MEETING STATE OF CALIFORNIA LANDS COMMISSION

DOUBLETREE BY HILTON BERKELEY MARINA

BELVEDERE ROOM

200 MARINA BOULEVARD

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 2017 1:05 P.M.

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

APPEARANCES

COMMISSION MEMBERS:

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

Ms. Betty T. Yee, State Controller, also represented by Ms. Anne Baker

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

Ms. Denise Cook, Fiscal Officer

Mr. Christopher Huitt, Senior Environmental Scientist, Division of Environmental Planning and Management

Ms. Kim Lunetta, Administrative Assistant

Mr. Chris Scianni, Senior Environmental Scientist, Marine Environmental Protection Division

ATTORNEY GENERAL:

Mr. Andrew Vogel, Deputy Attorney General

ALSO PRESENT:

Mr. Kathy Biala

Mr. Brad Benson, Port of San Francisco

APPEARANCES CONTINUED

ALSO:

- Mr. John Berge, Pacific Merchant Shipping Association
- Mr. George Clyde, East Shore Planning Group
- Mr. Emelio Diaz
- Ms. Alicia Forsythe, United States Bureau of Reclamation
- Mr. Jason Giffen, Port of San Diego
- Mr. James Jonas
- Mr. Ryan Kallabis, Save Our Shores
- Mr. Mark Krausse, Pacific, Gas & Electric
- Mr. Jarrett Martin, Central California Irrigation District
- Ms. Francie Mitchell
- Mr. Job Nelson, Port of San Diego
- Mr. Doug Obegi, Natural Resources Defense Council
- Ms. Katherine O'Dea, Save Our Shores
- Mr. Zach Pine
- Ms. Jennifer Savage, Surfrider Foundation
- Dr. Lee Shahinian
- Dr. Ed Thornton
- Mr. Cam Tredennick, River Partners
- Ms. Ximena Waisbluth, Surfrider

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I	1:00 P.M OPEN SESSION	1
II	CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES FOR THE MEETING OF FEBRUARY 7, 2017 AND THE SPECIAL MEETING OF APRIL 4, 2017	37
III	EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT	121
	Continuation of Rent Actions to be taken by the Executive Officer pursuant to the Commission's Delegation of Authority:	
	· Phillip C. Berolzheimer and Anne C. Berolzheimer, Co-Trustees of the Phillip C. Berolzheimer and Anne C. Berolzheimer Revocable Family Trust dated September 18, 2007 (Lessee): Continuation of annual rent at \$327 per year for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use located on sovereign land in the historic bed of the San Joaquin River, adjacent to 3548 Country Club Boulevard, near Stockton, San Joaquin County. (PRC 8995.1)	
	· Joshua Evans and Nicole Evans (Lessee): Continuation of annual rent at \$233 per year for a General Lease - Recreational Use located on sovereign land in Three-Mile Slough, adjacent to 18164 Sherman Island East Levee Road, near Rio Vista, Sacramento County. (PRC 8414.1)	
	· Chevron Products Company (Lessee): Continuation of annual rent at \$1,103,177.10 per year for a General Lease - Industrial Use located on filled and unfilled sovereign land in the San Francisco Bay, adjacent to the Chevron Refinery in the city of Richmond, Contra Costa County. (PRC 8818.1)	
	 The Vollman-Clark Ranch, LLC (Lessee): Continuation of minimum annual rent at \$4,251 per year for a General Lease - Commercial Use, located on sovereign land in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 14180 	

River Road, near Walnut Grove, Sacramento County. (PRC 7620.1)

- · Kim Currieri and Lynne Currieri (Lessee): Continuation of annual rent at \$257 per year for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use located on sovereign land in the Calaveras River, adjacent to 4239 Yacht Harbor Drive, near Stockton, San Joaquin County. (PRC 4200.1)
- Steven G. Kuhn and Carol A. Kuhn, Trustees of the Kuhn and Van Bruggen Declaration of Trust established February 19, 1998 (Lessee): Continuation of annual rent at \$2,798.16 per year for a General Lease - Commercial Use located on sovereign land in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 1951 Garden Highway, near Sacramento, Sacramento County. (PRC 5188.1)

IV CONSENT CALENDAR C01-C89

2.

