A former member of ARCO's Prudhoe Bay Management Group has become aware of your written requests to Mr. Dalthorp, Mr. Archie Hardy and Mr. Carl Faust. As part of ARCO's North Slope operating team he attended numerous Management Meetings, commencing in the early 80's, at which the Crude Oil Topping Unit (COTU) problems were extensively discussed. The gentleman states that the problems of particular interest to you and Chairman George Miller were:

1. Continuing fuel tank leaks and the resultant significant fuel losses disappearing into the gravel pad.
2. Misuse of bolted water tanks to store diesel and the associated continuing fuel leaks.
3. The Prudhoe Field Managers and the senior Alaska ARCO Officials were well aware that these uncontrolled losses were disappearing into the gravel pad.
4. The Management was extremely tight-fisted with the funds required to rectify and prevent these and other similar problems. In fact EXXON at times appeared to be even more frugal than ARCO in denying and delaying fund approvals required for proper maintenance, prevention of environmental damage and safety.
5. For example, ARCO/EXXON Management sold their COTU produced diesel into the North Slope market place from Husky Oil's Naval Petroleum Reserve sites to the Flaxman and Gull Island Drilling Operators. It was imperative for Management that all means of storage be pressed into service such as the COTU's bolted water tanks without incurring the expense of installing proper storage, loading and distribution facilities.

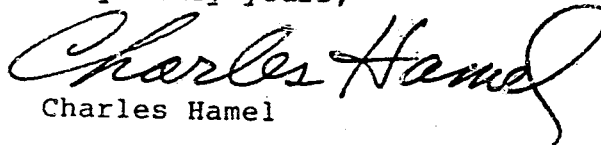
Studds, The Honorable Gerry E.
May 25, 1988
PAGE TWO

a) Additionally, ARCO pressed into diesel storage service three 10,000 barrel crude SLOP tanks, one at each of its Flow Station facilities processing crude for the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). This negated the design and operational requirements wherein one tank was required to divert "dirty" crude (high in water content and contaminants) back through the treater system to separate out the water and impurities -- while the second tank was required to hold crude in reserve to release into the TAPS when necessary at day's end to make up for daily production shortfalls. With the one tank blocked off for diesel storage at each Flow Station the second was making up shortfalls into the TAPS with whatever (dirty or clean) crude it contained. For years these circumstances prevented proper operation of each Flow Station and often provided no possibility of diverting identified "dirty" crude from flowing directly into the TAPS.

6. In the mid 1980's personnel reporting to this gentleman advised that they witnessed accumulations of oil in holes bored into the COTU pad for construction purposes.

The gentleman is reluctant to have his name released at this time. He agrees to be interviewed by you or your designated Committee Investigator on these matters and other matters concerning ARCO's questionable operations at Prudhoe during the years of his employment on the North Slope. Also, he is willing to testify to the above in public should you hold Hearings.

Very truly yours,


Charles Hamel

Copy as requested to:

The Honorable George Miller
Chairman
Subcommittee on Water and Power Resources

Battle rages on between Alyeska, environmentalists

By PATTI EPLER
Daily News reporter

Since 1984, government officials have been investigating allegations of widespread environmental pollution by Alyeska Pipeline Service Co., the consortium of eight oil companies that operates the trans-Alaska pipeline and the oil shipping terminal in Valdez.

State and federal environmental officials, lawyers and even congressional investigators have looked for excessive water in the crude oil, excessive crude oil in the water of Port Valdez, tankerloads of chemical waste being shipped up from the Lower 48 barrels of hazardous waste being pumped into the pipeline and toxic hydrocarbons in the air from Prudhoe Bay to Valdez.

The investigators have spent tens of thousands of dollars on the investigation, and Alyeska has said it has spent more than \$10 million to answer questions raised by the government.

Now, more than three years later, the Alyeska affair is still not over. If anything, a proposed new environmental permit for the Valdez facility has prompted an escalation of the squabble over potential environmental harm.

Moreover, the national environmental battle over oil development in the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge — hundreds of miles from Valdez — has focused the attention of influential environmental groups in Alaska. For years, the



Charles Hamel

Daily News file photo

The Alyeska affair began in about March 1985. A Virginia oil broker named Charles Hamel captured headlines when he filed a complaint with the Alaska Public Utilities Commission charging Alyeska with selling watered-down oil. Hamel blamed the oil companies for the loss of millions of dollars on a crude oil deal he was engineering and for the loss of his lucrative brokerage business.

Since then, Hamel has been the driving force behind most of the allegations against Alyeska. He readily admits he wants the oil companies to reimburse him for the \$12 million or so he thinks he is owed. Until that happens, Hamel says, he will continue to call on his growing network of Alyeska employees and oil industry sources to feed to government authorities what he believes is evidence of environmental wrongdoing by Alyeska.

The APJC still has not ruled on whether there is excessive water in the oil that comes down the pipeline from the North Slope. The administrative law judge who heard days of testimony in 1985 has given birth to two babies since then but has yet to issue a written decision for the full commission to consider.

Soon after the APUC hearings, Hamel launched an attack on the way Alyeska handled oily ballast water brought to Valdez on tankers from the Lower 48. He said

the company's ballast water treatment plant was not working, that tons of oily sludge and other pollutants were being discharged into Port Valdez.

It has taken the federal Environmental Protection Agency and Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation the last three years to sort out those claims. About two years ago, the EPA found that Alyeska had violated its permit and that the plant was not operating as well as anticipated. EPA ordered the company to make substantial changes to the treatment system.

Then the EPA set to work on a new environmental permit for the plant, a permit that the agency promises will address all other environmental concerns.

Jax Hastings, the EPA official working on the permit, said last week the final version is still weeks, perhaps months, away.

The DEC, which must approve the permit, already has expressed concern over the permit and the new treatment method put in place by Alyeska. The state doesn't think the plant as it now stands has the capacity to handle all the wastewater that is run through it when oil production is as high as it is now — more than 2 million barrels a day.

DEC wants Alyeska to build more storage tanks and holding ponds so the wastewater will have more time to be cleansed before it is emptied into the port. And DEC officials have indicated they won't sign off on the environmental permit unless their concerns are addressed.

Alyeska, for its part, has threatened to slow the flow of crude oil from the North Slope — which would cut into the state's treasury as well as the oil companies' — before it will build expensive new facilities.

While EPA and DEC have been addressing the first question of environmental pollution in Port Valdez, Hamel has turned up the heat on Alyeska, its owner companies and other firms connected to the pipeline company in other ways.

Just last week, EPA proposed a \$90,000 fine against one of Hamel's targets — MAPCO Alaska Petroleum Inc. — for mishandling hazardous waste. Hamel had alleged MAPCO was endangering the pipeline by putting hazardous waste into it.

A few months ago, Hamel went to Congress with more allegations, this time that a "vapor recovery system" designed to capture toxic hydrocarbon vapors at pump stations along the pipeline and at the Valdez terminal had been dismantled. Thou-

sands of tons of pollutants are being vented into the air, Hamel said.

Hamel claims the dismantling of the vapor system violates promises the oil companies made to Congress more than a decade ago when Congress approved the construction of the pipeline.

Environmental groups opposing ANWR development have jumped on that allegation saying it shows the oil companies can't be trusted to protect the arctic environment. A flurry of letters from conservation organizations to the Senate Energy Committee recently asked the committee to hold off a decision on ANWR development until the Alyeska allegations could be investigated more thoroughly.

Last week, however, the committee voted 10-8 to continue working on the bill with the majority leaning toward allowing development.

DEC officials have taken the lead on investigating air pollution allegations. They have said they are not satisfied with answers Alyeska has given them so far and are continuing to pursue the matter.

"It's been seven years since I've been on this thing and I'm not giving up," said Hamel, who has now turned part of his attention to a new business venture — selling sophisticated computer software. "I want the truth to get out."

THE TIMES

Australia Changing After 200 Years

LONDON, Jan. 25 — Since arrival of the first cargo of British convicts to Australia 200 years ago the Australians have overcome extraordinary privations to build a productive, adaptive and stable society.

Flexibility will continue to be the key word for Australia as the world moves into the 21st century. The downturn in the world economy has seen a withdrawal of foreign capital. To restore economic growth and living standards, the nation will need to improve its standard of education and encourage an innovative society more likely to succeed in world markets.

Australia is already adjusting to a new geopolitical reality. Just as the United Kingdom turned its back on the traditional ties to embrace its European neighbors, Australia is now coming to the realization its future is in the Pacific.

The danger for Australia is that it will react to the new conditions too slowly. New Zealand has done more to deregulate its economy than its larger neighbor has even attempted. Perhaps it is too dependent on the hope that agriculture or a new rush for minerals will haul it out of trouble.

It is hard, of course, for the mother country to make that particular criticism of its child. She suffered in much the same way herself. The problem may be hereditary. Its identification should not prevent the best of birthday wishes.

ASIAWEEK

The United States' Crude Oil Hypocrisy

HONG KONG, Jan. 15 — No one noticed — or hardly anyone — when, a few weeks ago, a rather special tanker docked in the Republic of China on Taiwan. On board were 400,000 barrels of crude petroleum. The noteworthy thing about the sticky black cargo was its source: the United States.

For many Americans the idea of exporting petroleum is rather unsettling, but if they are able to get used to the idea, it could swiftly do away with one of the crudest hypocrisies in international commerce. The nation that constantly berates others for restricting ex-

ports and imports is itself a big offender. For reasons of "self-sufficiency" — the same argument used by Japan's farm lobby — Washington embargoes resources under the nobler sounding banner of "energy independence."

Gasoline shortages are old memories; handwringing over foreign energy dependence is a worn-out political theme. That the issue survives at all is no doing of the U.S. oil industry, much less of consumers.

The ban is testimony to the political power of U.S. maritime unions. Transporting oil from Alaska to the lower 48 states is about the only thing American seamen have left going for them.

It has always made sound economic sense to sell Alaskan oil to East Asia rather than shipping it down the length of North America, through Panama and up the East Coast.

Seeing that every 100,000 barrels exported reduces the trade deficit by a billion dollars and that production is about 2 million barrels a day, the sale of Alaskan oil in Asia would help restore balance to the huge U.S. trade deficit. But before Americans start entertaining visions of a \$20 billion windfall, it should be remembered that half the crude is refined for the U.S. West Coast market. And Japan, wary of embargoes, says it would take no more than 200,000 barrels if allowed to import.

Though the deficit-reducing angle may be exaggerated, the principle remains. A nation that complains of trade barriers should be lowering its own.

WEST AFRICA

Official Urges Focus on Facts of Life

LAGOS, Nigeria, Jan. 18 — Mr. Kofi Totobi Quakyi, [Ghana's] secretary for information, has asked workers to focus on the hard and often bitter facts and realities of life, bearing in mind that the consequence of managements of certain state enterprises conceding to irrational workers' demands in the past was the price Ghanaians have paid in stiff adjustment policies.

He cautioned them against vain criticism of managements without a full appreciation of the issues and urged workers to obtain and read material on national economic issues to keep informed so that any criticisms they might come up with would not be imaginary, but related to the issues at stake.

Süddeutsche Zeitung

Christian Democrats Fear U.S. Betrayal

MUNICH, West Germany, Jan. 22 — A tense debate over strategy has taken hold in this country with the release of a report ["Discriminate Deterrence"] about the development of U.S. strategy in the next 20 years, by an American expert commission.

The contents of the report mirror the prevailing view of the American strategic community: that the United States must not concentrate on any one particular conflict region, in particular Europe.

The consideration of using "smaller" nuclear weapons as "instruments to deny success to an attacking power" has long been the standard repertoire of this mode of thinking.

The paper has thrown many conservative strategists in West Germany into a fiery fluster. (The few leftist strategic critics, however, see themselves confirmed in their position.)

[State Secretary Lothar] Ruelh warned against the concept of a "limited nuclear war in Europe." [Bundestag member] Alfred Dregger fears a break-up of the "deterrence alliance," and the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, the "covert" organ for the government's security policies, is raging daily over the study.

What not so long ago was meant by the label "anti-American" has suddenly taken on new meaning. The reason for this [anti-American] campaign is the fear that America could gradually slither away from Europe.

The policies articulated in the experts' study are not those that were put forth in a recent security report from the [U.S.] president, which had quite a different ring to it.

Nevertheless, the confusion is colossal among the most heated defenders of NATO strategy, especially since the important authors of the study, among them, [Henry A.] Kissinger, [former U.S. Under Secretary of Defense for Policy Fred C.] Ikle and [former U.S. Defense Department official Albert] Wohlstetter, had until now been quoted often as staunch supporters of the flexible response approach.

How will [the Christian Democratic Union] cope with a friend that has turned its back on them? ■



Gathering Center Flare. ADEC May 25, 1983.

III.

AIR POLLUTION

Air pollutants generated by oil and gas industry operations on the North Slope include oxides of nitrogen, particulates, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide and toxic air pollutants. Discussed below are the major sources and environmental effects of air pollutants on the North Slope, the adequacy of requirements designed to control and monitor pollutant levels and impacts, and compliance problems.

MAJOR SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTION

Natural Gas Fired Turbines and Heaters

The primary sources of air emissions from North Slope oil and gas facilities are natural gas-fired turbines and heaters.¹ This equipment is used to supply power to produce and transport oil and gas; to separate gas, oil and water; and to inject gas and water into the subsurface oil reservoir.²

ARCO has compiled an emissions inventory for air pollution sources associated with oil and gas development, primarily turbines and heaters, that have been issued permits by ADEC.³ The results of this inventory are reproduced on the next page.

Corrosion leads to leak

The Associated Press

FAIRBANKS — Corrosion has eaten two more small holes in ARCO Alaska's oil collection system at Prudhoe Bay, and the company will replace 10,000 feet of pipe, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation says.

"Not much leaked out," Brad Fristoe, the DEC's district office manager for the North Slope, said Monday. "In one instance about one barrel of crude oil and four barrels of ... water leaked; in the other, four barrels of crude and about 10 barrels of water leaked."

The pipes gather the oil, water and gas produced at a drill site and carry it to flow stations. A drill site frequently contains several wells.

"Right now, ARCO is looking at replacing about 8,000 feet of one 20-inch-diameter flow line and about 2,000 feet of another," Fristoe said. But, he said, the two new leaks occurred in a third flow line and more pipe may need replacing.

The leaks occurred east side of the Sag River. Fristoe said all four drill sites on that side of the river will be inspected for corrosion.

Fristoe said there could be a number of causes, ranging from the water or gas to some other factor.

He said it will take ARCO several months to positively identify the cause of the corrosion.

ARCO has had as many as 70 people working to clean up the leaks, Fristoe said

Group disputes permit

Fishermen ask EPA to halt work

By PATTI EPLER 1-13-88
Daily News reporter

A Cordova commercial fishermen's group has asked the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to suspend work on a new permit for the Valdez oil-shipping terminal.

The Cordova District Fishermen United is concerned that studies done for Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. by a private consulting firm — studies on which EPA is basing the new permit — are scientifically unsound and possibly were prepared illegally.

At the same time, the fishermen have asked the state Department of Environmental Conservation to hire Ihor Lysyj, a highly regarded California chemist, to review numerous pollution-control studies prepared for Alyeska by Woodward-Clyde Consultants, a worldwide environmental consulting firm.

The fishermen said it was Lysyj's methodology Woodward-Clyde used in conducting tests of a new treatment technology, that Lysyj is a recognized expert in wastewater treatment methods and that he has conducted several previous studies of the Alyeska plant for both DEC and EPA.

Additionally, the CDFU noted that Woodward-Clyde is being investigated by the state for practicing chemical engineering in Alaska without a license.

"If Woodward-Clyde overlooked the appropriate legal channels to conduct business within the state, we are concerned they may have overlooked the appropriate scientific protocol as well," said Fredericka Ott, a CDFU board member, in a Jan. 6 letter to EPA.

DEC officials said they had

EPA: Fishermen want permit work to be suspended

Continued from Page C-6

not reviewed the letter and EPA officials could not be reached Tuesday.

State commerce officials, who conducted the Woodward-Clyde investigation, have turned their findings over to the attorney general's office for review and would not comment on the case, saying it is an ongoing investigation.

Bill Pyle, Woodward-Clyde's Alaska manager, was hesitant to talk about the allegations until the state has finished its investigation.

But, he said, the company doesn't believe it violated licensing regulations because the work it did for Alyeska is considered environmental engineering, which the company is licensed for, and not chemical engineering.

"The people on the project were extremely well-qualified to do the work," Pyle said.

EPA has been investigating environmental pollution at Alyeska's ballast water treatment facility in Valdez for nearly three years. The agency is working on a final version of an environmental permit that governs the discharge of oily wastewater into Port Valdez water that has been carried on tankers as ballast and must be cleaned before it can be emptied into the port.

Last year, Alyeska began using what the company says is an improved treatment method, a biological oxidation process in which bacteria essentially eat the hydrocarbons out of the wastewater, according to environmental officials.

The treatment method was started after laboratory tests by Woodward-Clyde showed the method would remove substantially more hydrocarbons.

But the fishermen, citing comments from a University of Alaska scientist and a DEC chemist, say the Woodward-Clyde study is being "contested by the scientific community."

The long-overdue environmental permit is too important to the safety of the marine ecosystem for EPA to fashion the permit without a sound scientific review of the study, the fishermen said.

Ott, a scientist who specializes in oil pollution, said Don Button, a microbiologist with the University of Alaska Fairbanks and David Knuth of DEC challenge the scientific soundness of the tests.

"To me, it is a gross oversight on the part of the regulatory agencies to base a permit upon data which is hotly contested within the scientific community," Ott wrote to DEC Commissioner Dennis Kelso.

In October, Knuth criticized Woodward-Clyde's report on the effectiveness of biological treatment, saying the company reached incorrect conclusions through the use of poor scientific practices. He suggested the toxic hydrocarbons might simply be going into the atmosphere or absorbed by rubber stoppers used in the laboratory studies.

Button has written several letters to EPA about the biological treatment process touted by Alyeska and Woodward-Clyde. Generally, he challenges the effectiveness of the treatment method because bacteria doesn't grow well in cold water. Button also has suggested the toxic compounds might be simply going into the air or being turned into more lethal substances by the treatment method.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

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MONDAY, MAY 18, 1987

WHITE OAK, MARYLAND

★ ★

EASTERN EDITION

What's News—

* * *

Business and Finance

Mapco Inc. is being investigated by Congress and the EPA on charges its refinery has put hazardous wastes into the Trans-Alaska Pipeline.

(Story on Page 5)

* * *

Congress, EPA Investigate Charges Against Mapco Inc.

By ROBERT E. TAYLOR

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
WASHINGTON—Congress and the Environmental Protection Agency are investigating charges that a Mapco Inc. refinery near Fairbanks, Alaska has been injecting a trickle of hazardous wastes into the Trans-Alaska Pipeline.

Charles Hamel, an oil broker from Alexandria, Va., has charged that the plant injected more than 100 barrels of chemicals, some labeled as hazardous waste or acid, from January to March. He also has said that acidic solutions from a refinery process were pumped into the line.

* * *

Mr. Hamel contends that the waste could corrode the pipeline, damage refineries downstream or pollute Prince William Sound near the pipeline terminal at Valdez, Alaska. But neither Alyeska Pipeline Service Co., which operates the pipeline for eight major oil companies, nor West Coast refineries using Alaskan crude, have reported any problems. The Alaska Division of Oil and Gas said that even if the chemicals were injected, they would be so diluted that the pipeline wouldn't be damaged.

Still, the EPA and Congress' General Accounting Office are trying to determine whether waste disposal laws were violated. But Al Ewing, head of the EPA's Anchorage, Alaska, office, said putting hazardous wastes in the pipeline may not violate federal law. He said the agency probably would find minor violations, but nothing "catastrophic."

Ronald Hagen of Fairbanks, Alaska, a former employee of the refinery, said he saw barrels from the plant's storage area being emptied into a tank—the contents of which are discharged into the pipeline. But he said he didn't know what was in the barrels. Sen. Howard Metzenbaum (D., Ohio), who requested the GAO probe, said another former plant employee claims to have been fired for cooperating with federal investigators.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL MONDAY, MAY 18, 1987 5

In Tulsa, Okla., David Leslie, Mapco's vice president for public affairs, said that the refinery, which is in North Pole, Alaska, is authorized to withdraw crude oil from the pipeline for its refinery operation and to return elements of the oil that it can't sell locally. He said the refinery doesn't generate any toxic waste and hasn't pumped any into the pipeline.

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, responding to Mr. Hamel's charges, audited the plant on March 5 for the EPA. Larry Dietrick, head of the EPA's Fairbanks office, said the agency will have to make "some very close calls" in deciding if a violation occurred. An EPA official said the agency recently requested more information from Mapco, and expects to reach conclusions in June.

H.E. Bond, president of Arco Transportation Co., a division of Atlantic Richfield Co., a part-owner of the pipeline, initially said that if true, actions alleged by Mr. Hamel "are likely to endanger human lives and cause harm to the environment and to important facilities."

