MEETING STATE OF CALIFORNIA LANDS COMMISSION

SHERATON SAN DIEGO

HOTEL AND MARINA BAY TOWER

BEL AIRE BALLROOM

1590 HARBOR ISLAND DRIVE

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 2016 1:00 P.M.

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

APPEARANCES

COMMISSION MEMBERS:

Ms. Betty T. Yee, State Controller, Chairperson

Mr. Gavin Newsom, Lieutenant Governor, represented by Mr. Rhys Williams

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

STAFF:

Ms. Jennifer Lucchesi, Executive Officer

Mr. Colin Connor, Assistant Executive Officer

Mr. Mark Meier, Chief Counsel

Mr. Brian Bugsch, Chief, Land Management Division

Mr. Ken Foster, Public Land Management Specialist

Ms. Kim Lunetta, Administrative Assistant

Ms. Jennifer Mattox, Science Policy Advisor

ATTORNEY GENERAL:

Mr. Andrew Vogel, Deputy Attorney General

ALSO PRESENT:

Ms. Maris Brancheau, Protect our Communities Foundation

Ms. Julia Chunn-Heer, Surfrider Foundation

Supervisor Greg Cox, San Diego County Board of Supervisors

Mr. Jeffrey Durocher, Pacific Wind Development

Mr. Tony Gordon, Port of San Diego

Mr. Michael Jones, The Maritime Alliance

APPEARANCES CONTINUED

ALSO PRESENT:

Mr. Kristin Kuhn, San Diego Coastkeeper

Mr. Scott Maloni, Poseidon Water

Commander Jerod Markley, Navy Region Southwest

Mr. Jim Peugh, San Diego Audubon Society

Mr. Mike Prather, Easter Sierra Audubon Society

Ms. Staley Prom, Surfrider Foundation

Ms. Amanda Sackett, Surfrider Foundation

Ms. Terry Weiner, Desert Protective Council

Mr. David Yow, Port of San Diego

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II	CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES FOR THE MEETING OF AUGUST 9, 2016	20
III	EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT	21
	Continuation of Rent Actions to be taken by the Executive Officer pursuant to the Commission's Delegation of Authority:	
	- 2280 Sunnyside Lane LLC (Lessee): Continuation of annual rent at \$1,755 per year for a General Lease - Recreational Use located on sovereign land in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 2280 Sunnyside Lane, near Tahoe City, Placer County (PRC 4170.1).	
	- Joseph A. Enos and Patricia R. Enos, Trustees of the Enos Trust, established November 20, 1989 (Lessee): Continuation of annual rent at \$201 per year for a General Lease - Recreational Use located on sovereign land in Georgiana Slough, adjacent to 14800 Andrus Island Road near the town of Walnut Grove, Sacramento County. (PRC 8906.1).	
IV	CONSENT CALENDAR C01-C61	32
	THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE CONSIDERED TO BE NONCONTROVERSIAL AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AT ANY TIME UP TO THE DATE OF THE MEETING.	
LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION NORTHERN REGION		
Colu	C01 DORIS B. FAGAN, TRUSTEE OF THE FAGAN REVOCABLE TRUST DATED JUNE 7, 2001 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 22539 Adobe Road, near the city of Red Bluff, Tehama County; for an existing boat dock and appurtenant facilities. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemp (PRC 6957.1; RA# 27115) (A 3; S 4) (Staff: M.J. ambus)	tion.

CO2 SANDRA J. CLARKSON, TRUSTEE OF THE CLARKSON SURVIVOR' TRUST, UNDER TRUST AGREEMENT DATED MARCH 21, 1994 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 22551 Adobe Road, near the city of Red Bluff, Tehama County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 6955.1; RA# 31715)(A 3; S 4) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)

CO3 TRI-ASSOCIATION, A CALIFORNIA NONPROFIT MUTUAL BENEFIT CORPORATION (APPLICANT): Consider authorization for an amendment to Lease No. PRC 3775.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 7001 West Lake Boulevard, near Tahoma, El Dorado County; to relocate a buoy field. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption.(PRC 3775.1; RA# 33615) (A 5; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)

CO4 RONALD H. ROUDA AND MARILYN SUE ROUDA, TRUSTEES OF THE RONALD H. ROUDA QUALIFIED PERSONAL RESIDENCE TRUST #1, DATED JUNE 2, 1999; MARILYN SUE ROUDA AND RONALD H. ROUDA, TRUSTEES OF THE MARILYN SUE ROUDA QUALIFIED PERSONAL RESIDENCE TRUST #1, DATED JUNE 2, 1999; DAVIA R. ROUDA AND MEIKA A. ROUDA, TRUSTEES OF THE DAVIA R. ROUDA TRUST DATED JUNE 2, 1999; AND MEIKA A. ROUDA AND DAVIA R. ROUDA, TRUSTEES OF THE MEIKA A. ROUDA TRUST DATED JUNE 2, 1999 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 10 Aspen Street, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for two existing mooring buoys not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26866;RA# 34814) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: K. Connor)

C05 ROSS W. RELLES JR. AND LYNNE K. RELLES (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 3205 and 3225 West Lake Boulevard, near Homewood, Placer County; for four existing mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8702.1; RA# 35815) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: K. Connor)

C06 FRANK CASALE AND TERESA M. CASALE (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 720 West Lake Boulevard, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for two existing mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8643.1; RA# 15415) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: K. Connor)

CO7 ADOLPHUS ANDREWS JR., GORDON P. ANDREWS, AND EDITH ANDREWS TOBIN, AS TRUSTEES OF THE EMILY T. ANDREWS 1987 REVOCABLE TRUST, AS AMENDED (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 9720 Brockway Spring Drive, near Kings Beach, Placer County; for two existing mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7928.1; RA# 35715)(A 1; S 1) (Staff: K. Connor)

CO8 WILLIAM D. WATKINS AND DENISE P. WATKINS TRUSTEES OF THE WATKINS FAMILY TRUST DATED 1-7-94 (LESSEE); 6980 WEST LAKE, LLC, A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (APPLICANT): Consider waiver of rent, penalty and interest; termination of Lease No. PRC 3637.1, a General Lease - Commercial Use; and an application for a General Lease - Commercial Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 6980 West Lake Boulevard, near Tahoma, Placer County; for an existing pier and five mooring buoys previously authorized by the Commission and three existing freshwater intake pipelines not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3637.1; RA# 15715) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: N. Lee)

CO9 RICHARD P. FILSON AND ANN M. FILSON, TRUSTEES OF THE FILSON FAMILY REVOCABLE TRUST DATED SEPTEMBER 19, 2001; MARK G. MARSHALL; BRYANT C. BLEWETT AND ELLEN E. MARSHALL, TRUSTEES OF THE BLEWETT-MARSHALL REVOCABLE TRUST DATED DECEMBER 12, 2007; MOLLY C. MARSHALL; AND PAUL A. MARSHALL (LESSEE/APPLICANT): Consider termination of Lease No. PRC 8951.9, a Recreational Pier Lease, and an application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 8361 Meeks Bay Avenue, near Meeks Bay, El Dorado County; for one existing mooring buoy previously authorized by the Commission; and an existing pier and one existing mooring buoy not

previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8951.1; RA# 26115) (A 5; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

- C10 THE TRUSTEES OF THE LAKE TAHOE PARK ASSOCIATION (APPLICANT): Consider an amendment of lease and revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 3887.1, a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 1700 Sequoia Avenue, Tahoe City, Placer County; for two existing piers, swim area with swim line, and 50 mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: not projects. (PRC 3887.1) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)
- C11 COUNTY OF SUTTER (PERMITTEE); CITY OF YUBA CITY (APPLICANT): Consider acceptance of a quitclaim deed for Permit No. PRC 1929.9, for a Public Agency Permit, and an application for a General Lease Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in the Feather River, adjacent to 563 2nd Street, Yuba City, Sutter County and River Front Park, city of Marysville, Yuba County; for the replacement of the Fifth Street Bridge, installation of utility conduits and water line, and use of a temporary construction easement. CEQA Consideration: Mitigated Negative Declaration, adopted by the city of Yuba City, State Clearinghouse No. 2013082011, and adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring Program. (PRC 1929.9;RA# 38215) (A 3; S 4) (Staff: M. Schroeder)
- C12 WILLIAM A. MANKE AND LAVON T. MANKE, AS CO-TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILLIAM A. MANKE FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT DATED JULY 20, 1981 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Donner Lake, adjacent to 14956 South Shore Drive, near the town of Truckee, Nevada County; for an existing pier and storage shed not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 8670.65; RA# 39114) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)
- C13 MICHAEL M. GHILOTTI AND LISA B. GHILOTTI (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 8962.1, a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 7762 North Lake Boulevard, near Tahoe Vista, Placer County;

for two existing mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 8962.1) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: J. Toy)

C14 BROODY BEAR, LLC AND FLATCAT, LLC (LESSEE):
Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 8334.1, a
General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land
located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 3755 Idlewild Way,
near Homewood, Placer County; for two mooring buoys.
CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 8334.1)
(A 1; S 1) (Staff: J. Toy)

C15 FLORENE D. HECK AS TRUSTEE, OR SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE, OF THE FLORENE D. HECK 1991 REVOCABLE TRUST DATED MARCH 27, 1991 (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 4412.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 780 West Lake Boulevard, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for two existing mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 4412.1) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: J. Toy)

BAY/DELTA REGION

C16 STEVEN E. AMES AND LINDA S. AMES (LESSEE); JAMES GRIMES AND KIM GRIMES, CO-TRUSTEES UNDER THE GRIMES LIVING TRUST DATED JULY 8, 2014 (AS RESTATED ON AUGUST 21, 2015) (APPLICANT): Consider acceptance of a quitclaim deed for Lease No. PRC 5124.9, a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, and an application for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 3445 Garden Highway, near the city of Sacramento, Sacramento County; for an existing boat dock, appurtenant facilities, and bank protection. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 5124.1; RA# 05016) (A 7; S 6) (Staff: G. Asimakopoulos)

C17 DELTA WETLANDS PROPERTIES, AN ILLINOIS GENERAL PARTNERHSIP (LESSEE); THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (APPLICANT): Consider acceptance of a quitclaim deed for Lease No. PRC 5275.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, and an application for a General Lease - Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in the South Fork of the Mokelumne River, adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Number

069-030-35, on Bouldin Island, near the city of Isleton, San Joaquin County; for an existing boat dock and appurtenant facilities. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 5275.9; RA# 37915) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: G. Asimakopoulos)

C18 2101-2603 WILBUR LLC (LESSEE): Consider correction to prior approval for the revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 1546.1, General Lease - Industrial Use, of filled and unfilled sovereign land in the San Joaquin River, adjacent to 2301 Wilbur Avenue, near the city of Antioch, Contra Costa County; for an existing non-operational industrial pier, maintenance pier, pipelines, and appurtenant facilities. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 1546.1; RA# 32915) (A 11; S 7)(Staff: V. Caldwell)

C19 DYANNA TAYLOR AND SETH WHITESIDE TAYLOR (APPLICANT): Consider rescission of approval of Lease No. PRC 9257.1, and an application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 119 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing boat dock and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 9257.1; RA# 03715) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)

C20 EAST BAY REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT (APPLICANT):
Consider application for a General Lease - Public
Agency Use, of sovereign land located in San Pablo
Bay, near the city of Pinole, Contra Costa County; for
construction, use, and maintenance of a segment of the
San Francisco Bay Trail. CEQA Consideration:
Environmental Impact Report, certified by the East Bay
Regional Park District, State Clearinghouse No.
2010082043, and adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring
Program and Statement of Findings. (W 27042; RA#
36615) (A 15; S 9) (Staff: A. Franzoia)

C21 COUNTY OF MARIN (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Dredging, of sovereign land located in San Francisco Bay, near the town of Tiburon, Marin County; to maintenance dredge a navigable depth at the northern and southern channel entrances to Paradise Cay. CEQA Consideration:

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PAGE categorical exemption. (PRC 7822.9; RA# 06915) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: A. Franzoia)

- C22 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION AND CCO SOCAL I, LLC (PARTIES): Consider an indemnity agreement for a video line co-located on the new Santa Fe Avenue \ Bridge, over sovereign land located in the Tuolumne River, adjacent to the Lakewood Memorial Park between the communities of Empire and Hughson, Stanislaus County. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (W 26991; RA# 37115)(A 12; S 8) (Staff: A. Franzoia)
- C23 LAS GALINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT (APPLICANT): Consider application for an amendment to Lease No. PRC 6201.9, a General Lease Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in San Francisco Bay, near the city of San Rafael, Marin County; to include two additional parcels in the lease premises for installation and maintenance of a cattle fence, management of wildlife habitat, open space preservation, public access, and drainage improvements. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 6201.9; RA# 24811) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: A. Franzoia)
- C24 CHEVRON U.S.A., INC. (LESSEE/APPLICANT): Consider adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration, State Clearinghouse No. 2016072038, and adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring Program, termination of Lease No. PRC 3277.1, a General Lease Right-of-Way Use, and issuance of a General Lease Right-of-Way Use, of sovereign land located in Honker Bay, Roaring River Slough, Montezuma Slough, Grizzly Slough, and the Sacramento River, Solano, Contra Costa, Yolo, and Sacramento Counties; for existing pipeline facilities, to construct a temporary work platform, and install a horizontal directionally drilled refined products pipeline.(PRC 3277.1; RA# 31615) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: A. Franzoia)
- C25 DARRELL FERREIRA AND MARY LYNN FERREIRA, AS CO-TRUSTEES AND ALL SUCCESSOR TRUSTEES OF THE DARRELL AND MARY LYNN FERREIRA REVOCABLE TRUST DATED MAY 11, 2006 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 6901 Garden Highway, near the city of

Sacramento, Sacramento County; for an existing boat dock, appurtenant facilities, and bank protection. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7016.1; RA# 36315) (A 7; S 6) (Staff: J. Holt)

C26 DREW PEFFERLE (ASSIGNOR); NEIL A. CLARK AND JULIA L. CLARK (ASSIGNEE): Consider application for the assignment of Lease No. PRC 5699.1, a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 3843 Garden Highway, near the city of Sacramento, Sacramento County; for a boat dock, appurtenant facilities, and bank protection. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 5699.1; RA# 02716) (A 7; S 6) (Staff: J. Holt)

C27 ERIC FUGE (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Tomales Bay, adjacent to 19225 State Route 1, near the town of Marshall, Marin County; for an existing mooring buoy not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: Negative Declaration, adopted by the California State Lands Commission, State Clearinghouse No. 2012082074. (W 26983; RA# 25415) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: D. Tutov)

C28 DANA R. CAPPIELLO, TRUSTEE, OR HER SUCCESSORS IN INTEREST OF THE DANA R. CAPPIELLO LIVING TRUST DATED JULY 16, 2007 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease. Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Tomales Bay, adjacent to 22667 State Route 1 near the town of Marshall, Marin County; for the installation, use, and maintenance of a mooring buoy. CEQA Consideration: Negative Declaration, adopted by the California State Lands Commission, State Clearinghouse No. 2012082074. (W 27036; RA# 18215) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: D. Tutov)

C29 HOG ISLAND OYSTER COMPANY, INC. (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Commercial Use, of sovereign land located in Tomales Bay, adjacent to 20215 State Route 1 near the town of Marshall, Marin County; for three existing mooring buoys not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: Negative Declaration, adopted by the California State Lands Commission, State

Clearinghouse No. 2012082074. (W 26985; RA# 23715) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: D. Tutov)