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

CO1 DONNER LAKE VILLAGE OWNERS ASSOCIATION (APPLICANT/LESSEE/SUBLESSOR); DONNER LAKE WATER ADVENTURES, INC., DBA DONNER LAKE MARINA (SUBLESSEE): Consider application for a General Lease - Commercial and Recreational Use, and approval of a Sublease Endorsement, of sovereign land located in Donner Lake, adjacent to 15695 Donner Pass Road, town of Truckee, Nevada County; for two existing floating boat docks, two ramps, 10 boat slips, and a fixed pier, previously authorized by the Commission; two existing marker buoys not previously authorized by the Commission; and a commercial marina, known as Donner Lake Marina, consisting of an existing floating boat dock and five boat slips previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC

- 8719.1; RA# 34815) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)
- CO2 LEE ROYCE BAKER AND CHERYL BAKER, TRUSTEES OF THE BAKER FAMILY TRUST DATED MAY 6, 1994 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 3285 West Lake Boulevard, near Homewood, Placer County; for two existing mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8697.1; RA# 02116) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)
- CO3 ROBERT P. OLIVER, AS TRUSTEE OF THE OLIVER COMMUNITY PROPERTY TRUST DATED MAY 5, 1975 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 3230 Edgewater Drive, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for two existing mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8681.1; RA# 36915) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)
- CO4 ANTHONY P. REBELE AND ELIZABETH A. REBELE,
 TRUSTEES UNDER THE ANTHONY P. REBELE AND ELIZABETH A.
 REBELE 1994 TRUST (LESSEE); MARIA MARTELINO, TRUSTEE
 OF THE MARIA MARTELINO LIVING TRUST DATED FEBRUARY 18,
 2013 (APPLICANT): Consider termination of Lease No.
 PRC 9046.1, a General Lease Recreational Use; and an
 application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of
 sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 6120
 and 6115 West Lake Boulevard, near Homewood, Placer
 County; for one existing mooring buoy. CEQA
 Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 9046.1; RA#
 01716) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)
- CO5 LAURA ROSCH GILLETTE AND THOMAS LEE ROSCH (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 3340 Edgewater Drive, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for two existing mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7910.1; RA# 19315) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)
- C06 CISMAR REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST, UTD 12/14/84, CARE OF MARY A. RAMOS, TRUSTEE (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 3305 West Lake Boulevard, near Homewood, Placer County; for

two existing mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration:
categorical exemption. (PRC 8700.1; RA# 38915) (A 1; S
1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)

CO7 KANIGO PIER ASSOCIATION, INC. (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Number 097-073-044, near Homewood, Placer County; for six existing mooring buoys not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26645; RA# 15112) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)

CO8 ANN TRAMMEL AS TRUSTEE OF THE 2009 ANN M. TRAMMEL REVOCABLE TRUST DATED DECEMBER 11, 2009 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 3325 West Lake Boulevard, near Homewood, Placer County; for one existing mooring buoy. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8699.1; RA# 09316) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)

CO9 PHILLIP S. ESTES AND NANCY F. ESTES, TRUSTEES OF THE PHILLIP S. AND NANCY F. ESTES REVOCABLE TRUST DATED JUNE 27, 2013 (LESSEE): Consider amendment of Lease No. PRC 5276.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 5680 North Lake Boulevard, near Carnelian Bay, Placer County; for the proposed removal of existing mooring buoy, and installation, use, and maintenance of a new boat lift. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 5276.1; RA# 12916) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: K. Connor)