But Arco and the pipeline reported that they found no hazardous wastes in the nearly two million barrels of crude oil arriving daily in Valdez. John Ratterman, manager of public affairs for the pipeline, said that—based on talks with Mapco—"we have no reason to believe that there's anything at all to the allegations."

The Mendocino Land Trust Inc.

Established 1976

Post Office Box 1094
Mendocino, California 95460

October 26, 1988

California State Lands Commission
Crown Hall
Mendocino, California

Dear Commissioners,

The Mendocino Land Trust wishes to state its support for a decision by the California State Lands Commission to establish a sanctuary in the coastal waters of Mendocino and Humboldt counties which would prohibit offshore oil and gas leasing and development in those waters.

The goal of the Land Trust is to "protect and enhance natural areas, open space, coastal and river accesses as well as productive agricultural lands....to help maintain the unique character and quality of life of our county. To provide citizens with opportunities for scenic, recreational and educational enjoyment in the county."

The impact of offshore oil projects with attendant onshore facilities are diametrically opposed to the purpose of the Land Trust. For the benefit of future generations we urge you to establish the sanctuary.

Sincerely,



Betty Barber
President

Salley Stewart

I ~~grew up~~ ^{HAVE LIVED} on the Pacific Coast for the past 35 years. I lived in Sunset Beach, Huntington Beach and now Mendocino.

I grew up with the smell ^{OF} oil wells, ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~oil~~ ~~fields~~. Southern California lost its beautiful beaches to the Oil Corp. please save the Northern Coast for our children.



Conservation Call, Inc.

ESTABLISHED 1969

P. O. Box 87 Sea Ranch, CA 95497 (707) 785-2248

October 26, 1988

State Lands Commission
1807 13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Gentlemen:

We strongly endorse the Commission's proposal to establish an oil and gas leasing sanctuary covering the state tide lands within Mendocino and Humboldt Counties. This is particularly gratifying, because Governor Deukmejian recently vetoed similar protective legislation authored by State Senator Barry Keene.

We commend the Commission and hope that similar sanctuaries can be eventually be established in all the coastal areas threatened with oil and gas leasing from Sonoma County all the way down to San Diego County.

Sincerely,

Roscoe A. Poland

Roscoe A. Poland
Director

As we save the natural world, we also save ourselves.

OCEAN SANCTUARY -- An idea whose time has come!

Our oceans are in a state of crisis; we can't delay their protection any longer. Every day, in almost every major newspaper in the United States, there is another story about ocean pollution - caused by oil spills, by dumping of medical wastes, by dumping of sewage or by toxic runoffs. The problem grows larger every day.

And the problem is not ours alone. Almost every country in the world faces problems of ocean pollution. People all over the world are realizing that something must be done, and it must be done quickly.

Here in the small town of Mendocino the grassroots concept of Ocean Sanctuary was born. Ocean Sanctuary is based on the conviction that the oceans belong to everyone and must be permanently protected from exploitation and pollution.

We need Ocean Sanctuary to preserve our oceans as the national treasures they are, just like the Grand Canyon and Yosemite. We need Ocean Sanctuary to protect and enhance environmentally sound commercial uses of the sea.

We need Ocean Sanctuary to assure us that there will be no further offshore oil drilling. The Greenhouse Effect has been recognized as a potentially devastating force to our economy and our environment. The Greenhouse Effect is accelerated by burning fossil fuels. This is the time to be looking for alternative fuels that are safe, non-polluting and renewable. This is not the time to speed up the process of offshore oil leasing.

We need Ocean Sanctuary to protect a major source of food and oxygen for the planet. People everywhere are concerned about the destruction of the rain forests and the resulting loss of oxygen that would occur. Yet the plankton in our oceans are what create up to 70% of the free oxygen that we breathe. Can we afford to allow pollution to destroy this fragile ecosystem?

We need Ocean Sanctuary to assure us that there will be no dumping or burning of toxic wastes and chemicals. We can't let medical and toxic wastes replace driftwood and seashells. *... on beaches*

Once the delicate balance of life in our oceans has been upset by the inevitable oil spills, air pollution, noise and other products of industrialization, our coasts will be gone forever.

This must not happen. This does not need to happen. The solution starts right here, today, in the town of Mendocino. The answer is OCEAN SANCTUARY.

OCEAN SANCTUARY COORDINATING COMMITTEE
P.O. Box 498, Mendocino, CA 95460

NIKE ALTERMAN

10-26-88

State Lands Commission
Leo McCarthy
Gray Davis

Re: Ocean Sanctuary in State Waters

From: Valerie Hansen, a resident
speaking as an individual

In favor of protection of this coast from offshore oil development on several grounds:

The threats to the ecology:

→ oil spills are obviously the most dramatic danger & no estimates were made in the MMS' EIS on potential impacts to our communities locally where impacts would be greatest & which are at highest risk.

→ Loss of marine wildlife, fish & birds, which have more aesthetic & recreational values, from not only oil spills & leakages but also from concentrated industrial activity which development would bring. Infrastructure of that development will result in further loss of habitat.

→ air pollutants are measured in tons even in MMS' EIS....

the threats to the economy:

Tourism brought \$120 1/2 million in direct travel expenditure
(+7%) ≈ 2700 jobs
\$ 20 1/2 million in payroll

≈ 113 million / ≈ 2700 jobs / \$1.7 mil payroll

~~63 million~~

• If San Jose cannot handle the "Puroto Rico" how can we do better?

Calif. Dept. Commerce

1986

1985

1989

About 90% of the co. bed tax in 1987 was produced on the Coast --- i.e. 90% of the co's No. 1 growth industry is related to the pristine Mando. Coast environment.

\$21 million in abalone taken by sport ~~in~~ 1985 according to Fish & Game ~~and~~ that's just the legal catch! ~~f~~

In 1986 more than 10,000 ^{sport} anglers fished N. Coast ocean waters ~~f~~ ^{from} ~~Mount~~ City to J.B. ~~f~~

About 2 million people use the Mendocino Coast parks & beaches every year, according to State Park figures --- & more use is requested than can be accommodated!

~~Our Flourishing~~

Our Flourishing arts community --- nationally & internationally recognized --- is largely tourism-dependent.

the threats to economic development:

We are geographically isolated, without developed infrastructure either physically or in labor force, without prime "industrial" ~~land~~ ^{sites} in the traditional sense of industry. Our future growth depends upon small entrepreneurs marketing to other areas resource-based endeavors such as using tan oak for hardwood products, aquaculture & ocean farming,

→ ~~more~~ more local processing of our local products, and
, I believe, ~~we~~

~~we are~~ overstepping even light manufacturing
development to move directly into the information
age of electronic transfers & production. For that,
we are ideal — our isolation &

our natural, unspoiled beauty
are very conducive to creativity, ~~and~~
concentration
individual productivity.

This is not only my belief — the county used the
first of its Rural Renaissance funds to commission a
study by an independent firm
that said practically the same thing!

... the point is that we need our pristine environment
as our base for our future diversification & quality
development. (If want to apply any this to Greenhouse
Effect ... I think some could be said of the whole world!)

I also believe that many of the govt. & industry arguments
for off shore development are specious on the grounds that:

→ Alternative sources of energy can & should be developed

→ We have no "domestic oil industry" in the true
sense of the word & we will see more amalgamation
of U.S. & foreign firms as producers realize
they need to control pump & other final market
prices.

→ Oil prices are a result of ^(global) political & financial
factors — not supply. There is a glut of supply!

The U.S. has wells capped & shale oil recovery programs on hold [P.S. ask Utah & Colorado what believing oil development promises has done for them.]
because we can import oil cheaper than we can produce it — & we have loaned such huge sums to foreign oil producers we must now buy their oil so they can afford to ~~pay~~ ^{meet the interest on} our loans or we'll all go bankrupt!

The cost to the taxpayers of U.S. efforts to protect Mid-East oil are tremendous — in the fall of 1987 they were \$20 million a month! This is in addition to the subsidies granted by our national government in the form of tax breaks granted for oil-related R&D.

... but most of oil we protected in the Persian Gulf went to Japan & Europe!

There are other facets to the global oil market — all of them about as crazy as these — & I have written your office ~~about~~ about them so I will end now &

thank you for being here &
being concerned.

California Lands Commission
October 28, 1988

My name is Herb Lobell. I am a member of the Mendocino County Democratic Central Committee and a member of the State Executive board. Two years ago the County Central Committee asked us to take the following resolution to the Democratic State Convention.

WHEREAS, THE COAST OF CALIFORNIA is a place of rare beauty, a national treasure that is visited by millions of people each year from this country and those from foreign lands; and that the well being, health, and livelihood of coastal residents depend upon the integrity of the marine environment.

WHEREAS, THE PACIFIC OCEAN OFF CALIFORNIA is currently threatened by oil exploration and drilling, deep sea strip mining, and the dumping and burning of toxic wastes and that any of these activities would irreparably damage the marine environment.

WHEREAS, AS CALIFORNIANS, it is necessary that we accept the responsibility and take the initiative to protect this national treasure; and noting that coastal city and county governments, the California Legislature, the Democratic Party, California commercial and sport fishing industries, a broad spectrum of business and community groups, and the great majority of Californians, are all on record as opposing offshore oil development and support permanent protection for California's coastal and marine environment.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the California Democratic Party endorse and support (the principles of) Congresswoman Barbara Boxer's California Ocean Sanctuary Act that will create a zone of permanent protection off the coast of California in areas that are not already developed; that will prohibit the extraction of fossil fuel, the dumping and burning of toxic waste, and will prohibit deep sea strip mining; assure the protection of the marine environment; and protect commercial and sport fishing.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Chair of the California Democratic Party requests that the Democratic National Committee support and endorse Congresswoman Boxer's California Ocean Sanctuary Act.

Resolution submitted by the Mendocino County
Democratic Central Committee

It was adopted by the State Party and placed on the Democratic State Platform. Earlier this year this resolution was taken to the National Convention and became part of the Platform of the National Democratic Party. I am proud to say that both the Democratic candidate for President and the Democratic candidate for United States Senate has made commitments to implement these Ocean Sanctuary resolutions.

There were bills submitted in the last session of the House and Senate and will be resubmitted at the coming session. An Ocean Sanctuary bill was passed in the State Assembly and Senate and unfortunately vetoed by the Governor. Ocean Sanctuary is no longer a partisan issue as I am sure people from the other side will testify to later this morning. The idea of an Ocean Sanctuary, which started on this isolated, rugged coast, and carried forth by a small, rural County in Northern California has become a national crusade.

Gentlemen, you have a wonderful opportunity today to create an Ocean Sanctuary in State waters, and we Democrats promise this....that the Democratic Representatives in the House, Senate, and White House will extend that Sanctuary another 197 miles into Federal waters.

Herb Holcomb
P. O BOX 223
Mendocino, CA 95960
707-937-2102

P. O. Box 1117

Quakala, CA 95445

October 26, 1988

The California State Lands Commission
Sanctuary Meeting
1807 Thirteenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95184

Dear Sirs,

I am a 51 year old woman who learned to scuba dive four years ago. I've dived for two weeks on the Great Barrier Reef in Australia; I've dived Little Cayman in the Caribbean; I've dived Fiji; I've done many multi-day boat trips to the Channel Islands of California.

Last week, on October 17, I dived in Mendocino County for the first time, by charter boat out of Point Arena. Spectacular! As beautiful and colorful as any dive I've done anywhere. Meridium fields, conyamaelia that ~~flourished~~ flourished at 80 feet! You could see the pinks & reds with no artificial light. And the nudibranchs! Such size was incredible. My dive partner - has dived in Trunk & the Red Sea. She too was amazed.

D. Bar

The four of us who dived that day have talked of little else since. We want to charter that boat again (all praise to Pat Bellw & Second Semester Cruises) and get back to that reef & find others.

Please help Californians preserve and protect these wonders. I feel that as dive equipment becomes more sophisticated cold water diving will become more comfortable and appeal to a larger group of divers. The marvels I saw will surely live them to our coast.

What a privilege it was to dive that unspoiled reef. Please keep it that way for others and for me.

Ocean Sanctuary Now!

Sincerely,

Janet DeBar

LAUGHING HEART ADVENTURES
Consciousness Raising Canoe Tours
P.O. #669, Willow Creek, CA
(9 6) 629-3516



America the Beautiful USA 15

RECEIVED
OCT 24 1988

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

CA State Lands Com. / Sanctuary
1807 13th St. Mevin
SAC, CA 95814

Hello:

10-21-88

I commend Gary Davis
& Leo McCarthy for this
very important meeting of
consideration. Please
establish an oil & gas
leasing sanctuary zone
off Humboldt & Mendocino
coasts. Our coastline
needs to be protected
for all to enjoy.

Thank-you
Dezh Pagen



Redwood Prints FOR FRAMING • 95507-88

Dear Commissioners,

I don't know one person

in favor of off shore drilling. It would definitely do more harm than good, Common sense tells me that.

Yes, we should establish an oil & gas leasing sanctuary zone, within Mendocino and Humboldt county!!
P. Taylor-Irish
75 Midway Ct.
Arcata, CA



The California State Lands Commission/Sunday Meeting

1807 13th St,
SAC, CA 95814

COASTAL MAJESTY

Clearing fog reveals chunky islands topped by firs in this picture typical of the Northern California and Southern Oregon Coasts.

© FVN INC REDCREST, CA 95569

Insist on Laser made Redwood Prints by FVN... your assurance of quality

We need to keep our fishing industry & our tourist industry & our beaches for our children. We could lose it all for our with off shore drilling - gain so little!

Sue Rutherford
P.O. 883
Cudahyville, Ca. 95446



RECEIVED
OCT 24 1988

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

The Calif. State Lands Commission /
Sanctuary Meeting
1807 13th St.
Sacramento, Ca. 95814

1988 10 24

Dear Commissioners,

I urge you to create a Sanctuary within the three-mile limit along the Humboldt + Mendocino county coasts. It is a start toward protecting our ocean! I do NOT understand how Deukmejian and the Reagan administration continue to be so unconcerned about our wishes to protect the ocean + coast from oil damage! Thank-you for considering the Sanctuary issue to be of importance!

Sincerely,
Lester B. Hunt

P.O. Box 345

Little River, CA 95456

October 21, 1988

California State Lands Commission
1807 Thirteenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
Gray Davis, Chairman

The state Lands Commission's
decision to consider extending
"sanctuary" against oil and gas
drilling in state controlled waters
off Mendocino and Humboldt Counties
is to be commended very highly.
I strongly support the extension
thereby protecting the entire coast
north of Santa Barbara. It surprised
me that two of the counties with
uniquely majestic sections of the
California coast are not protected
while others are.

I was thoroughly discouraged when Gov. Deukmejian vetoed AB 284 after it was passed by the legislature. It hardly seemed possible that the will of those who represent Cal. voters could be ignored.

Why destroy some of the loveliest sections of the California coast standing for oil when the use of petroleum products may damage the world's climate, when the drilling for & extraction of oil may destroy the ecological balance needed for ocean productivity and when new sources of energy need to be developed?

Keep up the good work and extend the sanctuaries to Mendocino and Humboldt Counties' coastlines.

Sincerely,

Theriam Brownson

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER • SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93408 • 805-549-5450



October 21, 1988

Members of the Board
JERRY DIEFENDERFER
WILLIAM H. COY
EVELYN DELANY
JAMES JOHNSON
CARL HYSEN

Mr. Gray Davis, Chairman
State Lands Commission/Sanctuary Meeting
1807 13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Davis:

I support the creation of an oil and gas leasing sanctuary zone in state waters within Mendocino and Humboldt Counties. Such a sanctuary exists elsewhere in California, and I believe this has been beneficial to local communities.

Sincerely,

EVELYN DELANY
Supervisor, District 3

ED/bkm
(2819c)

Gregory K. Beard
1291 Anina
Arcata, Ca. 95521

RECEIVED

OCT 24 1988

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

10-18-88

Dear State Lands Commission;

I am writing to address the consideration of an offshore oil and gas leasing sanctuary zone. I am in full support of preserving the state-owned tide and submerged lands as a non-drilling zones. Also, I might say, that I am in support of cancelling lease sale 91 and establishing it as a sanctuary for non-oil and gas exploration.

The ocean off of the coast of California is a large diverse world that should be appreciated for its beauty and diversity in its pristine state. Drilling or exploration would bring about toxics that are lethal to many species in even the most minute traces. We need to protect this as one of the last unmanipulated resource bases remaining. As it is we already are dumping enough unmonitored toxics that have an unknown impact on its environment and ecosystems.

We need to learn from our previous mistakes where drilling is concerned. Our government needs to increase advocacy of a national energy policy and spend less time looking for detrimental fossil fuels. Support the ocean sanctuary.

Thank you.

Gregory K. Beard

RECEIVED

OCT 24 1988

68 Metsko Lane
Trinidad, CA 95570
October 19, 1988

~~STATE LANDS COMMISSION~~

State Lands Commission/Sanctuary Meeting
1807-13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Special meeting for consideration to
establish an oil and gas lease
sanctuary zone in State waters within
Humboldt and Mendocino Counties

Dear Commissioners,

Thank you for holding a special meeting in a very special place along our spectacular northern California coast.

Please include the following personal views as part of the formal record of the October 26, 1988 meeting in Mendocino.

As a native Californian (born in the old Hanley Hospital on West Cliff Drive overlooking Monterey Bay at Santa Cruz) I have always considered it a privilege to live near - and enjoy - our ocean waters and rugged coastline for the greater part of my 70 years.

Coastal living and the "pursuit of happiness" in many recreational forms was part of my growing up. A move northward 35 years ago gave me an opportunity to know the northern coastal areas from Sonoma County north to the Oregon border. Presently my husband and I reside above the very popular Moonstone Beach, the northern extension of a long coastal stretch from the Mad River to Little River, which includes Clam Beach County Park and Little River State Beach. Thousands of residents and visitors enjoy this area, plus many nearby so-called pocket beaches along Scenic Drive between Moonstone Beach and Trinidad Bay.

When lease sale 91 was announced as a possibility down the line local residents learned that all our coastal areas and coastal views were threatened with intrusions; that oil platforms could be located just 3 miles off shore in federal waters. Personally, our view would be directly toward an oil rig - or two - if that sale became operational. Along this same stretch of coast we can witness the ~~great~~ California gray whale migration - and we are concerned about the impacts that any developments might have on their well-being.

The current threats of exploration/drilling along the Mendocino and Humboldt County coasts within the Commission's jurisdiction are simply not acceptable. These coastlines are precious and should remain uncluttered. They are certainly precious to us in the late years of our lives, since beach activities now are mostly walking, beachcombing and photographing.

We do not believe that developments resulting from any oil exploration/drilling are compatible with the uses we see on the popular beach fronts. No beach user wishes to encounter oil globs from an accidental oil spill. Here we see the current crop of young people with surf boards, boogie boards, kayaks, sailboats and wind surfers, horseback riders, frisbee players, fishermen, picnickers -----the list could go on and on. I doubt that visits to the beach and other coastal areas would be a pleasurable experience--not with the lurking threat so visible off shore.

What we need is a good conservation/energy policy, not a messed up coastline.

We urge the Commission to approve establishment of a Marine Sanctuary Zone along the Mendocino and Humboldt County coastlines within State waters. This would help allay our fears.

Thank you for considering these views. The decision is yours to provide protection to an unspoiled natural heritage --our coastlines.

Sincerely,



Lucille and
William C. Vinyard

RECEIVED

OCT 24 1988

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

California State Lands Commission/
Sanctuary Meeting
1807 13th Street
Sacramento CA 95814

October 19, 1988

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many reasons for establishing a marine sanctuary along the Humboldt and Mendocino Counties' coasts. But they all come to the same thing: **we need our shrinking pristine coastal areas at the same time that we need less oil.** Because our counties are sparsely populated it has been difficult for us to oppose the rich and powerful interests that would like to extract dollars from any and every source. Yet a relatively small number of activists (but a large percentage of the population) has kept the petrochemicals industry at bay year after year. We need to protect these off-shore lands permanently. It is time to free these dedicated people so they can spend their time, energy and money on other projects.

The deteriorating global climate is caused in part by the burning of fossil fuels resulting in an increase of atmospheric CO2. We are already witnessing extremes of heat and cold, wet and dry -with loss of crops; it will get worse. In California we have watched our dry forests burn.

We need to conserve energy. In Worldwatch paper #84, "Rethinking the Role of the Automobile", Michel Renner says, "The major barrier to high fuel economy is not technological but political: How can corporations and motorists be persuaded to produce and use less fuel-thirsty vehicles? Left to their own devices, both industry and consumers will enjoy the free ride afforded by low fuel prices and will neglect fuel economy. Governments need to adopt a strong framework -a set of new standards and taxes -to boost fuel efficiency." And they need to make valuable coast lands unavailable to oil

development.

Most of this country's hazardous waste is generated by the petrochemicals industry. Polluted air, water and soil is having serious effects upon the health of plants, animals and humans. I work daily with people like myself who have environmental illness - who have been poisoned by products and materials made from petroleum. For an excellent assessment of the problem and this illness see the San Francisco Chronicle's series by Elliot Diringer beginning October 17th.