- C30 MARK CARLSON (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Tomales Bay, adjacent to 18565 State Route 1, near the town of Marshall, Marin County; for an existing mooring buoy not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: Negative Declaration, adopted by the California State Lands Commission, State Clearinghouse No. 2012082074. (W 27035; RA# 34415) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: D. Tutov)
- C31 THOMAS MCDONNELL RILEY AND MELISSA EATON RILEY (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Tomales Bay, adjacent to 22195 State Route 1, near the town of Marshall, Marin County; for the installation, use, and maintenance of a mooring buoy. CEQA Consideration: Negative Declaration, adopted by the California State Lands Commission, State Clearinghouse No. 2012082074. (W 26986; RA# 16315)(A 10; S 2) (Staff: D. Tutov)
- C32 RAY F. PETERSON AND BETTY L. PETERSON, AS TRUSTEES OF THE PETERSON 2006 REVOCABLE TRUST, 10/15/06 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in Steamboat Slough, adjacent to 13954 Grand Island Road, near Walnut Grove, Sacramento County; for an existing boat dock, appurtenant facilities and bank protection. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption.(PRC 5754.1; RA# 29415) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: D. Tutov)
- C33 DELTA GAS GATHERING, INC. (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Right-of-Way Use of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, between Merritt Island and Randall Island, near the town of Courtland, Sacramento and Yolo Counties; for an existing natural gas pipeline. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7906.1; RA # 33815) (A 9; S 3) (Staff: D. Tutov)
- C34 PETER R. MOORE AND JAN MOORE (LESSEE); JANICO, LLC (APPLICANT): Consider termination of Lease No. PRC 5865.9, a General Lease Recreational and Protective

Structure Use, and an application for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 7257 Garden Highway, near the city of Sacramento, Sacramento County; for an existing boat dock, appurtenant facilities, and bank protection. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 5865.1; RA# 37415) (A 9; S 6)(Staff: D. Tutov)

C35 KIRK D. WEST AND GLORIA J. WEST (APPLICANT):
Consider application for a General Lease Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of
sovereign land located in Georgiana Slough, adjacent
to 16807 Terminous Road, near Isleton, Sacramento
County; for an existing boat dock, appurtenant
facilities, and bank protection. CEQA Consideration:
categorical exemption. (PRC 7014.1; RA# 29615) (A 11;
S 3) (Staff: D. Tutov)

CENTRAL/SOUTHERN REGION

- C36 PHILLIPS 66 COMPANY (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent for Lease No. PRC 1449.1, a General Lease Right-of-Way Use, of sovereign land located in the Pacific Ocean, offshore of Oceano Dunes State Recreational Vehicle Area, San Luis Obispo County; for an existing wastewater outfall pipeline and an abandoned outfall pipeline. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 1449.1) (A 35; S 17) (Staff: R. Collins)
- C37 TRANSWESTERN PIPELINE COMPANY (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 7598.1, a General Lease Right-of-Way Use, of sovereign land located in the Colorado River, southeast of the city of Needles, near the Interstate 40 river crossing, San Bernardino County; for an existing gas pipeline. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 7598.1) (A 33; S 16) (Staff: R. Collins)
- C38 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (LESSEE):
 Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 8737.1, a
 General Lease Right-of-Way Use, of sovereign land
 located in the Colorado River, southeast of the city
 of Needles, San Bernardino County; for groundwater
 quality monitoring wells. CEQA Consideration: not a
 project. (PRC 8737.1) (A 33; S 16) (Staff: R. Collins)

- C39 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE (LESSEE); U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION (APPLICANT): Consider rescission of prior authorization of Lease No. PRC 9239.9 a General Lease Public Agency Use, and an application for a General Lease Public Agency Use of sovereign land located in the historic bed of the Colorado River at Moabi Regional Park near the city of Needles, San Bernardino County; for the construction, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of open backwater, wetland, and upland habitat and ancillary structures. CEQA Consideration: Mitigated Negative Declaration, adopted by the California State Lands Commission, State Clearinghouse No. 2015101098. (PRC 9239.9; RA# 03916)(A 33; S 16) (Staff: R. Collins)
- C40 MARGARET ANN HOHLY, TRUSTEE OF THE MARGARET ANN HOHLY TRUST DATED NOVEMBER 24, 2015 (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a General Lease Other, of sovereign land located in Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 16931 Bolero Lane, Huntington Beach, Orange County; for an existing boat dock, access ramp, and cantilevered deck with partial enclosure. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3244.1; RA# 35010) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: S. Kreutzburg)
- C41 KENNETH D. WOLDER AND LESLIE A. WOLDER, AS TRUSTEES OF THE WOLDER FAMILY REVOCABLE INTER VIVOS TRUST INITIALLY CREATED ON SEPTEMBER 18, 1991 (LESSEE); DAVID LEE JOHNSTON AND LISA D. JOHNSTON, TRUSTEES OF THE DLJ TRUST DATED DECEMBER 20, 2005 (APPLICANT): Consider an application for an assignment of Lease No. PRC 7422.9, a Recreational Pier Lease, of sovereign land located in Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 16212 Piedmont Circle, Huntington Beach, Orange County; for an existing boat dock. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 7422.9; RA# 01316) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: S. Kreutzburg)
- C42 QUI V. PHAN AND NGAN L. PHAN (APPLICANT):
 Consider an application for a General Lease Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of
 sovereign land located in Huntington Harbour, adjacent
 to 16711 Carousel Lane, Huntington Beach, Orange
 County; for an existing boat dock, access ramp,
 cantilevered deck, and bulkhead protection. CEQA

Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8244.1; RA# 38715) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: S. Kreutzburg)

C43 KIMBERLEE M. KROUSE, TRUSTEE OF THE VIRGINA BAKER PERSONAL RESIDENCE TRUST, DATED FEBUARY 4, 2005 (LESSEE); KEVIN P. KROUSE, TRUSTEE OF THE KEVIN P. KROUSE INVESTMENT TRUST DATED DECEMBER 22, 2012, AS TO AN UNDIVIDED ONE-HALF INTEREST, AND COURTNEY N. KROUSE, TRUSTEE OF THE COURTNEY N. KROUSE INVESTMENT TRUST DATED DECEMBER 19, 2012, AS TO AN UNDIVIDED ONE-HALF INTEREST, AS TENANTS IN COMMON (APPLICANT): Consider termination of Lease No. PRC 3565.9, a Recreational Pier Lease, and an application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 3282 Gilbert Drive, city of Huntington Beach, Orange County; for an existing boat dock and access ramp. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3565.1; RA# 34915) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: L. Pino)

SCHOOL LANDS

C44 JOHN D. VAN SANT AND SELBY L. VAN SANT (ASSIGNOR); JUSTIN W. CHAIDEZ AND MARIA A. CORONADO (ASSIGNEE): Consider application for the assignment of Lease No. PRC 4541.2, General Lease - Right-of-Way Use, of State-owned school land within a portion of Section 36, Township 9 North, Range 22 East, SBM, near the city of Needles, San Bernardino County; for an existing roadway and utility access. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 4541.2; RA# 00416) (A 33; S 16) (Staff: C. Hudson)

C45 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (APPLICANT): Consider termination of Lease Nos. PRC 4024.2, PRC 4025.2, PRC 4026.2 and PRC 4027.2, General Lease - Right-of-Way Easements; and application for a General Lease - Right-of-Way Use, of State-owned school land within portions of Section 36, Township 12 North, Range 20 East, SBM; Section 36, Township 10 North, Range 13 East, SBM; Section 36, Township 10 North, Range 14 East, SBM; and Section 36, Township 10 North, Range 15 East, SBM, near the Mojave National Preserve, San Bernardino County; for an existing overhead transmission line, steel towers, and access road. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 4024.2;

RA# 33415) (A 33; S 16) (Staff: C. Hudson)

C46 NORBERT C. FREITAS AND ALICE FREITAS (LESSEE):
Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 5329.2, a
General Lease - Grazing Use, of State-owned school and
lieu land within portions of Section 36, Township 32
North, Range 15 East, MDM; Sections 7, 16, 17, 18, 19,
20, and 30 Township 31 North, Range 16 East, MDM; and
portions of Sections 24, 25, 34, and all of Section
36, Township 31 North, Range 15 East, MDM, near the
unincorporated community of Ravendale, Lassen County;
for livestock grazing and fencing. CEQA Consideration:
not a project.(PRC 5329.2) (A 1; S 1)
(Staff: C. Hudson)

MINERAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

C47 DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES, INC. (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a Non-Exclusive Geophysical Survey Permit to conduct low-energy geophysical surveys on tide and submerged lands under the jurisdiction of the California State Lands Commission. CEQA Consideration: Mitigated Negative Declaration and addendum, State Clearinghouse No. 2013072021. (WP 8345; RA# 03316)(A & S: Statewide) (Staff: R. B. Greenwood)

C48 FUGRO PELAGOS, INC. (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a Non-Exclusive Geophysical Survey Permit to conduct low-energy geophysical surveys on tide and submerged lands under the jurisdiction of the California State Lands Commission. CEQA Consideration: Mitigated Negative Declaration and addendum, State Clearinghouse No. 2013072021. (WP 8391; RA# 02616) (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: R. B. Greenwood)

C49 MERKEL & ASSOCIATES, INC. (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a Non-Exclusive Geophysical Survey Permit to conduct low-energy geophysical surveys on tide and submerged lands under the jurisdiction of the California State Lands Commission. CEQA Consideration: Mitigated Negative Declaration and addendum, State Clearinghouse No. 2013072021. (W 6005.169; RA# 04916) (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: R. B. Greenwood)

C50 SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a Non-Exclusive Geophysical Survey Permit to conduct low-energy geophysical surveys on tide and submerged lands under the jurisdiction of the California State Lands Commission. CEQA Consideration: Mitigated Negative Declaration and addendum. State Clearinghouse No. 2013072021. (WP 9094;RA# 07016) (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: R. B. Greenwood)

C51 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION (PARTY):
Consider approval of qualifying miles for subventions
for Fiscal Year 2016-2017, to the counties of Ventura
and Santa Barbara; to the city of Carpinteria located
in Santa Barbara county; to the cities of Huntington
Beach and Seal Beach located in Orange county; and to
the city of Long Beach located in Los Angeles County.
CEQA Consideration: not a project. (W 4848.1, W
4848.3, W 4848.4, W 4848.5, W 4848.6, W 4848.8) (A 37,
53, 68, 70, 72, 74; S 19, 24, 33, 34, 37) (Staff: N.
Heda, C. Connor)

C52 ROBERT G. WETZEL (APPLICANT): Consider application for a prospecting permit for minerals other than oil, gas, geothermal resources, or sand and gravel, Assessor's Parcel Numbers 041-380-01, and 041-380-02, administered by the California State Lands Commission as trustee, containing approximately 640 acres of State-owned 100 percent reserved mineral interest school lands, within Section 36, Township 27 North, Range 4 East, SBM, located about 8 miles northwest of Death Valley junction, Inyo County. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption.(W 40984; RA# 00816) (A 26; S 28) (Staff: V. Perez)

C53 RONALD JAMES MARTIN (APPLICANT): Consider application for a prospecting permit for minerals other than oil, gas, geothermal resources, or sand and gravel, Assessor; s Parcel Number 097-210-06, administered by the California State Lands Commission as trustee, containing approximately 145 acres of State fee-owned school lands, within Section 36, Township 28.5 South, Range 40 East, MDM, Kern County. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 40985; RA# 14815)(A 35; S 18) (Staff: V. Perez)

C54 CITY OF LONG BEACH (TRUSTEE): Consider acceptance of the Final Report and Closing Statement for the Long Beach Unit Annual Plan (July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016), Long Beach Unit, Wilmington Oil Field, Los Angeles County. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (W 17168) (A 70; S 33, 34) (Staff: E. Tajer)

MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION NO ITEMS

ADMINISTRATION

C55 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION (PARTY):
Consider delegating authority to the Executive Officer
to solicit statements of interest for on-call
consultant services, negotiate a fair and reasonable
price, and award and execute agreements of less than
\$250,000 per task for environmental or Public Trust
review of water infrastructure projects and programs
for which Commission staff seeks to prioritize review
pursuant to Governor Brown's Executive Order B-29-15.
CEQA Consideration: not a project. (A & S: Statewide)
(Staff: A. Abeleda, C. Connor, C. Oggins)

C56 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION (PARTY):
Consider delegating authority to the Executive Officer
to solicit proposals for electrical engineering
services, negotiate a fair and reasonable price, and
award and execute agreements for conducting electrical
systems safety analysis at oil and gas drilling and
production facilities on State-owned lands under lease
or contract with the Commission in Santa Barbara,
Ventura, Orange and Los Angeles Counties. CEQA
Consideration: not a project. (A & S: Statewide)
(Staff: A. Abeleda, D. Cook, D. Rodriquez)

C57 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION (PARTY): Consider delegating authority to the Executive Officer to solicit bids, and award and execute agreements for the removal of the various hazards located along the coastline in Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties. CEQA Consideration: Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring Program, adopted by the California State Lands Commission, State Clearinghouse No. 2002071146. (Staff: A. Abeleda, D. Cook, C. Basavalinganadoddi)

C58 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION, IN ITS CAPACITY AS THE KAPILOFF LAND BANK TRUSTEE, AND CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE (PARTIES): Consider delegating authority to the Executive Officer to execute agreements and authorize expenditures from Kapiloff Land Bank funds for the management of the Bolsa Chica Lowlands Restoration Project for budget fiscal year 2016-2017. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption.(C2013-033, Bid Log 2016-07) (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: W. Hall, A. Abeleda)

LEGAL

C59 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION, BAYWOOD, LLC (PARTIES): Consider a Compromise Title Settlement and Land Exchange Agreement Between the California State Lands Commission and Baywood, LLC, a California Limited Liability Company, resolving title to certain real property located in and adjacent to the Petaluma River, city of Petaluma, Sonoma County. CEQA Consideration: statutory exemption. (W 24561) (A 10; S 3) (Staff: S. Blackmon, J. Garrett, D. Frink)

C60 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION (PARTY):
Consider adopting Best Management Practices for marine
debris removal as required by the California Harbors
and Navigation Code section 552. CEQA Consideration:
not a project.(A & S: Statewide) (Staff: P. Pelkofer)

KAPILOFF LAND BANK TRUST ACQUISITIONS . NO ITEMS

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

GRANTED LANDS

C61 CITY OF MARTINEZ (TRUSTEE): Consider relieving the City of Martinez from a requirement to transmit 20 percent of the revenue generated from its granted lands to the state. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (G 02-02) (A 11; S 7)(Staff: R. Boggiano)

LEGISLATION AND RESOLUTIONS . SEE INFORMATIONAL

V. INFORMATIONAL

62 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION: Legislative report providing information and a status update concerning state legislation relevant to the California State Lands Commission. CEQA Consideration: not applicable. (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: S. Pemberton, M. Moser)

VI. REGULAR CALENDAR 63-65

PACIFIC WIND DEVELOPMENT, LLC (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease -Industrial Use, of 640 acres, more or less, of State school land located in Section 16, Township 16 South, Range 6 East, SBM, north of Boulevard, San Diego County, for the construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of a new wind energy facility. CEQA Consideration: Environmental Impact Report/Statement (EIR/EIS), certified by the California Public Utilities Commission, State Clearinghouse No. 2009121079, and adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring Program, Statement of Findings, and Statement of Overriding Considerations. (W 26245; RA# 05707) (A 71; S 40) (Staff: J. Porter, P. Huber, J. Mattox)

33

64 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION AND SAN DIEGO UNIFIED PORT DISTRICT (PARTIES): Consider authorization of a Memorandum of Agreement between the State Lands Commission and the San Diego Unified Port District to develop a pilot marine planning effort for State-owned tidelands and submerged lands located in the Pacific Ocean offshore San Diego County. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (A 78, 80; S 39, 40) (Staff: J. Mattox, S. Pemberton)

62

65 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION (PARTY): Consider approval of the 2016 Category 1 Southern California benchmark rental rate for sovereign land in Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego Counties; and approval of the 2016 Category 2 Huntington Harbour benchmark rental rate for sovereign land in the city of Huntington Beach, Orange County. CEQA Consideration: not a project.

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

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(W 27041) (A 37, 44, 50, 62, 66, 70, 72, 73, 74, 76, 78, 80; S 19, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40) (Staff: K. Foster)

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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:

107

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):

California State Lands Commission v. City and County of San Francisco

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

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

San Francisco Baykeeper v. California State Lands Commission

Center for Biological Diversity v. California State Lands Commission

City of Santa Monica, et al. v. Nugent

City of Santa Monica, et al. v. Ornstein

City of Santa Monica, et al. v. Bader

City of Santa Monica, et al. v. Levy

City of Santa Monica, et al. v. Philbin

City of Santa Monica, et al. v. Greene

City of Santa Monica, et al. v. Prager

Sierra Club et al. v. City of Los Angeles, et al.

