# VIDEOCONFERENCE MEETING STATE OF CALIFORNIA LANDS COMMISSION

HOLIDAY INN CAPITOL PLAZA

CALIFORNIA ROOM

300 J STREET

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

ADDITIONAL SITE:

HOTEL MAYA

700 QUEENSWAY DRIVE

LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 2014 10:01 A.M.

JAMES F. PETERS, CSR, RPR CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER LICENSE NUMBER 10063

# APPEARANCES

# COMMISSION MEMBERS:

Mr. John Chiang, State Controller, Chairperson, represented by Mr. Alan Gordon

Mr. Gavin Newsom, Lieutenant Governor, represented by Mr. Kevin Schmidt

Mr. Michael Cohen, Director of Finance, represented by Ms. Eraina Ortega

### STAFF:

Ms. Jennifer Lucchesi, Executive Officer

Mr. Mark Meier, Chief Counsel

Mr. Reid Boggiano, Public Land Management Specialist (via teleconference)

Ms. Kathryn Colson, Staff Counsel

Ms. Sheri Pemberton, Chief, External Affairs Division

Ms. Sharron Scheiber, Staff Counsel (via teleconference)

# ATTORNEY GENERAL:

Mr. Joe Rusconi, Deputy Attorney General

# ALSO PRESENT:

Mr. Tsvi Achler

Mr. Skip Baldwin, Wilmington Citizens Committee

Mr. Rex Beum

Mr. Peter Burmeister, San Pedro Homeowners Association

Mr. Lee Callister, Pier Redwood Creek Association

# APPEARANCES CONTINUED

# ALSO PRESENT:

- Mr. Brian Campbell, City Councilman, Rancho Palos Verdes
- Mr. Pete Carmichael, City of Redondo Beach
- Ms. Nancy Ceballos, Los Angeles Unified School District
- Ms. Orlene Chartain
- Ms. Bonnie Christensen, San Pedro Homeowners Association
- Mr. Ron Conrow, Rancho LPG Holdings
- Ms. Francesca Fambrough
- Mr. Kit Fox, City of Rancho Palos Verdes
- Ms. Patty Goble
- Ms. Cynthia Gonyea
- Ms. Marcie Guillermo
- Ms. Janet Gunter, San Pedro Peninsula Homeowners United
- Mr. Chuck Hart, San Pedro Peninsula Homeowners United
- Mr. David Houterman, City of Los Angeles
- Mr. James Jonas
- Ms. Linda Lovenbury
- Ms. Alison Madden
- Ms. Toni Martinovich
- Mr. David Mathewson, Port of Los Angeles
- Mr. Gary Ohst
- Mr. Anthony Patchett
- Mr. David Rivera, San Pedro Peninsula Homeowners United

# APPEARANCES CONTINUED

# ALSO PRESENT:

Ms. Connie Rutter

Mr. Alfred Sattler, Sierra Club, Palos Verdes-South Bay Regional Group

Ms. Tania Solé

Ms. Dorota Starr

Mr. Rudy Svorinich, Consultant, Rancho LPG Services

Mr. John Winkler

Ms. Noel Weiss

Ms. Kathleen Woodfield, San Pedro Peninsula Homeowners Coalition

Ms. Darlene Zavalney, North West San Pedro Neighborhood Council

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I 10:00 A.M. - OPEN SESSION

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- II CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES FOR THE SPECIAL TELECONFERENCE MEETING OF JUNE 2, 2014
- 2
- III EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
  There are no Continuation of Rent Actions
  proposed to be taken.
- IV CONSENT CALENDAR C01-C89
  THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE CONSIDERED TO BE
  NON-CONTROVERSIAL AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AT
  ANY TIME UP TO THE DATE OF THE MEETING.
- LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION NORTHERN REGION

CO1 MICHAEL D. GRIMES, TRUSTEE OF THE 3272
EDGEWATER ROAD QUALIFIED PERSONAL RESIDENCE TRUST
DATED AUGUST 9, 2013 (APPLICANT): Consider
application for a General Lease - Recreational
Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe,
adjacent to 3272 Edgewater Drive, near Dollar
Point, Placer County; for an existing pier, boat
lift, and two mooring buoys.
CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption.
(PRC 7329.1; RA# 23913) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: G.
Asimakopoulos)

C02 GLENN COUNTY PLANNING & PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY (APPLICANT): Consider termination of Permit No. PRC 4657.9, a Public Agency Permit, and an application for a General Lease - Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River at River Mile 184, adjacent to 8263 Ord Ferry Road, near Ord Bend, Glenn County; for a public park previously authorized by the Commission, and the removal and replacement of an existing two-lane boat launch ramp, construction and maintenance dredging of the backwater channel near the ramp, construction of an aluminum gangway and boarding float, and placement of riprap. CEQA Consideration: termination - not a project; lease - Mitigated Negative Declaration, adopted by Glenn County, State Clearinghouse No. 2013032053, and adoption of a Mitigation and Monitoring Program. (PRC 4657.9; RA# 30112) (A 3; S 4) (Staff: G. Asimakopoulos)

CO3 KENNETH ERIK SORENSEN AND MARY ELIZABETH SORENSEN, TRUSTEES OF THE SORENSEN FAMILY 2000 REVOCABLE TRUST DATED APRIL 18, 2000 (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 17444 Grand Island Road, at Long Island, near Walnut Grove, Sacramento County; for existing bank protection previously authorized by the Commission, and an existing uncovered single-berth floating boat dock, gangway, and three-pile dolphin not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7213.1; RA# 20813) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: G. Asimakopoulos)

CO4 DALE E. DORN AND WILLA DEAN DORN, TRUSTEES OF THE DALE E. DORN 1983 REVOCABLE TRUST, DBA KO-KET RESORT (LESSEES): Consider correction to Lessee name in prior authorization of a General Lease - Commercial Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 14174 Isleton Road, near the city of Isleton, Sacramento County; for an existing commercial marina known as Ko-Ket Resort.
CEQA Consideration: not a project.
(PRC 2049.1; RA 02512) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: V. Caldwell)

CO5 RICHARD ALAN RETHFORD AND BAMBI-LYNN RETHFORD, TRUSTEES OF THE RETHFORD FAMILY TRUST (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 2399 Garden Highway, near the city of Sacramento, Sacramento County; for an existing double-berth floating boat dock with one boat lift, three steel pilings, gangway, electric and water utility outlet, portable jet-ski float, and bank protection not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26698; RA# 34812) (A 7; S 6) (Staff: V. Caldwell)

CO6 CHALLY PROPERTIES, A GENERAL PARTNERSHIP, WILLIAM CHALLY, GENERAL PARTNER; JOSEPH PETTINATO AND TENNYE PETTINATO, TRUSTEES OF THE JOSEPH PETTINATO AND TENNYE Z. PETTINATO LIVING TRUST; NICOLAS S. MONTANA AND ZELMA E. MONTANA, TRUSTEES OF THE MONTANA FAMILY REVOCABLE TRUST ESTABLISHED MARCH 18, 1993, RESTATED JULY 22, 2003; MARIA CARMEN SOBREPENA (LESSEES): Consider rescission of approval of Lease No. PRC 3581.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Number 031-0420-021, near the city of Sacramento, Sacramento County. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 3581.1; RA# 12009) (A 9; S 6) (Staff: V. Caldwell)

CO7 JEFFREY R. SCHOTSAL (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 4471 Garden Highway, near the city of Sacramento, Sacramento County; for an existing floating dock, wood dolphin, steel piling, gangway, and bank protection previously authorized by the Commission, and an existing storage facility with toilet and sink, and electric and water utility outlets not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 6672.1; RA# 21313) (A 7; S 6) (Staff: V. Caldwell)

CO8 RYAN HUGHES (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 2345 Garden Highway, near the city of Sacramento, Sacramento County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock and walkway previously authorized by the Commission, and two existing pilings, jet-ski float, and bank protection not previously authorized by the Commission.

CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption.

(PRC 6340.1; RA# 18113) (A 7; S 6)

(Staff: V. Caldwell)

CO9 MARION M.R. BROODING, AS TRUSTEE OF THE MARION M.R. BROODING 1994 LIVING TRUST, AND LARRY D. BROODING (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Georgiana Slough, adjacent to 17241 Terminous Road, near the city of Isleton, Sacramento County; for an existing uncovered floating dock with cabin, L-shaped dock, eight wood pilings, and gangway previously authorized by the Commission, and an existing portable float, electrical and water utility outlets, slide, diving board, and boat lift not previously authorized by the Commission.

CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption.

(PRC 3289.1; RA# 03813) (A 11; S 3)

(Staff: V. Caldwell)

C10 MICHEL SMANIO AND TERESA SMANIO (APPLICANTS):
Consider application for a General Lease Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of
sovereign land located in Sutter Slough, adjacent to
12080 Sutter Island Road, near Courtland, Sacramento
County; for an existing floating boat dock, four
pilings, gangway, and deck previously authorized by
the Commission; and an existing partially covered deck
with balustrade, hoist, gangway, electrical utility
outlet, and bank protection not previously authorized
by the Commission.

CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7912.1; RA# 31206) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: V. Caldwell)

C11 MICHAEL R. RAFTERY AND GEORGIANNE RAFTERY (LESSEES): Consider an amendment of lease and revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 6540.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to Assessor Parcel Number 092-180-008, near Carnelian Bay, Placer County; for an existing pier and boat lift. CEQA Consideration: not a project.(PRC 6540.1) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)

C12 GEORGE STANLEY LANGSTON AND BETTY LEA LANGSTON AS TRUSTEES OF THE LANGSTON FAMILY TRUST OF 1990, U.D.T. DATED SEPTEMBER 28, 1990 (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 8501 and 8503 Meeks Bay Avenue, near Tahoma, El Dorado County; for an existing pier and three mooring buoys previously authorized by the Commission; and an existing boat hoist not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption.(PRC 5558.1; RA# 34012) (A 5; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)

C13 DENNIS H. GRIMSMAN AND DIANE S. GRIMSMAN,
TRUSTEES OF THE GRIMSMAN FAMILY TRUST DATED JULY 15,
1996 (LESSEES); EARL L. SKIDMORE AND ANN D. SKIDMORE,
TRUSTEES OF THE SKIDMORE LIVING TRUST DATED DECEMBER
16, 1991 (APPLICANTS): Consider termination of Lease
No. PRC 4467.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use,
and an application for a General Lease - Recreational
Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent
to 4390 North Lake Boulevard, near Carnelian Bay,
Placer County; for an existing pier and boat lift.
CEQA Consideration: termination - not a project; lease
- categorical exemption. (PRC 4467.1; RA# 21013)
(A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)

C14 TAHOE CRT, LLC, A NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (LESSEE); AKM RETREAT, LLC, A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (APPLICANT): Consider termination of Lease No. PRC 4158.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, and an application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 2500 West Lake Boulevard, Tahoe City, Placer County; for an existing pier with two boat slips, one boat lift, and two mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: termination - not a project; lease - categorical exemption. (PRC 4158.1; RA# 34012) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)

C15 JOANNE C. TAYLOR OR HER SUCCESSOR(S) AS TRUSTEE OF THE JOANNE C. TAYLOR TRUST CERTIFIED UNDER AGREEMENT DATED. JUNE 29, 1993; JOANNE C. TAYLOR AND CARRIE HUGHES TAYLOR, CO-TRUSTEES OF THE CARRIE HUGHES TAYLOR TRUST UNDER THE WILL OF EDWARD H. TAYLOR; BRUCE C. TAYLOR AND LINDA R. TAYLOR, TRUSTEES OF THE BRUCE AND LINDA TAYLOR FAMILY TRUST DATED NOVEMBER 27, 2002; JEFFREY EDWARD TAYLOR; STEPHEN BRUCE TAYLOR (APPLICANTS): Consider rescission of approval of Lease No. 5560.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, and an application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 2580 West Lake Boulevard, near Homewood, Placer County; for an existing pier previously authorized by the Commission, and two existing mooring buoys not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: rescission - not a project; lease categorical exemption.(PRC 5560.1; RA# 16410) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)

C16 MICHAEL C. BUCKLEY AND CAROLINE A. BUCKLEY, TRUSTEES OF THE BUCKLEY REVOCABLE TRUST DATED AND ROY GRANT DEARY, III, AS SEPTEMBER 24, 2010 TRUSTEE OF THE ROY GRANT DEARY, III REVOCABLE TRUST DATED JULY 21, 1992; SHELLEY LYNN DEARY, AS TRUSTEE OF THE SHELLEY LYNN DEARY TRUST DATED NOVEMBER 15, 2005; DIANE DEARY OMAND, AS TRUSTEE OF THE OMAND FAMILY REVOCABLE TRUST DATED JULY 21, 1992; DONALD R. DEARY AND BEVERLY B. DEARY, TRUSTEES OF THE DONALD R. DEARY FAMILY REVOCABLE TRUST DATED MAY 31, 1989; SHANNON DEARY BELL; TIMOTHY S. DEARY; TIMOTHY S. DEARY AND JULIANE M. DEARY, TRUSTEES OF THE TIMOTHY S. DEARY AND JULIANE M. DEARY 2013 REVOCABLE TRUST (AS THE SEPARATE PROPERTY OF TIMOTHY S. DEARY); DEBORAH DEARY OREBAUGH; BEVERLY B. DEARY, TRUSTEE OF THE BEVERLY B. DERY QUALIFIED PERSONAL RESIDENCE TRUST NO. 2, 3, 4, AND 5; MICHAEL P. DEARY; (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 5900 and 5920 North Lake Boulevard, near Carnelian Bay, Placer County; for an existing joint-use pier previously authorized by the Commission; and four existing mooring buoys not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption.(PRC 4970.9; RA# 18410) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)

C17 PETER F. SNOOK AND JUDITH L. SNOOK, AS TRUSTEES OF THE SNOOK FAMILY REVOCABLE TRUST, DATED APRIL 11, 2000 (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 4688 North Lake Boulevard, near Carnelian Bay, Placer County; for an existing pier, boathouse, and two mooring buoys previously authorized by the Commission; and an existing boat lift and a sundeck with stairs not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 1617.1; RA# 24810) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)

C18 JOHN M. KELLY, AS TRUSTEE OF THE JOHN M. KELLY REVOCABLE TRUST, DATED MARCH 31, 1997; JOHN M. KELLY AS TRUSTEE OF THE JOHN M. KELLY EXEMPT GENERATION-SKIPPING TRUST UNDER THE PAUL B. KELLY REVOCABLE TRUST, DATED NOVEMBER 2, 1981; JOHN M. KELLY, JR.; ELIZABETH K. D'AMBROSIA, AND MATTHEW F. KELLY (APPLICANTS): Consider rescission of approval of Lease No. PRC 3346.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, and an application for a General Lease -Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 3390 Edgewater Drive, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for an existing pier, boathouse with boat lift, and two mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: rescission - not a project; lease categorical exemption.(PRC 3346.1; RA# 05713) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)

C19 JEFFREY P. LANINI AND KRISTA D. LANINI (ASSIGNORS); JAMES A. ROBERTSON AND CATHY ROBERTSON, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JAMES AND CATHY ROBERTSON TRUST DATED SEPTEMBER 5, 1996 (ASSIGNEES): Consider assignment of Lease No. PRC 8356.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 8770 and 8774 Brockway Vista Avenue, near Kings Beach, Placer County; for an existing joint-use pier, boat lift, and four mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 8356.1; RA# 09613) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)

- C20 HAROLD M. MESSMER, JR. AND MARCIA N. MESSMER, TRUSTEES OF THE MESSMER FAMILY TRUST DATED 10/1/93 (APPLICANTS): Consider rescission of approval of Lease No. PRC 4315.1, a General Lease Recreational Use, and an application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 4420 North Lake Boulevard, Carnelian Bay, Placer County; for an existing pier, boat lift and one mooring buoy previously authorized by the Commission and an existing boat hoist, wood marine rail and one mooring buoy not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: rescission not a project; lease categorical exemption. (PRC 4315.1; RA# 37710) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: W. Hall)
- C21 GRANT M. INMAN AND SUANNE B. INMAN, CO-TRUSTEES OF THE INMAN 2012 IRREVOCABLE CHILDREN'S TRUST U/A/D DECEMBER 13, 2012 (APPLICANTS): Consider rescission of approval of Lease No. PRC 3669.1, a General Lease Recreational Use, and an application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 8841 Rubicon Drive, Rubicon Bay, El Dorado County; for an existing pier, boathouse, boat lift, and two mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: rescission not a project; lease categorical exemption.(PRC 3669.1; RA# 27812) (A 5; S 1) (Staff: W. Hall)
- C22 STEAMBOAT LANDING, LP (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 12414 State Highway 160, near Courtland, Sacramento County; for an existing uncovered floating accommodation dock, gangway, two two-pile dolphins, and two pilings and the reconstruction of an uncovered floating guest dock with connecting walkway attached to two existing two-pile dolphins and one piling. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 4244.1; RA# 35112) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: W. Hall)
- C23 KEITH SCHULER, CHELLE SCHULER, JAMES GORDON OLIVER, AND PATRICIA J. OLIVER (APPLICANTS): Consider rescission of approval of Lease No. PRC 4884.9, a Recreational Pier Lease, and an application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 6140 and 6150 West

C23(CONTINUED) Lake Boulevard, near Homewood, Placer County; for an existing joint-use pier, boathouse, and four mooring buoys previously authorized by the Commission and an existing sundeck with stairs not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: rescission - not a project; lease - categorical exemption. (PRC 4884.1; RA# 07205) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: N. Lee)

C24 VINTAGE PRODUCTION CALIFORNIA, LLC AND/OR VINTAGE PETROLEUM, LLC (LESSEE): Consider an amendment to Lease Nos. PRC 3978.1, PRC 4270.1, PRC 7493.1, PRC 8354.1, PRC 8485.1, and PRC 8874.1, General Leases - Right-of-Way Use, of sovereign land located in Roaring River Slough, Grizzly Slough, Old River, Seven Mile Slough, and Tomato Slough, in Contra Costa, Solano, San Joaquin, and Sacramento Counties; for natural gas pipelines; to amend the parent guaranty. CEQA Consideration: not a project.(PRC 3978.1, PRC 4270.1, PRC 7493.1, PRC 8354.1, PRC 8485.1, PRC 8874.1)
(A 8, 11, 14, 31; S 3, 5, 7) (Staff: J. Rader, N. Lee)

C25 VINTAGE PETROLEUM, LLC. (LESSEE): Consider an amendment and revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 8796.1, a General Lease - Right-of-Way Use, of sovereign land located in the San Joaquin River, adjacent to Sherman and Bradford Islands, Sacramento and Contra Costa Counties; for an existing four-inch diameter natural gas-gathering pipeline encased in a deactivated 10-inch diameter pipeline; to amend the parent guaranty. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 8796.1) (A 11; S 7) (Staff: J. Rader, D. Oetzel)

C26 PATRICK J. WALTZ AND LINDA J. WALTZ, TRUSTEES OF THE PATRICK AND LINDA WALTZ 2013 REVOCABLE TRUST (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 6991 Garden Highway, near the city of Sacramento, Sacramento County; for an existing floating boat dock, gangway, and two steel pilings. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8518.1; RA# 15113) (A 7; S 6) (Staff: J. Sampson)

- C27 JACQUELINE D. WILDER, TRUSTEE OF THE WILDER FAMILY 1985 REVOCABLE TRUST DATED JUNE 29, 1985 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Napa River, adjacent to 1632 Milton Road, city of Napa, Napa County; for an existing floating boat dock, gangway, two pilings, and walkway. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 6608.1; RA# 13813) (A 4; S 2, 3) (Staff: J. Sampson)
- C28 DERRY L. KNIGHT AND PATRICIA C. ESGRO (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 6535 Garden Highway, near the city of Sacramento, Sacramento County; for an existing single-berth uncovered floating boat dock, securing cables, and gangway. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8529.1; RA# 13813) (A 7; S 6) (Staff: J. Sampson)
- C29 LUCY M. SOUZA, TRUSTEE OF THE ARTHUR J. AND LUCY M. SOUZA TRUST DATED DECEMBER 18, 2007 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in Sacramento River, adjacent to 3333 Garden Highway, near the city of Sacramento, Sacramento County; for an existing floating boat dock, two-pile dolphin, piling, and bank protection.
  CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 6671.1; RA# 19113) (A 7; S 6) (Staff: J. Sampson)
- C30 STEVEN L. MERRILL, TRUSTEE OF THE STEVEN L. MERRILL LIVING TRUST U/A/D 4/17/95, AND JACQUELINE MERRILL, TRUSTEE OF THE JACQUELINE MERRILL 2006 TRUST UNDER TRUST AGREEMENT DATED FEBRUARY 17, 2006, AS AMENDED (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 2000 North Lake Boulevard, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for an existing pier, boathouse, two mooring buoys, and one unattached piling previously authorized by the Commission, and one existing boat lift not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption.(PRC 2666.1; RA# 11512) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: J. Sampson)