Many environmentally ill people live here on the northern California coast where the air is still relatively pristine. Six or seven are living at this moment on a stretch of coast between Trinidad and Big Lagoon - very few miles. Our health improves here. We are good neighbors: we eat organic food, encouraging non-chemical farming. We live modestly on the land, respecting its beauty and consuming few of its resources. Our numbers are growing; you or someone you love may soon become ill and need the clean air we have managed to preserve here.

Wherever the petrochemicals industry has established itself it has left behind it a trail of devastation: cancer as in Kern County and Louisiana; destruction of valuable coastal wet lands as in Louisiana; financial havoc and sometimes ruin as in Oklahoma, Texas and Mexico; loss of other, sustainable, less destructive industry - again Louisiana.

This is an opportunistic and unscrupulous industry. For seven years Exxon tankers dumped salt water into the Hudson river and took on fresh water which it took for use in its refineries in the West Indies and sold to thirsty islanders - without permission from those who had the rights to the water - and without paying for it.

Humboldt and Mendocino Counties do not have budgets that permit the lawsuits that inevitably occur when cities and counties (and states) must sue (or are sued by) oil companies to

establish jurisdiction over their own lands or to set standards for air and water quality -as happened recently in Santa Barbara.

The supposed need for more oil, for "oil independence" with more and more consumption of our own resources, is a lie. Now, while oil is relatively plentiful and cheap, is the time to learn to conserve what we have, use it more efficiently, develop other sources of energy and give industry the opportunity to devise energy efficient methods of production. If oil is in ever shorter and shorter supply as we are told, all the more reason to use less of it -to make it last.

Clean air and clean water is, on the other hand, already in extremely short supply and vanishing. This is the real problem -and its solution lies in the mining, refining and consumption of less and less oil.

Barbara B. Logan.

Barbara B. Logan
P.O. Box 834
Trinidad, CA 95570



California Chamber of Commerce

October 21, 1988

The Honorable Gray Davis
Controller and Chairman
State Lands Commission
1807 - 13th Street
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Mr. Davis:

The California Chamber of Commerce requests that the Commission not establish a an oil and gas leasing sanctuary in state tidelands off the coast of Humboldt and Mendocino Counties. The Chamber and numerous other organizations and individuals have participated in hearings throughout the state on the Commission's comprehensive study of offshore development activities and environmental issues.

It would be precipitous of the Commission to short circuit that extensive public involvement by declaring a sanctuary for hundreds of miles of the coast before the comprehensive report is even written.

The Chamber additionally questions the cited statutory references as authority for the proposed sanctuary order. These and other sections of the public resources code do not authorize blanket land withdrawals from lease sales without specific statutory enactment.

The State Lands Commission has a fiduciary duty to manage state tidelands in a prudent manner which includes environmentally sound utilization of the natural resources. Complete withdrawals of large sectors of land from any leasing activity is not prudent particularly when considering the revenue which will be foregone for our public school and college systems.

Respectfully submitted,


C.W.H. Solinsky
Resources Director

CWHS:ddf

CC: Hon. Leo McCarthy, Member
Hon. Jesse Huff, Member

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

OCT 25 1988

RECEIVED

October 23, 1988

California State Lands Commission
1807-13th Street
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Commission Members,

I strongly urge you to establish the ocean sanctuary, protecting the waters off Mendocino and Humboldt Counties from oil drilling and exploration.

Too much of California's beauty has been sold to the highest bidder, forever lost to us and to future generations. At some point, some time, some one must say no more.

Please say it now. Thank you.

Sincerely

Karen Wolovton
9057 Oak Avenue
Orangevale, California 95662



MAR VISTA COTTAGES AT ANCHOR BAY

35101 S. Highway One
Gualala, CA 95445
(707) 884-3522

RECEIVED
OCT 25 1988
SACRAMENTO COUNTY

Billie & John Crowley
Cottagers

CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION - SANCTUARY MEETING
1807 Thirteenth Street
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
OCTOBER 24, 1988

DEAR COMMISSIONERS,

PUBLIC INPUT, VERBAL AND WRITTEN, HAS BEEN GROWING AGAINST OFFSHORE OIL DRILLING ALONG THE MENDOCINO AND HUMBOLDT COAST, AS WELL AS OTHER COASTS. YET, PUBLIC INPUT IS CONSTANTLY BEING REQUESTED.

THE FACT REMAINS THE SAME. THERE SHOULD BE NO DRILLING OFF OUR COAST. IT IS TOO UNSPOILED AND TOO BIOLOGICALLY DIVERSE TO TRAMPLE WITH. WE NEED PLACES LIKE THIS TO REMAIN UNSPOILED SO THAT PEOPLE CAN HAVE PLACES TO FEEL THEIR PART IN NATURE AND PLACES TO REMAIN UNSPOILED TO REMIND US THIS EARTH IS WORTH PRESERVING.

SANCTUARY IN THE CALIFORNIA WATERS OFF MENDOCINO AND HUMBOLDT COUNTY IS CERTAINLY AN IMPORTANT STEP.

DRILLING OFF SHORE IS WRONG BECAUSE OF THE NEGATIVE ECONOMIC EFFECT ON FISHING AND TOURISM, BUT MORE IMPORTANTLY, IT IS WRONG FOR SOCIETAL AND MORAL REASONS.

Billie R. Crowley John M. Crowley

cc: Repr. Douglas Bosco
Repr. Barbara Boxer
Richard Charter
State Senator Barry Keene
Assemblyman Dan Hauser

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
OCT 25 1988
RECEIVED

46301 Gypsy Flat Road
Gualala, Calif. 95445

October 21, 1988

Gray Davis, Chairman
The California State Lands Commission
Lt. Governor Leo McCarthy
1807 Thirteenth Street
Sacramento, Calif. 95814

Re: Public Hearing on Proposal to create an
Ocean Sanctuary zone on the Mendocino and
Humboldt coasts.
Wednesday, October 26, 1988
Crown Hall, 1901 Ukiah St.
Mendocino, Calif. 95460


Dear State Controller Davis and
Lt. Governor McCarthy:

We wish to be on record as favoring the
creation of an Ocean Sanctuary Zone in state
waters off the Mendocino and Humboldt coasts to
prohibit oil and gas drilling, mining and the dump-
ing of toxic and nuclear wastes.

Where we have lived as permanent residents
since 1962 is about 8 to 10 miles south of a pro-
posed conglomeration of oil drilling platforms if
Lease Sale 91 is approved under a new administra-
tion in Washington. This is also one of the areas
where Mendocino's pine, fir and redwood forests
grow almost to the shoreline.

One of our concerns is with the possibly
damaging effect on onshore vegetation of emissions
from offshore oil drilling and onshore refining.
For almost a century and a half the Humboldt and
Mendocino coastal areas have been among Califor-
nia's prime timber producers. The Northern Cali-
fornia coast (and a bit of Oregon) is the only
remaining natural habitat of the coastal redwood,
Sequoia sempervirens. Its range extends only about
30 miles inland. The preservation of these trees
in health is far more important than a few days or
a few weeks of oil. They are among the oldest life
forms on Earth.

Thank you.

Fionna Perkins 
Richard H. Perkins





Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
6001 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, California
Mail Address: P.O. Box 5050, San Ramon, CA 94583-0905

Richard J. Harris
General Manager
Land Department, Western Region

October 24, 1988

Mr. Gray Davis
Chairman
State Lands Commission
1807 13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Chevron wishes to express its serious concerns regarding the State Lands Commission's proposal to establish an oil and gas leasing "sanctuary" in State-owned tide and submerged lands in Mendocino and Humboldt Counties. At issue in this proposal is not whether the State Lands Commission should or should not lease such lands for nothing is currently compelling the leasing of those lands. The important issue is the process by which the Commission should make such important decisions.

For the past several months, and with major expenditures of resources on workshops, public meetings, and other activities, the Commission has been pursuing development of its California Comprehensive Offshore Resources Study (CCORS). According to numerous statements by the Commission and staff, CCORS is necessary because the Commission needs more and better information to make decisions whether specific oil and gas projects are in the best interest of the State. However, despite the Commission's emphasis on CCORS as a critically important part of the Commission's planning and decision-making process regarding oil and gas activities, the Commission has apparently decided that CCORS is both unnecessary and irrelevant as the Commission rushes to what can only be viewed as a politically-driven decision to establish a leasing "sanctuary". The Commission appears willing to entertain such decision without benefit of the environmental, socio-economic, or energy-related data and information CCORS is intended to provide.

For those of us who are participating constructively in the CCORS process, it is extremely frustrating to see proposals such as this "sanctuary" which indicate that the Commission is ready to prejudge the results of the CCORS. Even more alarming is the indication that CCORS eventual results will be ignored whenever politics might dictate a different result.

We urge the Commission not to approve the sanctuary proposal, but to support and pursue the more rational public policy planning process it has itself initiated in CCORS.

Very truly yours,

KEA:pc

cc: Ms. Claire Dedrick

MONTEREY COUNTY
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



MONTEREY COURTHOUSE - 1020 AQUA LITO ROAD, MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA 93940

DAN R. KARAS
SUPERVISOR - DISTRICT 4

DORIS M. JONES
AIDE TO THE SUPERVISOR

(408) 647-7744

October 24, 1988

California State Lands Commission
1807 13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Establishment of a No Oil Drilling Sanctuary in
State Waters off Mendocino and portions of
Humboldt Counties.

TO: Members of State Land Commission

I am writing to express my strong support that your body should establish a Oil and Gas Leasing Sanctuary Zone in State waters within Mendocino and Humboldt Counties. The Sanctuary Zone would cover those areas not presently prohibited under the Public Resources Code.

By your action in establishing such a sanctuary, you would preserve and protect that portion of our beautiful California coastline from the danger of future destruction by oil and gas developments.

It is apparent that over 75% of the citizens of California support such a move on your part. Please take immediate steps to implement this at once.

Sincerely,


Dan P. Karas

SPK/sms

CALIFORNIA
COASTAL
OPERATORS
GROUP

October 24, 1988

Mr. Gray Davis, Chairman
State Lands Commission
1807 13 Street
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Chairman Davis,

Since the inception of the California Comprehensive Offshore Resources Study last year, the California Coastal Operators Group and our Associates organization have participated in good faith at the two workshops (in April) and many of the hearings throughout the state.

We have also worked constructively with local groups in the Santa Barbara area providing input for their response to you as to the approach the study should take.

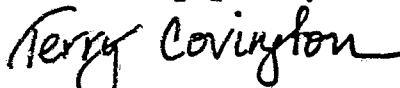
From the beginning, the Commission stated that the purpose of the study was to gather information on oil development in state tidelands so that you could make informed decisions on future leasing and projects in state waters.

It is very disappointing to see that you are ignoring your own stated purpose for the study by proposing to establish an offshore oil and gas leasing sanctuary covering state lands adjacent to Mendocino and Humboldt Counties.

The proposed action is counterproductive and merely reinforces the view by many that the study was nothing more than a political tool.

If this is not the case, we urge you to defer any actions on this issue in Mendocino on Wednesday until the CCORS work is complete, and meaningful data is available to make an informative Commission decision. Should you proceed with the sanctuary, it will arbitrarily preclude development of potential oil and gas reserves that are so vital to California and the nation. As Controller, I'm sure you are aware of the significant tax and royalty revenues that accrue to the state from oil and gas production.

Sincerely yours,



Terry Covington

cc: Mr. Leo McCarthy, Lieutenant Governor
Mr. Jesse Huff, Director of Finance
Ms. Claire Detric, Executive Officer

Pacific Coast News & HOTSWAPS

*A Community Paper Dedicated to FREE ENTERPRISE and a FREE PRESS
Serving the Northern California Coast*

October 17, 1988

The California State Lands Commission
Sanctuary Meeting
1807 13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Gentlemen,

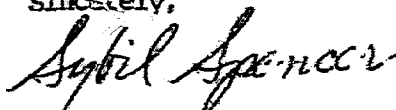
On behalf of myself as editor and publisher of Pacific Coast News and the 2,000 readers, supporters and advertisers of this community newspaper from Stewarts Point north to Manchester:

**OUR VOTE IS YES FOR OCEAN SANCTUARY NOW - WE WANT TO PROHIBIT
OIL AND GAS DRILLING OFF OUR COAST**

Residents and businesses on this coastline are nearly 100% dependent on tourism for our income and livelihood. Preserving the natural beauty and peacefulness of our area ensures our future. Oil and gas drilling threatens to pollute our coastline visually and environmentally. Our marine life already suffers from pollution and we don't want any more.

We enthusiastically support the State Lands Commission proposal to create an ocean sanctuary within State waters along the coastline offshore of Mendocino and Humboldt Counties.

Sincerely,



Sybil Spencer
Editor & Publisher

Enclosure

P.S. Please give us more advance notice of your meetings in our area.

Publisher & Editor
Sybil Spencer

(707) 884-1115

P.O. Box 1311
Gualala, CA 95445

Pacific Coast News & HOTSWAPS

A Community Paper Dedicated to FREE ENTERPRISE and a FREE PRESS
Serving the Northern California Coast

25¢

VOL. 1, NUMBER 4, October 7, 1988

GUALALA, CALIF.

PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM FAVORED

Anticipated opposition fireworks against the old mill site on Gualala Ridge for the proposed public sewer system fizzled due to a shower of praise for the project at Thursday's (9/22) public hearing.

More than 50 people attended the 7 p.m. meeting in Sundstrom Mall.

Marla Lafer of the State Water Quality Board advised that Clean Water Grant funding is still pending for the \$5.66 million project now slated for one of two sites being considered.

Both industrial zoned sites, owned by Gualala Redwoods Company, have been offered to the CSD as a long-term renewable "gift lease" for \$1.00 a month or \$12.00 a year. In Sept. 7, 1988 letters to the CSD, Arnold F. Wallen, Director of Gualala Redwoods Company, offered 40 acres in Mendocino County or 70 acres in Sonoma County for the project.

Lafer, along with Ken Davlin and Rob Roscoe of Oscar Larson & Associates provided updates and fielded questions about the project.

Those who testified before the CSD board unanimously favored a public sewer system including Richard and Marina Welches, owners

please see Page 2

FROM THE GRAPEVINE

Rumor has it that State Assemblyman Dan Hauser plans to visit Gualala in late October.

The Village Cobblery was robbed on Sept. 19 or 20. Owner, Dennis Ranieri said the burglar apparently used a crowbar on the back door, took numerous women's items and the cash register. The loss was estimated at about \$1,000.

Several business owners are discussing the potential need of a part-time Deputy Sheriff for Gualala.

Point Arena is said to have had the highest growth rate of any city last year but

please see Page 4

Point Arena City Council

MOVERS & SHAKERS TAKE ACTION



Point Arena's cable TV, the season's urchin catch, regulating charter boat operations, a new harbor breakwater, repairs to the city wastewater treatment plant and developing a business revolving loan fund topped the agenda at Point Arena's City Council meeting on Tuesday evening, Sept. 27.

Mayor Mary Ann Cardwell called the meeting to order promptly at 7 p.m. at the Veterans' Memorial Building on School Street. Councilmembers Richard Tanis, Lee Deven's and Anne Newkirk Niven presided along with Mayor Cardwell. Councilman Frank Hughes was absent. Minutes were taken by City Clerk Tracy DuPont.

Ron Wallace provided the cable TV update saying Coast Cable Television would start building this week. "Hopefully," Wallace said, "the whole town should be wired by Nov. 1."

Harbormaster Bill Pettigrew reported a 5½ million pound urchin catch for this season. Last year, Point Arena's catch was ranked third in the state with 4.4 million pounds. (See article P.5).

Rules and regulations of charter boat operations are being formulated by the City Council to establish consistent fees. A \$2 per person or 5% of the gross is currently being considered.

Plans to construct a new harbor breakwater at Arena Cove received a letter of support

please see Page 2



SIERRA CLUB
Redwood Chapter
North Group
POST OFFICE BOX 238
ARCATA, CALIFORNIA 95521
October 18, 1988

The California State Lands Commission
1897 13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Members of the Commission:

This letter is submitted in support of the proposal to establish an oil and gas leasing Sanctuary Zone in State waters within Mendocino and Humboldt Counties. We welcome the Commission's initiative in this matter and urge you to take positive steps to protect these critically-important nearshore areas.

Residents of the northcoast are deeply concerned about Lease Sale 91. Thus, there is strong support for Representatives Boxer and Levine's HR 920 to create a federal Sanctuary off our coast. Sanctuaries in both State and Federal waters will provide the protection this special coastline deserves and must have.

Thank you for consideration of our views.

Sincerely yours,

Susie Van Kirk
Susie Van Kirk,
Chair

McKinleyville, Ca 95521

1500 Dena Dr.,

October 18, 1998

California State Lands Commission

Sanctuary Meeting

1007 13 th. St.,

Sacramento, Ca 95814

Gentlemen:

We are very much in favor of establishing an oil and gas leasing sanctuary zone in state waters within Mendocino and Humboldt counties. We believe the probable damage to the environment and to the local fishing industry substantially outweighs the possibility of discovery of a major fuel source within these waters. And, at some future time, should our need for oil and gas become critical, we can then, perhaps with improved techniques, review this decision.

Sincerely,

Helen D. Whitmore
Robert Whitmore
Helen Whitmore

Robert Whitmore



CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE

300 FOREST AVENUE
PACIFIC GROVE, CALIFORNIA 93950
TELEPHONE (408) 373-1576

October 18, 1988

The California State Lands Commission/
Sanctuary Meeting
1807 - 13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Chairman Davis and Commissioners:

I am writing to urge you to establish the oil and gas leasing sanctuary zone within Mendocino and Humboldt counties, as proposed for consideration at your special meeting on October 26, 1988, in Mendocino.

Those of us who live in Pacific Grove are indeed fortunate to have a bit of the California coastline so near our homes. But we are also mindful of our responsibility to work with the State to maintain and preserve this great national asset for the benefit of all Californians.

We are pleased to join with other coastal communities in accepting this responsibility, and we are grateful for the assistance and leadership of the Commission which is so vital to this effort.

Establishment of the proposed sanctuary zone will be another tangible demonstration of the dedication of the Commission to the protection of the California coastal regions.

Sincerely yours,

Robert H. Nunn
City Council

cc: City Manager
Mayor Morris Fisher



City and County of San Francisco
Department of City Planning

450 McAllister Street
San Francisco, CA 94102

ADMINISTRATION
(415) 558-6414

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION
(415) 558-6414

PLANS AND PROGRAMS
(415) 558-6254

IMPLEMENTATION / ZONING
(415) 558-6377

October 19, 1988

Mr. Gray Davis, Chairman
California State Lands Commission
1807 13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Sanctuary Meeting
October 26, 1988

Dear Mr. Davis:

On behalf of the City and County of San Francisco, a member of the Central Coast OCS Regional Studies Program, I am submitting this letter of support for the proposed "sanctuary zones" covering State tide and submerged lands in Mendocino and Humboldt Counties.

The risks to the State from offshore oil and gas development are well-known: oil spills, dumping of drilling wastes, air pollutant emissions, threats to marine life and commercial fishing and tourism industries, to name a few. Given the questionable need for the production of more oil and gas resources, we believe that there is an unjustifiable burden of risk which the State would have to bear in the event of oil and gas development off of our coast.

As indicated in the background material which accompanied the meeting notice, the State tide and submerged land areas off of the central California county coasts are already designated as "sanctuary zones". Nevertheless, the potential harmful effects of oil and gas exploration and development do not respect county lines. We therefore believe that it is important that the lands off of Mendocino and Humboldt Counties be afforded the same protection.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on your proposal.

Sincerely,

Barbara W. Sahn
Environmental Review Officer

cc - W. Chabot

Lois Drohish
854 9th Avenue
Westhaven, CA 95570

(near Trinidad)



America the Beautiful USA 15

Copy forwarded to:
Marion Knapp, Jr. Esq.
10/27, OLM.

The Calif. State Lands Commission
1807 - 13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

RECEIVED

OCT 26 1988

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

("Aristocracy" meeting)

October 23, 1958

I strongly urge the State Lands Commission to establish oil and gas leasing "sanctuary zone", prohibiting oil and gas leasing or development, covering state-owned tide and submerged lands within Mendocino and Humboldt Counties.

Both my "heart" and my head strongly support the "sanctuary" — to preserve our pristine coastline, therefore to promote tourism, to prevent the great chance of large oil spills, and to sustain our fishing industry, among others.

Very truly,
Lance J. Drobach

10-23-88

CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION
RE: SANCTUARY MEETING
OCT 26 IN MENDOCINO

I AM UNABLE TO ATTEND YOUR
MEETING HOWEVER PLEASE KNOW
I SUPPORT THE PROPOSAL TO
EXTEND THE EXISTING SANCTUARY
WHICH I HOPE WILL PROHIBIT OIL
AND GAS DRILLING WITHIN THE ZONE.