United States v. Walker River Irrigation District, et al.

United States v. 1.647 Acres

Nowel Investment Company v. State of California; California State Lands Commission

Little Beaver Land Company, Inc. v. State of California

City of Goleta v. California State Lands Commission

World Business Academy v. California State Lands Commission

In re: Rincon Island Limited Partnership Chapter 11

- 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.

PAGE

- 1. Provide instructions to negotiators proposed amendments to oil and gas leases held by Venoco, Inc., Santa Barbara County. Negotiating parties: Venoco, Inc.; State Lands Commission; Under negotiation: terms.
- 2. Provide instructions to negotiators regarding acquisition of a public access easement to and along Martins Beach in San Mateo County. Negotiating Parties: Martins Beach 1, LLC., Martins Beach 2, LLC, State Lands Commission; Under negotiation: price and terms.
- C. OTHER MATTERS.

THE COMMISSION MAY CONSIDER MATTERS THAT FALL UNDER GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11126 (e)(2)(B) or (2)(C). THE COMMISSION MAY ALSO CONSIDER PERSONNEL ACTIONS TO APPOINT, EMPLOY, OR DISMISS A PUBLIC EMPLOYEE AS PROVIDED IN GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11126 (a)(1).

Adjournment 108

Reporter's Certificate

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PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIRPERSON YEE: Good afternoon. I call this meeting of the State Lands Commission to order. All representatives of the Commission are present. I am State Controller Betty Yee. And I am joined by today by -excuse me -- Chief of Staff Rhys Williams for Lieutenant Governor Gavin Newsom, as well as Eraina Ortega representing the Department of Finance. For the benefit those in the audience, the State Lands Commission manages property -- State property interests in over 5 million acres of land, including mineral interests. The Commission also has responsibility for the prevention of oil spills at marine oil terminals and offshore oil platforms, and for preventing the introduction of marine invasive species into California's marine waters.

Today, we will hear requests and presentations involving the lands and resources within the Commission's jurisdiction.

But before we start our formal agenda, we have several guests that I would like to invite up to address the Commission. First, I would like to welcome and thank San Diego County Supervisor Greg Cox for hosting us today. And Supervisor Cox, good afternoon.

SAN DIEGO SUPERVISOR COX: Good afternoon. And thank you, Madam Chair for giving me a few words -- an

opportunity to say a few words of welcome on behalf of the County of San Diego.

We're very honored and pleased to have the State Lands Commission meeting here in San Diego. Obviously, we very much appreciate the Commission holding this meeting here and to focus on issues of that are pertinent to not only the State of California, but we understand there's one item that is very specific to San Diego, and certainly our San Diego Unified Port District.

San Diegans share a deep passion for their location here on the Pacific Ocean, our relationship with the ocean and the environment. And I consider myself certainly one of those San Diegans that feels that same passion.

As a San Diego County Supervisor and also a member of the California Coastal Commission, I can assure you that we're all working together to plan our coastal resources and certainly to promote public access, and to allow the citizens of this State of all economic means the opportunity to avail themselves and enjoy the amenities that we have here throughout the State of California and our coastal environments.

After all, San Diego and California are known for its surf, its turf, and its beautiful locations, and coastline. It's obviously a big part of our economy

throughout the State of California, particularly as it relates to tourism. And it certainly defines who we are, and drives our critical local economies.

From surfers and swimmers to tourists and long-time local fisherman, our natural resources are enjoyed by many, many people throughout the State, but there's a tricky balance as we all know in protecting our resources and allowing people to enjoy them. And that's why I've advocated for a long time for the whole issue of marine spatial planning to allow ourselves to better protect and maximize our coastal resources.

It's also why I fought for our emerging blue economy. And in San Diego we're very fortunate. We had a study that was done just a couple of years ago by our San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce -- excuse me, Regional Economic Development Council to really define, you know, the impact of that blue economy in the San Diego region.

And what they determined that there was over 1,400 businesses throughout the San Diego County region providing over 46,000 jobs, having about a \$14 billion impact on our local economy. That's pretty significant. And it covers everything from ship building to aquaculture, to underwater robotics, and obviously tourism is a part of that.

I was just back in Washington D.C. two weeks ago.

I was appointed through our National Association of Counties to serve on the Governance Coordinating Committee, which is a subcommittee of the National Ocean Council. And I know we are right in the process now of firming up some position papers to be made available to the next President of the United States, whoever he or she is. And we want to work very closely with this incoming administration to focus on a lot of the issues that I know are very important to the citizens of this State, the State Lands Commission, including sea level rise, and certainly the implication of that is climate change, hypoxia, acidification of our ocean waters.

All of these are issues that we're going to have to be dealing with in the months and years ahead. And I really do appreciate the fact that this Commission, along with our San Diego Unified Port District. As I understand, we'll have an item a little bit later on your agenda today dealing with setting up a criteria to establish a marine planning partnership for the State-owned tidelands and submerged lands located off of San Diego.

And so I commend you for that effort, and also the San Diego Unified Port District. I think it can serve as a great role model not only for the rest of California, but certainly for the rest of the country.

So congratulations on getting to this level. I know it's only a starting point. But you've got to have a starting point before you can build on your successes. So kudos to the State Lands Commission and the San Diego Unified Port District. I certainly look forward to seeing how this effort moves forward and would like to share the information you come up with, with not only our State Coastal Commission, but certainly the National Ocean Council.

And I wish you well in your meeting here in San Diego. Thanks for coming, and we hope you'll come back again.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you, Supervisor Cox. And let me just say we are very appreciative of your leadership in leading this marine planning effort. And really appreciate the commitment to bring a broad array of stakeholders to the part of this process. And we're excited that we're at this point now of hopefully entering into this process agreement.

So thank you.

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SAN DIEGO SUPERVISOR COX: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Questions or comments from the members for Supervisor Cox?

Thank you so much.

SAN DIEGO SUPERVISOR COX: Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. We will move on. Next, we have Tony Gordon here representing the Port of San Diego.

Mr. Gordon. Good afternoon.

MR. GORDON: Good afternoon. Thank you for having me.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.)

MR. GORDON: We appreciate the opportunity to address the Commission and provide a brief overview of some of the other projects and initiatives that we're working on, in addition to the item that's before you today.

My name is Tony Gordon. I'm a principal in the Port of San Diego's Real Estate Development Department. I'm going to start off today with some general port information about our jurisdiction and what we do before getting into some specifics on projects.

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MR. GORDON: The Port's jurisdiction includes 34 miles of waterfront, 2,400 acres of land and 3,500 acres of water spanning 5 member cities, Chula Vista, Coronado, National City, City of San Diego, and Imperial Beach. We manage this area on behalf of the citizens of California.

We work in collaboration with numerous State and

federal agencies, including this Commission, the California Coastal Commission, Army Corps of Engineers, Department of Boating and Waterways, Department of Fish and Wildlife among others.

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MR. GORDON: This slide illustrates our five largest focus areas, harbor police, maritime, recreation, planning and green port, and real estate development.

Harbor police has over 130 sworn employees that serve San Diego Bay, the San Diego International Airport, and port tidelands in our 5 member cities. The Port of San Diego has 2 cargo terminals and 2 cruise ship terminals. We're the 4th largest of 11 California ports and the largest non-container port in California. We oversee a working waterfront of boat yards, sport fishing landings, marine cargo terminals, and commercial fishing landings.

The Port maintains 22 public parks as amenities that attract visitors and enhance the value of our waterfront. The Port is an environmental steward, and our Green Port Program sets measurable goals for conservation, waste reduction, and pollution prevention.

The port has an extensive commercial real estate portfolio including 17 hotels, 25 marinas, numerous restaurants, tours, and museum attractions and oversees

800 tenant businesses.

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MR. GORDON: Now, I'll move into a small sampling of some of the current projects and other initiatives that the Port has been working on. Since I'm real estate guy, I'm going to touch on a lot of redevelopment projects.

But as the previous slide showed, that's not all that the Port does.

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MR. GORDON: I'll start with the Shelter Island boat launch ramp replacement. This is one of the most popular boat launching facilities in all of California with an estimated 50,000 launches per year. This project will enlarge the boat launch basin's interior, replace the rock revetment jetties, and the existing 10 lane concrete boat ramp into boat docks.

Construction is anticipated to begin in early 2017. The Department of Boating and Waterways has awarded the Port Approximately \$9 million in grant funding to help pay for this project.

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MR. GORDON: Next up is the redevelopment of East Harbor Island, just a bit south of our current location. This 57-acre redevelopment area was formerly occupied by several rental car companies that relocated to the

airport's consolidated facility. In October of last year, the Port issues a formal solicitation for developers to submit ideas for the future of the area.

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Proposals included a mix of uses with hotels, a public administration campus, affordable accommodations, canals for kayaks, paddle boards and small water craft in a building that could include hospitality, blue tech retail, public market, office, restaurant, marine services.

At last month's board meeting, the board directed staff to negotiate exclusive negotiating agreements with two developers for the site

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MR. GORDON: Another exciting project which is a bit further along in the Harbor Island project is the Portside Pier Restaurant, which will be operated by the San Diego based Brigantine Group. Last year, we issued a request for proposals as the existing lease will expire in early 2017. The Brigantine's \$13 million project includes 4 separate restaurant concepts on 2 levels with enhanced public access, a public viewing deck, and an expansion of the dock-and-dine facilities for recreational boaters to use. We anticipate the new restaurant to be open in early 2018.

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MR. GORDON: The National City Aquatic Center is a City of National City project that received four and a half million dollars of funding from the Port and a lease on port land. The aquatic center opened to the public in June of this year and features water activities, such as rowing and kayaking and conducts water sports education.

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MR. GORDON: Next up is the Chula Vista bayfront. This is the largest waterfront development opportunity on the west coast at approximately 535 acres. The master plan was approved by the California Coastal Commission in 2012. The 535-acre master plan is proposed to include a resort, hotel, and convention center, as well as 1,250 additional hotel rooms, 1,500 residential units, over 300,000 square feet of visitor-serving retail, a fire station, and supporting infrastructure.

Port staff collaborated closely with State Lands Commission staff to complete a land exchange that will allow residential units to be built in the denser part of the development while reserving extensive open space in the environmentally sensitive areas of the Chula Vista bayfront.

When completed, more than 53 percent of the plan, that's 286 acres, will be dedicated to the public realm, including parks, open space, habitat preservation, roads

and waterways. The Port entered into an exclusive negotiating agreement with RIDA Development Corporation for a resort, hotel and convention center in early 2015.

Negotiations with RIDA have been positive and are ongoing.

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MR. GORDON: This next project has received quite a bit of attention lately. The Central Embarcadero Redevelopment site covers approximately 70 acres of land and water. It's a highly visible and desirable site that includes the areas between the USS Midway Museum and the Manchester Grand Hyatt as shown on the slide.

We issued a request for proposals in February of this year and received 11 high-quality proposals from across the country. We hosted 2 public open houses at the convention center in June, where all 6 of the short-listed developers showcased their proposals.

It was a great opportunity for the public to ask questions and get information directly from the developers. Approximately 1,200 members of the public attended over the 2 days.

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MR. GORDON: The Board directed staff to exclusively continue discussions with Gafcon to further evaluate their proposal while not eliminating the other 5 short-listed proposals. This slide shows a rendering of

their proposed project, which includes expanded public park and public space, a curated shopping and dining component, and a public market. In addition, the proposal features a public living room with multiple new and fresh hotel concepts that would be accessible to all travelers, an outside museum, a beach, an aquarium, and an iconic spire that will carry people 500 feet above the bay to enjoy breathtaking views.

Staff is returning to the board today with an update on our due diligence, so stay tuned for next steps on this project.

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MR. GORDON: The Port is in the midst of developing a 50-year vision plan as part of the Port master plan update to help guide land and water uses in San Diego Bay. We have concluded the initial visioning phase of this project that will eventually result in a new comprehensive update to the Port master plan.

The vision and guiding principles which were developed during this phase will ensure a holistic, thoughtful, and balanced approach to creating a vibrant, sustainable bay for future generations. The public was engaged through a variety of workshops throughout the past year in the integrating planning process and will continue to be involved as the effort moves forward.

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MR. GORDON: Lastly, this is a brand new venture that we're really excited about aquaculture. This slide depicts a FLUPSY, which is a floating upweller system to grow shellfish. The Port is moving forward with an initial pilot program for FLUPSY to grow nursery-stage oysters. At the April 2016 meeting, the board directed our staff to proceed with this pilot program. With the region's mild weather, the oysters would be able to grow quickly through the nursery stage.

Other fish farms in colder climates, such as the Pacific Northwest would then be able to purchase the juvenile oysters from us to help speed up their process to grow oysters out to market.

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MR. GORDON: So that's a quick overview of just a few of the many initiatives that we're working on at the Port of San Diego. This is in addition to ongoing projects at the marine terminals, new business lines, including parking and attractions, environmental initiatives including the development of a sustainable leasing program, just to name a few.

So you can see we definitely have our hands full.

And as always, we appreciate the support we get from the

California State Lands Commission.

And that concludes my presentation. 1 CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you, Mr. Gordon. 2 3 Questions or comments, Commissioners? 4 Thank you. And we also very much appreciate the leadership role of the district as well with respect to 5 6 our pilot planning efforts. So very appreciative. 7 MR. GORDON: Thank you. 8 CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you. 9 Okay. I believe our next speaker to address in 10 open session is Mike Prather. 11 (Thereupon an overhead presentation was 12 presented as follows.) 13 CHAIRPERSON YEE: Good afternoon. 14 MR. PRATHER: Good afternoon. Excuse me if I'm 15 nervous. I come from a -- I come from the country. 16 My name is Michael Prather. I'm from Lone Pine, 17 California representing Eastern Sierra Audubon with a request for a support letter for the nomination of Owens 18 19 Lake to become part of the Western Hemisphere Shorebird 20 Reserve Network. So I'd like to take you through some quick slides 21 22 and then possibly take a couple of questions, if you have 23 those. --000--

Owens Lake is about 110 square

MR. PRATHER:

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miles up in Inyo County's Southern Owens Valley. It dried a century ago due to water exportation to Los Angeles. It is owned primarily by the State of California. In November of 2001, water began to be spread to control dust at Owens Lake. And historic populations of birds began to return in the spring of 2002, in -- by -- in the thousands -- numbers in the thousands.

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MR. PRATHER: This top photograph is from an aircraft. It's of the western edge of the lake near Keeler gives a typical look at some of the habitat and dust control measures that are taking place out at Owens Lake currently. The bottom is some of the public access recreation group of birders on quite a good lot of birds out there feeding, as they migrate every spring and fall.

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MR. PRATHER: So what are Owens Lake's habitat and nesting value for birds? There's ponds, wetlands, mudflats, areas that have been created in efforts to control the regional dust hazard. The historical food web has been recreated and the birds have returned.

Using a habitat suitability model and maintaining the habitat baseline value of 2010, there will continue to be thousands of acres of wildlife habitat while still controlling the dust and conserving water at Owens Lake.

A single day count in April of 2013 found 113,000 birds on the lake, including more than 60,000 shorebirds of 20 different species. A reminder once again, this was a single day count of 113,000 birds.

Approximately 14 percent of the entire world's population of American Avocet was there that day, over 1 percent of the population of Snowy Plover and Least Sandpiper that use Owens Lake. In addition to use by large numbers of spring and fall shorebird migrants. The lake also provides nesting habitat for American Avocets, Killdeer, Black-necked Stilts and the largest inland California breeding population of the Snowy Plover, a species of special concern.

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MR. PRATHER: So why join the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network? WHSRN, a lot easier to say. To be a part of a hemispheric network of shorebird sites extending from Tierra Del Fuego in Patagonia to the Arctic, 70 or 80 plus sites at this time. Other California WHSRN sites are San Francisco Bay, Mono Lake, Humboldt Bay, Elkhorn Slough, and South San Diego Bay.

This designation is an advisory, a voluntary designation. It is meant to inform managers and decision makers, and scientists. It requires no additional water, and no funds. It asks for an annual report. This is kind

of a summary of the bird numbers for a given year, that is currently written each year by the Department of Water and Power, the City of Los Angeles, as part of their lease and permit agreements.