- C31 LARRY FRANK GORHAM AND LINDA JEAN GORHAM, AS TRUSTEES OF THE LARRY F. GORHAM AND LINDA J. GORHAM REVOCABLE FAMILY TRUST, DATED JANUARY 25, 1994 (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 13840 Highway 160, Walnut Grove, Sacramento County; for an existing single-berth uncovered floating boat dock, gangway, and four pilings. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption.(PRC 8561.1; RA# 14913) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: J. Sampson)
- C32 LOVEY'S LANDING, LLC (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Commercial Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 3474 North Meridian Road, city of Meridian, Sutter County; for an existing commercial marina, known as Lovey's Landing, consisting of three docks with two fingers, three gangways, multiple cable anchors and bracing, a fuel pump, and launch rail. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption.(PRC 2175.1; RA# 08713) (A 3; S 4) (Staff: J. Sampson)
- C33 CITY OF RIO DELL (LESSEE): Consider an amendment to Lease No. PRC 9081.9, a General Lease Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in the Eel River, adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Number 052-061-053 and 205-111-039, city of Rio Dell, Humboldt County; to include a new Exhibit A, Land Description and Exhibit B, Site and Location Map. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 9081.9; RA 22213) (A 1; S 2) (Staff: J. Sampson)
- C34 LOWELL W. LASH AND TERRY L. LASH (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 1740 North Lake Boulevard, Tahoe City, Placer County; for two existing mooring buoys previously authorized by the Commission and an existing freshwater intake pipeline not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8515.1; RA# 22413) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: J. Sampson)

## I N D E X C O N T I N U E D

C35 GAIL R. JAMAR, TRUSTEE OF THE GAIL R. JAMAR 2001 SEPARATE PROPERTY TRUST DATED 7/11/01, AND NANCY E. PROANO AND ROBERT J. PROANO, TRUSTEES OF THE PROANO FAMILY TRUST, UNDER DECLARATION OF TRUST DATED MAY 2, 1996 (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 3061 Jameson Beach Road, city of South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County; for an existing pier and one mooring buoy. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3881.1; RA# 17713) (A 5; S 1) (Staff: J. Sampson)

C36 TED CONSTANTINE AND NICOLA CONSTANTINE (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 3777 Garden Highway, near the city of Sacramento, Sacramento County; for an existing single-berth covered floating boat dock, gangway, debris diverter, four metal pilings, and a two-pile dolphin. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 5933.1; RA# 12413) (A 7; S 6) (Staff: J. Sampson)

C37 SIMONE HOTALING HOAG, AS TRUSTEE OF THE NONEXEMPT TRUST B UNDER THE CARL L. HOAG, JR. AND SIMONE HOTALING HOAG REVOCABLE TRUST DATED NOVEMBER 7, 1990; SIMONE HOTALING HOAG, AS TRUSTEE OF TRUST C UNDER THE CARL L. HOAG, JR. AND SIMONE HOTALING HOAG REVOCABLE TRUST DATED NOVEMBER 7, 1990; SIMONE HOTALING HOAG, AS TRUSTEE OF THE SIMONE HOTALING HOAG REVOCABLE TRUST DATED JUNE 1, 1992; SIMONE H. HOAG, AS TRUSTEE OF THE SIMONE H. HOAG TAHOE RESIDENCE TRUST A DATED SEPTEMBER 2010; SIMONE H. HOAG, AS TRUSTEE OF THE SIMONE H. HOAG TAHOE RESIDENCE TRUST B DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 2010; SIMONE H. HOAG, AS TRUSTEE OF THE SIMONE H. HOAG TAHOE RESIDENCE TRUST C DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 2010; AND SPIRIT OF TAHOE, LLC, A DELAWARE LIMITED LIAIBLITY COMPANY (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 1324 and 1330 West Lake Boulevard, Tahoe City, Placer County; for an existing joint-use pier, two boathouses, and two mooring buoys previously authorized by the Commission; and three existing boat lifts, sundeck with stairs, and two mooring buoys not previously authorized by the Commission. Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3678.1; RA# 10713) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

C38 JAMES S. VAUDAGNA AND JOSEPHINE VAUDAGNA, CO-TRUSTEES, FBO THE JAMES S. VAUDAGNA AND JOSEPHINE VAUDAGNA TRUST UTD 12/11/97 (LESSEES); DMB/HIGHLANDS GROUP, LLC, AN ARIZONA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (APPLICANT): Consider termination of Lease No. PRC 7862.9, a Recreational Pier Lease; and an application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 6920 North Lake Boulevard, near Tahoe Vista, Placer County; for two existing mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: termination - not a project; lease - categorical exemption. (PRC 7862.1; RA# 16913) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

C39 SUSAN E. BAKER, TRUSTEE OF THE SUSAN E. BAKER TRUST DATED MAY 30, 2003 (LESSEE); ANNE CROWLEY, AND HER SUCCESSOR(S), AS THE TRUSTEE OF THE REILLY 2012 IRREVOCABLE TRUST, WHICH IS ESTABLISHED UNDER THE REILLY 2012 IRREVOCABLE TRUST AGREEMENT DATED DECEMBER 19, 2012 (APPLICANT): Consider termination of Lease No. PRC 6609.9, a Recreational Pier Lease; and an application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 5850 North Lake Boulevard, near Carnelian Bay, Placer County; for an existing pier, two unattached pilings, and two mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: termination - not a project; lease - categorical exemption.(PRC 6609.1; RA# 07513) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

C40 MICHAEL P. WALSH, TRUSTEE OF JOHN L. STEVENSON BENEFICIARIES' TRUST U/W DATED MARCH 30, 1993 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 5890 North Lake Boulevard, near Agate Bay, Placer County; for an existing pier and one mooring buoy previously authorized by the Commission, and one existing mooring buoy not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7984.9; RA# 08307) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

C41 LOREN A. JENSEN AND MELISSAH A. JENSEN, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR(S), AS TRUSTEES OF THE LOREN AND MELISSAH JENSEN 2013 FAMILY TRUST, DATED MARCH 6, 2013; DORIS A. JENSEN, TRUSTEE OF THE ELBERT A. JENSEN BYPASS

C41(CONTINUED) TRUST; BIRNEY ALAN JENSEN, ALICE WINIFRED CROFT, JANICE LEE JENSEN, WAYNE ANDERS JENSEN, WARREN BOOMER JENSEN, AND MARNA JUNE JAVETE; AND RONALD A. UBALDI AND ESTHER UBALDI, TRUSTEES OF THE UBALDI LIVING TRUST DATED JULY 19, 1993, AND RESTATED AUGUST 7, 2008 (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Number 083-195-013, Tahoe City, Placer County; for one existing mooring buoy. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption.(PRC 5611.1; RA# 11608) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

C42 MSM TAHOE PROPERTIES LLC, A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (LESSEE); JOHN M. KRUGER AND ELLEN M. KRUGER, TRUSTEES OF THE JOHN AND ELLEN KRUGER TRUST, U/A DATED JUNE 17, 1998, AS AMENDED; AND SCOTT LITTMAN, TRUSTEE OF THE JOHN M. KRUGER 2008 IRREVOCABLE TRUST, U/A DATED MAY 31, 2008 (APPLICANTS): Consider acceptance of a lease quitclaim deed for Lease No. PRC 6937.1, a General Lease -Recreational Use; and an application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 1040 West Lake Boulevard, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for an existing pier, boat lift, and two mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: quitclaim - not a project; lease - categorical exemption. (PRC 6937.1; RA# 12713) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

C43 NORBERT J. DICKMAN AND BENJAMIN L. BLAKE, TRUSTEES OF THE ROGER DICKSON TRUST AND THE SCOTT DICKSON TRUST; AND NORBERT DICKMAN, AS TRUSTEE OF THE BARBARA FASKEN 1995 TRUST FOR THE BENEFIT OF ROGER DICKSON AND SCOTT DICKSON (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 2247 Cascade Road, city of South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County; for two existing mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8511.1; RA# 13613) (A 5; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

C44 MILLBRAE HIGHLANDS CO., L.P. (APPLICANT):
Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte
Madera Creek, adjacent to 1005 South Eliseo Drive,
Greenbrae, Marin County; for an existing floating boat
dock. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption.
(PRC 5211.1; RA# 12813) (A 10; S 2)
(Staff: D. Simpkin)

C45 BEL WEST, L.P. (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek adjacent to 975 South Eliseo Drive, Greenbrae, Marin County; for an existing floating boat dock and walkway. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption.(PRC 4898.1; RA# 13013) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: D. Simpkin)

C46 NORTHSHORE TOWNHOUSE ASSOCIATION (LESSEE):
Consider amendment of lease and revision of rent to
Lease No. PRC 5296.1, a General Lease - Recreational
Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent
to 125 Lassen Drive, Tahoe City, Placer County; for an
existing pier and 16 mooring buoys.
CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 5296.1) (A 1;
S 1) (Staff: B. Terry)

C47 9898 LAKE, LLC (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 9898 Lake Street, near Kings Beach, Placer County; for an existing pier. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 4856.1; RA# 18412) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: B. Terry)

C48 COMCAST OF
CALIFORNIA/MARYLAND/PENNSYLVANIA/VIRGINIA/WEST
VIRGINIA, LLC (APPLICANT): Consider application for a
General Lease - Right-of-Way Use, of sovereign land
located in the Albion River, near Albion; and in the
Big River, near Mendocino, Mendocino County; for
existing fiber optic communications cables.
CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption.
(PRC 5592.9; RA# 13110) (A 2; S 2) (Staff: B. Terry)

C49 YUROK TRIBE (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Other, of sovereign land located in the lower Waukell Creek, tributary to the Klamath River estuary, adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Number 140-130-13, near Crescent City, Del Norte County, for the Waukell Creek Salmonid Habitat Enhancement Project. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26621; RA# 19913) (A 2; S 2) (Staff: B. Terry)

C50 ROCKY RIDGE PROPERTIES OWNERS ASSOCIATION (LESSEE): Consider application for amendment to Lease No. PRC 3955.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 180 Sierra Vista Road, Tahoe City, Placer County, for an existing pier, 31 mooring buoys, and two marker buoys. CEQA Consideration: not a project.(PRC 3955.1; RA# 23613) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: B. Terry)

### CENTRAL REGION

C51 CALIFIA, LLC (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Right-of-Way Use, of sovereign land located in the San Joaquin River, adjacent to 250 Saddler Oak Drive, near the city of Lathrop, San Joaquin County; for an existing 20-inch diameter pipeline/drainage outlet. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 2854.1; RA# 15813) (A 12; S 5) (Staff: G. Asimakopoulos)

C52 CARGILL INCORPORATED (LESSEE): Consider amendment of Lease No. PRC 8596.1, a Master Lease - Right-of-Way Use, of sovereign land located in Patterson Creek, San Francisco Bay, Alviso Slough, Coyote Creek, Mud Slough, Alameda Creek, Mallard Slough, Ravenwood Slough, Mowry Slough, Newark Slough, and Plummer Creek near the cities of Union City, Milpitas, and East Palo Alto, in Alameda, Santa Clara, and San Mateo Counties; for the removal from the Lease of six parcels containing abandoned brine pipelines and dredge locks used for salt production, and for the addition to the Lease of and the acceptance of back rent for three parcels and associated brine pipelines and other improvements used for salt production, not previously authorized by the Commission; and the execution of an Abandonment Agreement and the acceptance of a quitclaim deed for the abandonment of the improvements

C52(CONTINUED) located within the six parcels to be removed from Lease No. PRC 8596.1. CEQA Consideration: amendment to remove parcels, abandonment agreement, quitclaim - not projects; amendment to add parcels - categorical exemption. (PRC 8596.1; RA# 24712) (A 20, 24, 25; S 10, 13) (Staff: K. Foster)

- C53 CONTRA COSTA WATER DISTRICT (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in Pacheco Creek, near the city of Martinez, Contra Costa County; for an existing treated water pipeline. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3371.9; RA# 12213) (A 14; S 7) (Staff: K. Foster)
- C54 SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY (APPLICANT), PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (INDEMNIFYING PARTY): Consider application for a General Lease Public Agency Use and approval of an Indemnity Agreement, of sovereign land located in the bed of the San Joaquin River at Airport Way, near the town of Vernalis, San Joaquin County; for an existing bridge with co-location of an existing natural gas pipeline. CEQA Consideration: lease categorical exemption; indemnification agreement not a project. (PRC 3229.9; RA# 32612) (A 13; S 5) (Staff: W. Hall)
- C55 GENERAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION (LESSEE); CHEMTRADE WEST US LLC (APPLICANT): Consider termination of Lease No. 4410.1, a General Lease Right-of-Way Use, and an application for a General Lease Right-of-Way Use, of sovereign land located in Suisun Bay, adjacent to 501 Nichols Road, near Bay Point, Contra Costa County; for an existing 12-inch diameter effluent discharge pipeline. CEQA Consideration: termination not a project; lease categorical exemption. (PRC 4410.1; RA# 23513) (A 14; S 7) (Staff: W. Hall)
- C56 CROCKETT MARINE SERVICE, INC (APPLICANT):
  Consider rescission of prior Commission action
  authorizing lease to Kenneth J Carver, II and
  application for a General Lease Commercial Use to
  Crockett Marine Service, Inc., of sovereign land
  located in the Carquinez Strait, Crockett, Contra
  Costa County; for an existing marina, restaurant, boat

C56(CONTINUED) repair facility, and appurtenant facilities. CEQA Consideration: rescission - not a project; lease - categorical exemption. (PRC 2546.1; RA# 26911) (A 14; S 3) (Staff: G. Kato)

C57 URBAN ERNST, TRUSTEE OF THE URBAN AND MARGARET ERNST REVOCABLE TRUST, DATED AUGUST 25, 1994 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the historic bed of the San Joaquin River, Atherton Cove, adjacent to 4 Atherton Island, near the city of Stockton, San Joaquin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock, two pilings, ramp, bulkhead, and bank protection not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26241; RA# 03507) (A 13; S 5) (Staff: N. Lavoie)

C58 OMP/I&G CREEKSIDE INVESTORS, LLC (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Right-of-Way Use, of sovereign land located in Scott Creek, Assessor's Parcel Number 519-0820-002-13, city of Fremont, Alameda County; for the construction of new conduit for utility pipelines. CEQA Consideration: Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR), certified by the city of Fremont, State Clearinghouse No. 2008042116. (W 26756; RA# 18413) (A 25; S 10) (Staff: J. Sampson)

C59 COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA (LESSEE); CITY OF PALO ALTO (APPLICANT): Consider acceptance of a quitclaim deed for Lease No. PRC 4598.9, a General Lease - Public Agency Permit, and an application for a General Lease - Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in the city of Palo Alto, Santa Clara County; for an existing airport. CEQA Consideration: quitclaim - not a project; lease - categorical exemption. (PRC 4598.9; RA# 13913) (A 24; S 13) (Staff: D. Simpkin)

C60 EAST BAY REGIONAL PARKS DISTRICT (APPLICANT): Consider termination of Lease No. PRC 4624.9, a General Lease - Public Agency Use, and an application for a General Lease - Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in Breuner Marsh, San Pablo Bay, Contra Costa County; for the continued use and maintenance of a public park and the construction use and maintenance of a concrete boardwalk. CEQA Consideration:

C60(CONTINUED) termination - not a project; lease - Environmental Impact Report, certified by the East Bay Regional Park District, State Clearinghouse No. 2011072011, and adoption of a Mitigation and Monitoring Program, and Statement of Findings. (PRC 4624.9; RA# 04913) (A 15; S 9) (Staff: D. Simpkin)

# SOUTHERN REGION

C61 DENNIS CHANCE (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Colorado River, adjacent to 1142 Beach Drive, city of Needles, San Bernardino County; for the use and maintenance of two existing planter areas with rock retaining walls and riprap bankline, not previously authorized by the Commission, and construction, use, and maintenance of an aluminum stairway and gangway with railing, floating walkway, and floating boat dock. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26745; RA# 16313) (A 33; S 18) (Staff: R. Collins)

C62 STEPHEN DOYLE ANTHONY AND ROXANNE MARIE ANTHONY, TRUSTEES OF THE ANTHONY LIVING TRUST (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease - Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Colorado River, adjacent to 1182 Beach Drive, city of Needles, San Bernardino County; for use and maintenance of existing riprap bankline with electrical lighting appurtenances, not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26600; RA# 00812) (A 33; S 18) (Staff: R. Collins)

C63 MARK A. BANTLE, JR. AND JENNIFER K. BANTLE AND JOSEPH E. BROWN AND EVELYN M. BROWN, TRUSTEES OF THE JOSEPH E. BROWN AND EVELYN M. BROWN FAMILY TRUST (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Colorado River, adjacent to 1154 Beach Drive, city of Needles, San Bernardino County; for use and maintenance of three existing planter areas with rock retaining walls and electrical lighting appurtenances, concrete stairs with rock walls, concrete patio, and riprap bankline, not

C63(CONTINUED) previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption.(W 26730; RA# 11213) (A 33; S 18) (Staff: R. Collins)

C64 APOLLA FARTHING AND ART ACOSTA AND MICHELLE ACOSTA (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Colorado River, adjacent to 1150 Beach Drive, city of Needles, San Bernardino County; for the use and maintenance of two existing planter areas with rock and concrete retaining walls and electrical and irrigation appurtenances, concrete stairs, concrete patio, and riprap bankline, not previously authorized by the Commission, and construction, use, and maintenance of an aluminum stairway and gangway with railing, and a floating boat dock. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26747; RA# 16713) (A 33; S 18) (Staff: R. Collins)

C65 CITY OF BLYTHE AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY REGIONAL PARK AND OPEN SPACE DISTRICT (PARTIES): Consider termination of Lease No. PRC 3448.9, a General Lease -Public Agency Use, and consider two applications for leases; a General Lease - Public Agency Use to the city of Blythe, for an existing boat launch, and a General Lease - Commercial Use to the Riverside County Regional Park and Open Space District, for an existing recreational vehicle campground, including an endorsement of a sublease, of sovereign land located in the historic bed of the Colorado River, in the city of Blythe, Riverside County. CEQA Consideration: leases - categorical exemption; termination and sublease - not projects. (PRC 9127.9; RA# 15312) (PRC 9128.1; RA# 11212) (A 56; S 40) (Staff: R. Collins)

C66 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO (LESSEE): Consider rescission of approval of Lease No. PRC 3321.9, a General Lease - Public Agency Use, and an application for a General Lease - Commercial Use and endorsement of sublease of sovereign land located in the Colorado River adjacent to Moabi Regional Park, near the city of Needles, San Bernardino County. CEQA Consideration: rescission - not a project; lease -

C66(CONTINUED) categorical exemption. (PRC 3321.1; RA# 26310) (A 33; S 18) (Staff: K. Foster)

C67 CITY OF AVALON (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Commercial Use, of sovereign land located in the Pacific Ocean at Hamilton Cove, Santa Catalina Island, Los Angeles County; for the continued operation of mooring facilities. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 6696.1; RA# 18013) (A 70; S 28) (Staff: A. Franzoia)

C68 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (LESSEE):
Consider application for amendment of Lease No. PRC
8985.1, a General Lease - Data Collection Use, of
sovereign land located in the Pacific Ocean, adjacent
to the Diablo Canyon Power Plant, San Luis Obispo
County; to amend the land description. CEQA
Consideration: Mitigated Negative Declaration, adopted
by California State Lands Commission, State
Clearinghouse No. 2011081079, and re-adoption of a
Mitigation and Monitoring Program. (PRC 8985.1; RA#
21713) (A 33; S 15) (Staff: D. Simpkin)

C69 RUSSELL H. LEPPER AND MARSHA L. LEPPER (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Main Channel of Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 16622 Somerset Lane, Huntington Beach, Orange County; for use and maintenance of a boat dock, access ramp, and cantilevered deck. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3172.1; RA# 06913) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: D. Simpkin)

C70 LEONIS C. AND D. LEONIE MALBURG (LESSEE):
Consider rescission of approval of Lease No. PRC
3086.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, and an
application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of
sovereign land located in the Main Channel of
Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 16442 Malden Circle,
Huntington Beach, Orange County; for use and
maintenance of a boat dock, access ramp, and
cantilevered deck. CEQA Consideration: rescission not a project; lease - categorical exemption.
(PRC 3086.1; RA# 00313) (A 72; S 34)
(Staff: D. Simpkin)

C71 MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY (LESSEE): Consider amendment of Lease No. PRC 8651.9, a General Lease - Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in the Pacific Ocean, near Dana Point, Orange County, to extend the lease term. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8651.9; RA# 14811) (A 73; S 35) (Staff: D. Simpkin)

# SCHOOL LANDS

C72 JOHN BARNUM (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Grazing Use, of State indemnity school land, located in portions of Sections 11, 12, 13, and 14, Township 26 North, Range 16 East MDM and Sections 6 and 7, Township 26 North, Range 17 East, MDM, near Herlong, Lassen County; for livestock grazing and fencing. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 6823.2; RA# 16813) (A 3; S 1) (Staff: C. Hudson)