C10 JAMES H. THOMPSON, JR., SUSAN THOMPSON DIEDRICHSEN, ALISON C MCKEE, JANET THOMPSON HENNINGSEN, AND CAROL THOMPSON CEELEN (LESSEE); ROBERT D. MAY AND JUDITH T. MAY, TRUSTEES OF THE MAY FAMILY TRUST AS AMENDED AND UPDATED IN 2013 (APPLICANT): Consider acceptance of a quitclaim deed for Lease No. PRC 8983.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, and an application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 8441 Meeks Bay Avenue (Assessor's Parcel Numbers 016-091-50 and 016-091-51), near Rubicon Bay, El Dorado County;

for three existing mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8983.1; RA# 13816) (A 5; S 1) (Staff: K. Connor)

- C11 ROGER HERBERT KAHN AND VICKI CHEZ KAHN, TRUSTEES OF THE KAHN FAMILY TRUST 1996, DATED APRIL 11, 1996; AND JANICE M. CORDA, AS TRUSTEE OF THE JOHN S. CORDA AND JANICE M. CORDA LIVING TRUST DATED JULY 15, 1999 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 1360 and 1370 North Lake Boulevard, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for an existing joint-use pier, two boat lifts, and four mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7953.1; RA# 11016) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: K. Connor)
- C12 STEPHEN R. FLANCE AND KRISTEN H. FLANCE (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 6912 Pomin Avenue, near Tahoma, Placer County; for the use and maintenance of an existing marine rail system, wood piling, water intake line, and two existing mooring buoys not previously authorized by the Commission; and denial for two existing mooring buoys not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: lease categorical exemption; denial statutory exemption. (W 27043; RA# 06916) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: K. Connor)
- C13 TLC 1970, LLC, A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 1970 West Lake Boulevard, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for an existing pier, boat lift, and two mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 4146.1; RA# 10316) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: K. Connor)
- C14 SUSAN SCHLICHT; DUDLEY GUSTAV SCHLICHT, AS TRUSTEE OF THE DUDLEY GUSTAV SCHLICHT TRUST UNDER THE SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED DECLARATION OF TRUST DATED MAY 15, 2008, AND DUNCAN HALLBERG SCHLICHT, AS TRUSTEE OF THE DUNCAN HALLBERG SCHLICHT TRUST UNDER THE SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED DECLARATION OF TRUST DATED SEPTEMBER 19, 2007 (LESSEE); JAMES MORRISON (APPLICANT): Consider acceptance of a quitclaim deed

for Lease No. PRC 8380.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, and an application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 160 Sierra Terrace Road, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for two existing mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8380.1; RA# 02216) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: K. Connor)

- C15 KENNETH R. WOOD, TRUSTEE OF THE KENNETH R. WOOD 2013 REVOCABLE TRUST DATED AUGUST 8, 2013 (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 739 Lakeview Avenue, city of South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County; for an existing pier, boat hoist, and two mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 6024.1; RA# 17516) (A 5; S 1) (Staff: K. Connor)
- C16 HUMBOLDT COUNTY RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT (LESSEE): Consider application for an amendment to Lease No. PRC 8955.9, a General Lease Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in the Salt River, near Ferndale, Humboldt County; to extend the construction completion date for the Salt River Ecosystem Restoration Project. CEQA Consideration: Environmental Impact Report, certified by the Humboldt County Resource Conservation District, State Clearinghouse No. 2007062030. (PRC 8955.9; RA# 13416) (A 2; S 2) (Staff: N. Lee)
- C17 COLLEEN KIMBALL, AS TRUSTEE OF THE SURVIVOR'S TRUST OF THE KIMBALL FAMILY TRUST DATED JANUARY 2, 2003 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 6918 Pomin Avenue, near Tahoma, Placer County; for an existing pier and two mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 5277.1; PRC 9082.1; RA# 11216) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)
- C18 DAVID B. KENT AND DARCIE T. KENT, AS TRUSTEES OF THE KENT REVOCABLE TRUST, DATED JUNE 8, 2005 (LESSEE): Consider an amendment of lease and revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 3682.1, a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 803 Stateline Avenue, city of South Lake Tahoe, El