It will help develop science and management tools. It will establish local, regional, and international recognition raising new public awareness, and generating conservation funding opportunities.

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MR. PRATHER: There we go.

Why the support letter request?

This is a quote from Bob Clay, who's the director of WHSRN. He works with Manomet Conservation Science Center in Manomet, Massachusetts. This is akin to Point Blue, formerly Point Bird -- Point Reyes Bird Observatory up in Marin in Sonoma.

WHSRN requires a voluntary expression of a commitment from the landowner, the authority responsible for site management, to include the needs of shorebirds as a priority within the management of a site. Support letters therefore are needed from California State Lands Commission, and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. We are very close to a letter from Department of Water and Power.

Department of Water and Power, the City of Los

Angeles, as well as State Lands have had some difficulty with the word "priority", what that means. And that's reasonable. That's a reasonable thing to see.

There are multiple priorities at Owens Lake.

There's leases for mining, there's grazing, there's dust control, and there's wildlife and public access.

So I think a letter that is -- that recognizes and states that there are clearly other priorities there, but certainly shorebird conservation is one of them, because shorebird conservation is currently in the lease that will be formed for the dust control project, the Owens Lake Master Project. Habitat management over time is already part of that. And State Lands is already a partner to that process.

So, at this time, possibly there's some questions or some information that I might be able to share more.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you, Mr. Prather. Let me just turn to our Executive Director, but just make a comment here. This is a proposal that you're bringing forward, and we do want to take a little bit of time to analyze it further and -- the other support that you have so far in terms of --

MR. PRATHER: We have a letter of support from California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and we have a support letter from Audubon California, which is Audubon

more on a professional level beyond the volunteer level statewide.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ PRATHER: We've worked with them for a number of years.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Great. Thank you.

Ms. Lucchesi.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Thank you.

We've actually -- staff has been in communication with Mr. Prather for about a year now on this subject matter. And a number of things have happened at Owens Lake, especially with the habitat suitability model and the data that's been gathered as part of that process, along with some evolving scientific information that is showing how the -- with sea level rise and the decrease in coastal habitat, and the potential for decrease in coastal habitat for these shorebirds, just makes the inland habitat that much more important.

I think it's ripe for the Commission to consider this request at a future meeting. And staff will commit to putting that analysis together and a recommendation, either at the December meeting or at the Commission's first meeting in 2017.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. Great. As part of that analysis, I know we've been focused on potentially other

sites, but -- and I'm thinking of my pet project, Bolsa Chica.

(Laughter.)

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CHAIRPERSON YEE: But would you also just make some commentary or have some discussion included in that as well, yes.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Of course, yes.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. Obviously, this is an opportunity and we want to take this seriously to look at what it means to be a part of this network, but this will be something that we will have the staff come back with a recommendation developed for us.

MR. PRATHER: Super. This particular photograph is your lands that you manage. This is the plaza -- the Snowy Plover, Plover Wing Plaza that Water and Power built as part of the Commission's request for public accessed amenities at Owens Lake. It's -- it is a marvelous landscape architectural piece. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Prather for being here.

All right. I believe the first item of business on the agenda is the adoption of the minutes from the Commission's meeting of August 9th, 2016.

May I have a motion to approve the minutes?

ACTING COMMISSIONER WILLIAMS: So moved.

1 CHAIRPERSON YEE: Moved by Commissioner Williams.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: Second.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Second by Commissioner Ortega.

Without objection, such will be the order.

The next order of business is the Executive Officer's report.

Ms. Lucchesi.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.)

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Good afternoon --

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Good afternoon.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: -- Chair and Commissioners. I have another -- a number of items that I want to brief the Commission on, on a number of different topics, including oil spill prevention, land management, and renewable energy.

So I will start on the topic of oil spill prevention. As you are well aware, earlier this year, the Commission supported SB 900, which was authored by Senator Hannah-Beth Jackson and sponsored by Controller Yee, that would have set up a Coastal Hazard Removal and Remediation Program in the State Lands Commission, along with specific continuous funding, and also a requirement to inventory legacy wells off the coast of California and do a seep study.

Unfortunately, that bill was vetoed by the Governor. And in his veto message, he did leave open the idea of gathering additional information about the legacy wells and the coastal hazards out there and utilizing that information to then pursue possible future funding in the future. And the Governor also directed State Lands Commission to work with the Department of Conservation in that effort as is our practice.

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On that subject, I did want to just remind the Commission that separate but parallel to SB 900, the Commission directed staff in August of last year to start doing our own internal inventory of legacy wells based on publicly-available information and information in our own files. And we have actually completed a significant portion of that work, including identifying their location status and summarizing all the available records that we have on that. And I plan to present that to the Commission in December with an idea of a plan of action going forward, in consultation with the Department of Conservation, so that we can start moving forward on getting a better handle of the issues of legacy wells out there to help inform future discussion on how the fund those activities.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: That's great. Thank you.

And that will help jump start the effort with the

Department of Conservation.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: That's our hope as well.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: So very much appreciate the staff's continued diligence on that.

Thank you.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: On that same subject, I wanted to just let the Commission know that we have issued our Notice of Preparation for the Becker Well Abandonment Project -- Abandonment and Remediation Project. We have released a solicitation for statements of interest for contractors to go out and do the environmental analysis for the project. And we will be making the decision on that contractor by the end of this week.

Our Notice of Preparation for the draft

Environmental Impact Report was released on October 4th,

and we plan on having a public hearing scoping hearing in

Carpinteria on this project next Thursday. So we are

moving forward on the proper abandonment of the Becker

Well in Summerland.

Moving on to land management activities, in February of this year, Commission staff began a feasibility study for the use of unmanned aerial systems, or drones, as a support tool for certain Commission

activities. Staff researched drone systems and met with vendors who demonstrated their drone system's capabilities including providing aerial imagery, assisting in surveying, and providing topographic information.

These capabilities could immediately help and assist Commission staff in several areas of our programs, including boundary surveying, identifying and cataloging physical hazards, observation of offshore oil seeps, documenting changes in sea level rise in coastal processes, such as erosion, accretion, flooding, and sediment transport, and locating abandoned mines and their features in difficult-to-access terrain. The information collected could then be used to create an imagery and data library as well as multiple GIS layers.

Based on the positive recommendation returned by the study, we have decided to purchase one drone system. Staff will be -- obtain the necessary pilot licenses and commence training upon delivery of the drone.

This acquisition and use of the drone is consistent with Key Action 4.2.1 of the Commission's strategic plan to build a comprehensive set of authoritative geospatial data that will enhance Commission decision making and enrich the public's understanding of the Commission's mission, vision, policies, and activities.

I also want to mention that we have made a significant step forward in streamlining our surface leasing application process. For decades, we have had one application that was anywhere between 17 and 20 pages long for the use of State property that spanned proposals such as marine oil terminals all down to an individual buoy at Lake Tahoe.

And as you can imagine, for those applicants who are applying to the Commission for the use of State's -- of the State's land for a buoy and a pier in Lake Tahoe is a much different proposal than one for a marine oil terminal.

And we have completed a short-form application that is now down to 9 pages, and is a much easier to understand and work-through application for those citizens and groups that have a more simple proposal for the use of State property. So that's up and live on our website, and hopefully that will help with our customer service with the people of California.

I wanted to mention a couple of status updates on major applications. Venoco's lease line adjustment Draft EIR is out for public review and comment. That comment period ends November 14th. We will have staff in Goleta next week on October 19th for two public hearings to hear comments from the public, at 3:00 and 6:00 p.m., again in

the City of Goleta.

We've also received an application from Poseidon Huntington Beach for an amendment to their existing lease with the Commission to account for their proposed sea water intake and discharge technology modifications to their proposed desalination project.

The Commission staff has started its review of this application and will be relying on the city's 2010 certified subsequent Environmental Impact Report, as well as prepare additional environmental analysis required by CEQA in connection with the consideration of this project.

We have also, as a staff, entered into an MOU with the Coastal Commission staff, and the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board staff to basically lay out the sequencing of the consideration by these three State agencies of this project. That will help provide, I think, some certainty hopefully to the applicant, and also be transparent for the members of the public that are interested in this process.

Like I said, we are moving forward on developing the additional environmental analysis and review that's necessary with this new application, and we anticipate that the Commission will consider the application for the amendment and the CEQA -- additional CEQA document before the end of the second quarter of next year.

On the subject of renewable energy, I wanted to let the Commission know that we have been invited to participate in the Bureau of Ocean and Energy Management California Intergovernmental Renewable Energy Task Force to facilitate coordination and consultation among federal, State, local, and tribal governments on renewable energy activities on the outer continental shelf offshore California's coast.

The first meeting of this task force was actually held -- is being held right now. Unfortunately, I was not able to attend, but we do have staff attending that meeting in person and also by phone. And so that's a really exciting step forward in terms of collaboration and coordination.

And that -- also, that invitation and participation on that task force dovetails nicely as the Commission now has the second California seat on the West Coast Regional Planning Board. The West Coast Regional Planning Board is a partnership of federally recognized tribes. The State's of Washington, Oregon, and California, and federal agencies focused on implementing the United States National Ocean Policy, and engaging around marine planning and other tool to effectively address existing and future uses of the region's oceans and coasts.

California has two seats on the Board. One is held by the Ocean Protection Council, and now the State Lands Commission will occupy the second seat.

The annual meeting of the West Coast Regional Planning Board will be held on October 26th and 27th in Portland, Oregon. And our Science Policy Advisor, Jennifer Mattox, will be attending on behalf of the Commission.

I do want to update the Commission on the status of the Bureau of Land Management exchange, that was discussed in a Memorandum of Intent entered into in October of last year. As you may remember, the Commission authorized execution of a Memorandum of Intent with the Bureau of Land Management to facilitate the exchange of 61,000 acres of State Lands for 5,600 acres of BLM lands that were primed for renewable energy facilities, including a currently operating solar facility.

Since that time, BLM and Commission staffs have been coordinating to refine and submit the maps and cost-sharing estimates. On September 14th of this year, the BLM issued its Record of Decision for the DRECP land-use plan amendment. The proposed exchange was included in this document.

BLM indicates that the legal land description review has just been completed. And the next step is to

coordinate to prepare the final feasibility package for submittal to the BLM Washington D.C. office for the Director's approval.

To complete this, we will need to complete land inspections, NEPA and CEQA review, notice of the proposal for newspaper publication, and a review for sufficiency by the solicitor. So we're continued to -- continuing to make progress on that. It's been a little slow as the BLM -- California BLM director did change over earlier this year.

And last, but not least, I did want to provide an update -- status update on Martin's Beach. The 2 lawsuits are still pending at various stages in the court system. The Friends of the Martin's Beach case is back in trial court following the Supreme Court's denial of a petition for review, and de-publication of the entire appellate opinion.

It is not yet set for trial, but it has been assigned to the same judge that heard the Surfrider case. Surfrider's case has been fully briefed in the First District Court of Appeal, with the Coastal Commission and others filing amicus briefs in support of Surfrider's. The parties have all requested oral argument, but non -- none has been set yet.

The Coastal Commission is still pursuing their

efforts to secure prescriptive rights at Martin's Beach.

The status of negotiations between the property owner and staff of the State Lands Commission under Senator Hill's bill, SB 968, have substantively stalled. We have not made any further progress in those negotiations. And as such, I anticipate that I will agendize the Martin's Beach issue for the Commission's consideration at its December meeting. And that concludes my Executive Officer's report. I'm happy to answer any questions.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you, Ms. Lucchesi.
Commissioner Williams.

ACTING COMMISSIONER WILLIAMS: On just 2 items actually. BLM and exchange, are we -- how far -- you said there were -- there was a changeover at BLM.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Right.

ACTING COMMISSIONER WILLIAMS: Are we behind on schedule?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: A little bit due to the change in the leadership at BLM. So we're trying to press our counterparts at BLM to move this forward as quickly as possible. But in all honesty, there has been some delay because of the change in leadership.

ACTING COMMISSIONER WILLIAMS: Okay. I'm just -- from the Lieutenant Governor's perspective, if we could just express a concern that we don't fall further behind

schedule on that exchange.

ACTING COMMISSIONER WILLIAMS: Then the second piece was the UAVs.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes.

ACTING COMMISSIONER WILLIAMS: And, you know, an incredible technology, a lot of potential commercially and environmentally. Do you know if there are other State agencies with similar land management jurisdictions that are using the technology?

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF CONNOR: Fish and Wildlife.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: We believe the Department of Fish and Wildlife is using that technology.

ACTING COMMISSIONER WILLIAMS: Okay. I think it would be interesting to -- and whether it's partnering with Fish and Wildlife or individually as an agency to look at how we're using the technology beneficially. And, you know, as an agency, showing the rest of the State how we're using it efficiently and effectively and possibly come up with some recommendations of how -- of what the agency -- the Commission's experience with their technology is.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Great. Yeah, I

think that's a wonderful idea. And as we get our hands dirty with this, we'll be sure to continuously report back to the Commission on our progress, and possibly do a staff report to help memorialize that.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Great. Thank you, Commissioner Williams. Let me just add also my concern about the delay in the land swap as well. It's a little frustrating given that it's been approved by the federal agencies, and now, you know, it stalled because of the administration change. So as it comes back if you could just try to give us updates, but certainly relay that back as a concern.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I certainly will. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: All right. Thank you.

Other questions or comments on these items?

Okay. Thank you, Ms. Lucchesi, very much.

Our next order of business is the adoption of the consent calendar. Are there items that need to be removed from the consent calendar?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Surprisingly, no.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON YEE: None. Okay.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I had to check my notes. I don't know if that's happened in a while, but no, no items need to be removed from the consent item.

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             CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. So the consent --
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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I mean, consent
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    agenda.
             Excuse me.
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             CHAIRPERSON YEE: Right. So the consent agenda
    consists of calendar items CO1 to C62.
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             Hearing no request to remove anything from the
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    consent calendar, may I have a motion?
             ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: Move approval of the
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    consent calendar.
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             CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. Motion by Commissioner
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    Ortega to approve the consent calendar.
             ACTING COMMISSIONER WILLIAMS: Second.
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             CHAIRPERSON YEE: Second by Commissioner
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   Williams.
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             Without objection, such will be the order.
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             Thank you.
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             All right. And I believe we are going to move on
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    to the next, which is on our regular calendar, and that's
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    Item 63. And this is to consider an application for a
    general lease of State school land for a new wind energy
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   project in San Diego County.
             And before I have the staff start the
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   presentation, Ms. Lucchesi, let me just ask one more thing
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    from the December --
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Right.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI:

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CHAIRPERSON YEE: Oh, can I add one more thing on to your report?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes.

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CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you for -- as you're presenting these items, doing -- making it a habit to kind of refer back to our strategic plan. But perhaps as we come to the December meeting, as we approach the one-year anniversary of our strategic plan, perhaps a broader update with respect to where we are on the goals and objectives.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Great. Thank you.

Okay. We have Item 63 before us. Why don't we have the staff presentation.

Good afternoon.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.)

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Brian Bugsch, Chief of the Land Management Division. And I'm here to present on Item C63, a proposed wind energy lease to Pacific Wind Development, LLC.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: As you

are aware, the Commission has jurisdiction over approximately 460,000 acres of fee-owned lands that it manages for the benefit of the State Teachers' Retirement System. These lands are commonly referred to as school lands.

On October 16th, 2008, the Commission passed a resolution supporting the environmentally responsible development of renewable energy projects on school lands. Today, we are pleased to present for your consideration the first application for a wind energy lease on school lands.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: The proposed project is for a general lease industrial use for a term of 40 years for the construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of 7 wind turbines located on a 640-acre parcel of school lands in the McCain Valley approximately 6 miles north of the Community of Boulevard and approximately 50 miles east of here, in Eastern San Diego County.

The 7 wind turbines on the school lands parcel would have the combined capacity to produce up to 21 megawatts of electricity, enough to power -- or to service approximately 6,000 homes. The Commission received the initial application from Pacific Wind Development in

August of 2007.

Pacific Wind Development, LLC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Avangrid Renewables, which is the second largest wind energy company in the United States with more than 6 gigawatts owned and operated and more than 10 billion in assets.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: When the application was received in 2007, the proposed lease was part of a larger project known as Tule Wind, that included adjacent lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, lands owned by a Native American tribe, the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, and administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and private lands under the jurisdiction of San Diego County. Combined total, the project area was more than 14,000 acres.