LYNN PETRA NELSON
200 LOON CT
FOSTER CITY CA 94404
(415) 349-4719
Lynn B. Nelson

RECEIVED

OCT 26 1988

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

Copy for _____ in _____
Mary Lynn, June _____
Date: 10/27 _____

WE MUST SAVE OUR MAJESTIC
SEACOAST, TEEMING WITH WILD-
LIFE, FROM BEING INDUSTRIALIZED.
PLEASE DECLARE MENDOCINO &
HUMBOLDT COUNTY TIDELANDS
A SANCTUARY FROM OFFSHORE
DRILLING.

Copy forwarded to:

When Stamp & Fee Paid

Date: 10/27 by: [Signature]

Nancy Grigler *Quentley Bondary*

5334 REXFORD WAY
SANTA ROSA, CA. 95403



RECEIVED

OCT 26 1988

STATE LANDS COMMISSION



LOVE YOUR
MOTHER

CALIF. STATE LANDS
COMMISSION

"SANCTUARY MEETING"

1807 13th ST.

SACRAMENTO, CA

95814

Available from Environmental Cliffs, P.O. Box 237, Helena, MT 59604

RECEIVED

OCT 26 1988

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

Copy forwarded to:

May L. Gene Smith

Date: 10/31/88



California State Lands Commission,

As a property owner, county employee,
lover of clean air and water and natural beauty,
I strongly urge that an oil and gas leasing
Sanctuary Zone be established in Mendocino
and Humboldt Counties.

I am writing on behalf of myself and
family, and the Social Concerns Committee
of St. Paul's United Methodist Church in Point
Arena. The Mendocino coast has some of the
cleanest air and water on this planet. We
caught the tail end of a San Francisco oil
spill a few years ago so we understand that
clean up technology is almost completely
ineffective in these waters. Please do what
you can to protect the future of our coast.
No oil drilling!

Sincerely,
Craig Boykin

CRAIG BOYKIN
BOX 451
POINT ARENA
CA 95468
707 882-2579

Advanced Benefits

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

GROUP INSURANCE

October 24, 1988

Mark H. Downing

California State Lands Commission
1807 13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

RECEIVED

OCT 26 1988

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

RE: Sanctuary Meeting

Sirs:

In my work as a group insurance specialist, I meet with many employers and their employees. I frequently engage these people in discussions beyond the specific insurance matter, a personal contact I enjoy and learn from.

The oil drilling issue off the coast of California is an issue that every person I have met and talked to about 'the coast' has an opinion on. The matter of the coast is an emotional one and most of the people I've discussed it with feel quite strongly opposed to offshore drilling.

As Californians, we are proud of the abundance and variety of natural resource in our State. We simply are not convinced that the modest oil reserves off the California coast are of strategic importance to the United States; we suspect that these reserves maybe important to those who will profit if drilling were allowed.

You have heard every eloquent plea to save our rare and wonderful coast for future generations; please take heed. Drilling off the California coast will have a negative impact on that important national asset. Let us take a stand for the preservation of our environment. Make us proud of our state government and make the Mendocino-Humboldt coasts a sanctuary.

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Mark

Mark H. Downing

MHD/jw

Copy forwarded to: <i>Mary Higgins Smith</i> Date: <i>10/27</i> by <i>Crain</i>

RECEIVED
OCT 26 1988
STATE LANDS COMMISSION

October 23, 1988

The California State Lands Commission
Sanctuary Meeting
1807 13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

As a California coastal resident, I am very much concerned with oil and gas leasing and development on coastal waters. The planet's oceans are experiencing the unprecedented onslaught of pollution contamination to dangerous levels heretofore never experienced. To even consider inviting not only potential oil spills, but disrupting delicate underwater ecosystems is unconscionable.

It is time for our energy-consuming nation to consider alternatives to ruining the environment for resources before the environment and the planet becomes a legend in the memory of the universe.

I urge the State Lands Commission to recommend establishing an oil and gas leasing sanctuary zone, prohibiting oil and gas leasing or development, covering State-owned tide and submerged lands within Mendocino and Humboldt Counties.

Sincerely,

Bonnie Parker

Bonnie Parker
201 Glenwood Circle #28A
Monterey, CA 93940

cc: Supervisor Karin Strasser Kauffman
Monterey County

Assemblyman Sam Farr

Copy forwarded to:
Mary Evans, J. Smith
date *10/27* by *Cr. 11.*

October 24, 1988

P.O. Box 976
Willits, CA 95490

RECEIVED
OCT 26 1988
STATE LANDS COMMISSION

Gray Davis, Chairman
California State Lands Commission
Sanctuary Meeting
1807 13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Davis:

We urge you to establish the ocean sanctuary for the California coast from Santa Cruz to the Oregon border. The coast of northern California is unique, and we must preserve its pristine nature for future generations. Indeed, let's preserve it for our own enjoyment as well!

The amount of oil known to be there is not worth the price of endangering our wildlife, our ocean, and our beaches. Bold action in support of this proposal is needed now to ensure protection of this scenic wonderland, which is also an important fishing resource.

Let's give a strong statement on environmentalism, so that those who come after us will not have to attempt to clean up the results of our lack of vision.

Sincerely,

Patricia de Balloy Williams
Earl E. Williams

Patricia de Balloy Williams, M.L.S.
Earl E. Williams, L.C.S.W.

Unocal Oil & Gas Division
Unocal Corporation
2323 Knoll Drive, P.O. Box 6176
Ventura, California 93006
Telephone (805) 656-7600

UNOCAL 76

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OCT 26 1988
STATE LANDS COMMISSION
Via Fed. Exp.

J. S. Attebery
Land Manager
California District

October 25, 1988

The California State Lands Commission
1807 13th Street
Sacramento, California 95814

RE: OFFSHORE CALIFORNIA
Mendocino and Humboldt Co, CA
State Lands Commission
Meeting October 26, 1988
Establishment of Sanctuary

Gentlemen:

Union Oil Company of California is extremely concerned with the Commission's proposal to establish a sanctuary zone which prohibits oil and gas leasing or development on state-owned tide and submerged lands within Mendocino and Humboldt Counties.

It is Union's understanding that the Commission directed its staff to conduct the California Comprehensive Offshore Resources Study (CCORS) to provide the necessary information to make rational decisions on such topics related to coastal resources. Now, however, it appears that the Commission will be circumventing its very own planning tool by arbitrarily establishing the proposed Sanctuary before CCORS can provide the data which would facilitate an informed decision on whether or not offshore oil and gas leasing and development should take place off the coast of Mendocino and Humboldt Counties.

Union strongly urges the State Lands Commission to postpone the decision on establishment of the proposed Sanctuary until such time as CCORS can provide a full range of information bearing on such a decision.

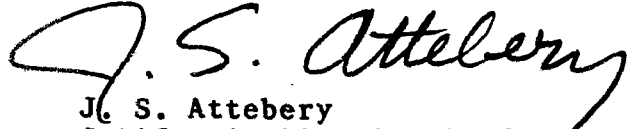
Copy forwarded to: *Smell*
May 11/87
Date: *10/27* by *6/11*

California State Lands Commission
Page 2
October 25, 1988

As always, Union thanks you for the opportunity to present its
comments.

Yours very truly,

UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA



J. S. Attebery
California District Land Manager

RJS/JSA: ddr

ID: 3675L

THE NEXT 100

DOCUMENTS ARE

POOR ORIGINALS

MICROFILMING SERVICES

will not assume responsibility

for the image quality

(707) 822-6315



PUBLIC
RELATIONS:

Leo Baldwin, Consultant

Video Photography
Media
Promotions
Research

RECEIVED

OCT 27 1988

1016 F Street, Suite 1
Arcata, CA 95521

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

Date: October 25, 1988

California State Lands Commission
Sanctuary Meeting,
1807 13th Street,
Sacramento, Ca. 95814

Subject: Humboldt/Mendocino
Coastal Sanctuary

Gentlepersons:

I support a prohibition of oil and gas drilling off the coast of Humboldt and Menocino Counties, including seismic testing or any other evaluation of sub-surface deposits of minerals.

First, there is an oil glut in the world. Second, oil engines are causing the greenhouse effect with excesses of carbons in the atmosphere. Third, there are solar technologies, new battery systems and related hardware to completely replace automobiles with solar cars--we really don't need more oil. We need freedom from the oil monopolies.

As a chairman of the second aquaculture conference in Alaska, published by the Univ. of Alaska, as an author of "Salmon Ranching of the North Pacific", a short booklet published by College of the Redwoods in 1983, may I claim to know considerable of the scientific knowledge of the North Coast.

The ocean is unexplored as yet, scientifically. Interdependencies of organisms on the food chain is as yet a mystery. Much more is known of the land ecology. In time, maybe more exploration and research can evaluate the effects of environmental degradation of oil drilling and gas well drilling in the ocean.

As a young man, working as a rodman running oil well elevations in Texas, I stood on the derrick floor when a gas well began blowing out, and I know of eye-witness knowledge, the potential degradation of gas wells to the surrounding environment. I just can't imagine the increased effects of gas well blow-outs on the ocean floor, and what that might do to the interdependencies of affected biotic life--that's just a risk not worth taking.

I object, strenuously, for many reasons.

Sincerely,

Leo Baldwin
Leo Baldwin



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION
OF GEOPHYSICAL CONTRACTORS

October 26, 1988

RECEIVED
OCT 27 1988
STATE LANDS COMMISSION

Gray Davis, Chairman
State Lands Commission
1807 13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Chairman Davis:

The timing of the October 13th notice announcing your October 26, 1988 Mendocino Sanctuary Meeting was very unfortunate. The announcement provided far too little notice for a major policy discussion of this kind. The Commission is mid-way in the CCORS program which has been billed as a prerequisite to this type of decision. Lastly, with no plans or requests before the Commission to develop this area, it appears to be an inappropriate step to take.

Consideration of this action is a major policy step concerning the tidelands of the People of California. As Chairman of the Lands Commission, you have been placed in a position of trust for the public. Making a decision on less than two weeks notice without a substantial review of the facts is a major concern.

Second, you and commissioner McCarthy have been pushing for more than a year to conduct the CCORS program as a first step in major tidelands management policy decisions. The ARCO project underwent years of consideration and finally the CCORS project was launched because of a perceived lack of information. Now this proposal is made that would lock up miles of the California coast after just one meeting. Studies should be made of the potentially significant future impacts. This type of approach, being used to adopt a sanctuary, undermines the credibility of the CCORS effort.

Any consideration of a sanctuary should await completion of CCORS and adequate study to evaluate the long term impacts of such a decision.

Sincerely,

Gary Bartlett, Chairman
IAGC, West Coast Operations Committee-Marine

Joseph P. Huckaby
Educational Explorations
Albion Whale School
P.O. Box 365
Albion, CA
95410
707-937-0914



Dear L.T. Governor,

They have no right to drill off our coast. They will not only make the ocean dirty but they will kill a lot of the animals in the sea. If the rigs would not have so much of a chance of a spill, many fewer people would vote against Oil drilling. Please help stop this drilling off our beautiful coast. We want no oil drilling here. I hope you think that way too. Please vote for Ocean Sanctuary.

Signed,
Joseph H.
of
the
Albion Whale
School



Oct. 25, 1988.

Belle Sommer
Post Office Box 568
Alhambra, California, 91801

California State Land Commission,

I am not very old
so my thoughts may not
mean as much as your thoughts.
But, I want our ocean to
stay blue and full of fish,
not black and dead. When
I go to the beach I want
to have fun not change
colors.

Sincerely,
Belle Sommer

Ithaca Finds The Food
Educational Explorations
Albion Whale School
P.O. Box 365
Albion, CA
95410
707-937-0914



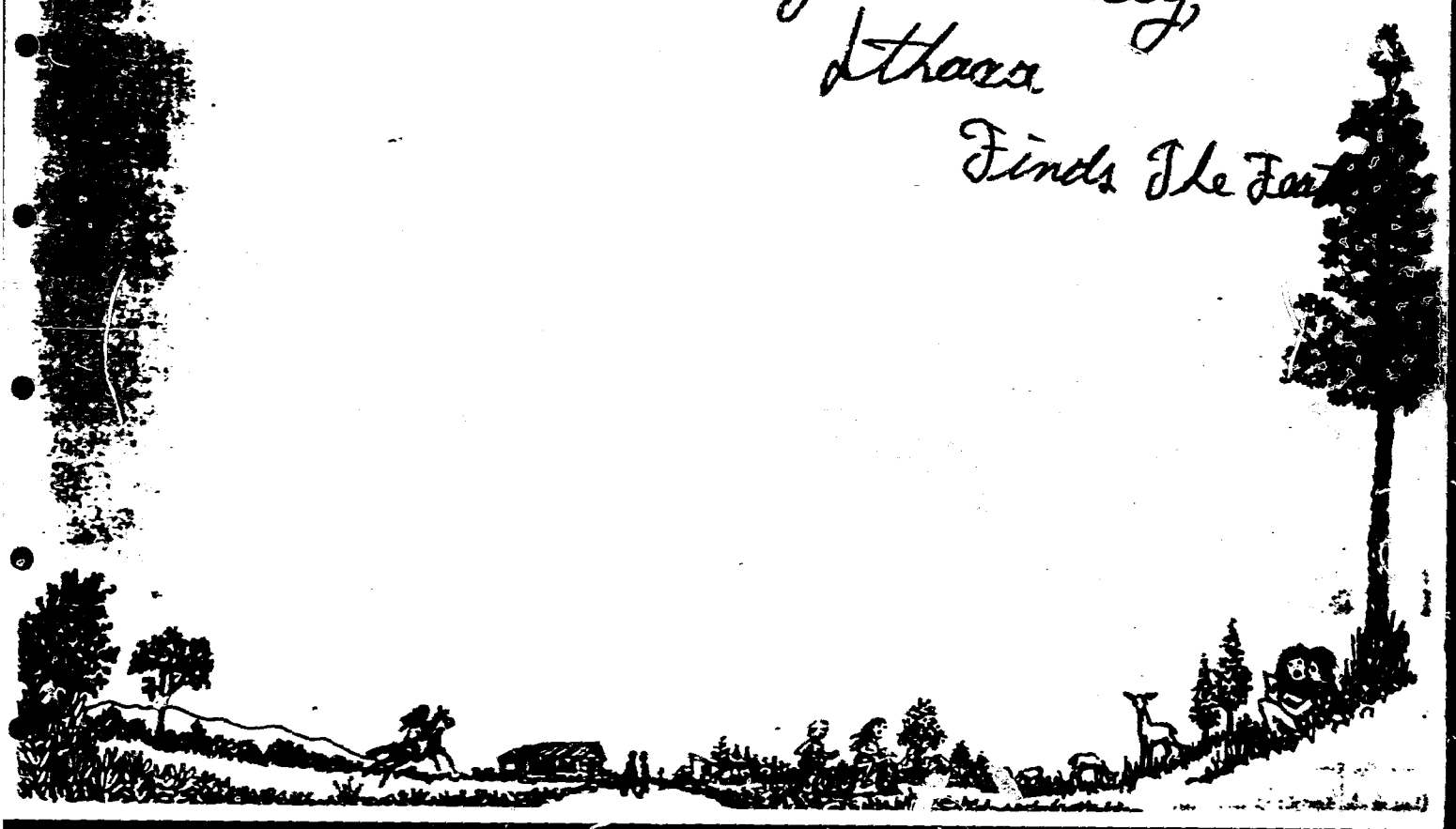
Oct. 25, 1988

Dear State Lands Commission,

I am 13 years old and I go to the Albion Whale School. I think that you should keep the ocean clean and clear. When I go during I don't want to be covered with oil. I don't want to see birds covered with oil. Most of all I don't want to see ugly oil rigs out in the horizon.

Yours truly,
Ithaca

Finds The Food



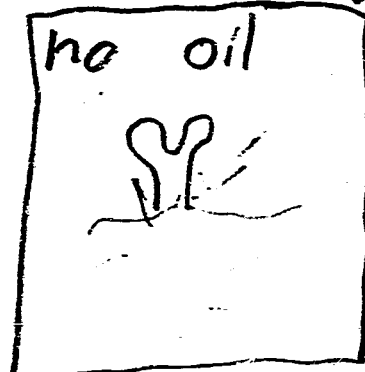
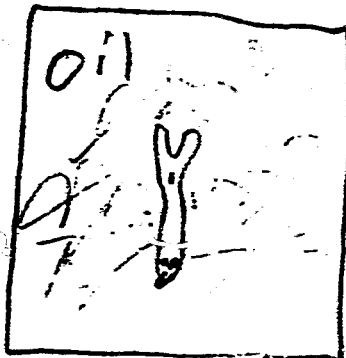


Oct. 25, 1988

Dear, Lt. Governor,

they have no right to drill off
our coast.
The whales will start to die faster
and wash up on our beaches.
The beautiful beaches will turn in to
grave yards.
we won't be able to have parties
on the beaches.
There will be no salmon fishing
industry and lots of people will
lose their jobs.

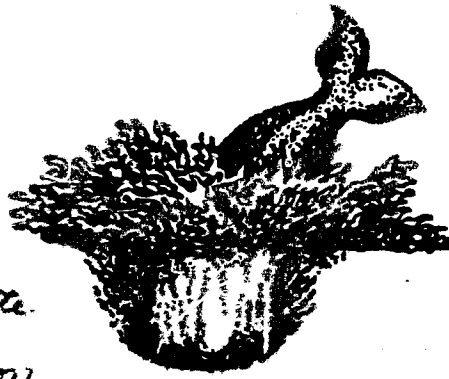
We want no oil drilling



Odin P Reilly



Educational Explorations
Albion Whale School
P.O. Box 365
Albion, CA
95410
707-937-0914



Dear California State
Lands Commission

My name is Fred Harris

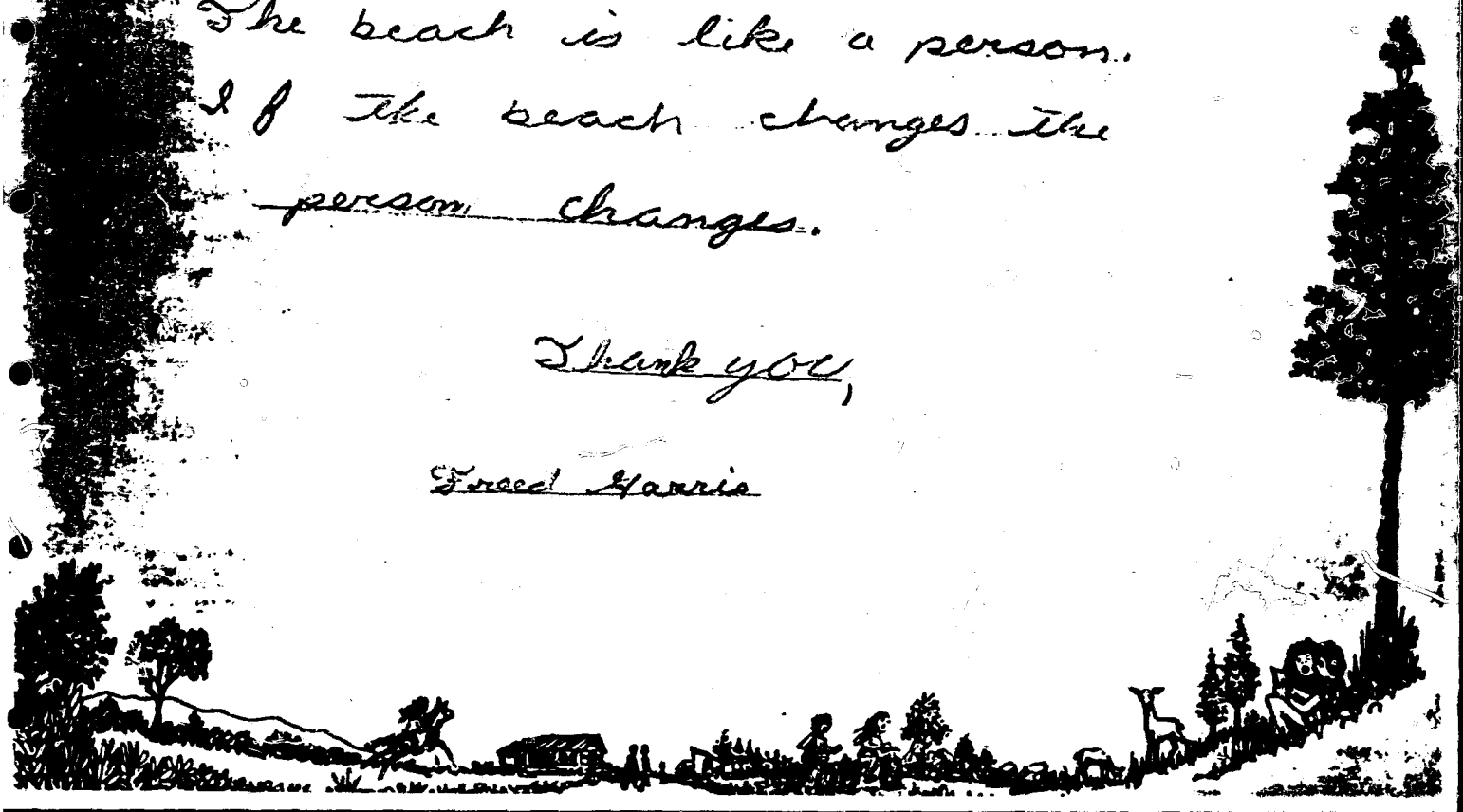
I really don't want anyone
to test or do oil drill off
the coast of California.