Dorado County, for an existing pier and one mooring buoy. CEQA Consideration: not projects. (PRC 3682.1) (A 5; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

- C19 TAHOE MEADOWS, A CORPORATION DBA TAHOE MEADOWS ASSOCIATION (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 4268.1, a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Number 029-090-01, city of South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County; for 39 existing mooring buoys, an enclosed swim area, one swim float, and two marker buoys. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 4268.1) (A 5; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)
- C20 JOSEPH MAZURYK AND MARTHA TURCHYN-MAZURYK, TRUSTEES OF THE JOSEPH AND MARTHA MAZURYK REVOCABLE TRUST, ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 18, 2003; JOSEPH MAZURYK AND MARTHA TURCHYN-MAZURYK, TRUSTEES OF THE MAZURYK TAHOE TRUST, ESTABLISHED OCTOBER 14, 2009; PETER T. MAZURYK AND LYDIA O. MAZURYK (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 6630 North Lake Boulevard, near Tahoe Vista, Placer County; for two existing mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8701.1; RA# 28015) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)
- C21 LAKELAND VILLAGE OWNERS ASSOCIATION (LESSEE): Consider an amendment of lease and revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 5490.1, a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 3535 Lake Tahoe Boulevard, city of South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County, for an existing pier and three mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: not projects. (PRC 5490.1) (A 5; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)
- C22 SKI RUN MARINA, LLC, A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (LESSEE): Consider amendment of Lease No. PRC 8655.1, a General Lease Commercial Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 900 Ski Run Boulevard, city of South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County; for the proposed extension of the existing main pier with a floating pier and appurtenant facilities. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8655.1; RA# 13216) (A 5; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

C23 MARGARET Z. UNGER AND LYNNE U. YACKZAN, TRUSTEES OF THE MARGARET Z. UNGER TRUST ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THE UNGER FAMILY REVOCABLE TRUST - 1991, DATED JUNE 5, 1991; EVAN C. UNGER, BRUCE F. UNGER, AND LYNNE U. YACKZAN, AS TRUSTEES OF THE DEAN F. UNGER 2009 TRUST DATED DECEMBER 30, 2009; BRUCE F. UNGER AND LISA CORDONE UNGER, AS TRUSTEES OF THE 2009 UNGER FAMILY TRUST DATED NOVEMBER 13, 2009; EVAN CHARLES UNGER AND LYNNE UNGER YACKZAN (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Number 092-180-008, near Carnelian Bay, Placer County; for an existing pier, two boat hoists, and one boat lift. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 4896.1; RA# 09816) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

C24 CITY OF NAPA (LESSEE/SUBLESSOR); TIDELINE MARINE GROUP, INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION (SUBLESSEE): Consider application for an amendment of Lease No. PRC 7636.1, a General Lease - Public Agency Use, and approval of a sublease, of sovereign land located in the Napa River, adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Numbers 003-233-003 and 003-276-008, city of Napa, Napa County; for an existing boat dock and appurtenant facilities. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7636.1; RA# 06716) (A 4; S 3) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

C25 DAVID BURKHART AND CAROL BURKHART (LESSEE):
Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 5692.1, a
General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land
located in the Petaluma River, adjacent to 5640
Lakeville Highway, near Petaluma, Sonoma County; for
an existing boat dock with gangway, wooden platform
with railing, boathouse, and walkway. CEQA
Consideration: not a project. (PRC 5692.1) (A 10; S 3)
(Staff: J. Toy)