Concurrent with the wind energy project, San Diego Gas and Electric was proposing construction of a new substation, the rebuilding of an existing substation, and construction of a transmission line between the two substations.

Because of this -- because all these projects were deemed to be interrelated, it was determined that a joint environmental document covering the wind energy and power transmission projects should be prepared.

In December 2009, the Bureau of Land Management published a Notice of Intent to prepare a joint EIR/EIS with the California Public Utilities Commission acting as the lead agency for the EIR.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: As originally proposed, Tule Wind consisted of 128 turbines, of which 96 would be located on BLM lands, 18 on tribal lands, 7 turbines on private lands, and 7 on a State school lands parcel. The 7 turbines on the State school lands parcel is the application in front of you today.

In December 2011, BLM issued a Record of Decision and approved an alternative for the proposed Tule Wind project that permitted construction and operation of 62 turbines on the BLM land.

In April 2012, the BLM issued a right-of-way grant for the BLM-approved portion of the project. The BLM's Record of Decision also instructed the applicant to obtain further approvals from the BIA and the Commission for the remainder of the proposed project.

Subsequently, the project was split into two, into the Tule Wind -- Tule I, which is the approved portion of the project on BLM land, and Tule II, which is the proposed ridgeline project on tribal land, and the Commission's school lands.

The California PUC certified the EIR on April 19th, 2012. And in August 2012, the County of San Diego approved a major use permit that approved the turbines on private land, as well as other components of the larger project that are under the county's jurisdiction. At this time, I will turn it over to the Commission's Science Advisory -- Science Policy Advisor and Tribal Liaison, Jennifer Mattox.

SCIENCE POLICY ADVISOR MATTOX: Good afternoon. I have to have my reading glasses now.

I'm Jennifer Mattox. I'm the Commission's Science Advisor, as well as the Tribal Liaison. Just for background, my career and educational background is in avian sciences and endangered species conservation. I've been working on the Tule Wind Project since I came to the Commission in 2010.

So it's -- the project, like all energy projects, raises some complex issues, and it requires us to look at both the micro-scale of the project itself and the specific risks involved, as well as at the macro-scale of how California intends to meet its energy demand into the future.

So in the next few minutes, I'm going to attempt to concisely summarize these issues and staff's recommendation, and taking into account our CEQA duties,

our commitment to environmental protection, and our State's efforts overall to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and combat global climate change.

First of all, I just want to address a few points. The Commission has received a number of comment letters regarding this project. And I know that there are some speaker slips for our folks that are here today. And I wanted to take just a second or two to speak to those concerns that we're aware of.

Several commenters note that there are legal challenges against the project, and note that as a reason to defer Commission action today. I just wanted to clarify that while litigation has been brought against the Bureau of Land Management and Bureau of Indian Affairs in federal court under the National Environmental Policy Act, and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, the district court has dismissed all claims under the Eagle Act and has partially dismissed the NEPA claims.

Most importantly perhaps, no CEQA challenges have been brought against the certification of the EIR by the CPUC. What this means for the Commission is that it is bound by the presumption of legal adequacy of the lead agency's EIR.

With respect to our CEQA process, 2 important points. First, just to clarify what it means under CEQA

to be a responsible agency as opposed to a lead agency.

In this case, we are acting as a responsible agency. So this plays into our approach to our Golden Eagle analysis. There has been some concern raised that we are piecemealing by looking at our analysis as to our lands.

In distinguishing lead agencies from responsible agencies however, CEQA makes it clear that while a lead agency looks at the whole of the action, the responsible agency is required to limit its analysis to those impacts under its jurisdiction.

This analysis is what appropriately then is presented in your staff report. Secondly, just to briefly mention our CEQA findings, in those findings, staff concluded that several impacts, including those to Golden Eagles, were minimized to the extent feasible, but that the impact was still considered significant.

To clarify, the term "significant and unavoidable" is a CEQA term of art in this context, as opposed to what "generally significant" may mean in a layman's terms. Our finding here simply reflects the very low threshold under CEQA for sensitive and special status species and our efforts to make this finding out of an abundance of caution.

As with all projects, this project poses collision risk, mainly to bats and birds. Because of the

protected status of Golden Eagles under federal and State law, I want to focus the rest of this presentation on Golden Eagles.

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SCIENCE POLICY ADVISOR MATTOX: So this -- the next 2 slides just are the introduction to the results of the eagle surveys that were done for this project over many, many years from 2005 to 2013. This first slide shows the point count locations and the little circles around it are the buffers.

So you can see that our parcel is the little blue parcel down at the bottom of the colors. The yellow is the Bureau of Land Management land, and then the green is the Ewiiaapaayp Reservation land. So you can see where kind of the point counts were done and then the buffers around those circles as to where the Golden Eagle activity was seen.

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SCIENCE POLICY ADVISOR MATTOX: This one -- this slide I actually think is even more important. This one depicts the results of the telemetry and flight path data. The survey -- the report indicated that no eagles used the State Lands parcel as a core area. Most flight paths were well north of our parcel, and the eagle use on and near the Commission parcel is relatively low.

The nearest nest is located just beyond that northernmost turbine at the very top of the Ewiiaapaayp Tribal lands. And observations in the surveys indicated that the foraging of the breeders occurs to the north and west of that area.

Using the methodology then prescribed by the federal Fish and Wildlife Service's guidance, the modeled collision risk is 0.03 eagles per year for the State's parcel, and 0.33 eagles per year for the entire Tule II project.

By comparison, the Alta East project in Kern County estimate is 0.5 per year, and the Shiloh IV project, which I would note is the only project to obtain an eagle take permit so far of all wind projects currently operating in California, received take authorization for 0.89 eagles per year, rounded up to 5 eagles over the 5-year permit. So just to provide that context and comparison.

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SCIENCE POLICY ADVISOR MATTOX: So again, I just -- because the majority of the feedback that we've received pertains to the subject of wildlife collisions and Golden Eagles, because they are a sensitive protected species, as well as being sort of a charismatic emblem, I wanted to just say a few words about the conservation

measures.

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So while the evidence presented in our analysis demonstrates that the risk to Golden Eagles from the portion of the project on our lands is small, we are nonetheless recommending a number of significant conservation requirements. They are listed here. And we mean for those to protect the Golden Eagles to the maximum extent possible. These requirements are consistent with the requirements imposed by the prior approving agencies, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and Bureau of Land Management, and, in fact, go further, in that the proposed lease requires the applicant to implement the project monitoring conservation practices and adaptive management measures in the eagle conservation plan while the permitting process with the Fish and Wildlife Service is still being played out.

Staff has been in close coordination with the Fish and Wildlife Service staff for several years. And we understand from the service that it continues to coordinate and negotiate with the applicant as regards the eagle take permit.

I spoke with Project Manager Heather Beeler with the Service yesterday. And she indicated that it is the Service's recommended practice, in fact, to engage applicants informally to develop the Eagle Conservation

Plan, so that when the time comes that they've worked out all the challenges, that's at the point where they ask the applicant to formally submit the eagle take permit application of which the conservation plan is a component. That helps the application proceed smoothly once it's formally submitted through the NEPA process.

She also indicated that she believes the final eagle conservation plan for the project is likely to be substantially the same as the 2014 version, of which we have a copy. Then the only updates being necessitated by the revised modeling estimates, which I spoke to earlier, as well as any updates to the Service's revised eagle take regulations. So that's expected around the end of the year.

Lastly, Ms. Beeler reviewed the staff report and indicated to me yesterday that our characterization of the permitting process and timing was accurate and that our requirements, in her opinion, went quote above and beyond.

Lastly, I want to just really close with the benefits of a project like this. You know, like any form of energy project, coal, gas, nuclear or renewable facilities, this project does have environmental impacts.

What we believe is that low carbon energy production, like that of the Tule Wind project, can play a major role in reducing global carbon pollution and that

the overall benefits tip the scale in favor of approval.

We believe this project is consistent with the Governor's Executive Order B-3015 which acknowledges the threat of climate change to the health and well-being of humans and natural resources in the state. And we highlight California's efforts to achieve significant greenhouse gas reduction emissions -- emission reductions by 2050.

That order further directs agencies with jurisdiction over sources of greenhouse gas emissions to implement measures consistent with the reduction targets. This project does that.

Lastly with the Commission's strategic plan, we specifically call out Key Action 2.1.2 which is to market land holdings to promote renewable energy and environmentally responsible resource and energy development projects. Because of the many risks posed by climate change on the people and resources of the state, particularly its most vulnerable populations, and for the reasons that I described earlier in this presentation, staff believes approval of this project is appropriate and in the State's best interest. We respectfully request its approval.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much for the

presentation. We have a number of speakers on this item.

Let me call you up in order and you will have three

minutes each to speak.

First Jeffrey Durocher with Pacific Wind

Development - so please come forward - followed by Maris

Brancheau with Protect Our Communities Foundation followed

by Jim Peugh with San Diego Audubon Society and then Terry

Weiner with the Desert Protective Council.

Good afternoon.

MR. DUROCHER: Good afternoon. My name is

Jeffrey Durocher. I'm Avangrid Renewables which is the
parent company of Pacific Wind Development, and the
applicant for the State Land lease where we would install
7 turbines. And I'm not going to go over the parameters
of the project. I think staff did a really good job of
describing it. Unless you have any questions about
specifics, I'd be happy to address those.

But suffice it to say, the project has been extensively studied and thoroughly vetted over a number of years. I did want to touch on a few additional public benefits that we think come from the project. And some of these have been mentioned, like the California Renewable Portfolio Standard, 50 percent by 2030, but also here locally is San Diego Climate Action Plan, which seeks for the City of San Diego to achieve 100 percent renewables by

2035.

In addition to the Commission's own policy, we think the project really supports those goals directly. We also see a number of benefits regionally for fire protection by funding a fire protection agreement with the County of San Diego Fire Authority. We think there's a net benefit in the reduction of fire risk by installation of roads that act as fire breaks. We are installing 3 water tanks at strategic locations to help in the event of a wildlife. We will engage in a fuel reduction program around every turbine, as well as the roads. And we are installing fire suppression systems in each of the cells, which is part of the turbine that contains the generator equipment.

And the revenues from the lease, as I understand it, will benefit the Teacher's Pension fund. There's a minimum yearly payment as well -- which can go up to 5 percent of the gross revenue of the project increasing to 5.75 over a course of years. We're also providing a \$40,000 fund to remediate and close abandoned mines, which will improve safety on the parcel, and a \$15,000 agreement to reimburse staff of their efforts in administering the lease and monitoring the mitigation measures.

And lastly, we have a community development program that we committed to that is correlated to the

number of megawatts that we install. So if we develop the Tule II project, we expect that there would be an additional \$90,000 funding for the Mountain Health and Community Services Center, and \$90,000 for the Mountain Empire Unified School District.

And lastly, I'd just like to say that we have a number of representatives from the company, as well as some technical experts, if you have any questions.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much, Mr. Durocher.

Ouestions or comments.

Next speaker Maris Brancheau.

Good afternoon.

for large scale utility projects.

MS. BRANCHEAU: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

I'm Maris Brancheau. I'm an attorney for Protect our Communities Foundation, POC. POC is a 501(c)(3) organization in San Diego County who is committed to representing the rights of utility ratepayers and who has long been against the industrialization of our backcountry

Currently, POC is involved in litigation against the Carlsbad Energy Center, which is a fossil fuel plant proposed for the coast. And we are in litigation and opposed to the Tule II Wind Project that you're

considering today.

We are opposed to this project because it's the wrong project, it's at the wrong time, and it's definitely in the wrong place.

It's the wrong project because the Tule Wind II project is on the ridgeline. The ridgeline is where most of the birds fly, the eagles fly. This is more -- about more than just the Golden Eagle. It's about all raptors and species of concern, including the Swainson's Hawk that will fly above these windmills in -- on -- above your land.

It's the wrong time. Like I mentioned earlier, we're involved in litigation against the Tule Wind project, based on the fact that the Bureau of Indian Affairs is using the EIR that the BLM certified, even though that EIR, or Environmental Impact Report/Impact Statement did not adequately study the ridgeline impacts on the Golden Eagle.

Also, the Bureau of Indian Affairs required the applicant to have an eagle take permit. There is no current eagle take permit for this project. Therefore, it's the wrong time to approve it.

California obviously needs renewable energy, and POC supports renewable energy in the form of battery storage and local distributed generation, technologies

that are available.

The BIA approved 20 windmills on its land, only with the requirement there be an eagle take permit.

Therefore, it's the wrong time, because there is no eagle take permit. We would ask the lone of you please make a motion today to table this decision until after the litigation has been — the pending litigation has been resolved, or until you can consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service about the absence of an eagle take permit.

Further, the McCain Valley is beautiful. This is the wrong place. I would urge each of you to go there during the day, during the night. At nighttime, there's great views of the sky. There will be lights on these turbines that are going to actually devastate the view from Anza-Borrego Desert State Park. And POC would ask not that you just table this motion, but that you consider each of your parcels and which might be the best for renewable energy, because this parcel is not. And one of your overriding considerations is that it's going to benefit the Teachers' Retirement Fund.

Please do not devastate our wildlands on the backs of the teachers who have taught for years about the importance of preserving wildlife, about endangered species, and about eagles. It's just not fair to the kids

or the teachers to do that.

There's also impacts to the endangered Peninsular Bighorn Sheep, which I don't think have been adequately addressed in the EIR.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Mr. Brancheau, your time has expired, but let me have you summarize the rest of your -- and we'd be happy to take anything in writing.

MR. BRANCHEAU: Okay. Please do not devastate this land, and its natural resources. Of all the parcels managed by the State Lands Commission, we urge you to inventory where it would be best to put renewable energy, and to remember that you're supposed to do environmentally responsible renewable energy, and this project is not environmentally responsible.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you.

Okay. Why don't we hear from the rest of the speakers and then we'll take questions, which I'm sure we'll have. Jim Peugh(Po) -- Peugh(Pew)

MR. PEUGH: Hi. I'm Jim Peugh and I'm the Conservation Chair, San Diego Audubon Society.

San Diego Audubon strongly supports wind power as a non-polluting, low carbon renewable form of energy, but only when it was sited where the turbines and the needed access has very -- or has minimal environmental impact.

We have a wind policy of our chapter. One of the specific examples of places where wind power is inappropriate is the McCain Valley. As you've heard before, Golden Eagles are a fully protected species by the State of California. And they're protected by the federal government under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Any take is a violation without a permit.

We urge the Commission to reject this proposal -this project. Perhaps this land could better be used or
profitably leased out as mitigation for other projects,
you know, other wind projects, other energy projects that
need mitigation. It will be a great area to preserve for
the future.

The staff report says the project has significant un -- significant and unavoidable impacts to five resources area: biological, visual, cultural, paleontological, noise, and air quality. We're particularly concerned, of course, with biology.

According to the staff report, as of 2008, the Commission has resolved to use school lands for environmentally responsible development for renewable energy projects. This project is clearly not environmentally responsible. This location was rejected by the BLM, because of the risk. It's on a ridge, which the previous speaker explained to you is really important

for raptors, including eagles. I live on a house in San Diego on a ridge also, and the red-tailed hawks, you know, gaining altitude with no use of their wings at all to get up to an altitude for transiting to another area with no energy or for dropping down and foraging.

So the fact that this is on a ridge is unique and makes it really significant. It's within 4 miles of a nest. And the fact that there's no Fish and Wildlife take permit is really serious.

The take analysis that your staff -- that the staff has reported is based on a -- not based on an analysis by the State and federal agencies. We urge that you not take action on this, at least until you have the State and federal agencies verify that risk analysis and see if it's actually valid. You'll be taking a big risk on this project, so you need to be gambling on analysis that you know is valid.

The Statement of Overriding Considerations is really concerning. It says that, "The Commission finds that the benefits of the project outweigh the significant unavoidable impacts after mitigation is applied and considers such impacts acceptable".

As I said, there is several unmitigated impacts. The economic benefits of this, \$135,000 a year, is retirement for probably 2 or 2½ teachers. The needs are

168,000 teachers. So it would take about 400,000 projects of this scale to address the needs. This is not a significant benefit. This is a less-than-trivial benefit.