I really like playing in the
water and on the beach.

The beach is like a person.
If the beach changes the
person changes.

Thank you,

Fred Harris





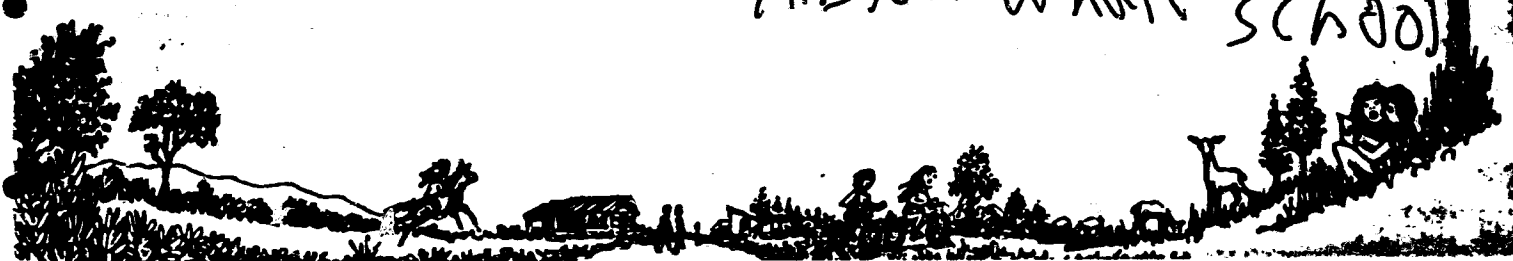
I Want Ocean Sanctuary! No Drilling

I feel that neither the government nor private business have a right to Drill. No one has the right to the ocean. It is the sea animals Home. It would make me angry if some one wrecked my home. Its JUST NOT fair. I hope you'll see it my way.
Thank you.

Donovan
CLARK

Student of the
Albion Whale School

Age 14



Re: California Ocean
Sanctuary

I am writing to urge you
support ocean sanctuary.

I think you shouldn't have
oil rigs in the ~~o~~ ocean it hurts
two things, it pollutes the sea
and it pollutes the fish. That
the people eat and it is not good
for peoples bodies it makes them
sick. It pollutes the food that
the sea animals eat it gets in
~~the~~ the whales and after
~~so~~ awhile and then they die.

Yours
truly
- Matt Jones

Albion Whale School

COST

RE: California Olean
Sanctuary

I am writing to urge you
to support Olean Sanctuary.

I live ~~at~~ on the Mendocino
coast and I like the
Olean a lot and if you
run it I will be sad and
mad.

The Mendocino coast is
a rare place and you
should not run it.

Sincerely yours R.D. Macgregor

The J

RE: California Ocean
Sanctuary

I AM writing to urge
you to support
Ocean Sanctuary

I think you shouldn't
drill on the coast
because it looks bad.

Yours truly, JACK BUSH

ABIONICA

RE: CALIFORNIA OCEAN
SANCTUARY

I AM writing to urge you
to support ocean sanctuary

I live on the Mendocino
coast I see the ocean
almost everyday if i see
the oil mines out in the
ocean it would be disgusting
because oil mines are
big.

MY Dad is a commercial
fisherman and i doubt he
would want to fish anymore

Yours
TRUW

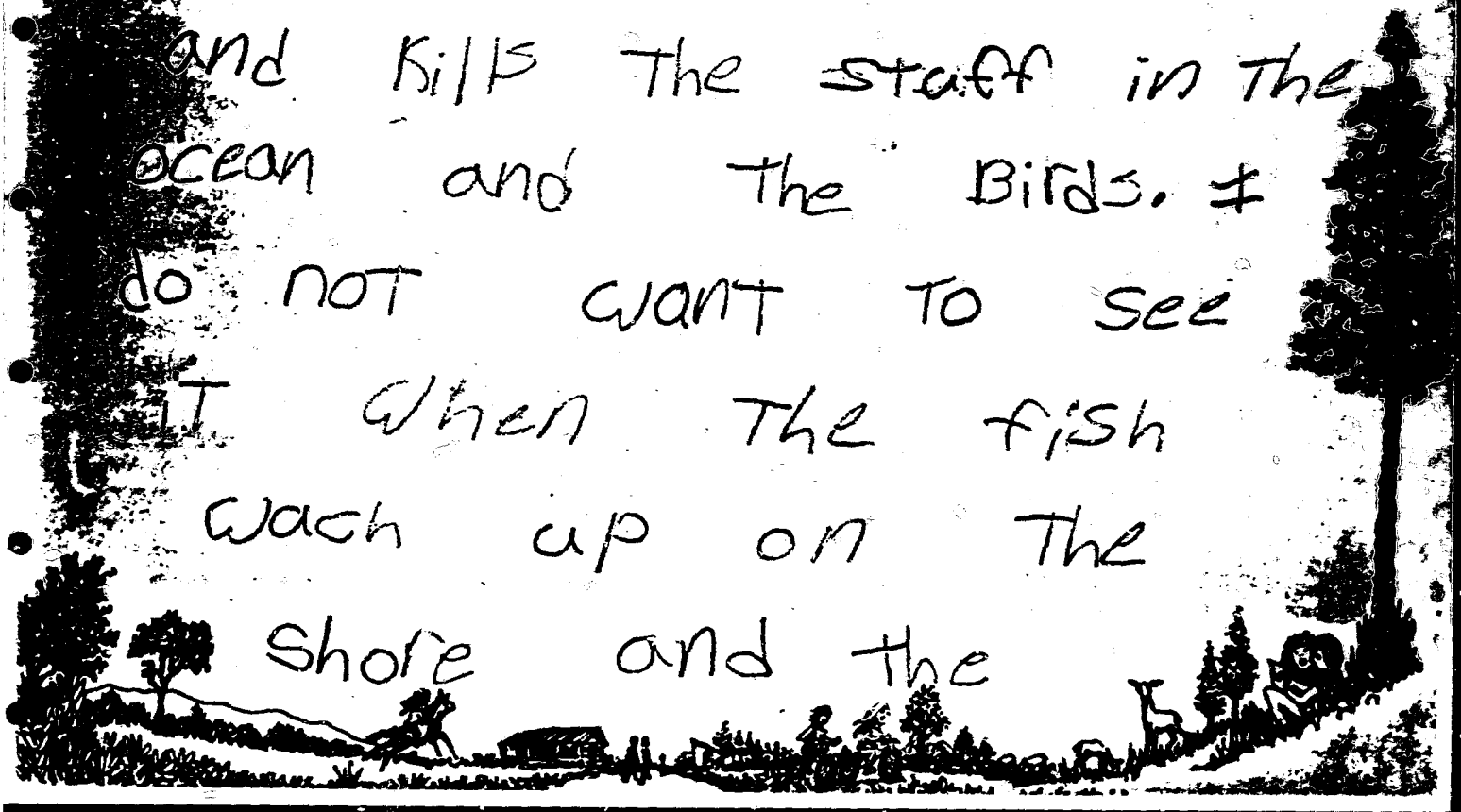
Oscar H Miller
Abion Whale School

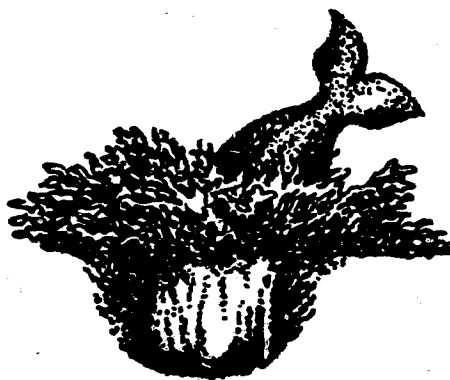


OCT 26 1988

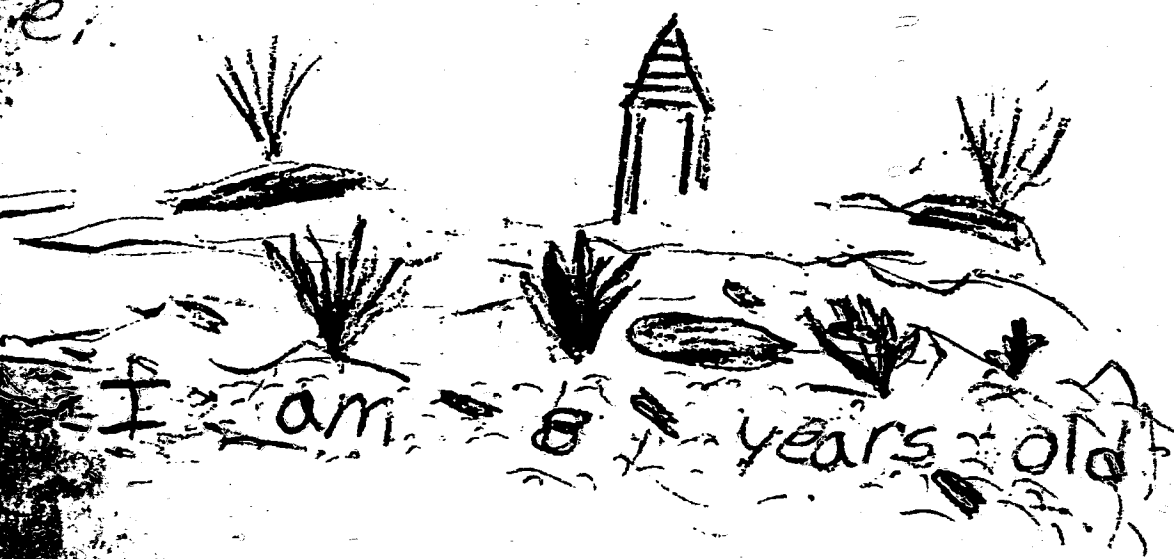
Dear Government,

Please STOP off shore oil
drilling DO NOT Kill the fish
Just BECOOSE you WONT
oil for cars and stuff I
makes the ocean ugly
and kills the stuff in the
ocean and the birds. I
do NOT WANT TO see
IT When the fish
wash up on the
shore and the





Whales suffer and the
birds die and the oil
tanks are in the ocean.



Sincerely
Yona Barth





OCT. 26, 1988

Dear Government,

PLEASE STOP off shore

oil drilling because it kills animals

that have a happy life just like
you do. They all want life just

like we do and they deserve

life too. They help other

animals survive. When

they need meat. When oil

drilling is happening and fish

have children there is just

another bunch of dead fish

in the ocean. Plus oil

drilling ruins the beautiful

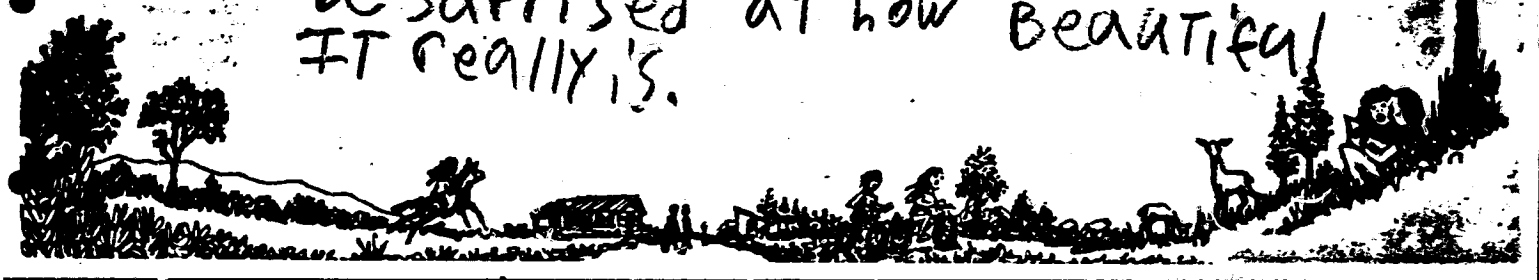
sight and I'm sure that if

you took some time and

looked at the ocean you would

be surprised at how beautiful

it really is.

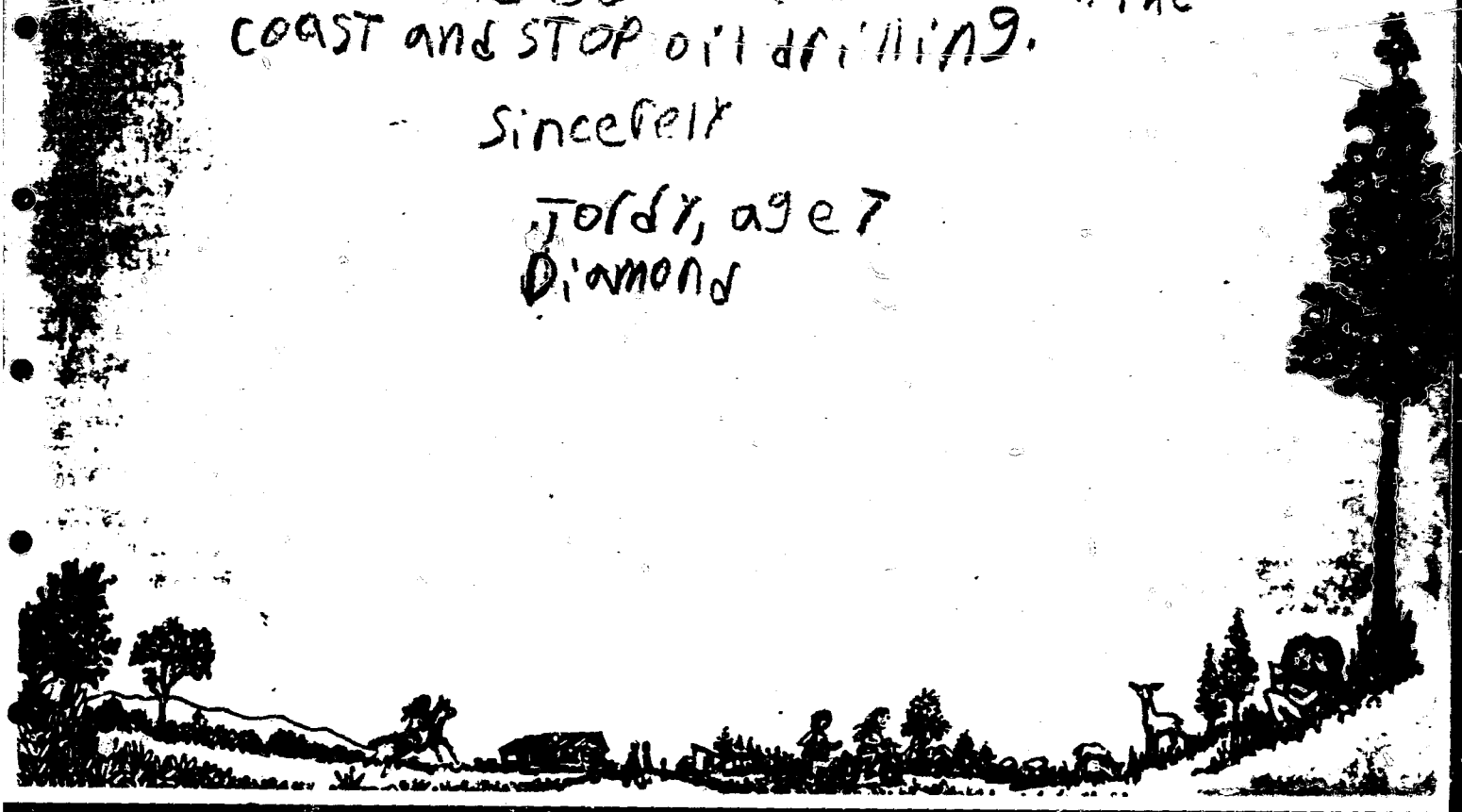




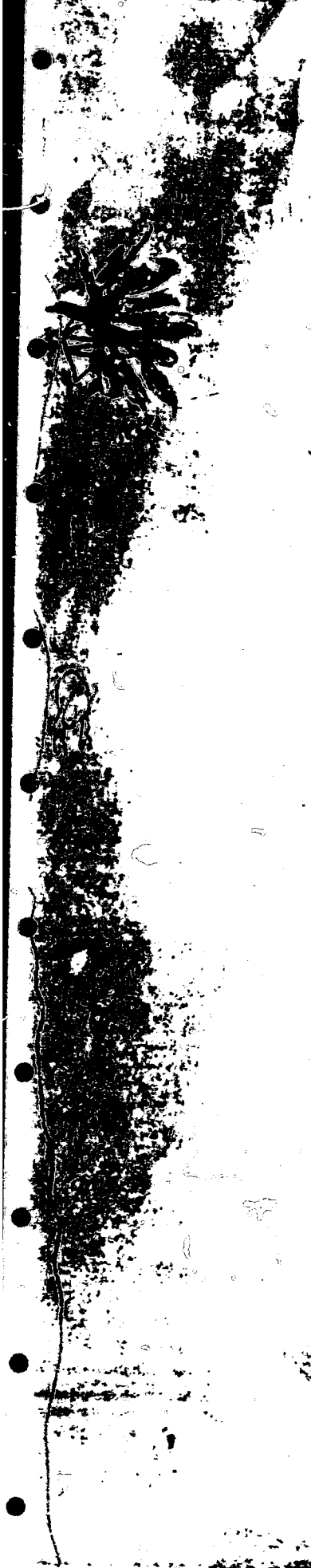
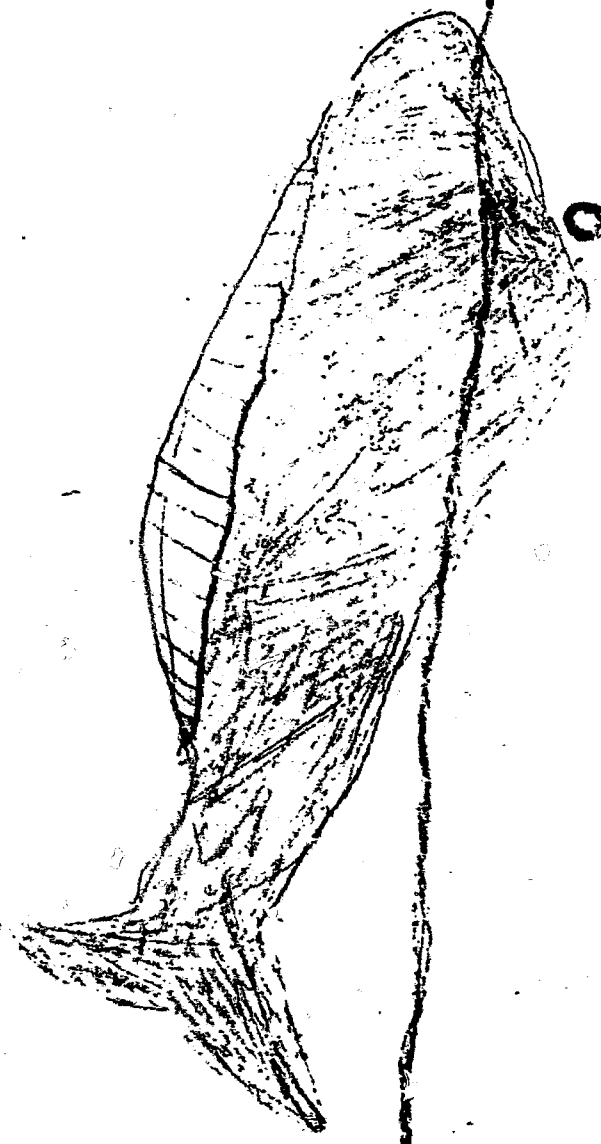
I'm Telling you how i really
feel ABOUT you doing this
because ITS like murder.
I like going to The Beach and
seeing The Big Beautiful
COAST, NOT horri'bile oil and
oil TANKS INSTEAD. please please
Please please please don't ruin the
COAST and STOP oil drilling.