BAY/DELTA REGION

C26 JOHN FITCH WILCOX, IV AND RICHARD ELWOOD WILCOX (LESSEE); MARVIN A. RUPORT AND BELINDA K. RUPORT, TRUSTEES OF THE RUPORT FAMILY TRUST, PREPARED FEBRUARY 4, 2000 (APPLICANT): Consider acceptance of a lease quitclaim deed for Lease No. PRC 8717.1, a General Lease - Agricultural and Protective Structure Use, and

an application for a General Lease - Agricultural and Protective Structure Use, of filled and unfilled sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Number 157-0110-029, near Isleton, Sacramento County; for the storage of agricultural equipment, and the use and maintenance of existing bank protection. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8717.1; RA# 09016) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: G. Asimakopoulos)

C27 BRADLEY H. SMITH, TRUSTEE OF THE SMITH FAMILY 2001 TRUST, UTD AUGUST 13, 2001 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Commercial Use, of sovereign land located in the San Joaquin River, adjacent to 822 West Brannan Island Road, on Andrus Island, near Isleton, Sacramento County; for an existing commercial marina known as Easy C's Boat Sales and Marina. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7699.1; RA# 08916) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: G. Asimakopoulos)

C28 CHEVRON PIPELINE COMPANY, A DELAWARE CORPORATION (ASSIGNOR); CRIMSON CALIFORNIA PIPELINE, L.P., A CALIFORNIA LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (ASSIGNEE): Consider revision of rent and an application for the assignment of Lease No. PRC 8678.1, a General Lease — Right-of-Way Use, of sovereign land located in Pacheco Creek, adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Number 159-250-006, near Martinez, Contra Costa County; for an existing horizontal directionally-drilled (HDD) petroleum pipeline. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 8678.1; RA# 04616) (A 14; S 7) (Staff: G. Asimakopoulos)Item revised 04/12/17

C29 PLAINS PRODUCTS TERMINALS LLC (ASSIGNOR); VALERO EAST BAY LLC (ASSIGNEE): Consider correction of prior authorization for the assignment of Lease No. PRC 4769.1, a General Lease - Industrial Use, of filled and unfilled sovereign land located in Suisun Bay and Pacheco Slough, adjacent to Waterfront Road, near Martinez, Contra Costa County; for a marine oil terminal and appurtenant facilities. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 4769.1; RA# 12416) (A 14; S 3) (Staff: V. Caldwell)

C30 G.W. ZEHENDER, TRUSTEE OF THE G.W. ZEHENDER DECLARATION OF TRUST DATED DECEMBER 21, 2001 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Calaveras River, adjacent to 4107 Yacht Harbor Drive, near Stockton, San Joaquin County; for an existing boathouse, dock, and appurtenant facilities previously authorized by the Commission and an existing bulkhead not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 4590.1; RA# 03616) (A 13; S 5) (Staff: A. Franzoia)

C31 PATRICK D. CRAIG AND KATHRYN A. CRAIG, TRUSTEES OF THE PATRICK D. CRAIG AND KATHRYN A. CRAIG FAMILY TRUST DATED 10/31/2000 (LESSEE); EDWARD A. ZUCKERMAN AND SARAH N. ZUCKERMAN (APPLICANT): Consider termination of Lease No. PRC 8820.9, 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 original bed of the San Joaquin River, adjacent to 2015 Moreing Road, near Stockton, San Joaquin County; for a floating boat dock, cable anchors, gangway, and bank protection previously authorized by the Commission and installation, use, and maintenance of a dock addition, stiff-arm anchor, and existing fill area not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8820.1; RA# 14215) (A 13; S 5) (Staff: A. Franzoia)

C32 SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY ROMBERG TIBURON CENTER FOR ENIVRONMENTAL STUDIES (APPLICANT): Consider termination of Lease No. PRC 8268.9, a General Lease -Public Agency Use, and application for an amendment to Lease No. PRC 8446.9, a General Lease - Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in San Francisco Bay, adjacent to the Romberg Tiburon Center for Environmental Studies, near Tiburon, Marin County, to include the installation, use, and maintenance of a scientific research buoy and to consolidate Lease No. PRC 8268.9 facilities into Lease No. PRC 8446.9, and to include three existing dolphins, fill area with riprap bank protection, and a concrete wharf with seawall bank protection not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemptions. (PRC 8446.9, PRC 8268.9; RA# 08616) (A 10;