The energy benefits, these few turbines could be installed in a more environmentally sensitive project elsewhere with much less environmental impact.

So the negative impacts of the project really significantly outweigh the benefits of the project. So this obviously is not an appropriate use for a statement of environmental considerations. I'm the farthest thing you can have from a lawyer, but it just seems really weird the statement that says, "The Applicant acknowledges that unauthorized take of a Golden Eagle is prohibited, and it assumes all..." -- "...it assumes full liability for any take that may occur".

Can you really do that? I mean, if you recruit somebody to -- as a driver for a bank robbery, can you take the liability for that driver? I don't think so. I mean, you're part of this -- you're part of this project. I don't know how the applicant could take your liability if there's a problem.

And even if the applicant gets a take, apparently now take permits are only good for five years, so the uncertainty of whether the project will go forward without the take is a real problem. And I think it's a potential

liability problem for you.

It was mentioned before that with climate change, we really have to move on to get renewable energy. And that's true. There are risks to us because of climate change, but there are dramatic risks for all kind of birds, particularly raptors. The impacts of climate change are unknown, so the statistics that you were presented, even if they work out to be valid, may not be valid in five years, and they might not be valid in 10 years.

Please, seriously consider rejecting this project. But if you don't reject the project, please at least consider waiting until you can have the risk data that was presented to you evaluated by State and federal agencies.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you, Mr. Peugh.

Terry Weiner.

MS. WEINER: Good afternoon, Commissioners. I hope that you received my very brief letter that I submitted on behalf of the Desert Protective Council. My name is Terry Weiner and I am the Imperial County Projects and Conservation Coordinator for the Desert Protective Council, which is a 501(c)(3) desert education and advocacy organization founded in 1954.

For 60 years, we've been trying to educate people about the importance of the desert ecosystems. And we certainly understand the importance of the connections with mountain ecosystems because the species don't have boundaries. We urge you to oppose this project, because -- well, in my mind I had the question, have any of the Commissioners actually gone out and toured the land?

McCain Valley was established as a Resource Conservation Area, because of its beauty and its importance to a long list of special species that are native to the mountain chaparral. I'm very familiar with the wind project down below Ocotillo, the Ocotillo Wind Project. And I -- we have studied the greenhouse gas emissions from this project, and some of which would be applicable to the building of Tule I and Tule II, the scraping of roads, of which you have 18 miles or more, releases a lot of -- releases carbon from the soil, not to mention destroying whatever crust is up there, that could -- diesel fumes from the construction trucks, you know, and the ongoing use of electricity for the generators at the base of the turbines isn't -- doesn't seem to be taken into account.

Now, we're not opposed to renewable energy. We have a group that we co-founded called Solar Done Right.

And if you've been following energy use in California, solar panels are going up like crazy in Los Angeles, where I think a lot of this energy is being sent, to the degree that we don't need these destructive energy projects. San Diego County is growing, and people need places to go to recreate. This has been a very popular recreation area for a long time. And it's not a good tradeoff of State Lands Commission lands, which you're supposed to help protect the resources. It's not a good tradeoff for \$5 million over 30 years to destroy an area forever.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you.

We have on more speaker on this item. Let me ask Julia Chunn-Heer Surfrider to please come forward.

Is she here?

MS. CHUNN-HEER: I'm sorry. I put the wrong agenda item.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Oh, I'm sorry. It's not on this one.

MS. CHUNN-HEER: It's 64.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. Very good. Thank you.

All right. We have heard a number of comments.

Let me ask the staff to respond to a number of them. And maybe first and foremost, maybe some clarification with respect to the take of the Golden Eagles, and, you know,

what's -- what does unauthorized take mean, and given kind of timing issues, maybe with respect to issuance of the permit and what the applicant's liability is.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yeah. So I think between Jennifer Mattox and I we can answer those questions. I think a couple of clarifications. Neither, BIA, Bureau of Indian Affairs, nor BLM required that the applicant receive an eagle take permit prior to issuing their approvals. What they did require was that the applicant submit an eagle take permit application and begin that process, and that process has begun.

Excuse me.

I also want to note that BLM did not reject the Tule II -- Tule Wind II area outright. What it said was it's better to address this project in phases. And they addressed the first phase first. And they were going to follow in their approval process of the second phrase after the 2 other landowners, BIA and State Lands Commission, considered the -- their applications for the phase 2 portion of this project.

And finally, before I turn it over to Jennifer to address maybe some of the more detailed questions about what constitutes take, the eagle take permit itself does not offer any additional protections to the specific eagles to the resource. What it does is it provides

protection to the permittee in the event there is take. And so -- but what goes along with an eagle take permit process is that the applicant is required to develop an Eagle Conservation Plan. And in that plan, there are various mitigation and protection measures that do help protect the resource and the species.

Now, as part of the Commission's approval as part of the lease, there is a term that requires the applicant to submit that Eagle Conservation Plan and be required to be bound by it. The applicant has done that. So, in effect, even though they have not received an eagle take permit that actually helps protect their liability in the event of take, they have committed to all the mitigation, all the appropriate and necessary mitigation and protection measures that will actually result in the protection of the species.

So I just wanted to make that point. And

Jennifer, can you describe a little bit about what it

means to have a take of a species? That would be -
SCIENCE POLICY ADVISOR MATTOX: Yeah, certainly.

So the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act prohibit the taking of the -- of species. Basically, in this case, it would be abandonment of a breeding territory, loss of nest success, or collision injury or mortality involved with collision.

So the twist here is about who authorizes, what constitutes take, when does that happen, and who owns it, so to speak?

So in a multitude of adjudicated cases, we have been given direction that the event of take is in the taking itself, and that by authorizing construction and operation of the facility itself does not constitute take, that the take has to happen for it to be take.

So we're looking at a project where, in any given year, you know, 0.03, according to the modeling that was done consistent with the Fish and Wildlife Service's guidelines. So they are not -- if the operation were to proceed prior to obtaining that permit, there would not be a violation, unless and until a take was documented.

So as Jennifer said, really what the benefit of that permit is to the applicant's civil and criminal liability not to the conservation of the eagles, because the conservation measures are being put in place now.

So -- and this has been upheld in the -- both the Bureau of Land -- the action against the Bureau of Land

Management and the action against the Bureau of Indian Affairs made it very clear that the take issue -- that they could not force or proscribe that the take permit be required to be obtained before construction and operation, that that was not appropriate, and that -- that it's the

process. Having the separate federal and State entities be in charge of each of their respective jurisdictional processes and allow those processes to play out.

And so I don't know if that helps. And we also have actually a Golden Eagle biology expert here, Laura Nagy. So if you had any really detailed questions about the modeling and things like that, she's available as well.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Great. Thank you, Jennifer.

Questions?

11 Okay.

12 Yes.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: Madam Chair, if I could make one comment.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Sure.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: A couple of the speakers mentioned the amount of the money that would be generated for the State Teachers' Retirement Fund, of which the Director of Finance and also the Controller are members. And while I think we appreciate any additional revenue that come into that fund, the actual amounts being proposed here are not so significant that they would be the overarching reason I think why we might make a determination that this lease was appropriate. So I know for me, the bigger issue of the energy policy of the State

and the significance of the amount of energy generated by this project is more persuasive than the small, but, you know, helpful amount that will go to the State Teachers' Retirement Fund.

So I just wanted to make that point that it's not just a trade of the amount of money. And certainly, the energy that's being generated here is replacing energy that would need to be generated somewhere else, which would have its own risks and potential negative impacts on species wherever that energy was coming from.

So thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you, Commissioner Ortega.

Okay. Having heard all comments and questions by Commissioners, we do have this as an action item before us. Is there a motion?

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: I'll move approval of the staff recommendation.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. We have a motion by Commissioner Ortega to approve the staff recommendation.

ACTING COMMISSIONER WILLIAMS: Second.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Seconded by Commissioner Williams.

Without objection, that motion carries.

Thank you.

Okay. Moving on, I believe our next item is Item

64. And this is Commission's consideration of the memorandum of agreement between State Lands Commission and the San Diego Unified Port District to develop a pilot marine planning effort for State-owned tidelands and submerged lands located on the Pacific Ocean offshore San Diego County.

Let me have the staff come up and make the presentation.

Hi, Jennifer.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.)

SCIENCE POLICY ADVISOR MATTOX: I think it was my lucky day.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON YEE: It is.

SCIENCE POLICY ADVISORY MATTOX: And now I have an even smaller screen to read.

Good afternoon. Again, I'm Jennifer Mattox. I am the Science Policy Advisory here at the Commission.

And I'm here to present Item 64. And in this item, we are talking about the proposed Memorandum of Agreement between the State Lands Commission and the San Diego Unified Port District to consider how the Commission and the Port will communicate, share information, and play in the sand box together in undertaking marine spatial planning process

offshore San Diego.

the State as a whole.

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SCIENCE POLICY ADVISOR MATTOX: So the Commission and the Port, through this MOA, are striving to strengthen our partnership as land managers of the submerged and tidal lands offshore San Diego County. This MOA formalizes our collaboration and commits our agencies to a marine planning effort that is intended to provide managers and decision makers with a scientifically based tool to support the integrated management of Public Trust resources in order to benefit the environmental and

This planning effort is a pilot project that will encompass State-owned tidelands and submerged lands offshore of San Diego County. The Commission and the port anticipate that this area will be the starting point for developing and refining an ultimate boundary of the planning area, which is geographically discrete in the southern part of the State. And this is an area that includes lands leased by the Commission, areas granted to local trustees, environmentally sensitive habitat areas, marine protected areas, and other designations.

economic health of local San Diego coastal communities and

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SCIENCE POLICY ADVISOR MATTOX: We need to be

mindful of these designations and land management structures as we plan, because one of the fundamental concepts of this planning process is that it is intended to complement, not replace or conflict, with other designations and anybody else's jurisdiction. And I want to make sure I really emphasize that point. It is not a regulatory process. It is not taking over or creating more conflict. It is simply a toolbox -- spatially referenced toolbox guide so to speak to facilitate dialogue and good planning and good public policy.

So ultimately -- given that starting point, ultimately, we are looking to refine the boundaries of the plan, not preemptively like now. That's why we're starting with this area, but ultimately refine it down to something that meats everybody's needs. And by everybody, I mean, the vast number of stakeholders that are going to be involving in this process and who we actually are even reaching out to.

So ultimately, it will be refined through the stakeholder input, the selected sectors -- that's what we call them sectors -- or resource areas that we want to focus on, scientific information that's available, and then any other factors that we may not have thought of, but that a stakeholder might bring up.

So I want to make sure that I emphasize that we

have already started some outreach. We've spoken extensively with our State partners and we have additional meetings tomorrow. So we've coordinated with the Ocean Protection Council, the State Parks, State Department of Fish and Wildlife, also some academic institutions, NGOs. And then we've coordinated extensively with our military partner, specifically the Navy down here, with whom we had a joint meeting sometime ago, when -- I think shortly right after our informational presentation that we had in front of you I think in February.

And at that meeting, not only the Navy but then also the coordinator and manager for the West Coast Regional Planning Body, John Hansen, was also facilitating that meeting to help us understand that larger process for the entire west coast that is being led under the auspices of the National Ocean Policy and the National Ocean Council implementation plan.

So while we recognize -- we want to make sure that we're recognizing and complimenting the larger regional and west coast efforts, but still maintaining sort of the -- the sort of tailoring of this for our specific jurisdiction and needs and goals.

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SCIENCE POLICY ADVISOR MATTOX: So here we have our sort of big 3, that this effort is intended to be

scientifically driven, driven by collaboration, and holding to the principle of protection. The Commission and the Port will work collaboratively to ensure that this plan utilizes the best available scientific data, stakeholder and public engagement, and transparency. We want to develop a marine decision support framework, develop and share a spatial analysis tool, so that people can visualize where they may or may not have conflict, and then create a framework for the local trust grantee, the Port, to participate in the management of these ocean areas and facilitate meaningful engagement, because we can't look at these things in a vacuum. It isn't the bay belongs to the Port, and the ocean belongs to us, and we never talk to each other, and we don't make decisions.

We influence each other, activities in the port, ships need to come out of the bay and cross through the ocean. So we really want to make sure that this focuses on integration. And I just want to make a last note that keeping in perspective that the role of the MOA -- so we're not -- we're not approving -- looking to consider approval of a plan today. We have a long way to go. We don't have that tool yet. The -- to really distinguish this Memorandum of Agreement is meant to lay out the relationship between Commission staff and Port staff. And we feel that that's -- even though it's a tiny, tiny, tiny

little baby step, it's really important, because even just in dialoguing about the components of the MOA, we really made a lot of progress towards understanding each other being on the same page, as to, you know, who is going to do what work, staff, who's going to outreach to who. And then further even like are we or aren't we going to make a website? Are we or aren't we going to have a public meeting? Are we or aren't we going to have peer review?

So we really wanted to make this to be the tool to make sure we start it out of the blocks with a common understanding of the goal, and what it meant to be a partnership and work together, and to be clear that our goal was to reduce conflict, protect the environment, protect the economic sectors, and to protect socioeconomically vulnerable populations, and also address climate change, sea level rise, and other issues that are going to be become more and more pressing.

So I'll just leave it at that. And I'm here if you have any questions. And we have a whole team.

Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you Jennifer for the presentation. We have a number of speakers on this item. Let me call them up and -- let's see, why don't we hear from Commander Jerod Markley with the Navy Region Southwest office, followed Kristin Kuhn, San Diego

Coastkeeper, and Amanda Sackett with Surfrider Foundation.

And Julia, are you speaking on this one, I'm sorry?

MS. CHUNN-HEER: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. With Amanda or separately.

MS. CHUNN-HEER: Separately.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. We'll have you come up after her.

And then just get the order queued up, followed by Michael Jones, and then David Yow with the Port of San Diego. Okay. Good afternoon.

COMMANDER MARKLEY: Good afternoon. I'm

Commander Jerod Markley. I represent Navy Region South

west. Thank you for the opportunity to speak today. I

want to start off by saying my slip says opposition to

Item 64. It's opposition to Item 64, but it's not

opposition to the grand idea of marine spatial planning.

The Navy is a big supporter of the concept of marine

spatial planning.

We look at marine spatial planning as an effective way to manage and conserve ocean resources, and we've been an active participant in regional planning bodies all around the country, including and especially the West Coast Regional Planning body that was discussed earlier.

So we're excited about the idea, and we think there's a lot of good ideas in this MOA, but we think that it needs to cook a little bit more before it's ready to serve.

So we ask that you would postpone giving authority to sign out the MOA until perhaps your next meeting in December, so that we have an opportunity to engage more fully in discussion with your staff and with the Port staff about the details of the MOA.

So the reason the Navy cares about it, the Navy is the single largest landholder in the San Diego Unified Port District. We're also easily the single largest user of the water space that this MOA contemplates. From the Navy's elite SEAL teams utilizing the waters off Coronado and the way down to the Mexican border, to do small boat training, to do various modes of clandestine infiltration training, to do even the basic BUD/S training that SEALs go through before they become SEALs.

San Diego functions as the hub for the Navy's largest, most comprehensive, and most used training and testing ranges. This means we have surface vessel, submarines, and aircraft training out in these waters every day.

Space and Naval Warfare Systems Commands, SPAWAR, conducts extensive testing operations off Point Loma,

including unmanned aerial and underwater vehicle development, as well as exercising the Navy's marine mammal program, which searches for underwater shapes to identify explosives in littoral waters for Navy vessels and personnel to clear.

Camp Pendleton fulfills a similar role for the Marine Corps, as a hub for much of their training, the amphibious and other training, that they do off the coast of San Diego County. So not a day or night goes by that we're not training and/or testing on, under, and above the waters that are under consideration here.

If I had a chart, I could show you all the op areas and training areas that we have up and down the coast of San Diego, and you would see that there's very little water out there that could be assigned to some other use without actively de-conflicting military uses. We use most of it.

As the demand for water, space, and ocean resources continue to grow, sophisticated marine spatial planning is a must have for preserving our training and testing vital to national security, while encouraging other beneficial uses and protecting the environment. But we need to make sure that such planning is adequately coordinated with all the major stakeholders, and that individual planning efforts do not work at cross-purposes

to one another.