C73 EDWARD SVENDSEN AND ELIZABETH FIELDING (APPLICANTS): Consider application for a General Lease - Grazing Use, of State indemnity school land, located in portions of Sections 3, 10, 11, and 14, Township 26 North, Range 16 East MDM, near Herlong, Lassen County; for livestock grazing and fencing. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26750, RA# 17213) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: C. Hudson)

C74 WINDLAND, INC. (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 8110.2, a General Lease - Right-of-Way Use, of State indemnity school land located in a portion of Section 18, Township 11 North, Range 13 West, SBM, near the city of Mojave, Kern County; for an existing graded dirt access road and drainage culvert. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 8110.2) (A 34; S 16) (Staff: C. Hudson)

# MINERAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

C75 HUMBOLDT COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a Non-Exclusive Geological Survey Permit on sovereign lands under the Mad River, Humboldt County. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption.(W 6005.143) (A 2; S 2) (Staff: R. B. Greenwood)

C76 VINTAGE PETROLEUM LLC AND VINTAGE PRODUCTION CALIFORNIA LLC (LESES): Consider a consent to the change in parental guarantees for Oil and Gas Lease Nos. PRC 8377.1 and PRC E-415.1 to the newly formed California Resources Corporation, Rio Vista Gas Field and the Grizzly Island Wildlife Management Area, Contra Costa, San Joaquin, Sacramento, and Solano Counties. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 8377.1, PRC E-415.1, RA# 09411) (A 11, 13; S 3, 5, 7) (Staff: N. Heda)

C77 OXY USA, INC. (ASSIGNOR) AND SOCAL HOLDING, LLC (ASSIGNEE): Consider: 1) an assignment of 100 percent of OXY USA Inc.'s interest in Oil and Gas Lease Nos. PRC 91, PRC 163, PRC E-392, PRC 425, PRC 426, and PRC 4736; 2) an assignment of 100 percent of OXY USA Inc.'s interest in 21 Oil and Gas Lease Extension and Renewal Agreement Nos. PRC E-400, PRC E-401, PRC 919, PRC 920, PRC 977, PRC 980, PRC 983, PRC 985, PRC 986, PRC 989, PRC 997, PRC 999, PRC 1329, PRC 1331, PRC 1332, PRC 1333, PRC 1334, PRC 1336, PRC 1337, PRC 1340, PRC 1345; 3) an Assignment of 100 percent of OXY USA Inc.'s interest in Drill Site Agreement No. PRC 4887; 4) Approval of an Assignment of OXY USA Inc.'s Agreement for use of Easement No. PRC 5663 of State owned lands at Bolsa Chica State Beach; all to SoCal Holding, LLC; 5) Consent to the change of the Parental Guaranty, Huntington Beach Oil Field, Orange County. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 91, PRC 163, PRC E-392, PRC 425, PRC 426, PRC 4736, PRC E-400, PRC E-401, PRC 919, PRC 920, PRC 977, PRC 980, PRC 983, PRC 985, PRC 986, PRC 989, PRC 997, PRC 999, PRC 1329, PRC 1331, PRC 1332, PRC 1333, PRC 1334, PRC 1336, PRC 1337, PRC 1340, PRC 1345, PRC 4887, and PRC 5663, RA#09411) (A 72, 74, S 34, 37) (Staff: M. LeClair, N. Saito)

C78 GREEN MATERIALS INTERNATIONAL, LLC (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a prospecting permit for minerals other than oil, gas, geothermal resources, sand and gravel on State school lands, Riverside County.CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 40972; RA# 08813) (A 56; S 28) (Staff: V. Perez)

C79 CITY OF LONG BEACH, OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION (APPLICANTS): Consider a Consent to Assignment and approval of the City of Long Beach's Consent to Assignment of the oil and gas interests located in the City of Long Beach tidelands currently held by Occidental Petroleum Corporation (Oxy) and proposed to be assigned to California Resources Corporation, a separate and independent publicly traded company, Los Angeles County. CEQA Consideration: not a project.(W 12001, W 17166) (A 70; S 33) (Staff: J. Rader, A. Hager)

C80 CPN WILD HORSE GEOTHERMAL, LLC (APPLICANT): Consider an amendment to State Geothermal Resources Lease No. PRC 8556.2, Parcel 3 to be utilized for injection rather than production, The Geysers Geothermal Field, Mendocino and Sonoma Counties. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8556.2; RA# 31212) (A 2, 4; S 2) (Staff: N. Saito)

MARINE FACILITIES - NO ITEMS

ADMINISTRATION - NO ITEMS

LEGAL

C81 MAXIM COMMERCIAL CAPITAL LLC (PARTY): Consider authorization to amend the Interim Authorization to Effectuate Vessel Removal for the vessel known as "the Frank M. Coxe", also/formerly known as "Dago Mary's", "The Sherman", and "The Showboat", among other names, as well as removal of the gangway, pilings, and other restaurant-related improvements from sovereign land, at 410 Airport Boulevard, Burlingame, San Mateo County; to extend the expiration date and allow the vessel to be relocated onto legislatively granted lands. CEQA Consideration: amendment - not a project; removal - categorical exemption. (W 26713) (A 19; S 8) (Staff: S. Haaf)

C82 OFFICE OF COMMUNITY INVESTMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE SAN FRANCISCO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY) (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Public Agency Use of filled tide and submerged lands within Candlestick Point, City and

C82(CONTINUED) County of San Francisco, for overland flows to the Bay. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption.(W 26773; AD 557) (A 17; S 11) (Staff: K. Colson, G. Kato)

C83 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION, THE OFFICE OF COMMUNITY INVESTMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE SAN FRANCISCO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY), THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, THE PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO AND THE CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION (PARTIES): Consider the approval of memoranda of corrections for legal descriptions related to the Hunters Point Shipyard/Candlestick Point Title Settlement, Public Trust Exchange and Boundary Line Agreement and the Candlestick Point State Recreation Area Reconfiguration, Improvement and Transfer Agreement, concerning lands within Candlestick Point and the former Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, City and County of San Francisco. CEQA Consideration: a not project.(AD 557; W 26279; G11-00.7, G11-01) (A 17; S 11) (Staff: K. Colson, J. Porter)

C84 TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY, CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD (LAHONTAN) AND CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION (PARTIES): Request authorization for the Executive Officer to sign, on behalf of the Commission, the Memorandum of Understanding between the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA), California Regional Water Quality Control Board (Lahontan), and the California State Lands Commission for preparation of the Substitute Environmental Document/Environmental Impact Statement, the TRPA Shorezone Ordinances, and Lahontan Basin Plan Amendment; collectively the Shorezone Update, located exclusively at Lake Tahoe, Placer and El Dorado CEQA consideration: not a project. Counties. (W 30005, W 26466) (A 4, S 1) (Negotiator: W. Crunk, J. Ramos)

C85 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION (PARTY): Consider proposed amendments to Sections 2980 through 2980.12 of Title 2, Division 3, Chapter 1 of the California Code of Regulations, relating to the Commission's existing rules for contracting for architectural and engineering (A & E) services in

C85(CONTINUED) order to conform to the standards established by other state agencies. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (W 30203) (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: J. Fabel, C. Huitt)

C86 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY (PARTY):
Consider a retrocession of exclusive legislative
jurisdiction and establishment of concurrent
legislative jurisdiction at Dog Beach, Naval Base
Coronado, San Diego County. CEQA Consideration: not a
project. (W 26532) (A 78; S 39) (Staff: J. Fabel)

C87 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION (PARTY): Consider amendment of the Comprehensive Delegation of Authority, as amended, to expand the authority of the Executive Officer to take actions necessary to remove or dispose of abandoned, derelict, or trespassing vessels from State waterways; and to revise the Delegation in the absence of the Executive Officer to add the Chief, External Affairs Division. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (W 9301) (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: P. Pelkofer, P. Griggs)

# KAPILOFF LAND BANK TRUST ACTIONS

C88 CALIFORNIA TAHOE CONSERVANCY AND CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION (PARTIES): Consider recission of prior approval and consider a new approval of the purchase of a portion of a parcel of land (APN 027-010-16) with Kapiloff Land Bank Funds, located at 3339 Lake Tahoe Boulevard, in South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County. CEQA Consideration: statutory exemption. (PRC 9286.9) (A 5; S 1) (Staff: K. Colson, B. Terry)

# EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

# GRANTED LANDS

C89 CITY OF LONG BEACH (APPLICANT): Review the proposed expenditure of tideland oil revenues, in an amount not to exceed \$25,300,000 by the City of Long Beach for capital improvement projects located within legislatively-granted sovereign land in the City of Long Beach, Los Angeles County. CEQA consideration: not a project. (G 05-03) (A 70; S 28, 33) (Staff: R. Boggiano)

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### LEGISLATION AND RESOLUTIONS - NO ITEMS

# V INFORMATIONAL

90 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION: Legislative update concerning state and federal bills that are relevant to the California State Lands Commission. CEQA Consideration: not applicable.(A & S: Statewide) (Staff: S. Pemberton, M. Moser)

## VI REGULAR CALENDAR

91 CITY OF LOS ANGELES: Review of an existing revocable permit issued by the Port of Los Angeles to Rancho LPG Holdings LLC for use of a railroad spur located within the legislative trust grant to the Port of Los Angeles in the City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County. CEQA consideration: not a project. (G 05-04) (A 70; S 28, 35) (Staff: R. Boggiano, S. Scheiber)

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92 CITY OF REDONDO BEACH: Consider whether to direct California State Lands Commission staff to perform a financial audit of the City of Redondo Beach's management of legislativelygranted tide and submerged lands. CEQA consideration: not a project. (G 05-07) (A 66; S 28) (Staff: R. Boggiano)

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# VII PUBLIC COMMENT

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# VIII COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

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IX CLOSED SESSION: AT ANY TIME DURING THE MEETING THE COMMISSION MAY MEET IN A SESSION CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC TO CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11126:

125

### A. LITIGATION.

THE COMMISSION MAY CONSIDER PENDING AND POSSIBLE LITIGATION PURSUANT TO THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF ATTORNEY-CLIENT COMMUNICATIONS AND PRIVILEGES PROVIDED FOR IN GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11126(e).

1. THE COMMISSION MAY CONSIDER MATTERS
THAT FALL UNDER GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION
11126(e)(2)(A):

United States v. California (1965) 381 U.S. 139, No. 5 Original

Redwood Square Enterprises, LLC v. Standard Brands Paint Co. et al.

Seacliff Beach Colony Homeowners Association v. State of California et al.

State of California, acting by and through the State Lands Commission v. Singer

Defend Our Waterfront v. California State Lands Commission et al.

The Melton Bacon and Katherine L. Bacon Family Trust et al. v. California State Lands Commission, City of Huntington Beach

SLPR, LLC et al. v. San Diego Unified Port District, State Lands Commission

San Francisco Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission

City of Los Angeles v. Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District et al.

City of Los Angeles v. California Air Resources Board et al.

California State Lands Commission v. Edward L. Clark Jr.

Keith Goddard v. State of California

# I N D E X C O N T I N U E D

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- 2. THE COMMISSION MAY CONSIDER MATTERS THAT FALL UNDER GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11126(e)(2)(B) or (2)(C).
- B. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS.
  THE COMMISSION MAY CONSIDER MATTERS THAT
  FALL UNDER GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11126(c)
  (7) TO PROVIDE DIRECTIONS TO ITS
  NEGOTIATORS REGARDING PRICE AND TERMS FOR
  LEASING OF REAL PROPERTY.
  - 1. Provide instructions to negotiators regarding entering into a new lease of state land for the Broad Beach Restoration Project, City of Malibu, Los Angeles County. Negotiating parties: Broad Beach Geologic Hazard Abatement District, State Lands Commission; Under negotiation: price and terms.

Adjournment 126

Reporter's Certificate 127

# PROCEEDINGS

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: I call this meeting of the State Lands Commission to order. All the representatives of the Commission are present. I'm Alan Gordon representing State Controller John Chiang. I'm joined today, to my right, by Kevin Schmidt representing Lieutenant Governor Gavin Newsom, and to my left my Eraina Ortega representing the Department of Finance.

Can everybody please turn phones and other devices to silent at this point in time, please.

For the benefit of those in the audience, the State Lands Commission manages State property interests in over five million acres of land, including mineral interests. Specifically, the Commission has jurisdiction in filled and unfilled tide and submerged lands, navigable waterways, and State school lands. The Commission also has responsibility for the prevention of oil spills at marine oil terminals and offshore oil platforms and for preservation of the introduction of marine invasive species into California's marine waters.

Today, we'll be hear requests and presentations concerning the leasing, management, and regulation of these public sovereign and school land property interests, and the activities occurring or proposed thereon.

The first item of business will be the minutes

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from the Commission's special teleconference meeting of June 2nd, 2014. May I have motion to approve the minutes, please.
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ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: So moved.

ACTING COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Second.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: I have a motion and a second.

All those in favor?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Excuse me, Chair.

Can I interject one second, because two --

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: The special voting EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes, you got it.

Because two of the Constitutional officers are represented -- both represented by alternates, only one of you may vote on any single item. The Finance Office can always vote.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Okay. On the -- with regard to the motion for the adoption of the minutes, I have a motion by Ms. Ortega, a second by Mr. Schmidt. The vote is two to nothing with both of those offices having voted aye. The minutes are unanimously adopted.

The next order of business is the Executive Officer's report. Ms. Lucchesi, may we please present that report.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Of course.

First, I want to just acknowledge and welcome our satellite location in Long Beach, at the Hotel Maya. We have a satellite location for this meeting for people in the area to observe the meeting and also testify. So I wanted to welcome them down at the Hotel Maya.

Second, I wanted to advise the Commission and the audience that the Bureau of State Audits is currently conducting a follow-up review on the Commission's leasing practices. As you may remember, the BSA conducted a comprehensive audit in 2011. The current review is a much more narrow review and scope focusing on whether the Commission has improved in its leasing practices, based on the finding and recommendations contained in BSA's 2011 report.

I believe BSA is approaching the completion of their field work. I anticipate BSA's review findings being released in July or August of this year.

Third, I wanted to update the Commission on some new general lease language that staff has developed specifically tailored for general leases recreational use, also known as rec pier leases. In response to various concerns expressed about the length and complexity of the Commission's general lease terms for recreational pier leases. Those were expressed back in our February and April meeting.

Staff has been working on a more simple, shorter, transparent, and easier-to-read recreational pier lease language. The bottom line is this new language includes straightforward, simple terms as opposed to complicated terms full of legalese. I'm happy to announce that staff has completed that effort and will be utilizing the simpler lease general term language beginning at the Commission's August meeting.

2.4

And finally, please allow me to introduce Dave
Brown as the Commission's new Assistant Executive Officer.

Dave has been with the Commission for almost 35 years.

Prior to becoming the Commission's Assistant Executive

Officer, he served the Commission as the Chief of

Administrative and Information Services overseeing our

fiscal, personnel, and ISS Divisions.

Most recently, Dave was a project manager for successfully developing and transitioning to our new lease database, SLIC. Dave has vast experience with the Commission and State government in general. He is incredibly intimate knowledge of the Commission's programs, activities, and internal workings. I have no doubt that he will excel in his new position effectively serving the Commission and the public.

And that concludes my report. Thank you.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: All right. The next

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order of business -- next order of business will be the adoption of the consent calendar. Ms. Lucchesi, can you indicate which items have been removed from the consent calendar, please?
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EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes. C17, C59, and C72 are removed from the agenda and will be considered at a later time. And that's it.

FROM THE AUDIENCE: Could you repeat those numbers, please?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: C17, C59, and C72 are removed from the consent agenda to be considered at a later time.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Is there anyone -- Ms. Ortega.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I do have -- I just received a request to speak on Item 22, but it looks like that person would like to speak in support of the item. So, Mr. Chair, I'm not sure, at this point, if we -- if you want to ask Mr. Neworth if he would like the item pulled to the regular agenda to speak in support of it.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Mr. Neworth, could you please stand up?

MR. NEWORTH: Yes.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Would you -- we are ready to pass this item out on the consent calendar. If

you would like, we can pull it from the consent calendar and have it on the regular agenda, in which case you could speak. If it's on the consent calendar, you won't have an opportunity to speak. I will tell you as an attorney one of the things we were taught in trial advocacy is when you've won your case, sit down.

(Laughter.)

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: You've won your case. If you'd like to speak, we can pull it, but you're going to get what you want right now. So your call. I recognize you've come down and you may wish a statement to make, we're perfectly happy to hear from you.

MR. NEWORTH: I'm quite unfamiliar with your procedure here, number one.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Okay.

MR. NEWORTH: Number two, I filled out that form not knowing whether you needed to ask me questions about the project, you had concerns or questions, whatever. I just want to make sure that the project is approved.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: In that case, let me make a decision for you. We're about to vote it out right now on the consent calendar, if you do nothing else.

MR. NEWORTH: I don't know what that means?

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: That means it's approved.

1 MR. NEWORTH: That's fine. That's great.

2.4

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: All right. Is there anyone else in the audience who wishes to speak on any item on the consent calendar.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: I have a question on that.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: And then Ms. Ortega.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: Ms. Lucchesi, can

you just comment on the letter we received regarding Item

C65, the Riverside County Regional Park?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: Can you just respond a little bit?

received a comment letter from the City of Riverside and the Park District there expressing their concerns about the lease terms, as it was expressed in the staff report last week. We have since, staff reached out to the parties and negotiated a compromise on that. The staff report was revised to match that compromise. And as far as I know, the parties involved do not have any concerns with the compromise and that compromise again is accurately expressed in the staff report before you today.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: Okay. Great. Thank you. With that, I will move the consent calendar.

1 ACTING COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Second.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Okay. We have a motion and a second.

All those in favor?

5 (Ayes.)

2.4

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: That passes by a two to nothing vote, again Department of Finance and the Lieutenant Governor's Office voting aye.

The next order of business will be the regular calendar. What we are going to do here is we are going to flip the order just a little bit. The longest item is going to be Item 91 having to do with the Rancho facility in Long Beach. The other item that is for the regular calendar is Redondo Beach and the review -- potential review of Redondo Beach's contracting procedures.

With the agreement of my two colleagues, we're going to go to the Redondo Beach item first, Item 92.

Staff, can you please present.

Yes, thank you.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF PEMBERTON: My name is Sheri Pemberton, and I'm presenting on this item. In response to allegations from several Redondo Beach residents at the April 23rd Commission meeting, the Commission directed staff to report back at its June meeting about the feasibility of the Commission conducting

a audit of the city's Tideland Trust revenues, including whether the Commission has the resources to conduct an audit.

The staff has complied with that direction and reviewed the feasibility of conducting an audit for the City -- of the City's tidelands. The staff report lays out four options for the Commission's consideration, ranging from taking no further action, to conducting a comprehensive full audit.

Staff's recommendation is kind of a mid-point suggestion that addresses the primary concerns from the residents, which involve internal service fund transfers. The recommendation is to require staff to review and analyze the cost allocation plan approved by the city, and any and all changes or amendments to the plan to determine whether the methodology is appropriate and reasonable.

Staff would also compare the allocation methodology to how other grantees determine -- or make internal service fund transfer decisions, and then staff would report back to the Commission by the end of this year. We estimate that this option would take about 60 hours of staff time, as opposed to a full audit, which would take about -- I think about two dedicated audit staff working about six months and approximately 2,000 hours of staff time.

So we suggest this option and think that reviewing the cost allocation plan would make optimal use of limited staff resources and allow staff to look at the core concerns raised by the residents regarding the tideland trust and internal service transfers.

I'd just add that the city has been very cooperative and is more than happy to provide us with this information and assist in our review.

That concludes my report, and I'm available to answer any questions. Thank you.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Ms. Ortega.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: I don't know if this question is appropriate for staff or if there's a city representative here, but I had a couple questions about the cost allocation and just how it applies to other agencies. Is there a city representative here or --

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF PEMBERTON: Yes, there is.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: I think it's more appropriate for them.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF PEMBERTON: Of course.

MR. CARMICHAEL: Good morning, Commissioners.

I'm Pete Carmichael, Waterfront and Economic Development

Director with the City of Beach.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: So the cost allocation that is in question here, is it -- it's applied to all of your city departments?

MR. CARMICHAEL: That's right. It's applied to all user departments in the city and all of our enterprise operating funds as well.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: Okay. And so what kind of other outside agencies, like JPAs or the enterprise funds, that maybe have separate boards or separate funding streams does it apply to?

MR. CARMICHAEL: You know, I don't believe it applies to any outside agencies. Pete Grant, the Assistant City Manager, here has helped me. He agrees. Yeah, it doesn't apply to any outside agencies or JPAs for that matter.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: Okay. So it's all internal within the city. Is there any other entity or any other -- has there been any other concern voiced about the current cost allocation structure?

MR. CARMICHAEL: We've not heard any. You know, there's been a select few individuals in the community who have raised this issue over the better part of the last 15 years. As you may remember, the Commission did an onsite audit in Redondo Beach in '04 and was officed in city hall for about a month. We do an outside third-party audit

every year, not required, but we do that to add an additional level of scrutiny. And that tidelands fund, since '05-'06 to this year, has grown year over year, that ten-year period, about two percent since the time that that audit happened in '04.