S 2) (Staff: A. Franzoia)

- C33 RHODIA INC. (LESSEE); ECO SERVICES OPERATIONS CORP. (APPLICANT): Consider ratification of assignments; termination of Lease No. PRC 7660.1, General Lease Right-of-Way Use and Lease No. PRC 8441.9, General Lease Industrial Use; and an application for a General Lease Industrial and Protective Structure Use, of filled and unfilled sovereign land located adjacent to 100 Mococo Road, in Peyton Slough and Carquinez Strait, city of Martinez, Contra Costa County; for an existing industrial facility, groundwater monitoring wells, capped remediated slough, appurtenant facilities, wetland and marshland habitat, and sheet pile seawall. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7660.1, PRC 8441.9; RA# 08314) (A 14; S 3) (Staff: M. Hays)
- C34 KEVIN P. STEWARD AND LORI A. STEWARD (ASSIGNOR);
 THE STEWARD REVOCABLE TRUST, DATED NOVEMBER 15, 2015,
 KEVIN PAUL STEWARD AND LORI ANNE STEWARD, TRUSTORS AND
 TRUSTEES (ASSIGNEE): Consider application for
 assignment and amendment of lease and revision of rent
 to Lease No. PRC 8407.1, a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the
 Sacramento River, adjacent to 14513 Isleton Road, near
 Walnut Grove, Sacramento County; for an existing
 floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities. CEQA
 Consideration: not a project. (PRC 8407.1; RA# 14316)
 (A 11; S 3) (Staff: J. Holt)
- C35 VAN SICKLE DUCK CLUB, LLC (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Spoonbill Slough at Van Sickle Island, adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Number 0090-060-400, Solano County; for an existing floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 27051; RA# 09716) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: J. Holt)
- C36 CARRIE JO SIEGLITZ, TRUSTEE OF THE CARRIE JO SIEGLITZ TRUST (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 2817 Garden Highway, near Sacramento, Sacramento County; for an existing

floating boat dock, appurtenant facilities, and bank protection. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 5608.1; RA# 06116) (A 7; S 6) (Staff: J. Holt)

- C37 TERENCE ROBERT BUNTON AND PAULINE ELIZABETH BUNTON, TRUSTEES OF THE TERENCE AND PAULINE BUNTON REVOCABLE TRUST DATED SEPTEMBER 11, 2001 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land in the Petaluma River, adjacent to 45 Bridge Road, near Novato, Marin County; for an existing pier and float. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3715.1; RA# 15315) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: J. Holt)
- C38 TAD J. BOWERS AND MICHELE T. BOWERS (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 14250 Highway 160, near Walnut Grove, Sacramento County; for an existing floating boat dock, appurtenant facilities, and bank protection. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7392.1; RA# 11316) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: J. Holt)
- C39 JAMES A. JUNGE AND CAROLLY J. JUNGE, TRUSTEES OF THE JAMES A. JUNGE AND CAROLLY J. JUNGE 1991 FAMILY TRUST DATED SEPTEMBER 10, 1991 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Georgiana Slough, adjacent to 417 West Willow Tree Lane, near Isleton, Sacramento County; for an existing floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 4115.1; RA# 08816) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: J. Holt)
- C40 PACK LLC SERIES B, A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (ASSIGNOR); PACK LLC SERIES C (ASSIGNEE): Consider assignment and revision of rent for Lease No. PRC 7110.1, General Lease Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the historic bed of the San Joaquin River, adjacent to 2013 Cove Court, Atherton Cove, near Stockton, San Joaquin County; for an existing floating boat dock, appurtenant facilities, and bank protection. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 7110.1; RA# 16616) (A 13; S 5) (Staff: J. Holt)