We don't think the MOA, as written, provides for appropriate military representation in the marine spatial planning process. We'd like some more formal recognition there, and we're happy to work with staff to work out the details of that.

And we also think that the -- the goals of the MOA are at least partially redundant to the process that's underway with the West Coast Regional Planning Body.

I'm running out of time, so I'm going to skip ahead a little bit here.

The Commission is planning to take a seat on the RPB and actively participate starting later this month, so it's worth -- it's worth waiting until the next meeting till after you've had an opportunity to observe the R -- or participate in the RPB process to sign out this MOA. That way the Commission and the Port can shape their efforts with the military to work in concert with the RPB, and efforts are already underway, and perhaps expend significantly less resources in the bargain.

Two things that I'd point out, the purpose of the RPB is kind of the same purpose that's laid out by this MOA, which is to develop a decision framework. And the RPB has already developed a data portal where stakeholders in that process are depositing data and all that data is

being aggregated into a common picture.

So there's significant potential for you to leverage the efforts that are already under the way there. It'll just take a little bit longer to look at it, and I think it will be more efficient.

So we ask you that postpone the vote on this matter until your next meeting. And we commit to meet in the near term with the Commission and with the Port to further discuss this planning process with the goal of incorporating the military in a formal manner. And we also wish to help draft -- help the draft MOA harmonize with the efforts of the RPB.

The last thing anything wants -- anybody wants is for a project proponent to invest based on assurances from the Commission or from the Port and then find later that their project is inconsistent with national security priorities and can't be built.

Thanks for your time.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you, Commander Markley.

COMMANDER MARKLEY: And I'll take any questions if you have any.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Actually, I'll just make a comment. I appreciate the testimony today. Let me just say this has been a process 8 months in the making, so I think there have been a lot of staff at the Port and

certainly with the State Lands Commission invested in this. I can assure you, as one Commissioner, that the United States Navy is going to be a major, major presence in this effort.

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I don't believe there's any desire to try to compromise any of the existing activities of the Navy with respect to training or testing or any of the other activities you described. But certainly you will be -- I consider you to one of the major stakeholders, as you identified the largest landholder for the Port district.

So this is a planning memorandum of agreement. So there's no plan yet, and that's the work to come.

Redundancy, I think, in this case, may be good, but I would venture to say that this effort may actually instruct and inform the larger regional effort. So, I mean, I think there's a lot of -- even though it may be redundant, I think the fact that this is going to be a broad stakeholder effort, stakeholders still are being identified. I mean, we have expressed our interest in having much more broader, robust representation from certain constituencies and communities. So -- but I can assure you that the United States Navy will be very much an integral part of this process.

COMMANDER MARKLEY: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. Other comments on that?

Yes, Commissioner Williams.

ACTING COMMISSIONER WILLIAMS: Just to reflect the Chair's sentiment on the role of the Navy, and the significant seat at the table it will have here as well, on behalf of the Lieutenant Governor.

COMMANDER MARKLEY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you.

Any staff comment on that piece?

Okay. Very well.

Let me have the next speaker please come up. And that would be Kristin Kuhn.

MS. KUHN: Good afternoon --

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Good afternoon.

MS. KUHN: -- Chair Yee and members of the Commission. My name is Kristin Kuhn. I'm with San Diego Coastkeeper. And I am giving this testimony on behalf of Matt O'Malley, legal and policy director from San Diego Coastkeeper who regrets he cannot be here today.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Memorandum of Agreement between the State Lands Commission and the Port of San Diego to pursue a marine spatial planning pilot project in the ocean off the San Diego coast.

We've spoken with members of your staff and the Port staff, and appreciate their desire to engage in an

open dialogue about this effort. We understand the Commission import, view this effort as an opportunity to advance collaborative, coordinated management of the San Diego coast. And to that end, the MOA repeatedly references a commitment to transparent, robust public engagement during all phases of the framework development. And we think that such engagement during -- and involvement of the environmental community is crucial to the success of this collaborative undertaking. We hope that this undertaking will allow us to build upon the successes realized through the development of our marine protected areas, and integrate those successes into achieving sustainable uses alongside restorative and protective efforts along our coastline.

It is worth noting that the planning efforts are viewed skeptically by the environmental community. This stems partly from the fact that traditional land-use planning has largely been conducted for the benefit of development in industry and often marginalizes or excludes environmental stakeholder involvement.

It is true that San Diego Coastkeeper is concerned that if not done appropriately, the resulting efforts could contribute to the streamlining industrialization of the already stressed marine environment off our coast. Yet, it is against that

background that we're here today with an open mind, and in the spirit of collaboration.

It is very much our hope that San Diego

Coastkeeper and other environmental organizations,

community groups, and resource agencies will be engaged

through meaningful participation throughout this process.

We appreciate this opportunity to comment, and look

forward to working with you and your staff as the process

moves forward.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you, Ms. Kuhn.

Okay. Amanda Sackett.

MS. SACKETT: Good morning, Chair Yee and Commissioners. My name is Mandy Sackett. I'm the California policy coordinator for the Surfrider Foundation's global headquarters. Surfrider has over 20 chapters in California representing ten of thousands of supporters, and over 80 chapters across the world. Our mission is to protect ocean waves and beaches.

So thank you today for the opportunity to comment on the framework between State Lands Commission and the Port of San Diego to pursue this potential marine spatial planning pilot project offshore in San Diego.

As a pilot project, it is very important to set the precedent of incorporating public input into the

planning process. Many local stakeholders, including the Surfrider San Diego County chapter that represents thousands of supporters in the -- throughout the county and advocates as well, would like to have a voice in this planning process.

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We recognize that the staff and Commission view this MOA as an opportunity to advance the collaborative and forward-thinking management of California's coast and ocean, but we are concerned that identifying streamlining the permitting process as a primary goal may undermine these planning efforts.

Without a comprehensive planning process that incorporates stakeholder and public input, this may result in unbalanced planning or an industrialization of our oceans, and is a misuse of marine spatial planning.

Safeguarding public resources and public access to the coast should be essential components of the planning process. We do remain interested in hearing details about the scope of the pilot project and next steps, and look forward to the inclusive public dialogue.

So thank you very much for the opportunity to speak today.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you, Ms. Sackett.
Okay. Julia.

MS. CHUNN-HEER: Good afternoon. I'm Julia

Chunn-Heer. And I'm the policy manager for Surfrider San Diego County. I wanted to thank you for the chance to speak today. And I've been tracking this issue closely alongside coastkeeper, and support the comments that Kristin and Mandy made before myself.

And so basically, if this pilot project is going to happen, we want to make sure that ocean-minded NGOs have a seat at the table, can participate in the process. And we're still interested in hearing the details about the geographic scope of the pilot, the next steps, and the drivers for embarking on this process.

It has caused us some pause. And I think my primary concern is the streamlining. So generally, you tend to not streamline just getting out the gate. You're trying to work out the kinks, and then streamline after the fact. So we would be leery of that part of the agreement.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you.

Okay. Mr. Jones.

Mr. Michael Jones.

MR. JONES: Good afternoon, Commissioners. I'm Michael Jones, the president of the Maritime Alliance. We are the nonprofit organizers of the largest maritime technology cluster in the United States here in San Diego.

Our mission statement is promoting sustainable, science-based ocean industries.

In 2010, President Obama signed the Executive Order to create the National Ocean Policy, and created the regional planning bodies. There are 7 of those, and the west coast is one regional body. And our understanding from discussions with the RPB is that they are really thinking about a subregional local approach. So we believe that this is the right approach.

And in December our Executive Director, Greg
Murphy, testified in front of this Commission and
advocated for a subregional ocean planning. We believe
San Diego is the perfect location for -- to create a model
for ocean planning. It would clearly be a pilot as
discussed, and everybody should be involved. The former
speakers talked about an inclusive process. We certainly
expect that would be the case.

Anything that we do, from the Maritime Alliance point of view, we bring together 3 constituencies, academia, science; policy and military; and the third is industry. So we really look forward to an inclusive process, and we believe that San Diego can play an important role in this MOU between the Port and the State Lands. We think it is an important for step to create a pilot that we think can be a model for the United States.

Thank you for taking the leadership, and we would invite all of you to come to our San Diego Blue Tech Week, November 7th through the 11th. We will be talking about marine spatial planning, ocean GIS. People that are very interested in this, including the Ocean Foundation, the Nature Conservancy, Ocean Conservancy, and others will be with us. We believe that there is a balanced approach, and we in San Diego can be working toward that.

Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much.

And David Yow with the Port of San Diego, please.

Good afternoon.

MR. YOW: Good afternoon. Thank you. Chairwoman Yee, members of the State Lands Commission, my name is David Yow, and I'm the legislative policy administrator for the San Diego Unified Port District. Also joining me back there are Eileen Maher and Phil LeBlanc from the Planning and Green Port team at the Port.

I have to begin with an apology. Normally, before you stands Job Nelson, External Relations, Assistant Vice President or Randa Coniglio, our President and CEO. Right now, they're across town at the Board of Port Commissioners meeting where this very same item was taken up and passed unanimously.

So thank you for allowing me to come before you

and speak -- and express the District's support of this memorandum of agreement. The Port sees this memorandum as the framework for future partnership as we work together to advance ocean environmental stewardship at a local level in a thoughtful and collaborative way.

This partnership is also a way for us to align with the marine conservation and resource management goals that are put forth in the President's National Ocean Policy. To do this, we will promote dialogue among stakeholders and engage the public in developing a decision-support framework, spatial analysis tool that you've heard about, specific to this region right here off of San Diego.

This MOA allows us to coordinate with each other and work off the same information, and to be proactive with engaging public dialogue in gathering input to benefit the whole ecosystem. This type of action was contemplated in the strategic plan you passed last year. And we think this could be a pilot that could be replicated around the State.

Thank you again for the opportunity to address you today, and express our support. And we look forward to significant dialogue with the public and key stakeholders.

Thank you again.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you, Mr. Yow.

Okay. Any other member of the public wish to testify?

Okay. Seeing none.

Commissioner comments?

Okay. Let me just first thank the Port of San Diego staff and certainly the Commission staff for working so diligently on this and to get to the point of where we have this MOA here today. To just bolster some of the public testimony here today, I just want to urge both parties to be sure that we are honoring a robust stakeholder process going forward, and obviously providing updates to the Commission as this process proceeds.

The -- I think the clarification I do want to again make is that this is a very limited Memorandum of Agreement. It really does specify the relational aspects between the Port and the Commission, as well as a number of process issues. And really the work on the planning itself will begin after this MOA is adopted.

So, Ms. Lucchesi, any other comments this.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: The only thing -the only couple of comments that I want to make is from
both the Commission staff and -- I think I can also speak
on behalf of the Port staff, when we started discussing
the idea of this MOA, it was with the 3 pillars that

Jennifer mentioned in her staff report presentation. And that's science, that's collaboration, and that's protection.

And that can't be emphasized enough here, just to close the loop on this. Excusse me. I'm obviously losing my voice and I'm very sorry, because I'm sure it's really annoying.

(Laughter.)

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: The State Lands
Commission staff cannot embark on this process by
ourselves. We are very well aware of our own limitations
in both our resources funds and our expertise. And the
MOA in front of the Commission today establishes a
relationship -- formalizes a relationship with the Port of
San Diego in order to ensure that the planning process is
as robust as possible, and involves as many stakeholders
and interested citizens and ideas as possible.

We also know that even between the two of our agencies, we do not know everything, and so we are committed to that robust participation. And the real goal here -- I know there was a couple of comments about permit streamlining, and that being a goal. I think that a lot of times permit streamlining is analogized a fast tracking development. That's not how the Commission staff views permit streamlining.

In our experience, we obviously, as landowners, are subject to various regulatory authorities. And what we have found in our experience is that as much as we coordinate and collaborate with our sister State and federal partners that sometimes decisions are made differently. One body may come to a decision that's different than another agency.

Our goal in this is to gather all the data that we can, and provide it in a way that's easily digestible and comprehensive for all the various decision makers that are going to be looking at how the offshore area is used and protected into the future.

And so when we talk about permit streamlining, it's really that we're all operating under the same facts, scientific data, law, and all the other priorities that are established through the planning process. So I just want to make that clear, that this is not an effort to streamline or fast track development. It's really an information tool -- informational tool that hopefully all decision makers across all the various local governments, state governments and federal governments, can use to help make the best decisions possible.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you, Ms. Lucchesi.

Let me just add one more thing, and that is after

the Commission's action today, which I believe will be to adopt this, if you could return to the December meeting in working with the Port on a workplan, just so all of the stakeholders who have spoken today and those who have been participating thus far, and others still to join in the effort, have some sense of what to expect going forward.

And I think there were some concerns about geographic scope as well. So to the extent we can help really identify, you know, those elements, I think it may be helpful.

I think to all of you who testified, thank you for coming forward. I'm just going to make a request to please give this pilot a chance. You know, this could really be a model that could be employed in other parts of the State certainly, nationally, and perhaps even internationally. But the fact that we do want to make this a robust stakeholder driven process, that is not meant to be prescriptive at the outset, and certainly by the end of this, to reach the goal that Ms. Lucchesi just spoke about, I think is a good goal that really can help facilitate planning in the future.

So with that, Commissioners, is there a motion?

ACTING COMMISSIONER WILLIAMS: I'll make the motion.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. Motion by Commissioner

Williams to adopt the staff recommendation.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: Second.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Second by Commissioner Ortega.

Without objection, that motion carries.

Thank you very much.

Okay. Next, we have Item 65, which is to consider approval of the 2016 Category 1 Southern California benchmark rental rate. And let us have a staff presentation.

Good afternoon.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was Presented as follows.)

PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST FOSTER: Good afternoon, Madam Chair and Commissioners. My name is Ken Foster. I am the manager of the Southern California Region for the Commission's Land Management Division, and I'm here to present information on Calendar Item C65.

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PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST FOSTER:

Calendar Item C65 includes a recommendation to the -- that the Commission approve updates to the Category 1 Southern California benchmark, which applies to leases in Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego counties, and to the Category 2 Huntington Harbor Benchmark, which applies to leases in Huntington Harbor in the City of

Huntington Beach in Orange County.

For discussion purposes, I'll be referring to these 2 benchmarks as Category 1 and Category 2 throughout the rest of the presentation.

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PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST FOSTER: Before
I discuss the benchmark values themselves, I want to
provide you with some background information about
benchmarks, and why the Commission has used them for
calculating rent. The use of benchmarks is authorized by
the California Code of Regulations under section 2003 of
the Title 2, Administration.

Benchmarks are used to establish uniform rental rates to specific geographic areas with large concentrations of similar facilities. Benchmarks improve consistency, transparency, predictability, and staff efficiency in the calculation of rent within the geographic areas they cover.

Commission appraisal staff generally updates benchmarks every 5 years. The benchmarks are then the foundation for the recommended rental rates approved by the Commission for individual lease authorizations and rent revisions. The 2 benchmarks being considered today were last updated in December 2011.

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PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST FOSTER: This map shows the various areas within the Commission's jurisdiction where benchmark rates are applied. The 2 areas I'll be discussing are covered by the benchmarks designated by the red ovals near the bottom.

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PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST FOSTER: This table lists the Commission's current benchmark rates for each of the areas shown on the previous map. The 2 benchmarks subject to this recommendation are highlighted in red. As the table shows, 4 benchmarks are due for updates in 2017, so we'll be doing this again several times next year.

This stable and the previous map are available for viewing on the Commission's website.

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PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST FOSTER: So the 2 -- the current 2011 Category 1 benchmark applies to docks, piers, buoys, and similar facilities and is set at 33.1 cents per square foot. The 2011 Category 2 benchmark applies to cantilever decks, sundecks, or other nonwater-dependent encroachments that are ostensibly used as an extension of the private backyard of the upland residents, a purpose unrelated to the docking and mooring of boats.

In Huntington Harbor this is primarily cantilever decks that extend into sovereign land along the main and midway channels. The Commission has issued approximately 150 leases in Huntington Harbor and a majority of those include cantilever decks. The current Category 2 Huntington Harbor benchmark rate is set at \$21.60 per square foot.

In using the Category 2 benchmarks, the Commission's practice is to apply a discount of up to 75 percent in situations where the tide and submerged land being leased may not have the same utility as the upland properties from which the data were drown.