That said, as Ms. Pemberton mentioned, we're happy to do an additional review if you think it's necessary. But to answer your question, no, we have not gotten a lot of additional concern.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: And have there ever been any audit findings about the cost allocation methodology?

MR. CARMICHAEL: No, there haven't. Our auditor has come back -- and granted on an annual basis, they're auditing our methodology and how it's applied, but no, there have not been any concerns raised as to the means by which it's applied or the methodology.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: Okay. Thank you.

I think that what concerns me about directing the staff to move away from other audits and other functions that are primary to the Commission's responsibility is that a lot of what seems to be raised in the letters from the concerned parties is really not about the specifics of the cost allocation. And so I'm not really sure what we will gain by redirecting staff to look at the cost

allocation methodology. So I'm a little skeptical of directing staff's time to that, at this point, when there's very limited staff to do auditing as it is.

And I think our primary interest would be in be in keeping those audits and those staff on the -- auditing the functions that generate revenue, that support the Commission's programs and other State functions.

So I don't know if there are representatives here from -- that want to see the audit, who have, you know, maybe some persuasive arguments to make. But for me, right, I'm not feeling the need to redirect staff resources to the audit.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Ms. Pemberton, you look like you have something to add.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF PEMBERTON: No.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I am not sure -- if I may. I am not sure if there are any representatives in this audience that wish to speak in support of an audit that are fairly critical of the city, but I'm not sure if there are any in the Long Beach location.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Let me check. Is there anyone in the Long Beach, from the City of Redondo Beach, residents of the City of Long Beach who wish to speak on this issue?

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: It doesn't appear to

be.

2 MR. OHST: Yes, there is.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Oh, there is.

Okay. Do you want to put them through.

MR. OHST: My name -- if the video is working?

Yes. Audio is working?

(Thereupon technical difficulties.)

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: We're good.

MR. OHST: Okay. Thank you.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Sir, before you start, did you hear Ms. Ortega's questions with regard to the need for the redirection of staff?

MR. OHST: Yes, I did.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Okay. Very good. If you could address that issue specifically, if possible, with regard to what you feel the need for this audit is and why we should redirect limited staff resources to undertake this activity.

MR. OHST: Certainly. This -- I provided at letter with an updated table that goes back 15 years on these internal service fund transfers. And if you look at 2002 and 2003, they were only running about three or four hundred thousand dollars a year. And then they started this internal service fund program, and they ramped them up to a peak -- they peaked at \$2.4 million a year, which

is 24 percent of the gross revenues in the harbor just for these internal service fund charges that pay for city overhead, which probably frankly should be paid for by the taxes that the harbor enterprise is already paying.

So this became alarming. A lot of us looked at it. City the ultimately backed it off to 1.8 million, but it's been running at that level ever since, which is excessive for things that cover building funds and other things that run this city.

So, yes, this does need to be looked at. The city claims to have an audit, but the scope of work on the audit was so narrowly focused that it didn't look at what other small boat harbors were being charged. It didn't look at the overall applicability of the methodology the city is claiming they need to follow. So that table also shows that had they charged a reasonable charge, like they historically did, maybe four percent of gross revenues, which is not out of line, rather than charge the harbor 23 million, they should have probably only charged it five million over 15 years, that's \$17 million.

So I'd argue that this is one small harbor and \$17 million is a significant amount of money here. And this was a change in methodology. Costs didn't rise from two to three hundred thousand a year to \$2.4 million.

This was a -- this was a pre-meditated methodological

change to start charging the harbor for all kinds of things that should already be paid for with taxes.

So we don't need an extensive audit of the entire harbor enterprise. We need a focused audit on these internal service fund charges to see if they're even legitimate, number one. And, number two, there's a significant difference between a general fund account, which is charged an internal service fund charge, it's like a pocket-to-pocket transfer. But when you have an outside entity like a harbor enterprise fund that gets charged this amount, there's a net cash transfer into the general fund.

So really what this is all about, it's a very clever way for the city to transfer a lot of money out of the harbor funds into the general fund. And this is not how the City of Redondo Beach has historically operated since the Tidelands Trust was put into place, set, you know, decades ago, all the way up through 2002. This was a change -- relatively recent change, that if you look back ten years you won't see it, which is why that table is in the letter I sent that goes back 15 years. And you will see that things radically change.

And anytime there's such a big change like that, it's certainly worthy of some staff time to look at. And like I said, you don't have to do a full audit of the

whole tidelands, you just have to focus in on this one issue.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Sir, can you just identify yourself officially for the record, please.

MR. OHST: Certainly. Gary Ohst. I was a Budget and Finance Commissioner for four years in the City of Redondo Beach. And I got on the Budget and Finance Commission to find out where all the harbor funds went. I found out why.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Thank you very much, sir. Mr. Weiss, you wish to testify on this item also?

MR. WEISS: No. Thank you for asking.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: No.

Ms. Ortega.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: Yeah. Ms. Lucchesi, can you talk about whether your audit staff have the experience to audit the kinds of questions that are being raised about the cost allocation? Because it seems to me that these kind of allocation methodologies are used by all the governments in the State to allocate costs across their departments. That seems a little different than the types of things that your folks are usually auditing.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes. Our audit staff typically audits our mineral leases, our offshore oil and gas lease activities. Their classification is a

land and mineral auditor. So they're focusing on lease revenues, on royalty revenues, on net profit revenues, and expenditures.

So while I believe there would be some learning curve associated with auditing this type of element of the City's trust grant, they are trained as auditors, so it would be likely that they could do it. There just would be a learning curve associated with it.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Ms. Lucchesi, do you believe that this will be a major interruption in the regular work of the audit staff or is this -- I mean, this is kind of a tough question. On a scale of 1 to 10, how much -- you know, what's the -- what's the interruption we're talking about here?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Well, if I could avoid that question, but try and answer --

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: And answer the one you'd like, okay. Good witness.

(Laughter.)

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: -- it in a different way. We have -- we have a total of six current land and mineral auditor positions -- existing positions. Two of those positions have been filled for some time with staff from our Long Beach office. One of those positions were just recently filled with a general accounting auditor

that we will need to train to become a full land and mineral auditor.

Two other positions are filled with out-of-state staff on a limited term basis set to expire next fiscal year, and one remains vacant. We have actually been extremely challenged to fill these positions for a number of reasons, most importantly because of the pay inequality with State service.

Over the past two years, with our limited term auditors, we have been able to recover \$450,000 in underpaid royalties from one lessee that that money goes directly to the general fund. We are currently in the middle of another audit where we are looking at recovering some additional monies as well.

So in trying to answer your question without being boxed in to a number of severity, our auditing staff is focused on auditing our highest revenue generating leases, primarily our oil and gas, but also our higher revenue generating land leases. So any kind of diversion from those activities could result in a loss of recovering some underpaid royalties and revenues to the State.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: Mr. Chair, I'm interested if whether the Commissioners might be open to something other than an audit, something that doesn't take away the audit staff, but something that may be is

requiring the city to report to the Commission on the way -- on the transfers that have been made and the justification for the increase that's been noted by Mr. Ohst. If there's someway of asking the city as a trustee to provide us with more information, and really respond to by making very clear how the costs allocation methodology works, why it's appropriate, why it is not, you know, as is being alleged, sort of subsidizing the city's costs through the harbor fund?

And maybe with that information, the staff would be able to, you know, if that raises some concern, come back with a recommendation. So I don't -- I'm open to getting -- pursuing this a little further, but I would rather not do that as a first step by moving audit staff away from current functions.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: So if I may suggest something towards that end for the Commission's consideration is considering option -- alternative 2, which is staff's recommendation, minus allocating audit staff time towards that goal. So we would be focusing our analyst position and some of our legal staff on working with the city and having the city provide that information, that explanation, really walking us through that, and with the goal of bringing that back to the Commission at some time in the future this year to walk

that through with the Commissioners, but -- so it would Alternative 2 minus the time of the auditors in that.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: I would be comfortable with that.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: I have a question and actually I'm going to address it to you, Ms. Ortega, this strikes me as something probably more within the realm of what the expertise of the Department of Finance is would be to review these kind of procedures that a -- within governmental transfers. Does DOF have the expertise to help our staff to look at these and compare?

It strikes me a lot of this is a comparison between what is going on in this particular situation and other entities around the State with regard to tideland funds and the like.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: Yeah. I mean the Department of Finance has auditors on staff just as the Controller's office does. I think, you know, our folks would be perfectly happy to take a look at anything that the staff reviews that the city submits.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Mr. Schmidt.

ACTING COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: I was prepared to move on Item 2 staff recommendation, but if Finance feels more comfortable pulling off the auditor portion of that, I'm happy to move on that as well.

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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: If I just may add,
    we do have additional speakers, I believe, in the Long
 2
3
    Beach location that want to speak on this item --
             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON:
 4
                                         Okay.
5
             EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: -- I believe, so we
6
   may want to check in with them.
7
             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Let's go to the
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    speakers in Long Beach right now before we move this to a
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   potential vote.
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             Anybody in Long Beach wishing to speak on the
   Redondo Beach Item number 92?
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             PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST BOGGIANO:
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    we have nobody else in Long beach to speak on this item.
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             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: All right. Then, Mr.
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    Schmidt, it sounded like you were ready to offer a motion.
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             ACTING COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Yeah. A motion.
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             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: You want to second
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    this.
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             ACTING COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Well, let's be
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    clear on -- you feel comfortable pulling the auditor off
    and then moving forward, is that what --
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             ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA:
                                          Yes.
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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Would you like me to
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   present the motion for you?
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So staff recommendation would be to pursue

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Alternative 2 as described in the staff report, with the exception of the 30 hours of audit staff time associated with that.

ACTING COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Motion.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: Second.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: And a second. Having a motion and a second, let's proceed to a vote.

All those in favor?

(Ayes.)

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ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: All right. That passes two to nothing with the Controller's office abstaining as required.

Next, we move to Rancho LPG.

Redondo Beach, you guys are done.

All right. Will staff please present on Item number 91?

STAFF COUNSEL COLSON: Good morning,

Commissioners. My name is Kathryn Colson and I'm an
attorney for the Commission.

At the April 23rd Commission meeting, several citizens expressed concerns about the Rancho LPG facility, which is located adjacent to the Port of L.A. and uses a railroad spur on port property.

Commission staff was tasked with looking into whether the use of the railroad spur is inconsistent with

the Public Trust Doctrine. As a background, Rancho LPG Holdings, LLC owns a butane and propane storage facility located along North Gaffey Street in San Pedro on private property. The site has two large storage tanks of refrigerated butane, which is also a by-product of the petroleum refining process.

This facility is located next to the Port of L.A. The facility was constructed in mid-1970s and has been in operation since 1978. Rancho uses the railroad spur to connect to the Pacific Harbor Line and transports butane by tanker cars. The Pacific Harbor Line is the local rail line which transports goods throughout the Port of L.A. and the Port of Long Beach.

Previously, Rancho had a pipeline which ran to Berth 120 in the Port of L.A. for shipping operations, but that pipeline and Rancho's use of Berth 120 ceased years ago.

Currently, Rancho has a revocable permit from the Port of L.A. to use the railroad spur, which is located on after-acquired lands in the Port of L.A. The Port receives \$1 million in comprehensive general liability insurance from Rancho, in addition to indemnification for any claims resulting from operations on the railroad spur, and about \$14,000 annually in rent.

Generally, the land occupied by the Port of L.A.

was granted to the city of L.A. in trust by the legislature in 1911. Through the Board of Harbor Commissioners, the city manages these lands consistent with the Public Trust Doctrine. And the Commission has certain residual and general oversight authority to ensure that the granted lands are being operated in conformance with the California Constitution, the granting statutes, and the Public Trust Doctrine.

The Commission has limited authority to overrule a decision by a grantee. If the Commission finds that a grantee is violating the granting statute or the Public Trust Doctrine, the Commission's only recourse is to file litigation or report violations to the legislature.

Commission staff has looked into the issue of whether the use of the railroad spur is inconsistent with the Public Trust Doctrine, because the railroad spur does not have a direct connection to water.

Generally, railroads have been considered consistent with the traditional Public Trust uses of statewide commerce, navigation, and fishing, particularly in a working waterfront or port setting. The Pacific Harbor Line is Trust consistent, because it transports goods flowing in and out of the harbor throughout the Port of L.A. and Long Beach. Although the railroad spur is used by Rancho, and Rancho is not currently a port tenant,

this is a small temporary use of port property.

Temporary uses, which do not interfere with the Trust uses and needs, but benefit the Trust economically, such as short-time leasing of facilities that are vacant and for which no traditional Trust needs currently exist, would not be considered inconsistent with the Trust. The revocable permit for the railroad spur fits this description.

Additionally, the Port of L.A. has a fiduciary duty to make the trust property productive. The Port receives, as I mentioned, for insurance, indemnity, and over \$14,000 a year in rent for the revocable permit.

Additionally, the Port's granting statutes specifically authorize commercial and industrial uses for the establishment of harbors, including railroads. The Surface Transportation Board is the federal agency that regulates the use of the railroad spur and the Pacific Harbor Line. Even if the Port were to revoke the permit, the rail -- for the railroad spur, Rancho LPG would still continue to use the railroad spur and the Pacific Harbor Line, but the Port would no longer get the rent -- the additional insurance and the indemnity.

As to issues of the State Lands Commission's liability, land underneath this railroad spur was acquired by the Port in 1970 and is held as an asset of the trust.

The State Lands Commission has never been in the chain of title for that particular property. The Commission did not participate in any land acquisition decisions, permit decisions, or planning role in the Rancho facility located on the private property.

Staff believes it's very unlikely the Commission would have any direct liability associated with Rancho's operations. There's a few other things I wanted to mention. Although there has been some disagreement about the radius of the worst case scenario, Commission staff has received a copy of the email from the U.S. EPA stating that, according to their calculation, their worst case consequence radius for the two main tanks at the Rancho facility is a half a mile radius.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Can I stop you right there with a question?

STAFF COUNSEL COLSON: Absolutely.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: I read that letter from U.S. EPA, and it appears to me what U.S. EPA has said is we certify nothing other than you submitted the document -- that Rancho submitted the documents. Is there any indication that U.S. EPA did an analysis of what -- of Rancho's work on this?

STAFF COUNSEL COLSON: What I've seen is an email from the attorney at U.S. EPA saying that they checked

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- Rancho's work, and that they did the calculation, and that they agreed that a 0.5 mile radius is consistent with their regulations as the proper calculation.
- ACTING COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: I think the Chair is referring to the letter from the February 6, '09. What's the email date?
- 7 STAFF COUNSEL COLSON: I have an email December 8 10th, 2013 from Andrew Helmlinger.
- 9 ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Yeah. Can you -- or 10 maybe I'm just reading this wrong. Do you have that in 11 front of you, Kevin?
- 12 ACTING COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Yeah.

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- ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: The letter that I'm looking at is that -- this is not it? This is February 6th. You have a December 13th -- you have a 2013 letter?
- STAFF COUNSEL COLSON: Yeah. December 2013 email from the EPA attorney.
- ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Email. Okay. Can you share that with us, please? Do you have that with you?
- 21 STAFF COUNSEL COLSON: I'm sorry. I don't have a 22 copy of that with me.
- 23 ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Oh, you don't have 24 that with you.
- 25 | STAFF COUNSEL COLSON: I apologize.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Because the one we have from February 2009 simply says that -- let's see.

"This letter notifies your RMP is complete according to EPA's completion check. The completion check is a program implemented by EPA to determine whether a submitted RMP includes the minimum amount of information every RMP must provide. The completion tech does not assess whether a submitted RMP should have provided additional information or whether the information it provides is accurate or appropriate".

So what I read that to say this is just a rubber stamp. That EPA doesn't do anything here, they're relying on the regulated entity to do the work. Do we have something subsequent to that that indicates that U.S. EPA checked the accuracy of the information that was presented?

Ms. Lucchesi.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Well, from -- again, we're going off of memory of what this email says. And we will get the Commission a copy of that email. As all of you are probably aware, there's been a lot of information flowing to all of us from various entities. I will say that I believe there may be folks from Rancho in the audience that may be able to address this more directly.

It's my recollection from the email that there is

a specific formula that the EPA applies to these blast radius calculations, and that that formula that was applied was accurate to conclude that the 0.25 --

STAFF COUNSEL COLSON: 0.5.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: -- 0.5, excuse me, radius was appropriate as it relates to the regulated formula that they apply to these things.

Now, in terms of confirming the information that was submitted to go into that formula, I'm not sure to what extent EPA confirms all that information.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Okay. Thank you. Ms. Colson, you can continue.

STAFF COUNSEL COLSON: Okay. I was just going to talk a little bit about although staff doesn't have any jurisdiction over this -- the storage facility that's located on private property, Commission staff has contacted many of the regulatory agencies that do have some jurisdiction to get a greater understanding of this situation. And much of the health and safety regulatory jobs have been delegated to the local certified unified program agency, the local CUPA, which is the, which is the Los Angeles Fire Department for this area.

And we've been told that they do inspections of this facility every three years. Their next inspection is scheduled for August of 2014. And they will be reviewing

Rancho's risk management plan, the business plan, which also includes an emergency response plan.

I also wanted to let you know that in 2011, the Los Angeles city attorney spearheaded a multi-agency inspection of the Rancho facility. And staff from DTSC, the Los Angeles City and County Fire Departments, and South Coast Air Quality participated in that inspection. And the city attorney wrote a letter basically saying that there -- they found no violations. Shortly after that, the Attorney General's office also wrote a letter stating they concurred with the city attorney's opinion.

I did want to note, we did receive a letter earlier this week stating that Plains All American Pipeline currently carries liability insurance, which totals 500 million to cover third-party claims, and that that liability insurance covers Rancho LPG.

And then I wanted to let you know that there are staff from the Port of L.A. down at the Long Beach office available for questions. And I believe there's also some representatives from Rancho LPG here.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Thank you, Ms.

23 Colson.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: If I may add?

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Ms. Lucchesi.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I actually have a copy of that email that I found in my stack of information. And if it would serve the Commission, I could read it word for word.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: I think that would be very helpful. Thank you.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: It is a chain email that is to EPA to -- asking about this blast radius and how that's calculated. The email is from the attorney at EPA.

"Cliff, Mary Wesling forwarded to me the post below from Rancho LPG's Ron Curnow. Although Mary asked me to respond to Mr. Curnow's inquiry given our relative position in enforcement, I think it best to communicate directly with you. As we have discussed recently, I can conform that the EPA calculated the consequence radius from the main tanks at the Rancho LPG facility to be 0.5 miles based on EPA's regulatory formula.

"There is not a document created by Mary's review that state this, but we have provided responses to the community and to Rancho periodically confirming this point. It would be factually accurate for Rancho to make a statement that EPA has calculated the consequence radius

consistent with the regulations to be 0.5 miles and not three miles as Ms. Gunter asserts. The calculation does factor in the benefit of Rancho's containment basin. And as we have discussed, the consequence radius likely would be greater without the benefit of the secondary safety feature."

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Thank you. That does clear that up. All right. I'm thinking that the best way to proceed here might be to have Mr. Weiss, who is an attorney and has presented a fairly lengthy case concerning what he believes Rancho's violations to be in numerous communications with the Commission.

I think what I would like to do then is have Mr. Weiss go first. I would like to follow then with Mr. Svorinich representing Rancho. And from there, maybe we will then go to the representatives of the Port of L.A., so they can tell us about their view on this. And then we will go to general members of the public. I think those first three will probably give us a fairly complete picture of what the issues are before the Commission today.

And let me just state so people will understand.

I know there's many folks from the public who don't completely understand our jurisdiction and the legal

ramifications of what the Commission can do. We do not -and Ms. Colson laid it out fairly well in her opening. We
do not, as a general rule, review the contractual
decisions of the grantees, the ports. That is not the
method. We have never done that. We don't have the
resources. And frankly, the statute that grants the
Port's authority to act doesn't give us day-to-day
responsibility over the ports.

Even more attenuated here is because this -- the land that the railroad spur is on is not original Trust property. This is after-acquired Trust property, which makes our liability for it even more attenuated. The primarily duty, from my perspective - and this is speaking for just one of the Commissioners - is the fiduciary responsibility that we, as the Commission, have over port lands. That is the essential review we do over activities of the ports.

So we are looking to see whether the activities undertaken on private property -- and everybody needs to understand that Rancho exists on private property not on State land at any level. This is a 100 percent private property attached to Port lands, only by an after-acquired trust interest on a spur. So we are looking to protect the State's fiduciary responsibility.

So the most helpful testimony we would have from

all concerned has to do with whether the State's -- the State is liable or that the State is protected and whether we as the Commission are doing our fiduciary review to make sure that the State's assets are protected.

I hope that clarifies the issues before us. There are many, many issues here. There are many allegations that have been made with the -- from the communities that surround these facilities. And whether we are sympathetic to them or not is very -- is not particularly relevant to the legal review and the responsibilities of the Commission.

All right. With that, Mr. Weiss, I will turn the microphone over to you.

MR. WEISS: In just three minutes you've given me such a challenge, Mr. Gordon. I appreciate the opportunity.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: We may give you a little more time. Okay.