Sincerely

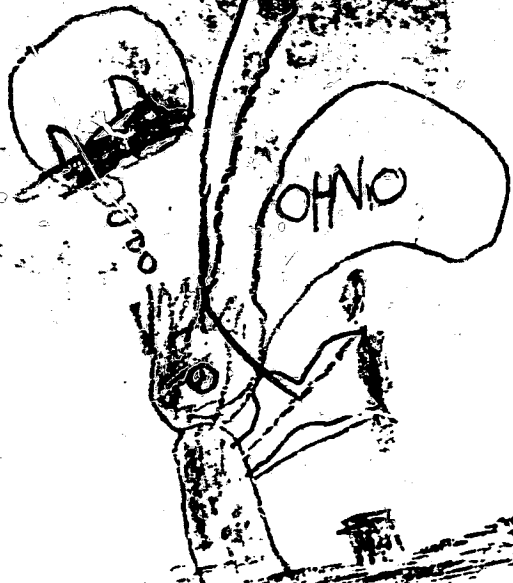
Jordy, age 7
Diamond

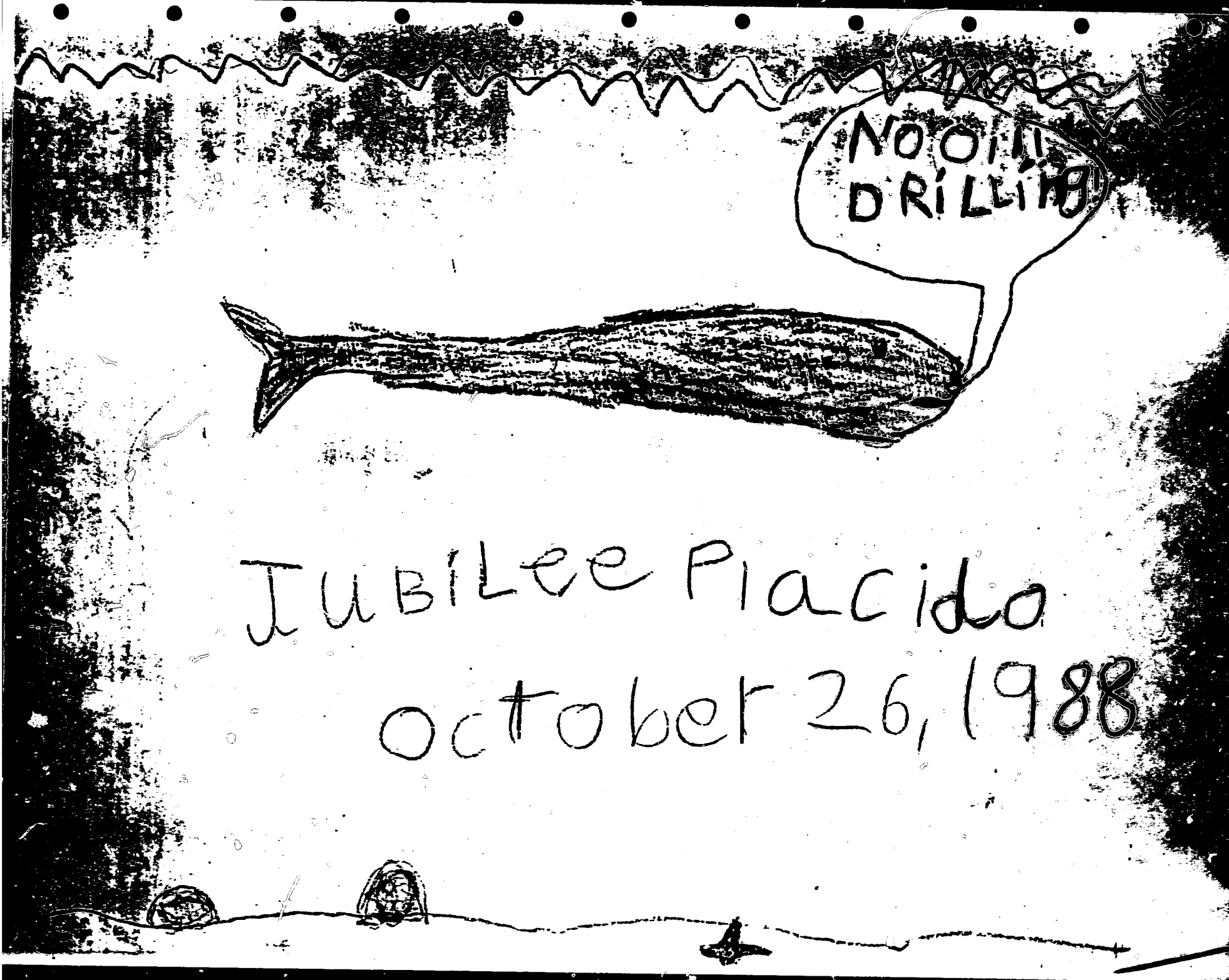


Woody
Heckerofh



NO OIL DRILLING





NO OIL
DRILLING

JUBILEE PIACIDO
OCTOBER 26, 1988

Oct 28 1988

California State Land
Commission

I am a nine years old and
I go to the Albion whole
school.

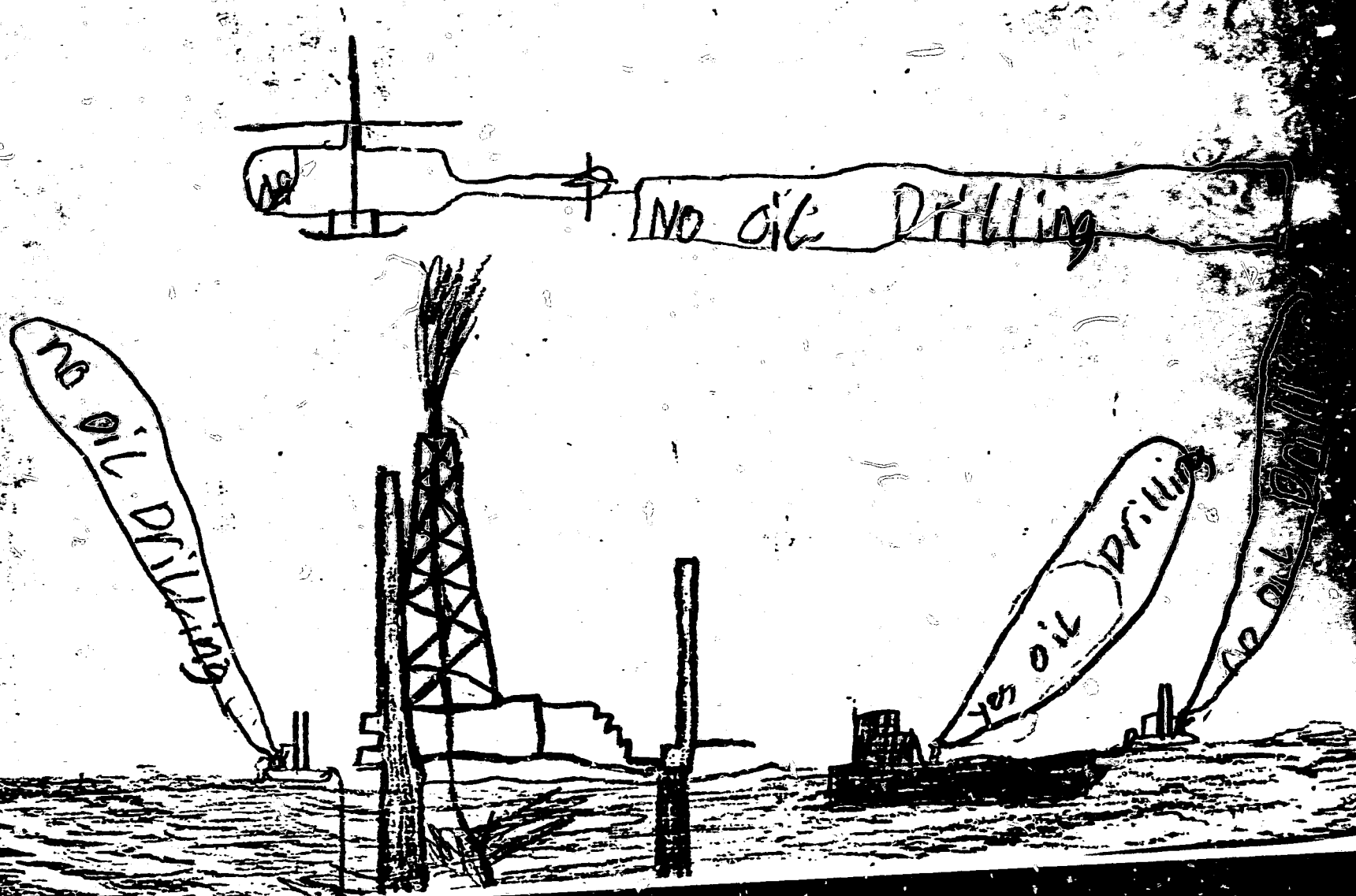
It is not good to have
offs here oil drilling
because animals could
die and pregnant moms
animals could have
babies born dead.

Please don't drill on
our cow's.

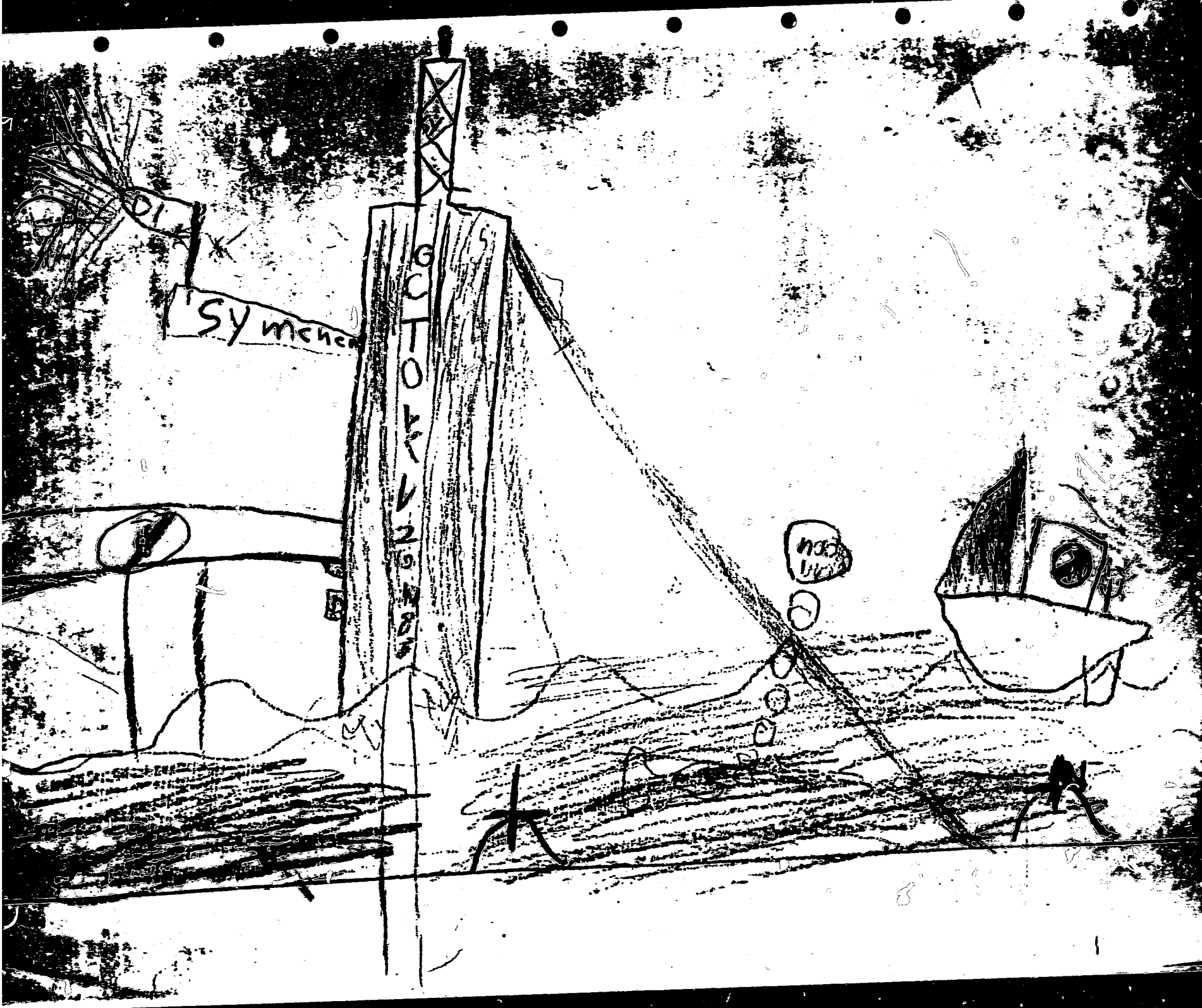
Yours truly,

Deva Farber

October 26, 1988
Kite I am 9 years
old







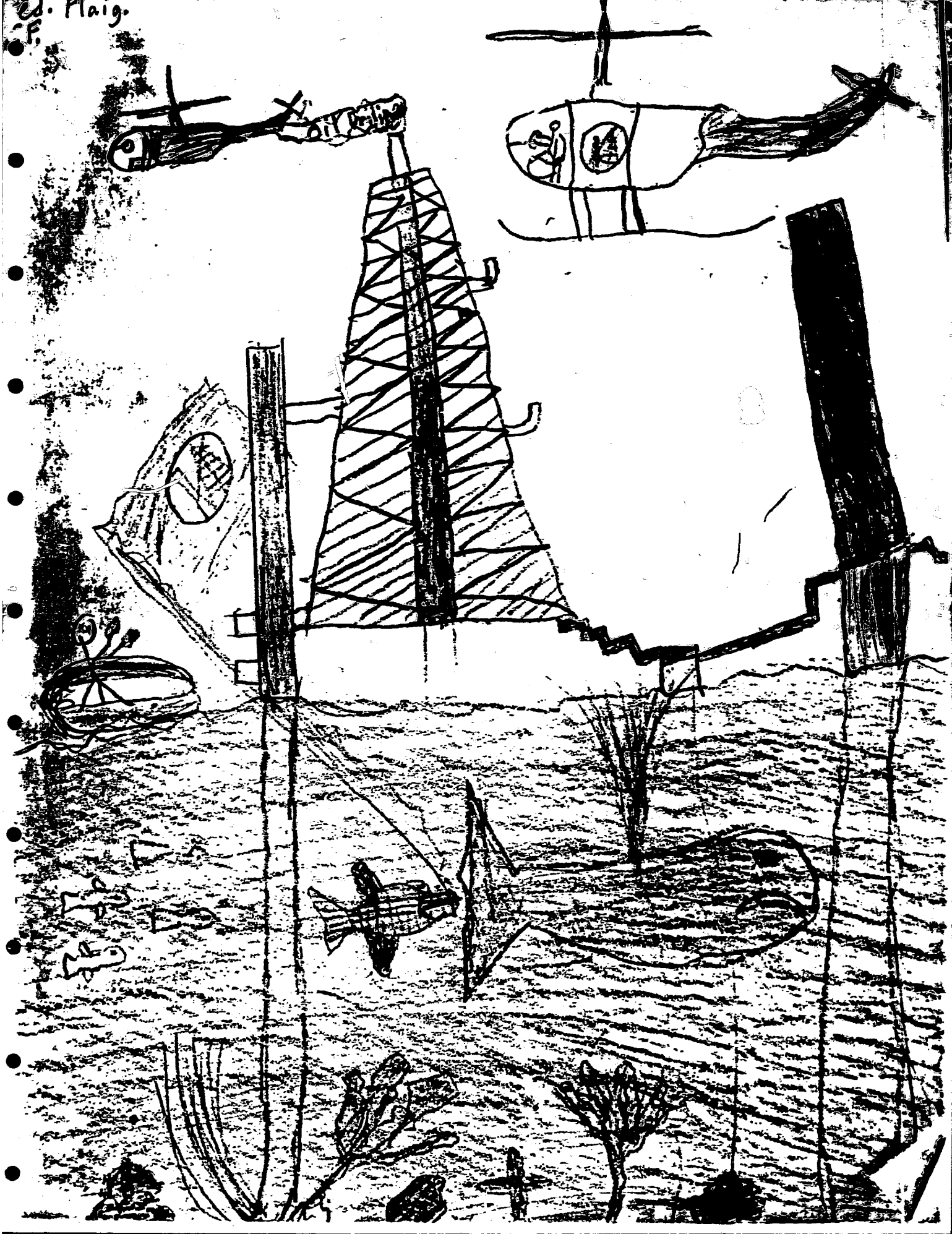
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Ed. Flaig.
C.F.



RECEIVED

OCT 31 1988

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

October 26, 1988

The California State Lands Commission
Sanctuary Meeting
1807-13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Sirs,

I am submitting the following written testimony about the consideration of whether to establish an oil and gas leasing sanctuary zone covering state-owned tide and submerged lands within Mendocino and Humboldt counties:

(1) Ecological and environmental risks:

- (a) Oilspills: The possibility of an oilspill, such as occurred in the Santa Barbara Channel in 1969, the "puerto Rican" tanker spill in San Francisco Bay in 1981, and the classic lesson from the "Torrey Canyon" tanker disaster of 1967, this possibility alone, is by itself enough to contraindicate such hazardous and irreversibly damaging operations.
- (b) Air pollution: Offshore drilling within state-owned tide and submerged lands within Mendocino and Humboldt Counties would be a major source of onshore air pollution due to the prevailing winds in these areas.
- (c) Toxic Discharges: Poisonous compounds found in drilling muds and regular periodic discharges of small quantities of oil affect the marine life they invade for miles around as a result of dispersal by diffusion and prevailing ocean currents.

(2) Economic and industrial implications:

- (a) Commercial fishing: The entire fishing industry depends upon a clean and balanced marine environment in order to maintain a healthy catch. If the inshore or offshore marine plant communities which are the spawning grounds of the fish which inhabit the area (sole, cod, haddock, herring, etc.) are poisoned, the toll will be extended to include reductions in the respective adult fish populations. Even the physical presence of drilling rigs and their attendant anchors and cables present hazards and prevent access to fishing areas. Shock waves

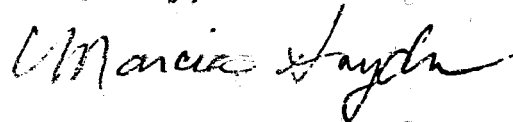
(2)

from seismic exploration cause additional damage to fish eggs and larvae.

- (b) Tourism and the coastal community: Many of the coastal communities affected by oil and gas leasing on state-owned tide and submerged lands within Mendocino and Humboldt Counties are economically tourist oriented. Since there is, to date, no practical way to clean up an oil spill that has "landed", it would take only one such incident to destroy an entire summer season, perhaps more than one summer season. What the visitors to this region want are pristine beaches and unbroken horizons, not oil rigs and refineries.

I strongly urge you to establish an oil and gas leasing sanctuary zone covering state-owned tide and submerged lands within Mendocino and Humboldt Counties.

Sincerely,



Marcia Snyder
P.O. Box 1105
Mendocino, CA 95466

RECEIVED

OCT 31 1988

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October 26, 1988

The California State Lands Commission
Sanctuary Meeting
1807-13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

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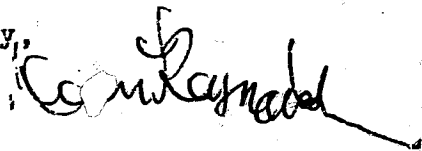
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I strongly urge you to establish an oil and gas leasing sanctuary zone covering state-owned tide and submerged lands within Mendocino and Humboldt Counties.

Sincerely,



Dean Reynolds
Orchard Park, K-3
Davis, CA 05616

RECEIVED

OCT 31 1988

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

October 26, 1988

The California State Lands Commission
Sanctuary Meeting
1807-13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

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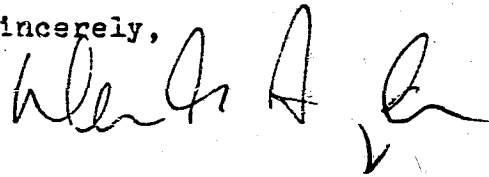
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I strongly urge you to establish an oil and gas leasing sanctuary zone covering state-owned tide and submerged lands within Mendocino and Humboldt Counties.

Sincerely,



Don Snyder
P.O. Box 207
Comptche, CA 95427

RECEIVED

OCT 31 1988

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

October 26, 1988

The California State Lands Commission
Sanctuary Meeting
1807-13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

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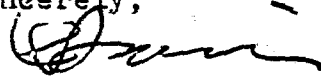
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Sincerely,


Ed Davies
P.O. Box 193
Mendocino, CA 95460

RECEIVED

OCT 31 1988

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

October 26, 1988

The California State Lands Commission
Sanctuary Meeting
1807-13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

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Sincerely,

Rebecca Reynolds

Rebecca Reynolds
Orchard Park, K-3
Davis, CA 95616

RECEIVED

NOV 04 1988

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

262 Greenfield Avenue
San Mateo, Ca. 94403

October 25, 1988

California State Lands Commission
Sanctuary Meeting, Mendocino
1807 Thirteenth Street
Sacramento, Ca. 95814

Chairman Gray Davis and Members of the Commission:

I write to urge, with strong feelings about the matter, unanimous approval of the proposal to create an ocean sanctuary within all State waters along the Mendocino and Humboldt counties coastline.

I became a Californian in the mid-50's when my late husband and I moved to San Francisco from Phoenix Arizona; soon thereafter visited the coastlines of northern California. The ocean sanctuary approval and enforcement could save for future generations the natural wonder and awesomeness of that Pacific coastline that we experienced.

The ocean sanctuary proposal was briefly discussed as a coming-event at San Mateo County's Regional/Committee's recent meeting.

Planning

And the local newspaper, the San Mateo Times (Page D2, Monday October 24, 1988) carried a brief story headed "Mendocino hearing on ocean sanctuary." The page-placement of the story was certainly not the best, but I shall thank them for running your story.

Thank you for the opportunity to again say, please save our coastline.