Reduced utility can be due to topography or other physical characteristics, the nature of the use of the tide and submerged land, or certain legal constraints.

The discounted value is relative to the adjacent developed property, because it has a lower utility, and generally cannot be developed to the same highest and best use as the adjacent property, but still enhances or contributes value to that property.

For cantilever decks with enclosures, the enclosed area is not discounted due to the enclosure's potential or actual use as full residential living space and thus warrants no reduction in utility as compared to the full upland land value.

If the cantilever deck is open, the Commission's practice has been to apply a discount of 75 percent to reflect the reduced utility. Staff plans to continue this practice.

There are numerous other side channels in the community with similar residential properties that feature boat docks and cantilever decks, but due to a title settlement and land exchange between the State and the original developers, only the main and midway channels are subject to the Commission's leasing jurisdiction.

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PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST FOSTER: In order to determine the new 2016 Category 1 benchmark rate, Commission appraisal staff conducted surveys with commercial marina operators in the counties covered by the benchmark. One hundred four surveys were completed and provide the data used in the Calculations shown here.

An analysis of the data indicates that commercial marinas in the survey area feature an average berth length of 37 feet and charge an average monthly rental rate of \$19.40 per linear foot. Converted to an annual basis, the average rent or income received by a marina operator for an average berth in the survey area is just over \$8,600.

Commission appraisal staff previously conducted a study to determine the percentage of value attributable to

marina income to the use of State land -- sovereign land.

The study concluded the 5 percent value factor shown here.

When applied to the annual income rate, the value attributable to the use of sovereign land by a berth of 37 feet is approximately \$431. The final step in the calculation uses a report prepared by the California Department of Boating and Waterways, which provides the square footage area required by a 37-foot berth or, in this case, 1,153 square feet.

Dividing the value obtained in the previous step by the area identified in the Department of Boating and Waterways report yields the 2016 Category 1 Southern California benchmark rate of 37.4 cents per square foot.

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PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST FOSTER: This aerial photo shows the Huntington Harbor community covered by the Category 2 benchmark. The main and midway channels are identified by the blue lines. The yellow dots identify the sales locations utilized by Commission appraisal staff to determine the 2016 Category 2 benchmark discussed in the next slide.

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PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST FOSTER: Staff identified 14 recent sales along the main and midway channels in Huntington Harbor to provide data for this

benchmark analysis. Sales data were adjusted to remove the improvement value from the sale price, leaving only the land value to allow for direct comparison with the State's sovereign land.

Staff identified a square foot value by calculating the median and the mean of the adjusted sales data, and then selecting a value in the mid-range, or the \$350 value per square foot shown.

The average square foot land value is then multiplied by the State's required 9 percent rate of return to arrive at the undiscounted Category 2 Huntington Harbor benchmark rate of \$31.50 per square foot. Applying a 75 percent discount consistent with previous practice for an open cantilever deck results in a discounted Category 2 Huntington Harbor benchmark rate of \$7.88 per square foot.

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PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST FOSTER: To allow a real-world comparison between the 2011 benchmark rates and the 2016 rates, staff selected lease number PRC 3244.1, approved earlier in this meeting as calendar Item C40, part of the Commission's consent calendar. The lease area is located along the main channel as shown here.

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PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST FOSTER: The

lease includes all 3 elements covered by the 2 benchmarks, including a boat dock, access ramp, and cantilever deck with partial enclosure. The lease area totals 3,000 square feet. Two thousand eight hundred square feet is used for the docking and mooring of boats and is covered by the Category 1 benchmark. The cantilever deck, covered by the Category 2 benchmark, occupies the remaining 200 square foot with the enclosed portion covering half of that area, or 100 square feet.

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PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST FOSTER: After applying the various rates to each component of the lease, annual rate is calculated at \$3,627 using the current 2011 benchmark rates. Annual rent would be \$4,985 if the 2016 rates are used. Please note that a majority of the increase is attributable to the Category 2 benchmark which reflects a significant increase in property values in the Huntington Harbor community over the last 5 years.

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PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST FOSTER: Staff recommends approval of both benchmark rates effective as of today.

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PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST FOSTER: Thank you. And staff is available to answer questions.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much. We do have one speaker on this item. Let me call up Jeff Cooper.

Good afternoon, Mr. Cooper.

MR. COOPER: Hey, good afternoon to you. I'm

Jeff Cooper. I drove down from Seal Beach. Good to see

you all today.

This is something -- we have a family property in that area that's affected, and something that my mother brought to my attention last night, so I didn't have really much time to prepare. But what jumped out at me was with the Category 2 and the appraised value for the cantilever deck, I'm surprised at the return rate that's applied as they say for sovereign State property. And I'm not sure if that equates to what you'd find for a traditional return like for a commercial investment you'd call it like a cap rate.

And 9 percent seems awful steep for that return on that cantilever. I wish I would have had time to prepare some things, because I think you might look at the returns that you would have like to a -- best I can think of like multi-family investment. And cap rates for those, although I don't have figures for it, I think would be closer to what the rate would be for the docks in the 5's. I know coastal property is even less than that. But like

I said, I didn't have time to prepare to bring any members or anything.

So I think the gentleman is surprised about the increase of the land value, but -- also, I think if you were looking at that as like an investment, you wouldn't expect to get 9 percent on that, so that's what jumped out at me, and that my mom was trying -- we're trying to work through that.

So any ways, I appreciate your time.

Oh, I'd also like to say I know this is kind of in contention, because a lot of these people had these properties, had the leases, and this fee is something that was brought up to them recently. And I know there was prescriptive right issues and all that stuff. I'm just not sure where that is or in the process. But any ways, regardless of that, she's been paying this. She's been paying her -- we've been paying the lease and all that stuff.

But that 9 percent, that just kind of jumped out to me as pretty steep, especially when you compare that to the Category 1 return.

All right. Anyway, thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. Thank you.

Ms. Lucchesi, response.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yeah, just in

response to his concern about the 9 percent. That is dictated in the Commission's regulations and has been in those regulations for some time. Nine percent is the appropriate return, and it's what we apply to all of our leases per our regulations, where it's appropriate.

I think that I really appreciate -- and I didn't catch your name, I'm sorry -- Mr. Cooper coming all the way down here to comment on this subject matter. And I would just like to commit that our staff will talk with you after the meeting to explain a little bit more about the methodology associated with these benchmarks, and then also get an idea of the particular lease that your mother has with us, so we can talk through what this actually means to your mother, and try to address any concerns.

MR. COOPER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you, Ms. Lucchesi.

Any comments, Commissioners?

Okay. Hearing none. May I have a motion.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: I move adoption.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. Motion by Commissioner Ortega to adopt the staff recommendation.

ACTING COMMISSIONER WILLIAMS: Second.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Second by Commissioner

24 | Williams.

Without objection, that motion carries.

Thank you.

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All right. Now, we've come to the part of our agenda where we will take public comment, and we have a number of speakers.

First, let me call up Scott Maloni with Poseidon Water, if you'll come forward, followed by -- let's see, Staley Prom with Surfrider Foundation.

Good afternoon.

MR. MALONI: Good afternoon, Chairman Yee and members of the Commission. I wanted to take this opportunity to formally introduce myself. My name is Scott Maloni. I'm the Vice President of project development for Poseidon Water.

As you may know, Poseidon is the developer and owner of the Carlsbad desalination facility, which is the largest and most technologically advanced and environmentally sensitive seawater desalination plant in the western hemisphere.

In 2008, the State Lands Commission approved a lease agreement for the Carlsbad facility, which has been in operation since December of last year, and to date has produced and delivered over 12 billion gallons of drought-proof drinking water for San Diego County.

I'd like to extend a formal invitation to the Commission and the staff to come to Carlsbad the next time

you're in Southern California or San Diego. If you have time, we'd love to accommodate you at the site.

As your Executive Officer mentioned earlier,
Poseidon is in the late stages of developing a second
desalination project in Orange County in the City of
Huntington Beach. The State Lands Commission approved a
lease agreement for that facility back in 2010.

We recently submitted an application to the Commission to amend the 2010 lease agreement to address some technological enhancements that we're proposing at the project site to the seawater intake and outfall facilities. These enhancements are designed to demonstrate compliance with the State Water Board's recently adopted ocean plan amendment.

I want to take this opportunity to thank your staff for the tremendous sense of urgency, in which they have responded to our application, which I understand now has been deemed complete. This sense of urgency is really a breath of fresh air for us. This project has been in the permitting process for 15 years, and it's actually the first project we reintroduce before Carlsbad, and there's a tremendous sense of urgency to get it finished.

For every year of additional delay that this project is not built, Orange County must import 18 billion gallons of water, either from the Colorado River or

Northern California. These are two environmentally constrained sources.

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In closing, I just wanted to make the Commission aware that for the past several years, we also have been in dialogue with your staff about Poseidon's interest in being part of the funding solution necessary for the long-term maintenance of the Bolsa Chica Wetlands.

For every 1,000 gallons of seawater that our Huntington Beach project will withdraw from the ocean, it's estimated that we may entrain 2 fish eggs, 2 fish eggs. While this level of impact was determined to be insignificant by the project's certified CEQA document, State law requires mitigation for unavoidable marine life impacts no matter how insignificant they are.

Earlier this year, Poseidon submitted a proposed marine life mitigation plan to the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board that involves providing financial support for the maintenance of the Bolsa Chica inlet.

We look forward to working with the State Lands
Commission staff and the regional board and the Coastal
Commission staff on consideration of our Bolsa Chica
Proposal.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you, Mr. Maloni. Thank

you.

Ms. Prom.

MS. PROM: Ms. Sackett would like to cede her time as well for this.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Sure.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.)

MS. PROM: Great. So good afternoon, Honorable Commission and staff. I'm Staley Prom from the Surfrider Foundation. We're a national non-profit environmental organization dedicated to the protection and enjoyment of our oceans, waves, and beaches. We represent 80 chapters in 60 clubs in the U.S., including 20 California chapters.

And I'm here today to talk about something that's of great concern to our membership, and particularly our Monterey County chapter, and that's the exploitation of Public Trust resources that's occurring in Marina, California at the CEMEX sand mind.

I'll start with some background and tell you about CEMEX's sand mining, and respectfully encouraged staff to very seriously consider and look more deeply into the issue and take action.

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MS. PROM: So to begin, CEMEX has operated the Pacific Lapis sand mine in Marina, California since 2005.

Aggregates and Lone Star Industries between 1965 and 2005. And to our knowledge, CEMEX currently mines 200,000 cubic yards of sand a year and perhaps much more from the mine on the beach, and from a self-made pond on the beach. This is double the amount that was initially mined prior to the Coastal Act.

So not surprisingly, the southern Monterey Bay beaches and coastal dunes south of the Salinas River in close proximity to CEMEX are eroding on average at the fastest rate in California, and CEMEX is suspected to be the primary causes.

And this isn't surprising given that their entire operation is effectively taking truck loads and truck loads of sand from the beach every day. Various studies conclude that CEMEX is a, if not the leading, contributor to shoreline erosion in southern Monterey bay and CEMEX is mining without any coastal development permits or State Lands leases, and is essentially taking the sand from right beneath us.

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MS. PROM: So respectfully, as recognized recently by the California court of appeals for the First Appellate District, the State Lands Commission has an obligation to protect the Public Trust and protect Public

Trust uses wherever feasible. Further, as the court explicitly recognized, sand mining may deplete Public Trust resources.

The San Francisco Baykeeper case also indicates citing Public Resources Code section 6900 that sand mining shouldn't take place if it will interfere with Public Trust uses. The range of Public Trust uses that must be protected is broad, including not only navigation, commerce and fishing, but also the rights to bathe and swim.

The concept of a public use is flexible accommodating changing public needs, and as noted by the court, an increasingly important public use is the preservation of Trust lands in their natural state, so that they could be used for scientific study, kept as open space, provide favorable scenery, and provide food and habitat for birds and other marine life.

As the court recognized in San Francisco
Baykeeper, by its very essence a public trust use
facilitates public access, public enjoyment, or public use
of Trust land. And it's quite obvious that inherently
without the Public Trust resource of sand, which makes up
our sea floors, tidelands, and beaches, we can't make the
Public Trust uses of surfing, beach walking, beach going,
or simply being at the beach because the activities are

depleting the very properties that we can make those uses on.

Again, as the appeals court held, sand mining may deplete public trust resources. And here, we believe CEMEX operations certainly are doing that. Therefore, we respectfully urge the Commission to stop the exploitation of this resource, which is harming the Public Trust uses by literally eroding way the Monterey Bay coasts.

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MS. PROM: We understand that the State Lands
Commission hasn't issued or renewed a lease for CEMEX
since 1964, but we respectfully assert that you all have
jurisdiction and an obligation to protect Public Trust
resources in this area. A couple of photos taken by our
partner Kathy Biala show the clear connection that
CEMEX -- CEMEX's man-made dredge pond has with Public
Trust tidelands, and that the pond is full of Public Trust
sand resources.

So starting with this one from December 4th, 2015 showing the tides clearly connecting and washing into the pond.

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MS. PROM: And here's another from December 8th, looking north showing again the clear connection and incoming waves washing into the pond.

MS. PROM: And another from December 12th showing the undeniable connection.

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MS. PROM: Another from December 18th.

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MS. PROM: And then really the aerial shot really helps to illustrate what's going on. So this is a photo available on-line where you can see the moment of the water washing up and into the dredge pond. And we've all been to the beach, we've felt the force of the waves, and we know it moves sand. So there's no question looking at this, this is pushing sand from the tide lines -- tidelands and into the pond. And you can see how CEMEX is taking the sand without any permits right from under us.

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MS. PROM: Here's another aerial photo showing again clearly how the tides are impacting the pond and pushing the sand landward.

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MS. PROM: And finally, here's another aerial photo from the coastal regional sediment management plan for southern Monterey Bay. This photo is from 2008 and shows the dredge pond completely filled with sand, which has been washed in by waves at high tide carrying the sand

over the berm and into the dredge pond.

Now, these are Public Trust resources -- our Public Trust sand resources, which make up our beaches. Respectfully, we implore you to take a hard look at the issue, assert your jurisdiction to stop the unpermitted taking of Public Trust sand resources. We have scientists including Ed Thornton, an activist, who couldn't be here today because of the distance and travel required, but who would like to come and meet with staff in Sacramento and share further technical data and analysis.

So on behalf of Surfrider, I respectfully ask that you seriously consider their data and undertake additional due diligence in the CEMEX activities in protection of our Public Trust sand resources.

Thank you.

16 CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you. Any further 17 comment?

Okay. Any other members of the public wish to make comment?

Okay. Ms. Lucchesi, do you have any response on sand mining issue?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes, of course.

Staff has begun to look into the extent of our land ownership jurisdiction and mineral ownership jurisdiction in this area, and we've also begun to look into the

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impacts to Public Trust resources at this site, and
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    obviously downcoast, and how the operations here may be
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    affecting those Trust resources, including public access
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    and other resources.
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             I will also say that we do -- we are in the
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    process of scheduling a meeting with Mr. Ed Thornton, who
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    is known to be one of the leading coastal engineers in
    this State. We're hoping to meet with him in the next
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    couple of weeks. So staff is starting to look into this,
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    and we have been for the last couple months actually.
             CHAIRPERSON YEE: Great. Thank you very much.
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             Thank you to surfrider for coming forward.
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             All right. At this point, Commissioners, any
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    comments or questions?
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             Okay. Very well. Thank you.
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             We will now adjourn into closed session, so let
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   me ask the members of the public to please vacate the
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    room.
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             (Off record:
                           3:18 p.m.)
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             (Thereupon the meeting recessed
             into closed session.)
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             (Thereupon the meeting reconvened
23
             open session.)
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             (On record: 3:46 p.m.)
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             CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. Great.
                                               Thank you.
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Let us now reconvene in open session. The Commission met in closed session. Mr. Lucchesi, anything to report? EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Not at this time. CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. Very well. Seeing no other items coming before the Commission, this meeting is adjourned. Thank you very much. (Thereupon the California State Lands Commission meeting adjourned at 3:47 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, JAMES F. PETERS, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, 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 21st day of October, 2016.

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