MR. WEISS: Thank you, Mr. Gordon. I really do appreciate that. And Rancho should have any equal amount of time too, if you're so inclined. Thank you.

In direct response, number one, again, we're talking about two after-acquired assets. We're not just talking about the rail spur here. There is a set of tracks that front the facility that's basically a side

yard. It's the terminus of the PHL, the little short-line railroad, track. It's right in front of the Rancho facility. And the PHL, so the Commission understands, is the short-line railroad that basically the Port has contracted with under an operating agreement beginning in December of 1997 where there was, at that time, a nexus between the Port and the facility, as well as the rail.

That operating agreement precludes -- and that's between PHL and the Port, so you have jurisdiction over the Port. And there is a connection by virtue of the Rancho facility. Again, they had a nexus at that time. They do -- they have no longer.

But that side yard is also after-acquired assets. So we're talking about really two after-acquired assets, not just the rail spur, but the track in front. That track in front is used by Rancho for its -- basically, it's own private interest, at this point, because there's no connection with the Port. I think that needs to be clarified, because if there's an accident -- and again, talking about whether EPA -- whether their calculation is -- was accurately calculated or not, is one issue.

The real issue, when we're talking about liability and exposure is what if Rancho is wrong? What if there's an accident? What if that calculation is wrong? That's really the issue. How is risk basically

going to be allocated here?

And what we have in this circumstance is a financially insolvent entity. The staff didn't talk about that at all. Rancho is financially insolvent as an independent going concern, ladies and gentlemen. They are 100 percent owned by Plains LPG Pipeline, LP.

Now, if they're talking about -- and we have never seen this policy. But if they're talking about some kind of a \$500 million policy in favor of Plains All American Pipeline Inc. -- or LP, at a minimum, this Commission, by virtue of -- and we talked about it in the Redondo. I'll quote from the Redondo staff report. The Commission has statutory responsibility to oversee the management of Public Trust Lands.

As the Commission can get a decent handle on this problem by creating a rule that basically says, you know what, we don't allow tidelands assets to be operated in any way, shape, or form, either direct or indirect, by financially insolvent entities. If you want to make a deal with an entity to operate on tidelands property, either directly or indirectly, you do so by requiring a guarantor. You require insurance. You require Plains All American Pipeline to sign on.

They can't rely, on the one hand, on this insurance phantom -- I mean it may exist. I don't want to

call it phantom, but nobody's seen it, and the interrelationship is a fact.

But if they're going to rely on it, then sign on basically the dotted line. Now, you may not have enough information today to basically say, you know, Port of L.A. -- and I appreciate the fact that you don't have staff to micromanage the Port. Believe me, I respect that and I appreciate it.

But we're talking about a unique situation here, where the risk of exposure is going to be very -- there's not going to be a lot of solace or a lot of satisfaction if there's an accident due to whether, you know, inadvertence, mistake, whatever, if there's a problem.

And if Rancho is wrong, people are not going to accept the proposition that there are Constitutional officers and the people entrusted with the fiduciary responsibility over Tidelands Trust assets are going to say, "You know, well, we just didn't get around to requiring them to do business with a financially solvent entity", or, gee, the railroad, PHL -- and they're not here to basically complain. The railroad suddenly is going to have a problem with this.

And again, I directly, just as a little bit of a collateral matter to show the issue of rail transport of hazardous materials is an important consideration. The

State of California just apparently is getting into the act, but we don't hear -- in terms of controlling the rail transport, but we don't hear anything about, oh, from the rail lines we're regulated. We don't want to be controlled by the State. We want to be able to do. They want to cooperate.

And frankly, my position is, Commissioners, that by taking a more proactive role in this situation -- and you don't really have to do much. By taking a more proactive role here, you're helping out the situation, because you're -- we're developing a public dialogue. We are, in essence, deciding who -- how the risk of loss is going to be allocated. Right now, it's 100 percent socialized on the public.

And these financially insolvent entities should not be in a position basically to operate. And in terms of the EPA, the next time staff talks to the EPA, I would like the staff to ask the EPA why the EPA is not enforcing and taking action to enforce the March of 2013 violations -- six violations against Rancho that they found. It's very nice in December of 2013 that they come here and they tell you, oh, their formula is right.

And by the way, Energy has a comparable facility. They have a -- the 3.36 mile radius came from Energy's risk management calculation based upon -- apparently, at

the EPA, they have alternative Calculations. Conoco has 13 million gallons of butane. They have two miles. But anyway --

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Can you stop one second. When you say Department of Energy has --

MR. WEISS: I mean, EPA. I'm sorry. EPA is what I mean. I'm sorry. Yeah, the EPA, they have apparently a formula. You can allocate the risk of blast zone a number of different ways apparently.

And again, as part of the issue here, in terms of regulation, above-ground tanks, apparently they carry butane that is stored, they're exempt from the State requirements. They don't apply. They only apply to oil. We have this piqued, pitiful CUPA requirement where we're trying to foist it on the public the fact that gee the fire department inspects. You know what? I had a -- we had a 50 minute meeting with the L.A. Fire Marshal last Friday. He says, you know what, people? Push on. Why? Because he knows he has no inspection authority. He can only inspect for CUPA purposes. In other words, did they file the risk management plan and are they compliant?

That's different than coming in and inspecting. Eventually, with this Commission's, you know, aid and assistance, hopefully, we can get Rancho Palos Verdes and the City of L.A. basically to do what they have to do to

provide the requisite degree of enforcement. But the EPA that is so willing and able to communicate, oh, everything is fine. Well, everything is not fine, because they're -- because we're talking about of March 2013 investigation, six violations that are still going on.

Now, any competent entity that's been accused by the EPA of violations, you'd think that they would go out of their way to try to solve it. They haven't. They're basically hiding behind regulatory capture here. It's not right.

So if you're going to be influenced by EPA action as far as that formula goes, you know what, we need a report from the Port. We need a report from EPA that would justify basically continuing the matter, so that you can get more information to say what the heck is really going on here? Explain your -- you know, your situation as far as financial solvency.

And as far as the Port operating agreement, maybe that agreement, Commissioners, needs to be amended. The PHL -- I mean, that is quite definitive in terms of what that operating agreement says about where you transport hazard chemicals, where you load them, where you unload them.

There's a complete disparity, a hundred percent difference between what's in that agreement, as far as

what's supposed to happen and what's really happening.

And, at a minimum, if everybody thinks that it's okay after a public discussion of this, because Rancho has been, you know, hiding under the rocks for years on this -- and thank goodness for this opportunity to draw them out. But the fact is, maybe if we can get on the public record here this disparity in difference, then we can get this operating agreement debated by the Harbor Commissioners who themselves have a fiduciary responsibility, we can get it debated by the LA City Council that has a fiduciary responsibility, and we can basically begin to make the system work the way it needs to work on behalf of the public, which is -- they're looking to -- you know, the officers here are basically to do it.

And these ideas of there's nothing we can do. We don't want to micromanage. Setting a rule is not micromanaging. This would be a statewide rule. And it's certainly reasonable to expect that anybody that does business with the State of California is going to basically be financially solvent. And it's not going to be much solace to the people who are harmed to say, you know, we didn't want to burden ourselves with litigation or we didn't want to burden ourselves with being sued by the -- by the -- by who knows what? I guess it would be

PHL who'd file the lawsuit, because Rancho's rights aren't impacted.

You know, so in any event, I appreciate, you know, that fact. And I think I've made -- I just wanted to primarily respond to your -- you know, your core points about fiduciary duty, and point out that really what we're talking about is a very unique situation. That side yard rail is very important, Commissioners, because this idea of the Surface Transportation Board having jurisdiction, there is admittedly a narrow exception, but there is an exception in the law.

And that exception says, in essence, if you're talking about a situation where the federal government doesn't regulate, where there's no impact on interstate commerce, and it's a unique safety factor, unique to the situation. It happens. For example, sometimes railroad crossings are particularly located in unique circumstances, and, yes, the federal government controls. And, yes, it impacts interstate commerce. But you know, this is a particularly dangerous intersection and we want to have the train slow down during that intersection.

And, you know what, the railroads exercise common sense and diligence and say, you know, we're not going to insist on our rights. And frankly, I don't think PHL is going to do it, and they -- but maybe they have and the

courts of have said, you know what, it's okay.

Well, in this situation, that's what we have here. The federal government has no current right or privilege -- okay, to litigate -- to control shipper liability, in other words, to direct -- because Rancho is the shipper.

Frankly, I think, by adopting our side of the argument or our -- argument -- our side of the discussion or debate, you're helping the railroads. You're helping the system, because you're reallocating some of the risk of loss onto the shipper. And frankly, I think the railroads would like that, because right now the railroads are required by law to transport hazardous materials, and they're required by law to assume, what appears to be, 100 percent of the risk of doing so. That -- so even -- we may be even, you know, to start a debate that way.

But you certainly have the right to say no business, none, zero with financially insolvent entities. And again, the proof of that I provided to Mr. Gordon. I assume the staff has gotten copies of what I've given to Mr. Gordon. It's their FERC filings, Federal Energy Regulatory filings, and it's undisputable. Now, they may want to dispute it. You know, fine. They should have that opportunity.

But again, thank you, sir. I appreciate the

opportunity. Thank you, Commissioners for your kind attention.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Mr. Svorinich.

MR. SVORINICH: Good morning, Chairman Gordon and Commissioners Schmidt and Ortega, and Madam Executive Director and your staff.

Rudy Svorinich, Jr. former President Pro Tempore of the Los Angeles City Council, Harbor District Councilman and Vice Chair of the Port Oversight Committee. My firm represents Rancho LPG's services. With me today is Ronald Conrow, who is the Western District Manager of Rancho LPG Services and Ashley Naumann of Plains legal department from Houston.

We concur with your staff's report to you today. It is very thoughtful and well done. And if you have any questions of us, we are here to answer any questions that you may have.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Okay. I have a couple, Mr. Svorinich. The allegation has been made that Rancho is financially insolvent. Can you please respond to that?

MR. SVORINICH: We can ask their representatives if they would like to respond to that directly, if you wouldn't mind?

1 ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: That would work.

MR. SVORINICH: Either Mr. Conrow or Ms. Naumann.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Either one. Whoever you think can best respond we'd appreciate it.

MR. SVORINICH: Most of the allegations that you've heard this morning in regards to these issues -- and again one has to commend folks for the place of their heart. Sometimes the information is a little -- not as factual as it should be.

Rancho LPG, the terminal itself, is part of Plains All American. They are one of the large Fortune 500 companies in the United States. And I believe, to the best of our knowledge, the information that was presented to you was not factual, that they are a financially sound company, and that they -- that is not a factual statement.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Can you describe the corporate structure, please? It's my experience in the past that you have subsidiary corporations that hold liability, but no assets.

MR. SVORINICH: I cannot answer that question for you. However, if perhaps their legal staff, they may have that answer, or that may have to be information that we can provide to you. I cannot provide their corporate structure on it.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: You have two folks

from the company here. Can I either one of them respond to how this --

MR. SVORINICH: We can ask them.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: -- what the corporate structure is?

MR. SVORINICH: We can get that information to you, if you would like.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: All right. We received from Plains this week a very short letter saying that there's a \$500 million liability -- third-party liability policy that covers any activities by Rancho.

MR. SVORINICH: That is correct. You received -ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: If that information
is accurate, and all we have so far is a letter from the

insurance company, that would go a long way towards covering the financial -- the fiduciary responsibility of

the Commission. But just having a letter from the

insurance company saying that Plains has the liability is

19 not sufficient. I placed a phone call to Houston

20 requesting a copy of the policy. I've not received any

21 reply.

If this is truly proprietary, I would understand, but that could be shared -- I'm glad Mr. Rusconi has just reentered the room -- in camera with the Attorney General's office, counsel for the State of California, to

show us the insurance policy, so it would not become public. Confidentiality between your lawyers and the State's lawyers, would that be acceptable to Plains?

MR. SVORINICH: We'd be happy to convey that information to the Plains legal department in Houston, and we'd be happy to get back to you with that information to see if that would be acceptable.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: All right. Do either of you have any questions?

All right. Next question. The allegation was made that there were six ongoing violations at the facility. Can you address what those violations are and when they might be cured?

MR. SVORINICH: Sure. One moment.

Mr. Conrow is the Western District Manager. I'm sure he would be able to address that better than I.

MR. CONROW: Yeah. At this time -- my name is Ron Conrow. I'm the Western District Manager for Plains LPG. At this time, we do not have any violations pending with the Environmental Protection Agency. We have six civil administrative allegations from previous inspections that are pending. And we are in discussions with the EPA to reach resolution on those six civil administrative items.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: When you say civil

administrative, are these paperwork violations --

MR. CONROW: Paperwork.

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ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: -- as opposed to physical violations at the facility?

MR. CONROW: That's correct. There's no negligence violations. There's no criminal violations or judicial violations pending with the EPA.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Can -- depending on where this goes, can staff please confirm that with U.S. EPA going forward that these are -- you know, that these are of that kind of nature?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Of course.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Either of you have any questions for him?

Thank you, Mr. Conrow.

I think what I'd like to do now is have the Port of L.A. take the microphone in Long Beach. Do we have somebody from the Port of L.A. that can come forward, please?

Can you identify yourself, sir?

MR. MATHEWSON: Yes. Sorry. This is David
Mathewson. I'm the Interim Deputy Executive Director for
the Port of Los Angeles.

The Port staff has reviewed the presentation provided by your staff this morning and we concur with

those findings. And we are available to respond to any questions that you might have of us.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: The primary question I have, at this point, has to do with the allegation that the activities on the spur line are inconsistent with the contract between the Port and Rancho. Can you respond to that, please?

MR. MATHEWSON: Yes, I would ask our attorney Justin Houterman to respond to that specific question.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Thank you.

MR. HOUTERMAN: Good morning, honorable members of the Commission. Los Angeles Deputy City Attorney Justin Houterman.

Could you repeat the question quickly?

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: The allegation was made by community representatives that the activities that are being undertaken on the spur line between the Port and Rancho are inconsistent with the contract between the two. Is that specific enough?

MR. HOUTERMAN: Yes. Thank you very much. I think that -- to make sure that I understand where that the line is being drawn for what the revocable permit area is, it goes across that intersection. And it is my understanding that it ends at that fence line. So to the extent that our RP with Rancho is indeed consistent with

the activities, which it just basically allows for rail access to the facility, which is also contemplated in the PHL permit that exists between the Port of Los Angeles and Pacific Harbor Line, the short-line track that you've heard about, they, too, act consistently with the permit in allowing for rail traffic to occur over that particular track of spur.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Mr. Weiss, could you come forward again. Can you please state what -- which -- how you believe this is being violated?

MR. WEISS: The -- there's two per -- there's contracts involved. The first is -- would be the operating permit with PHL and the Port. That was December 1st, 1997. That agreement defines quite specifically where and under what circumstances, and I think it's in paragraph 14, as I recall. I don't have it right here in front of me, but I -- I did make reference to it, I think, in my communications with the Commission. But para -- I think basically it says this -- it defines in Exhibit E I believe it is, where precisely the hazardous materials are supposed to be loaded and unloaded.

There's supposed to be a commission -- internal commission that meets regularly to determine where -- whether or not there's compliance. They're supposed to have some kind of reporting as to what is exactly being

transported with regard to the hazardous chemicals. None of what's occurring now with regard to the Rancho facility is, in any way, shape or form, consistent with that.

The second permit is --

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Can I stop you? What do you believe is inconsistent?

It's our understanding they're transporting butane back and forth.

MR. WEISS: The Rancho -- the inconsistency, Mr. Gordon, would be the Rancho facility itself is not identified in the agreement as a point of collection or disposition. It's not one of the points identified where you can load or unload butane or propane, hazardous chemicals.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: Can you say what is identified then, because I'm actually having a hard time understanding then what the issue is?

MR. WEISS: Yes, there are five locations that are identified. And this goes back again to 1997 where there actually was a Port connection. And there are five specific areas that are identified in the exhibit that --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: And I --

MR. WEISS: Pier A -- the first one is the Pier A yard. And these are mapped. And this is -- none of these are the Rancho side yard track facility -- this terminus.

- Pier A yard, there's a place that they identify as the manual yard. There's a replacement railyard. This is why
- 3 | I think they need to maybe upgrade this agreement.
- 4 Replacement railyard, San Pedro yard, transfer yard and
- 5 Avalon team track or Avalon -- I can't read my own
- 6 writing. Avalon tier track, I believe, something along
- 7 those lines.

Just those six spots, as of 1997, that was where they're talking about as far as the collection and disburse -- not disbursement, but where it's the loading and unloading, if you will, of hazardous materials.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Okay. Stop right there. Can the Port of L.A. respond to that, please?

MR. HOUTERMAN: Yes, I think part of the confusion may be that the unloading and loading of the butane occurs on Rancho's private property. It is not a part of the Port facility, and consequently wouldn't be a Port facility, which allows for the transfer of that particular product.

Secondarily, the location is actually specifically mentioned in the PHL permit as a -- one of the locations that PHL would continue to service now that it was becoming the common carrier line for the entirety of the Port complexes, both Long Beach and Los Angeles. I hope that somewhat answers the question.

And otherwise, I'm happy to engage in any discussion with Mr. Weiss at a later date, so we can -- if there's remaining confusion, we could perhaps resolve it between ourselves as well.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: I think that would be a good idea outside of this jurisdiction, if you folks had that conversation.

MR. WEISS: Absolutely. And again, we're talking about the lineup of container cars on the track, on port -- on State tidelands trust property. And the contents of the tanks are then put into the rail cars. And that's done on State tidelands property. And I appreciate the opportunity to sit down with the L.A. city attorney, and frankly the new Executive Director of the Port. That would be a -- that would be beyond awesome as well.

The second issue, the second permit -- because I think this operating agreement needs to be rewritten in light of a new reality. I mean, if the Port wants to allow it, improve it, and it's okay with you guys, and we have the appropriate financial entities, and we have the appropriate guarantees by Plains, and Plains signs on, you know what, God love them. But until we do that, we've got a problem, if there's -- if somebody is wrong somewhere.

And we're talking a lot -- potential damage. I don't care

if it's a half a mile, a mile whatever, they could be wrong.

And who's going to assume that risk and where that risk is going to be allocated, those are the issues. But in terms of the actual rail spur permit itself, it is probably the closest thing to legal malpractice -- or political malpractice that I have seen. The premises are identified and the purpose of the lease identified in the lease, and we're talking the rail spur permit now, is simply to maintain that rail spur. That's it.

It probably needs to be changed to reflect the reality, but then there's a provision -- there's a couple of them, but the other one is you don't transport, it says, hazardous materials over the premises without the expressed written consent of the Port.

Now, I don't know that there is any kind of expressed written consent of the Port or the city. And that's the kind of discussion that needs to be had before such consent is given. And more importantly, by the way, again for purposes of the Commission, I just want to put on the record the rent, \$1,187 a month for the rail spur. Is that fair consideration for the Tidelands Trust asset that's being used, given the risk that we're confronting here? That is a fair question of analysis.

But I want to put that aside for a second. Is --

what we're talking about is that rent is not even paid by Rancho, Commissioners. That rent is paid by Plains

Marketing, LP, another one of these subsidiary within a subsidiary within a subsidiary deal. And so we have objectively a situation where we have Rancho cannot even -- and but -- and that rent is paid from a bank account -- a Wells Fargo Bank bank account in Van Wert, Ohio. They don't even have their own bank account in Los Angeles to pay \$1,187 in rent, i.e., the implication being you know what, we go under, we've got a problem, you know, welcome to, you know, that situation.

But anyway, specifically, there are issues with the permit that are -- the rail spur permit that are inconsistent with the reality right now that basically need to be cleaned up. And again, I'm not talking micromanaging here, in that sense, just with regard to this Tidelands Trust asset.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: All right. Thank you.

Port, do you have any response to the allegation that there is no specific authority given by the Port to carry hazardous materials across that line?

MR. HOUTERMAN: Well, we would just point out that again the PHL permit, which now controls that facility -- that particular track of rail, that RP is, in

many ways, a relic of the pre-Alameda corridor purchases that were conducted by the Port. And the insurance that is provided by PHL additionally covers that particular track of rail spur, that is also the subject of the revocable permit.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: All right. Mr. Weiss, I just want to --

MR. WEISS: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Gordon.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: I'm going to speak here again for one Commissioner. As I see these issues coming together, how the corporate structure of Plains and Rancho is allocated for want of a better term is not all that relevant to this Commission.

If the liability insurance covers Rancho, which arguably when you talk about the half mile or whether it's two miles or whatever. But if that insurance policy applies to the facility, who's paying for that insurance policy is really not critical to this. If the -- even if Rancho is set up as a Limited Liability Corporation, with the assets with Plains, if Plains is keeping that insurance policy, the State of California's liability -- issues are covered.

So, at this point in time, we're going to go to more testimony. The critical issue, at least for this Commissioner, is the applicability of that insurance

policy to any accidents that might take place on the Rancho facility. What the assets are of Rancho with regard to Plains is really not critical to this -- to the investigation we are doing. The other Commissioners may feel differently, but that's how I'm looking at this right now.