Sincerely

Leola K. Maxwell
Leola K. Maxwell

VENTURA AUDUBON SOCIETY
P.O. Box 24198
Ventura, CA 93002

A Chapter of the National Audubon Society



October 18, 1988

State of California
State Lands Commission/Sanctuary Meeting
1807 13th Street
Sacramento, Ca. 95814


Hearing Officer
Dear sir,

The Ventura County Audubon Society, a conservation group with 650 family members in Ventura County, strongly supports the establishment of a oil and gas lease free marine sanctuary zone in the state tidal lands of Mendicino and Humboldt Counties.

We believe that the sanctuary is necessary to preserve marine avian and wildlife habitat. We hope that similar proposals will be forthcoming to protect the already endangered coastal areas of Ventura and adjacent counties.

We wish our comments to become part of the formal record of the meeting.

Sincerely yours,


Melvin Greenblatt MD
Conservation Chair
Ventura County Audubon Society

33-4119-121

Albion Whale school
PO. Box 365
Albion Ca.
95416
707-937-0914

Oil on
Whale

oil covered
1 bird

Oil on
beach

Leo McCarthy,

I want ocean sanctuary

No Drilling

Oil spills can and will
kill thousands of animals
that live in the sea.

I for one live close enough
to the beach to walk to it.

I go and play and swim
around in the ocean all
the time. If it were dirty
and full of oil I wouldn't even
want to look at the ocean.

Tons of tourists come to
Mendocino to see the beautiful
ocean. Even if there was a
spill tourists wouldn't come.

Mendocino would lose
money and Mendocino might
turn into a ghost town. I
hope you vote against offshore
oil drilling!

Mimi Harris

OCT, 15, 1988

Dear California State Lands Commission

The ocean is beautiful and it is a wonderful place to play, swim and fish. However, our coast is just about the worst place to drill for oil. The very idea is silly and thoughtless.

I'm a resident of the Mendocino Coast. I happen to know that the tourists trade would be severely affected. I think that we should use alternate energy sources, solar-power and water powered magnetic motors could be developed. This will relieve the demand for crude oil.

Sincerely yours,

Christopher Collins

Christopher Collins, 12 years old

Oct 25 '88

Dear Mr. Governor

leo mc carthy

My name is Aza. I am 12

years old. I live in Albion

and I often go to the beach.

I enjoy the birds, the sand,

and the water. I don't think

that any one has the

right to drill off our coast.

It is the fishes home.

It would n't be fair to

the fish and the people.

Aza McNeat



Oct. 25, 1988

Dear California State Lands Commission,
Here is a poem I wrote about
ocean sanctuary.

Why are people hungry for money
That is all it is
We can help the Ocean
We don't need to destroy it
We don't need the money
We need the Ocean
The fish, the whales,
The sea weeds, the Ours
We can get enough
Oil brown the land
Let's not ruin the sand.

note for Ocean sanctuary

Thank you,

Chris Haysenbunt.



To Leo McCarthy B
Greg Davis

Educational Explorations
Albion Whale School
P.O. Box 365
Albion, CA
95410
707-937-0914



PLEASE VOTE
OCEAN SANCTUARY

OCT 25 1988



October 22, 1988

State Lands Commission
1807 13th St.

Sacramento, Ca. 95814

Dear Sirs,

I vigorously support the establishment of an oil and gas leasing sanctuary zone, prohibiting oil and gas leasing or development of state-owned tide and submerged lands within the Sacramento and Humboldt Counties. (A2; S2)

I am concerned on many fronts; environmental: damage to fish and sea life within the zones if drilling is permitted;

economics: loss of jobs & North Coast
 fishermen, etc.; tourist business;
 loss of celebrated beauty of area;
potential chemical and other indus-
tries; and loss of beauty in
 one of the great scenic areas of
 the United States.

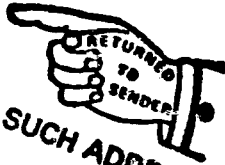
Let's have this Sensitive Zone!

Sincerely,
 Elaine Borgeson
 925 Shirley Blvd.
 Arcata, CA. 95521

Elaine Borgeson

925 Shirley Blvd

Orcuta, Ca. 95521



NO SUCH ADDRESS

California State Lands Commission
Sanctuary Meeting

Crown Hall
1901 Ukiah Street
Menlo Park, CA 94025

In the California State Lands 10-18-88
Commission/Sanctuary Meeting

I am strongly in favor of establishing
an oil & gas sanctuary zone, prohibiting
oil & gas leasing or development in the
Mendocino and Humboldt Counties.

Sincerely,
Randi Fairbrother

RANDI FAIRBROTHER
7632 ARMSTRONG RD.
GOLETA, CA. 93117



In the California State Lands
Commission / Sanctuary Meeting

10-18-88

I am strongly in favor of establishing
an oil & gas sanctuary zone, prohibiting
oil & gas leasing or development in the
Mendocino and Humboldt Counties.

Sincerely,
Randi Fairbrother

RANDI FAIRBROTHER
7092 ARMSTRONG RD.
COLETA, CA. 95117



10-29-88

This never reached you
before the meeting in Mendocino.
Do you need it for the records?

EB

NOV 2 2 1988

Claine Borgeson
925 Shirley Blvd.
Orinda, CA. 95521



California State Lands Commission

1807 13th St.

Sacramento, California 95814

Sanctuary Meeting



ALWAYS
USE ZIP CODE

Jack London

Cal St. Lands Commission for
Ocean Sanctuary

1807 13th St.

Sacramento, Calif.

95814

Cal St. Lands Commission -

We really need an Ocean Sanctuary.
What are we going to leave for
future generations? Sunsets of oil
wells and ^{walks on} gooey beaches? Let us be
the generation that looked at
what ~~was~~ is going on and did
something positive to stop it. If
we foul the oceans the planet

will die. Please listen to what the
people who live up here are saying
and create an Ocean Sanctuary
now.

Thank you ~

Susan Alban Steff
Box 368
Redway, Ca 95560

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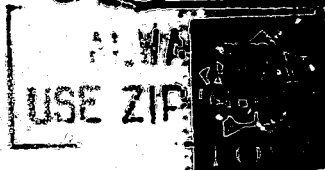
OCT 31 1988

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

Cal St. Lands Commission -

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we foul the oceans the planet

Peling
Box 76
95524



The California State Lands Commission
Sortuary Meeting
1807 - 13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB884

24. OCT 88

CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION:

DEAR SIR:

I AM WRITING IN FAVOR OF YOU ESTABLISHING AN OIL AND GAS LEASING SANCTUARY ZONE AND PROHIBITING OIL AND GAS LEASING OR DEVELOPMENT, "COVERING STATE-OWNED TIDE AND SUBMERGED LANDS WITHIN MENDOCINO & HUMBOLDT COUNTIES."

I RECOMMEND THAT ALL FURTHER APPLICATIONS FOR OIL & GAS LEASING OR DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE PROPOSED SANCTUARY ZONE BE DENIED. I WITNESS THE SANTA BARBARA OIL "SPILL" AND AM APPALLED THAT THE STATE MIGHT CHANCE THE SAME ON OUR BEAUTIFUL SHORES AND WATERS. PLEASE HELP TO BEGIN RECLAIMING THE EARTH AS SANCTUARY, BEGINNING WITH OUR COAST. THANK YOU,

Angela R. Pelling
ANGELA R. PELING

P.O. BOX 76

BAYSIDE, CA 95524

HUMBOLDT COUNTY

RECEIVED

OCT 28 1988

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

October 27, 1988

RECEIVED

OCT 28 1988

Ms. Claire Dedrick
California State Lands Commission
1807 13th Street
Sacramento, CA. 95814

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

Dear Ms. Dedrick:

Congratulations on your ruling regarding offshore drilling. The enclosed may be of aid in the future to fight the misguided efforts to override this decision--until about 2025.

The six pages from Val Hansen of the Fort Bragg Mendocino Coast Chamber of Commerce make all the argument you need. Combined with my authored piece of Feb 1988, a vision of the oil future quite different from that argued by established wisdom emerges. See also the October 8 1982 article on me; not only has much in it come to pass, some is still unfolding.

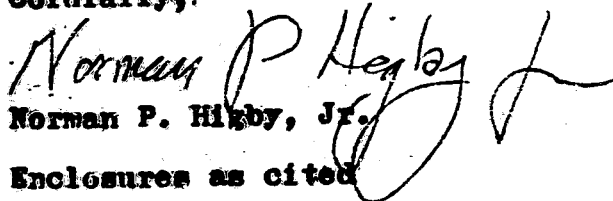
The key to the future of oil is what Saudi Arabia will do, has to do, and risks having done to it by competitors. This requires the proven ability to forecast what, in the past, the Saudis have done, and the ramifications on them and the world. Essentially, almost NO "establishment" entity--the oil companies, the Department of Energy, the California Energy Commission, even the Saudis themselves--correctly forecast a decade ago what has come to pass since. I have.

What the Saudis do not yet comprehend is that the loss of over \$200 billion is a direct consequence--albeit completely unintended--of specific prior strategies and tactics they implemented. Not only are some still in place; the Saudis will not most effectively survive the next two decades' permanent restructuring of the economics of oil until they understand this--and change to avoid a repeat in the future. They have yet to do so.

Thus, all other entities in oil will be affected, for better or worse--for the worse, so far as 90% are concerned. Which is why we should not even THINK of drilling off the Ca. coast until we see who survives and are able to judge whether they can competently--and respecting our environment--then explore for oil. Using--yet to be developed--efficient, environmentally-benign procedures and technologies, a condition of permits TO explore.

Use anything enclosed with attribution. If I may be of service, on a professional basis, I may be reached at the hand written address on the 1982 letter from William Clark of the National Security Council.

Cordially,


Norman P. Higby, Jr.

Enclosures as cited



Fort Bragg-Mendocino Coast Chamber of Commerce

P O BOX 1141

FORT BRAGG, CALIFORNIA 95437

PHONE 707 964 3153

October 3, 1988

TO:

FROM:

RE: OFFSHORE OIL DEVELOPMENT

Governor Deukmejian recently vetoed A.B. 284 authored by Dan Pauser to protect the Mendocino and Humboldt County coasts from the impacts of offshore oil development. Mr. Deukmejian cited economic factors and the benefits to the economy as well as reducing dependence on "imported oil." I believe the governor is in error.

In the Coast Chamber's letter of March 8, 1988, we outlined many reasons against drilling and asked that our state and the federal government require -- PRIOR TO ANY FURTHER DISCUSSION ON OFFSHORE DRILLING -- that the U.S. oil industry pay the correct level of taxes due on unreported profits from prior purchases of Saudi Arabian and OPEC oil. As you know, the IRS has assessed Texaco, Inc. \$6.5 billion for such taxes. This sum may be but a fraction of the total due to taxpayers through our national and state governments.

When an oil industry that supposedly will benefit the state economy does not even pay its correct taxes, how can the state benefit. Or how does the federal government, so concerned with reduction of massive federal deficits, gain.

As part of the national discussion of probable tax increases to reduce the federal deficit, Prescott, Ball & Turben noted in its "Investment Overview" newsletter this summer that

"No matter who is elected (president), he will face the same problems of inflation, deficits and oversensitized world financial markets that are currently overwhelming the political and economic decisions of politicians.... As the financial markets pressure the new president, he will be forced to raise taxes (emphasis added).... Both candidates seem likely to raise indirect taxes, which cover a wide spectrum: ...a gasoline tax at the pump or an oil import tax (emphasis added). Closing loopholes in the current tax laws will be another move in the perennial hunt for new revenues."

OFFSHORE OIL DEVELOPMENT
PAGE 2

I believe collecting taxes due is a better choice than raising taxes and collecting the unpaid oil taxes would also help protect our California coasts.

If these taxes cannot be or are not collected, let's stop debating "Does America need a domestic oil industry?" In that case, the real question is "Does America need a domestic oil industry so badly that the loss of billions in unreported taxes and the risk of coastal destruction are acceptable tradeoffs?"

From the simplest economic perspective, we need an oil industry that pays its taxes -- the same as other citizens and corporations are required to do. Why should California risk the future of our priceless environment to an industry that is less than a model citizen taxwise. If it cannot, or will not, even pay its full taxes, how can it afford the safeguards it says would protect our coasts.

In the suits over unreported profits made with Saudi oil, it is important to understand that the key is not what the oil companies did, but what the Saudi Arabian government did: The unreported profits would not have been the rule unless Saudi government pricing policies were in reality something other than what they were said to be by either that government OR the oil industry buyers, such as Exxon U.S.A., Mobil Oil Corp., Chevron U.S.A., and Texaco, Inc.

To correctly calculate the full taxes due requires proven performance in correctly forecasting the true actions of what the Saudi government has done and what the industry future has been during the period. It is not a "Republican" or "Democratic" issue, but one (as one current presidential candidate phrases it) of "competence."

Norman P. Higby, Jr., an oil industry forecaster and author of The Post OPEC Petroleum Age (1981) is widely acknowledged to have described the world oil markets we have today at both the national and California state levels. He forecast in October 1981 that Saudi Arabia would soon LCSE "75-80%" of its oil revenues, partly as the direct, if unintended, result of specific marketing policies and practices. His accuracy was acknowledged by William Clark of the National Security Council in September 1982. (See Enclosure A.) Also, the Dec. 31, 1987, Wall Street Journal reported that King Fahd of Saudi Arabia conceded in a speech that the oil revenues of Saudi Arabia had declined "...to one fifth of 1981 levels...." That is an 80% decline.

OFFSHORE OIL DEVELOPMENT

PAGE 3

In a Wall Street Journal article by Thomas Petzenger, January 22, 1986, Mr. Higby not only correctly forecast the subsequent huge declines in gasoline prices, but forecast Saudi Arabia and OPEC would be forced to engage not only in crude oil price cutting, but in giving rebates to oil buyers. This was also covered in the Washington Times that February and in an April 1986 Washington Post article by Holart Rowen.

The Wall Street Journal, May 6, 1986, on page 4 notes that the U.S. Aramco partners -- Exxon, Chevron, Mobil, and Texaco -- were demanding, and getting, both price cuts and rebates from Saudi Arabia. (One does not criticize them for what makes economic sense, but these are the same oil firms which demand that all of us, through the U.S. government, subsidize exploration and development of their U.S. oil leases because of "low oil prices, prices that are unprofitable for the firms to continue without such government aid.")

The real cost of such subsidies must be calculated not only in terms of the costs to our coastlines (And, as anyone who read the Minerals Management Service final draft Environmental Impact Report on Lease Sale 91 can see, the costs to the coasts have only begun to be calculated.) but also in the length of time they will be requested. "Low oil prices" are not a thing of the past. Associated Press stories in the Press Democrat tell of West Texas Intermediate at \$14.18 a barrel Sept. 10 and \$13.37 a barrel Sept. 30. I suspect we will be asked to subsidize the oil industry until the global supply/demand ratio reverses itself. That brings up another issue of the continuation of such subsidies: The issue of just whose aid we are really rushing to. The Wall Street Journal, June 17, 1988, noted on page 2 that Mr. Higby had forecast the just-completed Texaco, Inc.-Saudi Arabia deal for the sale by Texaco to the Saudis of 50% of some U.S. refineries owned by Texaco. The story told of the sale of Texaco assets in 23 states. (See Enclosure B) Do we even have a "domestic" oil industry?

Mr. Higby developed, and recently provided the Internal Revenue Service with, methodology and formula to enable the identification of the true levels of profit (by identifying the correct cost) the oil firms have made on their purchase since 1981 of Saudi crude oil. The California Franchise Tax Board has yet to avail itself of this methodology and formula, which was supplied to the IRS under a compensation agreement. Mr. Higby notes that the earliest stages of this methodology enabled him to identify and forecast the 75-80% decline in Saudi oil revenues in 1981.

OFFSHORE OIL DEVELOPMENT
PAGE 4

I may have belabored the use of citations in this letter, but I felt it crucial to establish the credibility of Mr. Higby's arguments because of what I am about to ask: Would you press the Internal Revenue Service and California Franchise Tax Board to use the formula supplied by Mr. Higby to calculate, and to collect, the true unreported, unpaid taxes due from the four U.S. Aramco partners' purchases of Saudi oil. By doing so, I believe we can save our coasts and, at the same time, force infrastructural changes on the oil firms that might enable them to learn how to survive a future they did not correctly see -- and also permit them the timeframe required to pay the REAL taxes due.

In an election year filled with rhetoric about "deficits," the potential billions to be gained cannot be ignored. Hopefully, any public official who does could find himself replaced by the voters with one who will seek to recover these unpaid taxes.

Once this is done, the U.S. might actually have an oil industry capable of adequately protecting the California coastline. And the economic benefits so devoutly sought by government officials might even come to pass.

Sincerely,

Valerie Hansen
Executive Director

Enclosures

Encl.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 29, 1982

Dear Mr. Higby:

We very much appreciate your letter and enclosures of September 20 relating to likely oncoming OPEC political and production problems. We are, of course, following closely the dramatic changes in OPEC prices and interrelationships of member nations. Your perceptive analyses have been given serious staff study and are very much appreciated.

Sincerely,


William P. Clark

Mr. Norman P. Higby, Jr.
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Homogenized Fuels Corporation
845 Oak Grove Avenue, Suite 220
Menlo Park, California 94025

correct address a/b 10/4/88
966 Fremont St.
Menlo Park, Ca 94025

Enclosure B

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

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FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1988

Texaco Discloses Gasoline Pact

Kingdom to Pay \$1.2 Billion, Become a Major Retailer Through Firm's Stations

By Thomas Perrenson Jr.

Staff Reporter of The Wall Street Journal
Saudi Arabia agreed to pay about \$1.2 billion to Texaco Inc. in a transaction that would make that nation one of the largest gasoline retailers in the Western U.S.

In a long-expected announcement, the White Plains, N.Y.-based oil concern and Saudi Arabia said the kingdom will acquire 54% ownership of three Texaco refineries—including one of the largest such facilities in the world—as well as marketing access to 11,450 gasoline stations.

The Saudi-Texaco alliance, if completed, would represent by far the biggest move yet by a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to the gasoline pump.

"The size of this deal is staggering," said Antonio Sabu of Bonner & Moore, Houston, an industry consulting concern. "Both in the magnitude and complexity of the assets, it is absolutely unprecedented."

The transaction would give the crude-rich Saudis a secure market and cruder-short Texaco a secure supply—as well as, perhaps, a few more votes in a proxy fight that is due to reach a climax at Texaco's board meeting in Tulsa, Okla., today.

"I'd call it an election-year event," said an adviser to Carl Icahn, Texaco's largest holder, who is leading a fight to ouster five board seats at the meeting.

In White Plains, a Texaco spokesman pointed out that negotiations with the Saudis had been under way for months and said the timing of the announcement was coincidental.

It couldn't be learned whether Texaco's letter of intent gives the Saudis a way out if Texaco's management loses control of the company to Mr. Icahn.

Mr. Icahn said he was delighted that the proposed asset sale might facilitate his 50-a-share takeover offer for the company. "I'm in favor of anything good for the company," Mr. Icahn said. "If they do a good Saudi deal, it makes my financing easier."

And outwardly, at least, the proposed accord seems to be a good one for Texaco as well as the Saudis. In exchange for the specified Texaco assets in 23 states—those east of the Mississippi River plus Texas, Louisiana, and parts of Oklahoma—the kingdom will pay \$900 million and will contribute about 2.5 million barrels of crude oil currently valued at about \$40 million.

"It's really a very fair deal," Mr. Icahn said. "The deal is very good for both sides."

The transaction, which Texaco says is to complete by year's end, could have a significant impact on the Saudi market. Saudi Arabia would have to pay for the oil it exports to the U.S. and other countries. The pact would give the Saudis a right to buy as much as 600,000 barrels of oil a day—practically the entire capacity of the three refineries—from Saudi Arabia at what the parties called "prevailing market prices."

Texaco wouldn't elaborate. But Thomas G. Shultz, president of Saudi Refining Inc., Texaco's intended joint-venture partner, said the venture would designate a "marker" crude oil, such as Alaska North Slope, North Sea Brent or Dubai grades, and would adjust the price it pays Saudi Arabia in line with the fluctuations in the price of that "marker" crude.

This means that nearly 15% of Saudi Arabia's current production of about four million barrels a day would be traded on the basis of rapidly fluctuating market prices rather than under the "fixed" OPEC pricing system.

The proposed arrangement could only benefit consumers, many industry specialists said. Texaco controls about 8% of the gasoline market in most of the 23 states included in the arrangement, and the Saudis can be expected to take whatever steps are necessary to defend that share.

"The consumer will see lower prices," said Norman Higby, a Menlo Park, Calif., energy forecaster who has been predicting such a Saudi-Texaco accord for nearly two years.

In fact, other major oil companies and oil-exporting nations may have no choice but to follow suit. "Chevron is next," said Mr. Higby, who identified Venezuela and Mexico as possible joint-venture partners for that oil concern. Daniel Yergin, president of Cambridge Energy Research Associates, said, "This will shake the dust from the boots of other exporters—and a lot of companies."