Rancho is a private company. And Plains, as the holding corporation or whatever -- or whatever the structure is, is fully within their legal rights to set it up, so long as it is within the laws of the State of California, in any way they wish, so long as that structure does not unnecessarily burden the State of California. And that is the extent of what we do.

Now, my problem at this point in time with Plains, and Mr. Svorinich very well said we'll refer this to our legal department. I believe we need to see that insurance policy. If you don't want to make it public, I fully understand, but the Attorney General's office are our State's lawyers. They can look at this. It can be confidential, and we would look to the AG to tell us whether they believe that the insurance policy covers us.

MR. WEISS: Putting them as a contracting party would help.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: No, they don't need to be a contracting party. It's a third-party liability

insurance policy. We don't need to be a party to the policy. If there is a \$500 million third-party liability policy that is in effect covering Rancho, if there is an accident, anyone, whether it be the State of California, or private individuals, or the City of L.A., or the City of Rancho Palos Verdes that had a claim based on activities on that property would have \$500 million of liability insurance that they could proceed against.

MR. WEISS: I'm just saying --

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: That is the primary issue that we're looking at.

MR. WEISS: I'm just saying put it in the operating agreement, put it in the rail spur permit. Right now, there's no requirement. The insurance could go away tomorrow. And making that a contractual obligation is a rule-making authority that you have, consistent with the same -- consistent with the idea that we protect Tidelands Trust assets by not doing business with financially insolvent entities, but we require them to sign on, guarantee, insure, and/or bond.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Okay. Mr. Rusconi, is the idea of legal counsel for Plains providing that to the Attorney General's office something that is acceptable to the AG's office, with the guarantee that that would be kept confidential if Plains so desires?

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL RUSCONI: Yes, we can enter into a confidentiality agreement, and we will review any insurance policies.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Thank you, sir.

All right. I'm going to go now to Ms. Gunter, followed by Ms. Hart(sic) and -- let's see, that's it here. And then we will turn to witnesses in Long beach.

Ms. Gunter.

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MS. GUNTER: Good morning. And thank you for letting us speak on this issue.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Feeling better this morning. You email last night indicated you're --

MS. GUNTER: I'm feeling really better now, but I'm still not feeling well.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Okay. Go ahead.

MS. GUNTER: You know, part of the issue and the confusion goes back to this EPA formula, and the fact that they actually have two formulas. One of them is for a mitigated -- mitigation that's done by the facility. And erroneously, the EPA has allowed a impound basin to be used as a form of mitigation for safety with butane gas, which is completely nonresponsive, because it is only liquefied when it is under pressure and cooled.

Once it is out into the air, it immediately vaporizes.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Ms. Gunter, I'm going to just stop you right there and I'm going to give you a little more extra time. Do understand that we do not have jurisdiction over U.S. EPA.

MS. GUNTER: I do, but I think --

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: U.S. EPA gets to set those regulations, and it is up to --

> MS. GUNTER: I understand that, but there are --ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Stop for one second. MS. GUNTER:

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: And it is up to Rancho to comply with the federal regulations.

Okay.

MS. GUNTER: I get it.

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ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: We, as the State Lands Commission, do not have the ability to question U.S. EPA's determinations in this area.

> MS. GUNTER: Okay.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Continue.

MS. GUNTER: Just -- and I'm going to throw this I've got some papers I want to handout to the staff for the record. And one of them is a calculation, that's an EPA calculation, for 30,000 gallons of butane gas in a rail car. And that calculation shows a 0.42 blast radius. That's from a single rail car. So I think it's important to know that. That when those rail cars are running

through the port, you've got almost a half mile blast radius from a single rail car. And we all know that if one goes in a chain, it's not just going to be one, as we've already seen.

The other thing is that, you know, this issue for us has been extraordinarily frustrating. I think that we have gone to all these different agencies. What I saw in your staff report was a repeat of every jurisdictional agency that has touched this facility, which is we really don't have that control. Somebody else has that control. And you can't believe that someone doesn't stop and see this obvious, amazingly huge threat and say, we've got to take care of this.

You know, San Bruno was \$2.7 billion so far, and that how -- that wasn't a half mile. It was what, a block, a city block?

So when we're talking about 500 million that's for a whole company probably, I don't think that sounds like very much money. It certainly doesn't sound like very much liability.

And one other thing is I did spend some time on the phone with Marsh & McLennan, which is one of the largest insurers in the United States. And they told me -- when I told them the issue with Rancho, they said well -- the guy started laughing. He says this is an LLC,

right? He said there is no way, under these circumstances that this thing is sitting, that they would ever be able to procure proper commensurate insurance.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Thank you.

Ms. Hart(sic) -- or is it Mr. Hart? Chuck Hart.

Thank you. It looked like Cheryl for a second,

sir.

MR. HART: Thank you for that --

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Your handwriting may be worse than mine, which is nearly possible. But I think I got it right. You don't look like a Cheryl.

MR. HART: First of all, thank you for this opportunity. Talking about insurance, we need to understand the truth of the possible impacts before we can determine the amount of insurance coverage adequate. And Ms. Gunter said we believe its billions not millions.

Prior to 9/11, we all had a much clearer understanding of what the potential impacts would be from a real - emphasize real - worst case scenario involving LPG. For example, the Tosco refinery -- and I've included for you to read -- the Tosco refinery, now Phillips 66, in June of 1999 published the -- and released to the public their worst case release scenario for 5,092,000 gallons of butane to have an impact potential of 2.3 miles.

In 1999, worst case scenarios were considered to be an instant total release, and safety controls were not to be considered, such as the impound basin, in this case, of Rancho. However, the rules regarding worst case scenarios have changed. Current worst case releases are considered leaks that are controlled within minutes. That is the reason Rancho can claim their erroneous one half mile impact zone, and play down the seriousness of a 25 million gallon liability issue.

How can anyone reasonably presume to be -- be the -- that to be the case. Just one LPG tank car will result in a 0.42 mile impact.

The big one, earthquake, is going to happen. And we are well into the predictable time frame. Rancho is located in an earthquake rupture zone, liquefaction zone, and land slide area. The active Palos Verdes fault with a 7.3 magnitude potential is adjacent to Rancho with tanks built to withstand a lower magnitude standard.

Rancho is located next to a flood control channel that flows directly into the port. The port's rail line parallels the channel. In case of an event, the channel would provide a conduit for the LPG to reach the port. Rancho could not have in placed or designed to be more vulnerable to a catastrophic event.

The Port and the public are put in jeopardy by

allowing the use of a rail system to transport Rancho LPG through the harbor community. Rancho LPG is a weapon of mass destruction waiting to be triggered by Mother Nature, an accident, or an intentional act of man.

It cannot be made safe, and we cannot continue to set aside and ignore the reality of an event with the potential of destroying thousands of lives and crippling local, State, and national economies. I hope we have successfully emphasized the legitimacy of our concerns, and the need for the State Lands Commission to exercise its guardian rights by recommending legislative action that will correct what we perceive to be the illegal use of Public Trust lands.

An independent risk analysis sponsored by perhaps the involved insurance companies, the brokers, with oversight of the nationally recognized expert Professor Bob Bea would reveal the truth and solve the issue.

Thank you for this opportunity.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Thank you for coming up, sir.

I believe we're done with witnesses here in Sacramento. If we can go to Long Beach again for witnesses on this issue.

STAFF COUNSEL SCHEIBER: We have 19 speakers here. The first will be Nancy Ceballos and next up will

be Anthony Patchett.

And when you get up, could you state your name again. I know it's a little counterintuitive, but if you can look at the camera there, they can see your face.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: And I would remind you, you have a three minute time limit. And please address the issues that are in front of us. Just allegations against U.S. EPA are not helpful to the conversation we need to have here. I recognize your frustration, but we don't have any jurisdiction over U.S. EPA. We don't have jurisdiction over the City of Los Angeles or the CUPA.

The issues in front of us have to do primarily with the liability that the State might face, and -- that's really the primary issue.

Please go forward. Thank you.

MS. CEBALLOS: Hi. Good morning, honorable
Commissioners. I'm here on behalf of the Board President
of the Los Angeles Unified School District, Dr. Richard
Vladovic. And I'm here as -- per his request to appear
before you to inform you that as a resident of San Pedro
and as a board member, he shares the concerns that were
brought to you by the San Pedro Peninsula Unified
Homeowners Association.

And that he also supports the concerns that the

constituents have been brought to you. And he appreciates the attention that you have given to these concerns to perform this review.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Thank you, ma'am.

Next witness, please.

STAFF COUNSEL SCHEIBER: Next up will be Anthony Patchett and then Connie Rutter.

MR. PATCHETT: Good morning, Commissioners. And, Mr. Gordon, I really want to thank you for the way that you have handled this and the questions that you have brought before. I must say that the Port of Los Angeles I read in an LA Times article generates --

(Thereupon the Skype connection disconnected.)

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: That's not good.

MR. PATCHETT: Good morning. My name is Anthony Patchett. I'm a retired assistant head deputy of the Environmental Crimes Division in Los Angeles. And I'm here to present my position and argument for the plaintiffs against what has been going on with Rancho LPG.

Regarding the insurance, as everybody has discussed before, Rancho has different shell corporations that it's going to be impossible to find coverage. The city attorney in this issue has a conflict of interest, because they're the ones that approved this matter under a

CEQA exemption years ago when there was no emergency provision to have it gone forward.

You spoke of the inspection report from the city attorney's office by Mr. Trutanich. I happened to speak with Mr. Trutanich on this issue and he didn't think it was anymore serious than a gasoline station.

I've spoken to Bob Bea on this issue, and I asked him what are the potential effects of a worst case release? Bob Bea's answer is there should be a law against worst case scenarios, because they do not have any meaning or place in the assessment and management of risks associated with complex engineering systems. The worst case release would result in explosions and fires leading to injury, death, and loss of productivity damage to property and more unnecessary damage to the environment.

The Port of Los Angeles is the economic engine of Los Angeles County. And should something happen there, we've heard of this -- whether it's a half a mile or whatever it is, it could be up to 6.5 miles. And the issue is, as to whether or not there is going to be any indirect change in the environment. And that is a concern for the State Lands Commission.

I ask you to seriously review this. I don't think even \$500 million is sufficient insurance if you know that the harbor is going to blow.

Thank you very much.

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ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Before the next witness comes up, I'd like to read for everyone a letter that we have just received from the district director for Congressman Henry Waxman. I'll read you it in full. It's fairly short.

"Dear Friends. I'm writing to share an update on Congress Waxman's works on the Rancho tanks. He has asked senior staff from the Department of Homeland Security headquarters to come to the district for a community meeting about the status and steps moving forward on the rest of the tanks.

"DHS has agreed to come to the district. And we will be arranging a time between August and October for the meeting. Our office will keep you posted as the details become arranged.

"As always, thank you for reaching out and sharing your updates. Lisa Pinto, District Director, Congressman Henry Waxman."

All right. So next witness, please.

 $\label{eq:staff_counsel} {\tt STAFF} \ {\tt COUNSEL} \ {\tt SCHEIBER:} \ {\tt Connie} \ {\tt Rutter} \ {\tt and} \ {\tt then}$  Kit Fox.

MS. RUTTER: My name is Connie Rutter and I worked for -- in the oil industry in environmental

compliance. But I'm essentially a teacher, so it's important to me that you understand what I'm saying. And I have some information on, well, what is the right calculation, what is the right -- how much damage would it do?

And the EPA specified in their regulation that a worst case was that one tank -- the largest tank completely, you know, explodes or releases its contents, the contents from one tank, even though there are two there. So we know in reality if one blew, in all probability, the second would blow. So it's not truly a worst case, but it's a legal worst case.

And according to that calculation, the radius -now, this is a radius, so you have to picture that that's
part of a circle. So the radius, according to the
original EPA calculation, was three miles. I know you
didn't want to get into all this, and I know you've got no
authority on this -- and let me say in parentheses that I
really appreciate your taking the time to even consider
this issue, because we've gotten a lot of indifference
from other appointees and politicians. So we appreciate
your time.

So three miles was the standard. Less than a month before this was to take effect -- before this regulation was to take effect from the EPA, the American

Petroleum Institute, the API, said -- had sued them. And in order to settle the suit, the EPA -- and again in parentheses, what I've got to say is, it was probably the difference between attorneys making the decisions and the engineers making the decisions, but the API said that they should be allowed to take advantage of the same formula as the toxics did. And that is that they should be allowed to calculate what would be the release if they have quote passive mitigation.

The passive mitigation that they take credit for is this impound basin, which I hope you got Janet's point, which is once that stuff is out, it vaporizes, and it -- as it vaporizes, it increases more than 200 times.

Okay. So you've got the tank released. In ten minutes -- perhaps if they did that calculation correct, within 10 minutes may be it would only go for a half a mile.

But if -- it's not going to -- it's not going to stay there. It's going to keep on --

(Time expired.)

MS. RUTTER: I'm sorry. Can I finish, please?

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Finish quickly. Take maximum one more minute.

MS. RUTTER: Okay. Thanks.

So the whole point is that not only the API

should not have caved into the -- or the EPA should not have caved in to the API, but also the API should never have specified that that holding basin will do anything other than slow down the rate of release a little bit, not -- it will not even -- as a vapor. It will -- that impound basin will hold less than one percent of the tank's contents, less than one percent. And the other 99 percent is going to be spreading. So that's why there's that confusion.

But that does tie in with your responsibility to the Port, because if that blows, the Port is going to be within that blast radius, which is actually something like 25 square miles, because it's a radius. They just do the calculation.

So if you have any questions.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Thank you, ma'am.

MS. RUTTER: Okay.

STAFF COUNSEL SCHEIBER: Up next is Kit Fox and then Bonnie Christensen.

MR. FOX: Connie, are these yours? Somebody's glasses are here.

Thank you. My name is Kit -- I'll try to look at the camera. It is very odd. My name is Kit Fox. I'm in the City Manager's office at the City of Rancho Palos Verdes, which is adjacent to the City of Los Angeles. And

first off, I just wanted to thank the Chairman for mentioning the email from Lisa Pinto in Congressman Waxman's office. I actually received that email myself a few minutes ago while I was sitting at this meeting, and advised her that this was -- that this conversation was happening now. So I think that may be why it got forwarded to the Chairman.

But it's very useful information about the upcoming meeting with Homeland Security. I just wanted to say for the City's behalf, at this point, and one of our council members will also be addressing you, that we do appreciate the fact that the Commission has looked at the issue that's been raised, the concerns that have been raised regarding the revocable permit, in terms of the liability of the role of the State Lands Commission and the consistency of the issuance of that permit with the Public Trust Doctrine. And we appreciate the staff recommendation that's included in the report before you this evening -- or today.

I would just point out one thing in the report itself in the pertinent information section. I think it's item number four on page nine that talks about the contracts with the EPA and other regulatory agencies and the lack of violations or whatever one wants to call them. Just to remind and advise the Commission, that there are

these six outstanding issues that were identified in the letter from the EPA in March of 2013 that have still not been resolved.

I know that I think Congressman Waxman has been involved in trying to get some resolution for those as well for the constituents. And so if anything does change, any circumstances change, if there's new pertinent information that comes to light as a result of the resolution of those issues, that the Commission may want to revisit this issue in the future.

Thank you.

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STAFF COUNSEL SCHEIBER: Up next is Bonnie Christensen and then Toni Martinovich.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Good morning, Commissioners.

My name is Bonnie Christensen. I have lived a half mile from the Rancho facility since it was first installed in 1973. The rail activity on this LPG facility has greatly increased since the Port refused to renew the pipeline to a shipping wharf in 2004 due to their own safety concerns.

The highly explosive gas has been pushed onto the rail and trucks, which is an inherently more hazardous mode of transport and it is still running through the Port of Los Angeles.

Why continue to offer its public assets to a private company that has no nexus to the Port? No one is

taking control of this unbelievably dangerous situation that endangers people and the ports. And I use that plural. Your staff report wrongly states that the SLC has no control over this. Is it not the duty of the State Lands Commission to be the guardians of this Public Trust land?

My homeowners group requested the Rancho Pacific Harbor Line contract with the Port. In that contract, the PHL is to have a rail oversight committee that provides monthly minutes along with reports of any rail maintenance of the Rancho track, violations of the facility, and accidents that has occurred on that trail. And here we have a picture of the rails -- over here? Okay.

Approximately three years ago our group complained to the federal rail authority that the tracks near the Rancho were in terrible shape. And this is the picture again that we provided for them.

There was a rail car derailment in May of 2005 at a major intersection and a railcar collision with a semi-truck that narrowly escaped rupturing a propane tank car on the permitted rail spur just as schools within 1,200 feet were letting out on March 8th, 2012. No reports were filed.

How can the State Lands Commission turn a blind eye to the -- this kind of mismanagement of port assets?

How can you justify sitting back when the economic engines of the State of California could be completely destroyed by a devastating propane explosion?

We are requesting copies of the PHL certified monthly reports from this day forward. We are here to help you to help us to do the right thing for the ports and the people.

Thank you.

STAFF COUNSEL SCHEIBER: Next up is Toni Martinovich and then Skip Baldwin.

MS. MARTINOVICH: Hi. Good morning. Toni
Martinovich. Thank you for letting us speak. The
railcars of the facility have the potential to destroy the
port. If your main concern is not about the homes or the
families which will be obliterated by a disaster at this
facility, then think about the devastation to the economy
if the port is destroyed.

My understanding is the Port is one of your chief responsibilities, so you must do something. Please do something to protect it, and you'll be protecting us. Thank you.

STAFF COUNSEL SCHEIBER: Up next is Skip Baldwin and then Peter Burmeister.

MR. BALDWIN: Good morning. My name is Skip Baldwin. Wilmington Citizens Committee.

I understand what you've told us that your main concern is about the insurance on this project. And I would say that 500 million really wasn't very much considering the catastrophe that's happened in the past. And I do want to point out this too Pier 120 is mentioned in this report.

When the ships are coming back and forth to this railhead -- this pipe head there, the Port had to shut down -- these boats were so dangerous that they had to shut the port down. Well now, the port is running those products through the Wilmington community, and naturally we don't like it near our houses.

And I want to keep this very short, because the other material has been gone over by other people here.

And just the -- I just reiterate that the insurance, if it's available -- we haven't seen it's available yet, but if it's available is far too little.

Thank you.

STAFF COUNSEL SCHEIBER: Peter Burmeister and then Darlene Zavalney.

MR. BURMEISTER: Good morning, Commissioners.

Thank you for hearing us. My name is Pete Burmeister.

I'm a homeowner. I'm a stakeholder. I'm representing the census tract and all the homeowners in that area on this subject matter.

Those tanks, trains, LPG from Rancho run along Gaffey Street next to the open flood control canal that empties into the port. The LPG tank cars accident could result in the LPG flowing to the port looking for ignition source.

On the other side of the flood canal channel is a soccer field complex on city property that accommodates several hundred kids that are playing there. They're in danger.

Upon leaving the Port, the train track continues on towards Wilmington running adjacent to various port facilities and to the harbor and the police department. In Wilmington, this train runs across the street from a heavily used several blocks long part, which is on the port property, continues on the track. The LPG tanks cars run directly behind the Department of Water and Power plant and across more port land dedicated for future public use.

These are just a few of the many potential catastrophic risks related to the transport of Rancho LPG by rail on port property through our harbor community and San Pedro community. We desperately need the State Lands Commission's help. Appreciate it. We're here to help you to help us.

Thank you for hearing us.

STAFF COUNSEL SCHEIBER: Next is Darlene Zavalney and then David Rivera.

MS. ZAVALNEY: Hi. My name is Darlene Zavalney. I'm a homeowner in San Pedro and a member of the Board of North West San Pedro Neighborhood Council.

I support all the previous oppositions to this train fuel running through our neighborhoods. It's the State's responsibility to protect the assets of the people. And I assert to you that the most important asset of the State are the people. Trains have been exploding recently all over the world. This is a risk we do not need to take. Would you want your family next to this railway. I ask you please do not allow this to happen.

STAFF COUNSEL SCHEIBER: David Rivera and then Rex Beum.

MR. RIVERA: Good morning. My name is David Rivera. And I am a resident in the area of the Rancho Holdings LPG storage facility. I live only several blocks from the LPG facility. My neighbors and I are very, very concerned about the railroad tanker movements in and out of the LPG facility on a regular basis.

We have been hearing lately in the media of the aging of these rail tankers around the nation. These railcar tankers carrying the lethal LPG need to be constantly safety inspected for their durability. The

aging of the rail spur tracks having along -- running along the area have also been suspect.

The rail traffic runs from the LPG facility on the Port of Los Angeles property. Los Angeles -- along North Gaffey Street into the port waterfront. This is of great concern to us residents here in north west San Pedro. The moving of these rail traffic crossings have two -- have -- excuse me -- use vehicles and track -- traffic intersections with crossing guards. When these crossing guards are down, motorists and truckers become very impatient.

There has already been a train accident incident. The engine having struck the rear end of a container truck on March 8th, 2012. And here's a photo of the intersection and the collision with the truck.