But Texaco and the Saudis are unlikely to touch off major gasoline price wars throughout the East—a move that would, almost certainly, invite antitrust scrutiny. "That issue is so enormous that both parties in this transaction will be very sensitive to the legal and commercial pitfalls," Mr. Yergin said.

The months of intensive talks on the joint venture followed at least three years of discreet contact between Texaco and Saudi officials, according to a consultant to the Saudis. For about 50 years, Texaco has been a member of the Arabian American Oil Co. consortium, along with Exxon Corp., Mobil Corp. and Chevron—companies whose demands for Saudi crude may now come second to Texaco's.

Only Chevron had a comment on the Texaco-Saudi announcement. "Chevron has had a mutually beneficial 40-year relationship with the Saudis, and we wouldn't anticipate this development having any impact on that relationship, one way or the other," a spokesman said.

Offshore oil: For whose sake?

WE SPENT THE WEEK of Feb. 1 hearing from the U.S. Department of Interior why we should lease oil rights off the California coast. Those of us who oppose such sales have, by default, left the terms of the argument to the proponents of drilling. We have let ghosts determine our future.

Ninety five percent of the current domestic oil industry will not be in existence by 2020. Even the term "domestic oil industry" cannot be defined using present reference points. We are in a two-decade-long, total restructuring of the economics of world oil. Using the past, you cannot even guess which companies will survive, and which will not.

The Internal Revenue Service recently sought from Texaco Inc. \$6.5 billion in unpaid taxes for unreported profits. Using far more sophisticated methodology than the IRS, I calculated that were such levies applied to the current domestic oil industry, the figure would rise above \$60 billion. We as Californians and taxpayers should demand of our elected representatives that this sum be collected first, then perhaps we can discuss permitting offshore drilling.

We can easily collect \$20 billion — and should, while the culprits are still around to pay it. Paying it will also force them to adjust to a future economic environment they never foresaw, and do not correctly understand. Such forced adjustment might enable some to survive.

ONE OF THE PRIMARY arguments of the Interior Department and the oil industry is that we need the offshore oil as supply to reduce the need for OPEC imports. "We're telling OPEC we're not defending ourselves," as Interior Secretary Donald Hodel put it. Of those who hold Alaska's North Slope leases, the largest are California's Chevron U.S.A. and ARCO — and Ohio's Standard Oil. This last is owned 100% by British Petroleum — and 19 percent of British Petroleum is owned by the London-based investment office of the OPEC nation of Kuwait.

That's right, roughly 6 percent of the North Slope is now owned by Kuwait. Kuwait, for all intents and purposes, is just as much a U.S. oil company as Chevron. Just as Honda, making cars in the America, is now an American auto manufacturer.

NORMAN HIGBY JR.

This is all part of the restructuring, but one parameter will be a constant, one our government, and our domestic oil industry, have not a prayer of correctly anticipating the ramifications of.

Saudi Arabia is the Mexico of the 1970s. Saudi Arabia cannot get any combination of oil sales and oil revenues that can, or will reverse this fate.

A rather bold statement? King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, in a Dec. 30 speech, conceded Saudi oil revenues were one fifth those of 1981. Thus, an 80 percent drop already has resulted. Current Saudi oil revenues are running some \$46 million per day or roughly \$17 billion annually. The most recent Saudi national budget, from the King's speech: \$37.7 billion. If Saudi Arabia cannot get enough oil sales to meet its budget needs, the last thing it, or fellow OPEC members want, is more supplies of oil as competition while they try to boost their hold on the U.S. market.

WE CALIFORNIANS cannot sacrifice our priceless national heritage to an industry that is already a ghost, partly owned by the forces it wants to "protect" us from, which owes billions in unpaid taxes that it may never be able to pay. Since oil companies cannot get the oil at a viable cost related to what it could sell it for (in a future it does not comprehend), we in California cannot afford (in all meanings of the word) to even consider discussing the Interior Department's Lease Sale #1 or any other sale until we see who survives and determines whether they are capable of doing what the present oil industry cannot.

Let's also get the \$20 billion first. Otherwise, the consequences will make the loss of a mere \$225 billion annually (the consequences for Saudi Arabia in lost gross revenues) seem mild in comparison.

The year 2020 may, or may not, bring an oil industry competent to protect our coast, but at least we'll be discussing it with the survivors from an era that couldn't.

Norman Higby Jr. is an independent oil industry analyst based in Menlo Park.

Business



Peninsula portfolio

Tom
Rosenstiel

How the collapse of OPEC will directly affect California

This is the second of two columns on a local study of the world oil market. Today: After OPEC.

IF NORM HIGBY'S predictions prove correct, California's oil refining industry will soon disappear, the state's environment will improve, taxes will increase, and the state will become a national distribution center for pre-refined imported oil.

Higby is the co-author of a report that concludes the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is collapsing and the world is embarking on the Post-OPEC Petroleum Age.

Higby and associate Karim Pakravan argue Saudi Arabia, OPEC's dominant member, caused the collapse by trying to develop its deserts into an industrial nation too quickly, and by overestimating how much money it would make in the 1980s from oil exports. The Saudis began running huge budget deficits and then tried to recoup by grabbing market share from other OPEC members. The Saudi policy split OPEC. Gradual, permanent declines in Western demand for OPEC oil speeded the breakup.

Today, they argue, OPEC members can no longer afford to act as a group because they must compete among themselves for a dwindling share of the world oil market.

In an interview at his Menlo Park apartment, Higby discussed the possible implications of OPEC's collapse on the world oil market, on world politics and on the California economy.

The first and most certain conclusion, Higby said, is that OPEC will divide into a series of smaller, less-influential oligopolies. One group will likely consist of the central Arab oil producers: Saudi Arabia, the Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Kuwait.

OTHER ARAB producers will comprise a second group; these could include, Iran, Nigeria, Libya and Algeria.

African oil producers might constitute a third group, South American producers a fourth.

Most significant will be independent, non-OPEC producers. These include Mexico, Indonesia, China, the United States, the Falkland Islands, and North Sea producers.

By 1985, the Mexicans will produce and export as much oil as Saudi Arabia itself, pumping 5 to 6 million barrels a day, and exporting 4 million. The Mexicans will likely be the No. 1 oil supplier to the United States, at least for awhile.

Mainland China also will emerge a leading world oil producer, Higby said, and much of its oil will arrive in U.S. ports. Mainland China, he said, possesses four times the oil reserves of Saudi Arabia.

The shift to non-OPEC oil producers will directly affect geopolitics.

First, the United States will face a transition period, away from dependence on the Mideast to imports from many nations.

"The U.S. must decide who it wants to offend," Higby said. Do we snub the Arabs by buying less oil than we now do; or the Chinese, by buying less than they want; or the Mexicans; or the South Americans?

Higby predicts the U.S. will turn from the Middle East, forcing Arab nations to look to Europe as a market. This could diminish Europe's demand for natural gas from the Soviet Union. And that, in turn, may force changes in Soviet foreign policy.

These potential shifts in who is buying what from whom will be accompanied, Higby predicted, by a change in the way oil is exported.

CURRENTLY OIL producers must negotiate wide fluctuations in the price they get on the wholesale market for a barrel of oil. Oil producers could avoid these fluctuations, and improve profit margins, by refining the oil themselves and then exporting it.

Higby at least is convinced this shift is inevitable. China already is moving in that direction, he said.

A shift to producing a finished product would affect no part of the U.S. economy more than California, which derives millions each year from refining imported oil.

Refineries in California gradually will close. By the end of the century, the refining industry in the state will have shrunk to an almost insignificant level.

The change will mean the loss of millions in revenues to the state now coming from taxes on refineries and crude oil. To make up the losses, the state could levy more taxes on retail petroleum goods.

If the state wanted, Higby said, it could replace its lost refining industry by becoming the center for distributing this refined oil. The state is a natural port for many of the new oil producers, including China.

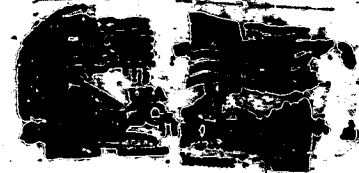
- Among Higby's other predictions:
- Retail gas prices will rise because of new taxes.
 - Oil consumption patterns will hold. Most of the changes, such as fuel-efficient cars, are permanent.
 - The environment will improve as refineries disappear.

● California's agricultural industry will have fewer worries about energy.

● The development of alternative energy sources will be delayed because of stability in the price and availability of oil.

Higby said many of his predictions are speculative. But the breakup of OPEC is certain, he said. All that is left is figuring how the pieces will fit back together.

56 Fremont Street 4A
Menlo Park, CA. 94025



Ms. Claire Bedrick
California State Lands Commission
1807 13th Street
Sacramento, CA. 95814

Personal

THE NEXT 6

DOCUMENTS ARE

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OCT 31 1968

10/25/68

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

To

State Lands Commission

Gray Davis, State Controller, Chairman

Leo J. McCarthy, Lieutenant Governor, Commissioner

Jesse R. Huff, Director of Finance, Commissioner

We wish to implore the State Lands Commission to proceed in establishing a Sanctuary Zone that will cover state tide and submerged lands in Mendocino and Humboldt Counties where oil and gas leasing is not presently prohibited under the Public Resources Code.

We also wish to express that we would appreciate your continued support in fighting against the Federal Government's Lease Act 91.

We understand that you are supporting the proposed federal legislation H.R. 920 by Representative Boper and Levine and S. 884 by Senator Cranston which would establish a sanctuary for those federal waters beyond the 3 mile limit. This support is very much appreciated by those of us who love the beauty of our North Coast.

Truly

Ellis and Mary Davenport
44423 Little River Airport Rd
PO Box 324
Fortuna, Calif. 95551

Mary and Ellis Davenport
Box 324
Sutter River, Ca 95456



State Lands Commission
1807 - 13TH ST
Sacramento Ca 95814-9990

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OCT 31 1988

Bob Brighten
9727 129th St. Ct. N.W.
Big Harbor, WA 98335-7033
Oct. 27, 1988

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

The California State Lands Commission
Sanctuary Meeting
1807 Thirteenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Ocean Sancturay within Humboldt and Mendocino Coastlines

Dear Sir or Mam,

I meant to write to you sooner, but job and family activities leave little time. As a former California resident (and a native Californian) I am concerned about the safety of oil extraction along the California Coast.

I have enclosed an article regarding fishing in seas occupied by the oil extraction activities, which raises many questions about the safety and the intelligence of allowing the oil companies to drill along the California Coast.

Some of the points not covered in the article are:

1. The oil companies claim we have to let them immediately start going after the oil because there is a national energy crisis. If this is the case, then why has congress and Regan lowe d (or deferred) the MPG minimum on new cars produced by U.S. Automakers? If there is a national crisis, the MPG on new cars should be dramatically increased.
2. If there is an energy crisis, why has the Federal Income Tax Credit for solar energy devices on homes and the credit for conservation measures on old homes been eliminated or allowed to elapse?
3. If there is an energy crisis, why has the tax credit for wind power been eliminated or allowed to elapse?
4. If there is an energy crisis, then why has the proposed standard for higher energy efficient appliances been eliminated?
5. U.S. has a plan to buy oil from foreign countries and to pump the oil into the ground in the U.S., so that we have national oil emergency reserve. Why not just leave the oil in the ground along the Calif. coast and other ecological sensitive areas until the Arabs cut us off or until they raise the price of oil out of sight?
6. Per Washington Senator Dan Evans inquiry, the oil companies want the right to ship oil out of the Alaska Artic Refuge to Japan or other Foreign countries, because there is an oil glut on the West Coast of the U.S. If there is an energy crisis, why should the oil companies be allowed to ship our oil (U.S. peoples' oil) to foreign countries?
7. Eventually, oil prices will go up to \$100 per barrel (in pre inflation 1973 dollars). Wall Street financial advisors always say it is

intelligent to sell your assets when they are at a high price. So why should the U.S. people be stupid and sell their rights to their oil, when oil is at a relative low price? Will the energy crisis be any less of a problem when the World Market price for oil hits a \$100 per barrel? If the State and Federal government sell at the higher market price, then maybe they will have excess money to pay off our national debt or not increase income taxes. Also, when we start paying foreign countries \$100 a barrel when oil becomes extremely scarce, our trade imbalance will be even worse. So why take the oil out of the ground when the World Market price is low and there seems to be an oil glut?

Thus the oil should be left in the ground in ecological sensitive areas (or where the oil industry will interfere with other industries such as fishing and tourism) for a period of 30-85 years. Why threaten established and growing industries until we absolutely have to?

8. As the years go by, the technology improvements in ecological control and oil removal will continue to advance; thus, there will be a higher margin of safety in future years. So common sense dictates that a marine sanctuary be created along the Northern California Coast for a period of many years.

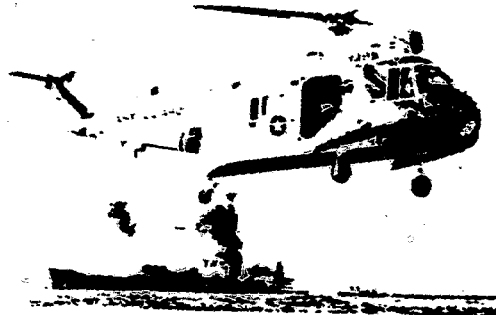
Furthermore, the oil companies say that it would cost them \$30 a barrel to remove the oil if all the ecological safety measure were implemented, as proposed by various conservation groups. Thus, the oil should not be removed until the price goes way up, so that the oil companies will not have an excuse for not using ecological sound practices in the extraction of the oil.

Please forgive my writing errors for I am not a professional writer.

Sincerely,



Bob Brighten



Tragic scenes like this one from the wreckage of a tanker near San Francisco are only some of the problems faced by fishermen in a sea of oil rigs.

FISHING OILY WATERS:

An Interview with Santa Barbara Fisherman Mike McCorkle

With the prospect that one day, maybe soon, oil may be pumped from the ocean bottom off the Ridges, Ridge Review spent a balmy August evening in Santa Barbara harbor, talking with longtime fisherman Mike McCorkle about how it is to deal with an ocean of oil rigs. This is what he said.

I've been fishing out of Santa Barbara for 22 years and out of San Pedro (Los Angeles) for eight years before that. Fishing is all right around here; you know, if a fellow keeps moving, changing from this fish to that, he can make a decent living. There are probably about the same number of boats around here that there has always been.

The oil industry has been no friend to the fisherman around here though. The problem is that we are both licensed to use the same area.

Anywhere there are fish, there's oil. The best shrimp and prawn area around here used to be up north off Gaviota. But did you see that rig and tanker sitting up there when you came by? They found oil right there and there is no way these guys can get at those shrimp anymore, not with that tanker and rig there. You know these oil guys paid millions of dollars for these leases; they have to go after that oil when they find it.

They set up a liaison office to work between the oil and fishing people. They figure there was a one-and-a-half million dollar loss to the fishing industry due to oil in the Santa Barbara Channel last year. The liaison office is sufficient, but there are still problems. They've got pipes that run over to onshore facilities and guys are always getting their nets ripped and torn by stuff the oil people have down there on the bottom. I know they were supposed to have cleaned that all up, but it doesn't

seem to have happened.

The oil people are supposed to reimburse you for gear that gets damaged and for any time you've lost, but it doesn't always work out that way. It takes 90 days to get the money and what are you going to do in the meantime? What you have to do is have two nets. If you rip one, then you can use the other while you're waiting to be reimbursed. But then if you snag your second net the next day, you're screwed. I'm not sure it makes much difference though -- both the oil companies and Deukmejian are trying to scrap the reimbursements anyway.

Hey, I had a friend who got so mad when his net got stuck in 20 feet of water that he dove down to see what it was snagged on. It had gotten wrapped around a pipeline buoy they had never taken off. So he had to cut his net off the buoy with his knife. But when he went to the oil people they said, "Oh no, we don't have any of those buoys over there."

So my buddy says, "Oh yes there is, and I've got witnesses?"

"Witnesses?" they said, "Oh well I guess we better have a look." And the next day they were out there with their blow torches cutting that thing off. But, you know, there's still lots of stuff down there. Dragger's have lost 40% of their fishing area to the rigs and all the supply boats and

pipelines and such.

The worst though is these seismic boats. They are the ones that really do the damage. Once there is oil development the oil companies will have seismic boats out there all the time, sounding the bottom, trying to figure out where the oil is.

These guys are pulling a two-and-a-half-mile cable along behind them. They are continuously pounding out sound waves that completely disburse the fish and cause them not to bite. These boats are in a constant process of charting the bottom in fifty foot grids. The oil companies won't share that information, either. They're paying lots of money for these leases, and if they get a little more information here or there than the other guy, then they want it. So there are at least two of these boats out there all the time making their own maps.

You know I was up in Eureka last year for some hearings, and they had us on one of the TV talk shows. All of these people called in, talking about the jobs and the boost that oil would be to the economy.

That's a bunch of baloney. Nobody around here gets jobs out on these rigs. They fly crews in from Spain, Denmark, all over the place, but they don't hire anybody from around here. And with

the employment situation here, these guys are going to get jobs here around here. It was really sad to see count on working out on rigs, that won't happen.

They've got this attitude "We're going to do it on you."

Then there is all the stuff about seismic boats and such that they're doing. You know what happens? Some guy gets his marine supply out of town, the wind that they're going to be in Northern California and he moves to Point Arena or wherever the next town sets up shop, and since he has been here before, and knows what they're doing, he knows him, he automatically gets the job. The local shops might get some business, but don't count on much.

If you ask me, all the oil people don't

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Ridge Review

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Escorted Trailrides on the
And in the Spectacular*

9 7069
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Accommodations: New Haven Inn
24001 N. Hwy. 1, Ft. Bragg

38 FISHING OILY WATERS

and screw up the economy. Their people are all getting paid a lot of money. They jack up the prices, take the best of everything and then leave.

Then of course there is always the pollution, too. You know they had the blowout in 1969 and it's still leaking. To get rid of the spilled oil they sunk it to the bottom, and it's still down there. Here's a great story for you: I caught some crabs out there once that I brought back and threw into clean water, and for Christ's sake those things were pumping out black oil from inside themselves. They were down there with all of the oil that was sunk, and the crabs may be able to live with it, but not much else can. In fact with oil development, it's the bottom life that suffers all the way along the line.

The oil industry is always saying what great habitats their rigs are for marine life, but you go down to the bottom of those rigs and there's nothing but death. Even though they say the cutting fluids and cuttings aren't poisonous, they sure kill everything down there. They even smother those crabs that lived through the heavy oil. But, you know, there's more pollution out in this channel than just oil. At least five towns dump their sewage into this water. It's the oddest thing, but ever since they started doing that, there aren't any white sea bass around. I don't know what happened, they're just gone. Of course, down in Santa Monica Bay, people won't even eat the fish from there because there's so much pollution. One place that sells fish down there has big signs that say "We don't sell local fish."

But the oil companies, they don't do much for the fishermen. EXXON is the worst. They've

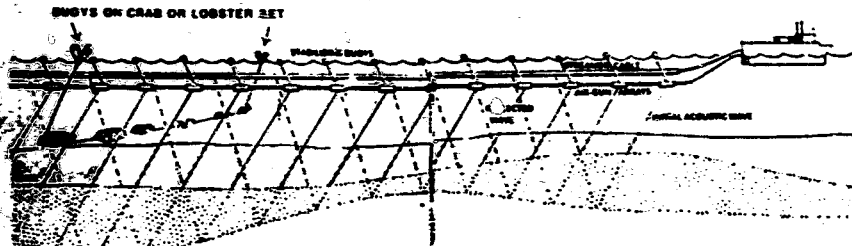
got this attitude of, "We're going to do it, so piss on you." Somewhere they figure they'll get something out of it. Other guys, like people from ARCO, are okay. They come around and they want to do something out there and they say, "Okay, we need to do this out here, and we'll do this when you're over there, and then you can do that", and it all works out.

Actually, in all this oil stuff the Coastal Commission is the only one that has been any help to the fisherman. The Department of Interior or Commerce haven't done us any good at all. The Coastal Commission, though, has mandated that development not impinge on the fisheries and they also insure that the oil companies adhere to the coastal zone regulations. EXXON took them to court claiming that the Coastal Commission didn't have any jurisdiction in the ocean. EXXON won that on appeal, but I think that it has been appealed again and I don't know what is going on now.

But, you know, the oil companies have done something for fisheries. Those rigs are good land marks. No, really, you can be way out there and see those things and know right where you are. Then, of course their crew boats and supply boats that are going back and forth all the time will help out if you're in trouble out there. No, really, that's important, you never know when you'll break down, you know.

But if oil ever gets to the North Coast, everybody has to get together to fight them or they'll just roll over the top of you. They've got so much money they'll just take over. But I know those guys up there, they'll do a good job.

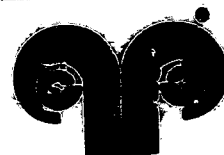
—Jim Tarbell



Nike McCorkle points out that ships dragging a two-and-a-half mile sonar cable sending shock waves of sound through the sea disburse fish and discourage their biting. These ships are continuously present where there is oil development and have a sight of way over fishing vessels.

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