Had there been an explosion, it is the railroad companies that would have been liable, as it would have happened outside the LPG facility. We are asking the State of California to please do a risk assessment of the rail system that runs to and from the stated LPG facilities.

Thank you.

STAFF COUNSEL SCHEIBER: Rex Beum and then John Winkler.

MR. BEUM: Okay. I'll make mine short and

simple. My name is Rex Beum. I worked for 40 years at the port with the ILW Local 13. I want to see the port and the workers remain safe. Please relocate the tanks. Thank you.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Thank you, sir.

STAFF COUNSEL SCHEIBER: John Winkler and then Patty Goble.

MR. WINKLER: Hello. My name is John Winkler. I'm a resident of San Pedro. I live approximately about two miles from the facility there at Rancho LPG, and considered within a blast zone, if there was a catastrophe. And it just seems like we are playing the dice right now with the possibilities of an accident that could be catastrophic in proportions.

So the problem I wanted to bring out was the fact that as a retired longshoreman, I know there's a -- this is a big employment engine for the whole state of California. And if anything happens to this facility, it would impact this longshoring work, and also the imports and exports going out. This would have a big impact on California per se, and also the whole United States. A lot of these containers are shipped all over the United States.

So I'm just saying that in conclusion that I'd like to see the State Lands Commission to address these

safety issues that were pointed out earlier.

Thank you very much.

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STAFF COUNSEL SCHEIBER: Patty Goble and then a C. Gonyea.

MS. GOBLE: Hello. My name is Patty Goble. I'm a homeowner resident of San Pedro and I'm very concerned about this situation. I'm here to support my fellow residents in finding a resolution to this unbelievable possible disaster that could take place, and we've noted the other disasters that have taken place already.

I just hope that you can help us find resolution to this negligible situation that faces the local residents.

Thank you.

STAFF COUNSEL SCHEIBER: C. Gonyea and then a Dorota Starr.

MS. GONYEA: Good morning, Commissioners. My name is Cynthia Gonyea. I am a concerned citizen. I live near the Rancho Holdings facility. People I have talked to do not feel safe that Rancho Holdings is located adjacent to homes, over 30,000 people, and businesses, Home Depot and Target, and the California Freeway, the 110, and schools, to include Taper Elementary School, Jason -- Johnston High School, Mary Star High School, and Rolling Hills Prep School.

Many people work and drive near Rancho Holdings, not just people who are from San Pedro. I agree with people speaking today that we need the California State Lands Commission to continue to review this issue. And I ask for a thorough risk assessment of the rail spur, both private and public, that Rancho uses, and an assessment of the Rancho Holdings facility itself.

Thank you, Commissioners.

STAFF COUNSEL SCHEIBER: Up next we have Starr and then Smith.

MS. STARR: Is this the way you do it?

Hi. Hi. I'm Dorota Starr. I'm a local constituent. I'm really not with any group. The reason that I'm here is because I have admired Janet Gunter and what she has done. And I was here a year ago at the high school, and I was shocked to see that the date was almost, you know, one year to the day that we are now here.

So the reason that I'm speaking is because I'm just nobody. I didn't graduate high school. And nevertheless, I'm an artist, I'm a constituent, and I'm an activist within the community. What concerns me is why don't people listen to people? My understanding is that this was a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, not a government of the government, by the government, and for the government.

And what I hear, and what hurts me, is I don't understand why people here, all these wonderful people who have been talking and talking for over ten years are not being heard, and why nothing is being done about it.

And I think, you know, the Commissioners who have done this wonderful job of having this meeting and have said, you know, it doesn't -- really doesn't, to some degree, matter if it's one and a half miles or a hundred and a half miles. If it's one person, if it was his wife, anybody's wife here, anybody's husband here, anybody's child here, anybody's friend here that died, would that be enough?

Thank you very much.

STAFF COUNSEL SCHEIBER: Smith and then Woodfield.

Is Smith here? Burlingame Smith?

MS. WOOD: I know she was here earlier. She might have stepped out. But I'll go ahead, so we're not wasting time.

STAFF COUNSEL SCHEIBER: Kathleen Woodfield. Thank you.

MS. WOODFIELD: All right. Somebody left their stuff up here, by the way, glasses and a phone.

My name is Kathleen Woodfield. I'm Vice
President of the San Pedro and Peninsula Homeowners

Coalition. And we are residents of San Pedro and live in the lap of the Port of Los Angeles.

We have been to many meetings and many hearings regarding port operations, and we have read many staff reports. Often, we see these things as predetermined. Yet, we are here, and two of our residents paid for airfare out of their household incomes to fly to Sacramento and speak to you today. That's how important this issue is, and that's how dedicated we are to bringing it to your attention.

We are raising the red flag as so often citizens do with issues of safety, because we live here to see it and we know that you don't live here to see it.

Think of how often average citizens have pointed out vulnerabilities and mismanagement prior to disasters and costly accidents that devastate communities and ecosystems. Disasters -- a disaster at the port could devastate our entire State economy.

We are asking for a thorough rail risk assessment of the rail system that moves Rancho's product through port property. We understand that there is a blast radius associated with every inch of that rail. We know that there are vulnerable intersections. We want to know that these -- that there is proper management of these risks. Are the rail cars being inspected on schedule? Are the

safest rail cars being used? Is the port being noticed in advance that this product will be moving through its jurisdiction when, where, and for how long?

We understand that there's supposed to be an internal committee to look at -- that is within the rail spur agreement that's supposed to take -- to look over these issues. And we understand that it isn't even meeting.

That is a bare minimum requirement, a contracted commitment, and it isn't being done. That, in and of itself, should be a reason to intervene, in our opinion.

And I'd like to -- I'd like to say also that as citizens, we want to move this burden of overlooking the safety issues like you were shown pictures of other types of problems that the community has brought to the attention of the port. We want to know that there's somebody, an authorized group of individuals, who are looking at it diligently, not having it rely on us that we happened to notice it. We also want you to look to see if this 1,100 payment per month to the Port for the use of the rail spur is worth the risk of the Port assets these rail cars roll past. We are not asking you to micromanage the Port.

Far, far from it. We are asking you to intervene as we believe it is within your purview to do in this

case, of what, in our opinion, is reckless mismanagement. It is particularly concerning to me when a private citizen knows -- is more familiar with the documents and the signatories of those documents are, which is what I feel I witnessed here with the port document for the spur.

I found the Rancho testimony and the Port testimony to be nonresponsive to the questions. To say that we, the community, are confused as a response to our concerns is inappropriate. We are not confused. We are educated, and we are asking important questions, and we have important issues.

So I ask you please today to intervene. I believe it is your right, and your purview, and your charge, and your job, and your obligation to intervene in this matter. The Port is not managing this asset properly.

Thank you.

STAFF COUNSEL SCHEIBER: Next is Alfred Sattler.

And if Burlingame Smith did show up. Are they still done?

Then up last will be Councilman Brian Campbell.

MR. SATTLER: Good morning. I'm Al Sattler. I'm the chair of the Palos Verdes South Bay Regional Group of the Sierra Club, which includes this area. And the Sierra Club just very quickly took a position that this is an inappropriate use close to residential and educational

facilities, and that it should be moved elsewhere.

The various entities -- government entities have looked at this, all seem to be pointing fingers elsewhere. It seemed like it's very Kafkaesque. And it's time for somebody to show leadership.

Thank you.

STAFF COUNSEL SCHEIBER: Unless Smith is here, we'll have our last speaker, Councilman Brian Campbell.

RANCHO PALOS VERDES COUNCILMAN CAMPBELL: Thank you, Commissioners. Thank you also for setting up this satellite location. It certainly helps all of us that live down here in the immediate area participate more in this important process.

One of our senior managers, who has done an excellent job of staying on top of this was Mr. Kit Fox, who's sitting behind me and spoke a little bit earlier. Many of the speakers have already touched base on some of the items I was going to -- I was going to talk to, but I wanted to start off by saying that as a city councilman in the City of Rancho Palos Verdes, I'm here in that capacity, but as an individual councilperson. I have not been tasked to speak for the entire council.

I will start off with this. I speak a lot about this issue in the community. I spoke just last night at an organization called CHOA, which is the city-wide

council of homeowners associations. And this is a major topic and a major concern in our community.

I have yet, despite all of the hundreds and hundreds of people I've spoken to and the dozens of groups, met a single person, other than those directly connected to these tanks or their lobbyists, that don't think that all of the questions have been answered.

Rancho has been in front of our city council on two different occasions over the last year and a half. Some of your questions earlier regarding their insurance policies were the same ones that we asked. We were promised copies of those insurance policies. They were never produced. We would love and encourage you to also share those with our city. We can go through our city attorney and ensure that confidentiality is maintained, if that is required.

My regular job is in the commercial real estate business. I deal with bonds and insurance policies all the time. Five hundred million dollars is not nearly enough. I've got city residents that live within about a third of a mile of these tanks. I've seen presentations from Rancho regarding this supposed half mile radius. It doesn't matter if it's a half mile radius, a third of a mile radius or a three mile radius. If there's a major incident with those tanks, my constituents are going to be

severely and negatively impacted, not just from a property standpoint, but from a life safety standpoint.

I've walked those neighborhoods personally that are closest to these tanks. Many of those residents would never have an opportunity to be able to exit the area in a timely manner.

I'm highly concerned about the existing violations with the EPA. I'm highly concerned about the lack of the emergency response planning with our city's first responders. I already spoke about my concerns regarding this woeful lack of adequate insurance.

We talk about the shell company, the LLC company, here trying to get information from this organization is like a shell game for us. We're very frustrated. We've been dealing with this for a year and a half, as I said earlier, and we would strongly encourage you to keep this item open.

I did get that email from Congressman Waxman's office earlier this morning about an hour ago. I really do welcome his involvement with bringing senior people from the Department of Homeland Security down here to continue to take a look at this issue.

I, like you, have got a fiduciary responsibility to the residents of my city. We will be impacted, along with our neighbors, in the City of Los Angeles and ask for

you to continue to work with us and help us gather the information that we need, so that we can determine how safe these tanks are, and whether there's adequate safeguards, planning, and safety associated with it.

Thank you very much.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Do we have anymore witnesses in either Long Beach or here in the Sacramento on this subject?

We don't.

I want to thank all of you who have joined us remotely. I'm going to turn to my colleagues -- Ms. Ortega will be back -- Mr. Schmidt, if there's any questions. And then we're going to summarize and figure out where to go from here.

Kevin, you got any questions?

ACTING COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: No questions.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Here are my thoughts at this point in time. We, the State Lands Commission, sympathize greatly with the community. I have no doubt that a -- you can't hear?

I have no doubt that this type of facility, if it -- would never be permitted today near a residential community. However, this is a preexisting use. Rancho has a -- has permits and authorizations from all the appropriate government agencies to operate where they

operate. This is a classic -- it's interesting with the Sierra Club here. It's a classic environmental justice issue.

You have a facility with a certain level of risk, and a certain radius of risk that impacts not just the Port of Los Angeles, but the communities that are in close proximity to it. If I lived in these communities, I would be as concerned as you are. Probably what you don't know is that subsequent to 9/11, the U.S. Department of Defense in assessing domestic risks of terrorism identified our rail system, and specifically the railcars, as one of the greatest vulnerabilities to attack within the United States.

I have just received information from my office that, you know, when we look at the liability issues that the San Bruno blast in San Mateo County in Northern California, which was in a domestic neighborhood not connected to any industrial facilities, has to date cost PG&E corporation \$1.4 billion. That's to date, before any liability has been assessed, any fines have been assessed. That is just the costs of compliance now.

Five hundred million dollars of liability, as the councilman indicated, for an entire corporation the size of Plains is frankly absurd. I think that the Port of Los Angeles -- this is outside of our jurisdiction, but the

Port needs to look very, very seriously about the issue of what kind of liability insurance they would mandate before they do business.

But that leaves us essentially two issues.

Number one is the applicability of that \$500 million

policy, as inadequate as it might be, to any losses that

would be approximately caused by an accident at the Rancho
facility.

We have already discussed the -- Plains providing that document to the Attorney General's office. And we can also determine whether the City of Rancho Palos Verdes needs to see that. I will editorially comment that our interaction with Plains legal in Houston so far has been highly unsatisfactory. There seems to be an attitude by the corporation that they have no responsibility to provide us with much of anything.

While that may be acceptable practice in the State of Texas, it is not acceptable practice here in California, and we would expect them to be far more forthcoming, particularly in dealing with the Attorney General's office in California.

The second issue then comes down to even with that \$500 million policy, and if it applies, would be, since I have no doubt that if there were an accident, the liability would be far in excess of \$500 million, what the

liability for Plains parent company would be for an accident with Rancho. If this is set up as an LLC, and that 500 million is the totality of what the assets are, there may be an issue.

That said, we now have Congressman Waxman entering at the federal level, which is I think where a lot of these issues have to be dealt with, being this is a permit by the National Transportation Safety Board. Did I -- is that correct, NTS -- is it NTSB or -- no, it's the Surface Transportation Board. I'm sorry. I misspoke. The Surface Transportation Board, Department of Homeland Security, U.S. EPA, Congress Waxman can handle those issues.

So what I think we need to do here -- and I'm going to turn to my colleagues -- would be reagendize this issue for a subsequent meeting pending information on insurance and liability and the corporate structure of Plains to determine what the liability would be for the State of California, the Port of L.A., et cetera.

Do either of my colleagues have any comments? Is that an acceptable path forward for both of you?

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: That's fine.

ACTING COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: (Nods head.)

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: All right. There's nothing to vote on then, I don't believe. Do we need to

take a vote on this?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Staff's recommendation is to continue to work with the Port of Los Angeles on the revocable permit issues associated with Rancho. If staff -- if the Commission wishes to direct staff to come back, pending additional information, I would recommend that the Commission vote on that.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Okay. Ms. Lucchesi, would you like to --

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: There we go. Those are the words I was looking for.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: So the new motion would be to continue to work with the Port of Los Angeles on the revocable permit issues associated with the Rancho LPG facility, and also to reagendize this issue at a future Commission meeting pending additional information received by staff regarding, but not limited to, insurance, parental guarantees, and other issues associated with the Rancho facility.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: So moved.

ACTING COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Second.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: All right. Okay.

25 | I'm going to vote on this one, Kevin, if that's okay.

ACTING COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Oh, no problem.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: All those in favor?

(Ayes.)

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ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Motion passes two to nothing with the Lieutenant Governor's office abstaining.

I want to thank everybody in Long Beach and for those of you who have come up here today. Hopefully, we'll get some resolution in the future.

All right. Ms. Lucchesi, I think that completes the regular agenda. What is the next order of business?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes. The next order of business is public comment. And I do know that we have a number of speakers in the audience here in the Sacramento location that wish to speak during the public comment session. We have a majority of speakers that want to speak on Docktown, which is located within the City of Redwood City. And then we also have, at least in the Sacramento location, one other public comment separate from the Docktown folks.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: I am only looking at submissions for Docktown. Is there someone here speaking on something else?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes, sir.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Oh, Mr. Weiss again.

MR. WEISS: Very quickly, just general public

comment.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Okay.

MR. WEISS: Another item for collective consideration. I would say again I think there's an opportunity here. You've got a few bucks. I would encourage the Commission to consider, maybe after agendizing and discussing, entering into an MOU, a memorandum of understand, with the Controller of the City of Los Angeles.

The Controller has subpoena power. The Controller is authorized and empowered under the charter to gain -- to do financial audits and management audits of the Port of Los Angeles. I'm talking generically now. I think that there's a lot of information that can be gleaned. This is -- obviously, the Port is a trust -- is a Tidelands Trust asset.

And I think if the Commission could provide some dollars to the Controller of the City of L.A. and with the idea that that Controller then uses that money to basically hire additional people and does a thorough and competent financial audit, and a management audit of the Port, I think that that would benefit your collective considerations relative to going forward.

And it's kind of a middle ground, because obviously you don't have the ability to micromanage. But

I think in providing that kind of a delegation, if you will, to a Constitutional Officer elected by the people, I think we can hopefully get the kind of openness and transparency that we need out of the Port's operations.

And I just throw that out for your collective consideration.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: And we'll take that under advisement, Mr. Weiss.

All right. We're going to go now to -EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Mr. Chair?
ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Yes, ma'am.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I'm so sorry to interrupt. I have been informed that there is a person down in our Long Beach location that wishes to speak during public comment separate from Docktown issue. She actually came in late and did not get to comment on the City of Redondo Beach issue, but she would like to have the chance to speak on the City of Redondo Beach in public comment.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Why don't we do that right now, because we do have numerous folks on Docktown. I'm sorry folks. I know you've waited a long time, but let's get this -- let's just clear this one person.

STAFF COUNSEL SCHEIBER: We have Marcie

Guillermo.

MR. GUILLERMO: Good afternoon. My name is

Marcie Guillermo, resident from Redondo Beach. I'm here
today because I want to share a concern with you about the
Redondo Beach Marina lease purchase. That was started
somewhat in 2012.

But what's so concerning to me is that the City of Redondo Beach just approved a contract on Tuesday, June the 17th meeting for the amount of 78,000 after the purchase of the land was completed. The purchase was completed on May 8th, 2013, and they want to sign a contract retroactively for services provided from February to May 2014.

I'm concerned, because usually when you do transactions, you do transactions in an orderly manner. You do your contract first, then you need to know what you are going to get for the services, then you pay them. But this was not the case with Redondo Beach. That is one example of how Redondo Beach likes to do business.

Another concern I have is that the City Treasurer has submitted a request to change the salary, which I'm okay with that. However, that requires to change the City Charter first. So the city council has approved to change the salary, but we're going to change the City Charter later in the process.

So what I'm trying to tell you here is that it concerns me, because either they don't have any consideration for the residents and the way they do their business. They do it after the fact. And when you're dealing with finances, that is not a good music to my ears.

So I'm kindly requesting that these two items I presented to you today are kept in mind when the reviews are being done for Redondo. I know that 90 hours of your office time is not going to be enough to do a good review for Redondo, so I would hope -- that's my concern.

My number three concern is that I want to know the status of Gold's Gym? How is the public going to get to decide how that area is going to be used? I don't know if anybody has a comment to that?

And I would also appreciate a comment on that purchase of the Redondo Beach Marina lease, and if you were informed about the contract to pay after the fact for those -- for the financial services.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Thank you, ma'am.

Ms. Pemberton, I noticed you coming forward. Do you have any comment on this?

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF PEMBERTON: No.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: But if I could

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- recommend to the last speaker is two of our granted lands program staff are actually at the Long Beach location.
- 3 | Our staff attorney Sharron Scheiber and our analyst, Reid.
- 4 And so I would like them to get in contact with that
- 5 particular speaker to follow up on the comments that she
- 6 just made.
- 7 ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Thank you. All
  8 right. I think everybody over here are residents of
  9 Docktown. And, Ms. Madden, why don't you go first. We
  10 are blessed to have you back one more time.
- MS. MADDEN: I'm a bit player in this one.
- 12 ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: You're a bit player
- 13 | in this one.
- MS. MADDEN: I would love to go last, if it's
- 15 okay.
- 16 ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: All right. We'll put
- 17 | you last.
- MS. MADDEN: Thank you very much.
- 19 ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: All right.
- Linda Lovenbury, please, followed by Tsvi Achler,
- 21 and Lee Callister.
- MS. LOVENBURY: Hi. I'm Linda Lovenbury. I am
- 23 an owner of property in Redwood City. I moved there 44
- 24 | years ago and lived off and on. I'm also involved with
- 25 | the Docktown procedures that I think I -- I'd like to say

as a resident owner and property, that I'd like to see you keep Docktown there with the floating homes, all of the houseboats, the sail boats as is without moving it someplace else.

I think Redwood City should be allowed to have other areas with floating homes, and the environment that has been offered by Mr. Ferrari and his family. And I'd like to say that unfortunately the people at Docktown have had to endure poor management, not only from the previous owners, but through the city and taking their propane tank and making it very difficult for them to live, and to be able to supply their homes. I don't know what the laws were on that, but I did notice it.

I'd also like to say that we, in Redwood City, have lost the Peninsula Marina. We lost Pete's Harbor. The people of Redwood City voted against not to have Pete's Harbor, but you've allowed in the laws allowed in the State of California to have three-story buildings without having elevators in them.

And what I'm saying is that if you should decide that you want to make an area around Docktown that has buildings, to please make sure they have elevators in them for people who are disabled, such as myself. I mean, I know when they were planning that some of the people said well they're making an asset to Redwood City by doing

something like this. And I don't feel that because the law says they're allowed to have that and anybody can be ill at anytime, and -- but I would like you to know that the people at Docktown have performed their own crews to clean up the city environment in the creeks.

They are the ones who started it. Dave McCallum has got awards finally for doing all of his starting. And keeping up the waterways, I know these people when they go out boating and they have a great time, they come back in, and they do clean up on the way back in from people that it was not their mess. So they're keeping up their environment. And I think Docktown, all in all, the way it is, if you just fix the docks and get the roads in order, and make it nice around them without putting in a lot of buildings that will end up being tenements. And thanks for listening to me.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Thank you, ma'am.

Mr. Achler.

MR. CALLISTER: I'm actually the third person you mentioned, Lee Callister, but they asked me if I would go next. I'm the President of the Floating Community

Association -- actually the Redwood Creek Association in Docktown.

I realize we're not on the agenda. I don't know how much you actually know about what our issues are.

We're here to introduce ourselves. We believe that we probably will be on the agenda at some point, and we just want to introduce ourselves and start to acquaint you with our situation. So that's why we're here today.

And there are actually a lot of issues that I could raise, reasons why I think that the action that's been taken so far needs to be revised, ranging from the lack of affordable housing that's being created in Redwood City these days to the popularity of floating homes throughout the world as a solution to rising sea levels, which, other than Will Travis, the former BCD Commission, doesn't seem to be attracting too much attention here in the Bay Area yet. He's actually a consultant for the Dutch who are kind of leading the way on this thing at this point.

But what I want to focus on actually is a way to deal with the issues raised by Docktown without going through an extensive examination of the law and the legal issues. And that is to point out that Redwood Harbor, which became Docktown, was established more than 50 years ago, at the same time that dock -- that Sausalito was taking shape, at the same time that Mission Creek in Redwood -- in San Francisco was created, and before Barnhill Marina in Redwood -- in Alameda, which wasn't started until 1965.

These communities have all been grandfathered. And based on the historical record, we think that Docktown should also be grandfathered. We were there before the creation of the BCDC, which was, as far as I can tell, the first time that people seriously began to consider whether or not people should be living on houseboats on the Bay.

BCDC, the McAteer-Petris Act, actually questioned -- I've only got that much left. Let me get moving a little -- move a little faster here. BCDC and State Lands approved Sausalito. BCDC grandfathered Barnhill in Alameda and also Mission Creek in Redwood City. We're not under jurisdiction of BCDC, so we weren't included in that, but we should be. We meet all the same requirements. I have actually a fairly lengthy document I want to send you, because I see I'm not supposed to pass them out at the meeting, so I'll send you, that will go into some of these -- this in more detail.

I see that my time is up. I know that some of my friends here want to talk about -- more specifically about some of these issues. I would just like to -- like you to know that we feel that it should be grandfathered. That was the recommendation from the Inner Harbor Task Force to the city, and we hope that we will have your support in this.

Thank you very much.

1 ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Achler followed by Orlene Chartain.

MR. ACHLER: Hi. I have a visual to put up. I had emailed and asked to put up a visual, please.

Thank you.

Hi. My name is Tsvi Achler. And I'm not a resident of Docktown. I'm one of the people who wants to enjoy this area of the Bay.

Dear Committee. I recently read a letter from the SLC to the Docktown Marina Manager discussing protecting Public Trust on sovereign lands, which suggests that the Docktown Marina and boats block public river use and should be removed.

I don't see how boats in a marina along the shore inhibit the use of water or how the existing path on the land in the marina, which even allows walking on the docks inhibit the public from walking along enjoying the water and looking at the boats.

In fact, I see Docktown as an enriching and present -- pleasant break from the current urbanization immersing one into local culture and history. Some of the boats belong to museums, not just on the water.

What I do see limiting public use is urbanization with massive exclusive developments in the area from one marina to the shore. Condos are restricting public use of

grounds where those lands can no longer be used by the public to freely walk by and view the area.

In the last few years, several major public marinas were closed in the area in favor of this urbanization eliminating about 700 spots. As one can predict, there is now much less possibility for the public to enjoy these waters as there was just a few years ago.

Thus, it should not be a surprise that the facts on the ground show a different picture than the SLC letter paints. I, as one of the people, cannot use this area. I have searched for the last three months for a place to park my boats to enjoy the waters. In effect, the whole area is off limits to me. And I present to you the map of where I can't find a place to park.

Current SLC policies and practices are not guaranteeing public access, instead reduce the use of public lands. The land is granted to developers to make money and the few that can afford the condos. This is the opposite from protecting Public Trust. It seems to me like the SLC is being used in a cynical manner to favor private condos and mega construction in what I perceive as a war against boaters, far from benefiting the general public or the environment.

I would be happy to share with you all of my communications with marinas in this area in the last three

months in my search to use these waters as promised to the public through the Public Trust.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: One question. Who owns the land that the docks are attached to? I mean, who's -- is there a marina operator? What's going on? I honestly don't know anything about this.

MR. ACHLER: Right. I think they're separating it out to -- where the boats are is under SLC, under the State Lands. There's parking lots and so on that I think are private. And probably my colleagues are better to ask that, since I'm not a resident.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: I guess my question more specifically is this something -- maybe Ms. Madden. Who owns the land side of this above the high tide line?

MR. ACHLER: I believe it was granted to the city under city trust.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Jennifer.

exactly sure at this moment in time without looking into it further, but our general assessment is that the lands waterward of the mean high tide line, where the boats and marinas are, are tide and submerged lands subject to the Public Trust. Those lands were granted, pursuant to a legislative grant, to the City of Redwood City, similar to

Redondo Beach or the Port of Los Angeles.

The uplands are not tide and submerged lands owned privately. We're not exactly sure who may own those lands, but they are not subject to the Public Trust, as far as we know at this time, but we can do some additional research on that.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Is someone trying to eject the boaters at this time?

MR. ACHLER: Yes.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Is there an immediate issue here?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Well, not in -- not that I'm aware of in terms of an immediate issue like we saw with Pete's Harbor. The city has embarked on a -- on an inner harbor specific plan to determine the future uses of the inner harbor area, including Docktown.

I believe that they -- the city watched the conversation evolved with the -- as it related to Pete's Harbor. They reached out to us to include us in the task force and the discussions about the future use of this inner harbor.

Again, because this inner harbor includes Public Trust Lands that were granted to the city, they asked for our advice on the use of these lands by residential liveaboards. And we provided that advice. We've been

also a regular participant in the task force, providing information and advice as it relates to the management of Public Trust Lands.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Thank you.

MR. ACHLER: And I was at those committee meetings, and from what I saw, the SLC was very against the continued use of that water.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: All right. Orlene Chartain, please.

MS. CHARTAIN: Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Orlene Chartain. I'm a CPA in Redwood City. I'm also the Treasurer of the Redwood Creek Association. And I'm here today, as Lee Callister mentioned, that -- just to educate you and inform you about what's going on at Docktown, and to let you know that I moved to Docktown five years ago in 2009.

My husband and I purchased a floating home there. And it had been neglected and sitting derelict for about 13 years. At that time, we dealt with the marina management, the marina harbor master, and the owner/operators of the marina, and signed a berth agreement. That was our first agreement. It was never mentioned to us that our floating home was located on State Lands, and that we might be in violation of the Public Trust.

In fact, I later learned that the owner/operators had a lease agreement with the City of Redwood City, and that he had been renting spaces to residences -- liveaboard residential floating structures for over four decades.

According to correspondence records that we found later from 2005, the city, the State, and the marina managers were all aware of the State Lands issue, but still my neighbors and I had not been informed.

So over the next five years, my husband and I proceeded to invest thousands of dollars in remodeling and rebuilding this floating home that we bought. And during that time, I resolved a dispute with the City of Redwood City Building Department over jurisdiction, but still there was no mention that I was in any kind of violation here.

So in addition, the city allowed two more floating homes to come into Docktown recently. The most recent being in early 2013. So then in March of 2013, the city took over the management of the marina. And by the way, it's correct that the city only manages the water. The land next to the water is privately owned by two 50-percent partners, one is a trust and the other is an individual.

So -- let's see, we -- in March, the City took

over and the management has continued to operate the marina as a floating residential community. So eventually the truth came out. The Mayor of Redwood City appointed me as one of the task members on this task force to come up with how the inner harbor should look and feel. And we met for over a year. We've concluded our meetings.

And the State Lands issue was brought to the table. And I finally understood the ramifications and precariousness of my investment that I'd made in this floating home. The task force agreed, for numerous reasons, including sea level rise, and affordable housing, and that it was established residential community and environmental impact and so on, that the existing floating communities should not only be preserved, but the idea of a floating community be expanded as a solution for the housing needs in Redwood City.

So the task force recommended, as Lee said, that the Redwood City work with State Lands to find a way to resolve the dilemma that had been created all these decades. So our floating home was recently valued by the San Mateo County Assessor for \$200,000, but a floating home that cannot be located where it can float is really not worth anything.

So we have subsequently determined that there is no other marina within 50 miles of Docktown that will take

us. And I'm feeling betrayed by the State, by the city, and by the previous operators of the marina that stood by while I put my life savings into an investment that now is in a precarious position. So had I known the facts in the beginning, I would have found another alternative for me and my family.

As a resident of California, I believe that the Trust Doctrine is a guideline, not a hard black and white rule book, and that the Trust Doctrine was designed to ebb and flow with the changing times. And I believe that if enough people want to find a win-win common ground solution, it will happen.

So just like Martin Luther King had a dream, I have a dream that California, Redwood City, and the residents of Docktown will find a way to compromise and solve this decades old dilemma so all citizens of California can come and enjoy Redwood Creek with us and we won't be evicted from our homes.

So thank you for your time, and I hope that we can work together in resolving this.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: I have a quick question.

MS. CHARTAIN: Sure.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: You buy a floating home, I'm guessing you get some kind of title insurance on

the home.

MS. CHARTAIN: Yes.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Is there anything in those documents that indicates -- maybe I -- never mind, I think I probably answered my own question. You'd get title insurance on the home itself, but without any guarantees as to ongoing docking privileges or --

MS. CHARTAIN: My particular transaction did not go through a title company. It was with an individual who owned the boat, and so we just did a bill of sale kind of thing. And it is registered as a property, like you would have a property on land, so I pay property taxes. But it's similar in lots of ways to a trailer park, where you by your trailer and then you lease the space.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Okay. Thank you for that.

MS. CHARTAIN: But I never knew in any of the documentation I got that there was a State Lands issue there.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Thank you for clearing that up.

MS. CHARTAIN: You're welcome.

23 ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Ms. Solé followed 24 by Mr. - it looks like - Jonas.

MS. SOLÉ: Hello, commissioners. I am Tania

Solé, a floating homeowner. My floating home is located on Redwood Creek on California State Lands granted to the City of Redwood City. As I mentioned during the February meeting, there have been floating homes and houseboats on Redwood Creek for about 50 years.

Back in 2005, the city approached State Lands and already tried to fix this problem. This past year, the City of Redwood City created an Inner Harbor Task Force to develop a vision for a part of the city that includes Docktown.

The task force concluded, as Orlene just explained, that they wanted to keep a floating community at Docktown because among other reasons the community was a solution to sea level rise adaptation. In addition, the task force members mentioned they didn't want to make anyone homeless.

Floating homes are one of the last pockets of affordable housing in the Bay Area. The task force recommendation was presented to city council last month. During the presentation, the State Lands representative Reid Boggiano spoke against letting Docktown remain where it is. There was some thought given to moving the community, but unfortunately most of the water in the area falls under State Lands jurisdiction.

I have already forwarded a copy of the blog post

I wrote regarding the evolving nature of the Public Trust doctrine to Sheri Pemberton with a request to forward to you.

The only other nearby body of water, to our understanding, is under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. And even presuming an eventual approval by them, that approval will take five to ten years, not to mention that potentially half may need to be set aside for wetlands.

I am here today to ask the Commissioners to either grandfather us, as Lee mentioned, through an emergency legislative act, or in a worst case scenario, assure my community of over 70 households that State Lands will elect not to enforce and displace or render us homeless until such a time as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers grants approval for a move.

Thank you very much.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Thank you.

Mr. Jonas followed by Francesca Fambrough.

MR. JONAS: Hello, Commissioners. My name is James Jonas. I'm a resident of Docktown of 13 years. I'm going to talk about a little bit of the broad issue of the Public Trust Doctrine.

We recently saw a scientific report in which the word "unstoppable" was used for sea level rise. We've all

head the reports. We've, of course, seen that we're looking at a potential worst case scenario six feet of sea level rise within the State of California. The Public Trust Doctrine has a very interesting possibly unintended consequence that some folks may not know about - I know this Commission may very well be aware of that - which is as the mean high tide rises, so do the rights of the State of California. They actually call this ambulatory rights. And as a consequence, since residential use is not allowed, if you live in the cities of San Francisco, San Diego, or you end in the word beach, like Redondo Beach or Long Beach, in fact, most of the cities surrounding the Bay Area, you may very well be subject to taking by the State of California.

Now, I state this as an unintended consequence, because I'm sure that in the far reaches of time in which the Public Trust Doctrine was created, this was not understood. We live in a world of the contracting bay in which we were filling things in, and not the expanding bay that will take place during sea level rise.

What we have in front of us though is three options usually presented. First of all, what we should be doing is building seawalls, okay? And probably, this is not a bad idea just to push things back a little bit awhile.

Item number 2 is we throw a lot of soil. So we see project after project have six inches, seven inches, ten inches, even more of soil being placed on them.

Third is, guess what, you should just leave or retreat.

I believe that this is a problem for one very simple reason, because we don't look at other alternatives. For example, changing our building codes for allowing folks, businesses, companies to build where they are, and if they're flooded and the mean high tide rises, that they can stay exactly how they are.

We're talking about a potential impact of half to a trillion dollars in property. Now, the reasons for the Public Trust Doctrine are often vested in economic interest, fisheries, navigational use, as well as recreation.

Now, the thing is that the economic interest of California is now in our people, in our brains, in our economic vitality through the software industry. And many of these people love to live next to the water. So I think what we need to do is take a look at some other options for dealing with the Public Trust Doctrine.

Now, of course, one option would be the Corps.

And I would really encourage staff to see if there's some avenue in which we can reinterpret the Public Trust

Doctrine to not allow for this eventual taking.

Number two is what we can do is work at, what I call, niche solutions. Okay, a Docktown modification or a grandfathering would be an example of a niche solution.

Now, at this moment, this could be a relatively small number, but in the future, this can be a lot more.

And number three, we could look at actually a change in the California Constitution. This would mean what we'd do is rewrite the Public Trust Doctrine.

I want to thank you very much for your time. And again, I want to thank you for the opportunity of just introducing ourselves.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Thank you.

Ms. Fambrough followed by Ms. Madden.

MS. FAMBROUGH: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

My name is Francesca Fambrough. And I have been a resident of Docktown for two years now. I'm here today asking you to grandfather Docktown. Docktown is a unique floating community that has been in existence for the last 50 years. This close-knit community offers affordable housing for the very low, low, and even now into today's world middle income range, as well as for our elderly.

We are avid stewards of the creek and take to the water regularly, cleaning trash from Redwood Creek. As mentioned, our creek master, Dave McCallum has been

personally recognized and awarded for these clean-up efforts, cleaning tons upon tons of trash from our waterway for over ten years and counting now.

We have a historical building dating from the 1800s that used to provide water to steamships that currently serves as Peninsula Yacht Club and Docktown's community center. This community has provided access to the water for decades by its shared virtue of existence.

With today's rising sea levels, Docktown is proving to rise with the tides in the face of increasing floods. Redwood City, also as mentioned, just completed the inner harbor specific plan and the task force did rally in our favor.

Again, I do ask you today to keep Docktown Marina open for all and to grandfather our long-standing floating community.

Thank you so much.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Thank you.

Ms. Madden, welcome back.

MS. MADDEN: Thank you. Good afternoon,
Commissioners and staff. I would like to speak to a
specific point, which I think that perhaps the
Commissioners themselves haven't been asked to look at the
use case of a mixed use marina, and whether that is
consistent with the Public Trust.

I'd like to say that I am a small player here.

This community has existed for years. When I lived at

Pete's Harbor, these were friends of mine and members of
the boating community. As you know, our best case

scenario didn't work out at Pete's Harbor, so I moved over
to Docktown.

And I just want to make it clear here too that quite a few of the structures there are floating homes, but there's many people living on houseboats and sail boats, and it's a very fluid community. So there also was a floating barge where an artist had his studio. There's commercial uses. There's definitely recreational uses. It's not all residential by any means.

A lot of these people teach people to sail, clean the creek, they go out in the weekly boat races. And it's really kind of the last vestige of Redwood City's marina heritage. There's a couple marinas remaining, but they're either remote or they're not accessible to people living on boats.

So when we move to Docktown, I moved with my two kids. They're 18 and 14. And my older one is -- the 18-year old he has high functioning autism. My hope is that he lives alone on a houseboat there. He would qualify for very low income. He fits really well in the community. That's my personal scenario. I also have a

place, as they say, on the hard. So I may get another boat there.

But Mr. Achler had wanted to come there and he's been denied by the city management, even though he only wanted to come temporarily. He has a houseboat in Sacramento, wanted to come to Docktown for three to six months as a visiting high tech worker and was denied that by the city. So there's very much a feeling that the city is winding down operations.

And what happened with the inner harbor task force, it was a very wide variety of people that know Redwood City very well, and that are very, you know, plugged into the city government. And they said, you know what, we want to come to a final conclusion that we support keeping Docktown and ask the city how to work with the State -- ask the city to work with the State to see if Docktown can be grandfathered.

And there's a couple members of the city council who have said, oh, well no. One letter got sent from the staff level and the State has spoken. So they're saying the State has spoken, the SLC has spoken. And what we've tried to say is that the Commissioners themselves haven't yet been fully briefed on -- I think, on the situation, and have not met us. And that there may yet be opportunities for seeing how we can keep Docktown.

And we're using the word grandfather fairly loosely. There are existing small floating communities all around the Bay. We definitely acknowledge the stewardship role in protecting the Public Trust and the waterways that you have. And clearly there's, you know, maybe tens of thousands of miles of Public Trust land. And, yes, we don't think that there should be a boat on every -- you know, on every square inch of that.

But we do think that there is policy reasons and other use cases that really militate in favor of grandfathering Docktown. Very, very -- I'm know I've over time, and I just want to say that I think two legislative enactments have actually already recognized that mixed use commercial and recreational marinas also allow residential living, and one of those is Pete's Harbor.

And although that 1983 legislation was pretty much driven to take Public Trust Land -- on the land, there were waterways through that land -- to take that Public Trust land out of the Public Trust and put it into private title, that had to be consistent with the Public Trust in order to be consistent with federal law.

And so what the legislature said in that legislation is that the manner of use of that property at that time was consistent with the Public Trust. And what that included was commercial, recreational, and

residential.

That was emergency legislation, nearly unanimous with the California legislature in 1983. And we think that that is a legislative reflection of the fact that a mixed use commercial recreational residential marina can be consistent with the Public Trust.

And the second is the Bay Plan, which exists under the McAteer-Petris Act. They specifically said that the policy that the BCDC was adopting allowing ten percent residential all around the Bay was based, not only on public safety, like somebody there to watch over the docks, but on the rich history of living on boats in San Francisco Bay, which have really existed since 1850 when the Public Trust was put in the Constitution of California, and to this present day.

So we just ask you to hear everything that we've said and keep an open mind, and maybe consider that one letter from staff. The City of Redwood City actually said it was unsolicited, although they invited the SLC to the task force. They said the letter is unsolicited. It was written by Ms. Pemberton. And I know all intentions are good, in terms of protecting the Public Trust, but it has been used to say that the State has spoken. And we'd like a little bit more consideration that this mixed use idea be given a further briefing.

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             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON:
                                          Thank you, Ms.
 2
    Madden.
 3
             MS. MADDEN:
                          Thank you.
             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Questions?
 4
 5
             Any other speakers?
 6
             I don't believe so.
7
             That concludes the open meeting of the State
8
    Lands Commission. We'll now adjourn into closed session.
9
    Can we please clear the room. Thank you.
10
             (Off record: 12:50 PM)
11
             (Thereupon the meeting recessed
             into closed session.)
12
13
             (Thereupon the meeting reconvened open session.)
14
             (On record: 1:33 PM)
15
             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: All right.
16
    going to come back into regular session. Ms. Lucchesi, do
17
    you have anything to report from closed session?
             EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes.
18
                                                 I would like
19
    to report that the Commission has authorized settlement in
    the case of Melton Bacon et al. versus the California
20
    State Lands Commission.
21
22
             In summary, the terms of the settlement will
23
    include payment by Mr. Bacon of back rent with penalties
24
    and interest, a payment of attorneys fees to the Office of
25
    the Attorney General, an agreement by Mr. Bacon to submit
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an application for each of his two properties, and also, but not limited to, that Mr. Bacon will inform any prospective purchasers of the requirement for a lease of each of his properties.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GORDON: Thank you, Ms. Lucchesi.

With that and with no other comments by the public, this session of the State Lands Commission is adjourned.

(Thereupon the California State Lands
Commission meeting adjourned at 1:34 PM)

## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, JAMES F. PETERS, a Certified Shorthand
Reporter of the State of California, and Registered
Professional Reporter, do hereby certify:

That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing California State Lands Commission meeting was reported in shorthand by me, James F. Peters, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California;

That the said proceedings was taken before me, in shorthand writing, and was thereafter transcribed, under my direction, by computer-assisted transcription.

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

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 2nd day of July, 2014.

James & James

JAMES F. PETERS, CSR, RPR
Certified Shorthand Reporter
License No. 10063