C41 CALIFORNIA RESOURCES PRODUCTION CORPORATION (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 7493.1, a General Lease - Right-of-Way Use, of sovereign land located in Old River, at Union Island, near Tracy, Contra Costa and San Joaquin Counties; for an existing natural gas pipeline. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 7493.1) (A 14; S 7) (Staff: J. Toy)

C42 JAMES A. CARTER AND JUDITH M. CARTER, TRUSTEES OF THE JAMES AND JUDIE CARTER REVOCABLE TRUST OF 1996 (LESSEE): Consider an amendment of lease and revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 8630.1, a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 3001 Garden Highway, near Sacramento, Sacramento County; for a floating boat dock, appurtenant facilities, and bank protection. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 8630.1) (A 7; S 6) (Staff: J. Toy)

C43 BON AIR SEVEN CO. L.P., A CALIFORNIA LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (LESSEE): Consider an amendment of lease and revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 5314.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 875 South Eliseo Drive, near Greenbrae, Marin County; for an existing floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 5314.1) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: J. Toy)

C44 INVERNESS YACHT CLUB (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Tomales Bay, adjacent to 12852 Sir Francis Drake Blvd, town of Inverness, Marin County; for an existing walkway, pier, two floating docks, enclosure, unattached piling, and appurtenant facilities. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7957.1; RA# 11716) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: D. Tutov)

C45 POINT REYES OYSTER COMPANY, INC. (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Commercial Use, of sovereign land located in Tomales Bay, adjacent to 19145 State Route 1, near Marshall, Marin County; for a proposed mooring buoy. CEQA Consideration: Negative Declaration, adopted by the

California State Lands Commission, State Clearinghouse No. 2012082074. (W 27061; RA# 25315) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: D. Tutov)

C46 DUDLEY F. MILLER AND SARAH ALLEN MILLER, TRUSTEES OF THE MILLER AND ALLEN TRUST DATED OCTOBER 23, 1999 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Tomales Bay, adjacent to 520 Pierce Point Road, near Inverness, Marin County; for an existing mooring buoy. CEQA Consideration: Negative Declaration, adopted by the California State Lands Commission, State Clearinghouse No. 2012082074. (PRC 8453.1; RA# 24315) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: D. Tutov)

C47 DIANE B. GREENE AND MENDEL ROSENBLUM (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Tomales Bay, adjacent to 22553 State Route 1, near Marshall, Marin County; for two 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 26984; RA# 25715) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: D. Tutov)

C48 MEL F. HAROLD (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Tomales Bay, adjacent to 19025 State Route 1, near 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 27057; RA# 23615) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: D. Tutov)

C49 CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, STEINHART AQUARIUM (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease – Other, of sovereign land located in the Pacific Ocean, in Greater Farallones and Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuaries in Sonoma, Monterey, San Mateo, and Marin Counties; for the collection of marine substrate, including live rock and sand. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 27065; RA# 13316) (A 2, 10, 22, 24, 29, 30; S 2, 13, 17) (Staff: D. Tutov)

- C50 KENNETH B. WEGNER AND CARI R. WEGNER (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 3815 Garden Highway, near Sacramento, Sacramento County; for an existing floating boat dock, platform, appurtenant facilities, and bank protection. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8672.1; RA# 30715) (A 7; S 6) (Staff: D. Tutov)
- C51 JEFFREY A. HART AND TONI T. HART (ASSIGNOR); LEGACY INVESTMENTS, A CALIFORNIA GENERAL PARTNERSHIP (ASSIGNEE): Consider application for an assignment and amendment of lease and revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 8173.1, a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Steamboat Slough, adjacent to 13737 Grand Island Road, near Walnut Grove, Sacramento County; for an existing boat dock, gangway, and appurtenant facilities. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 8173.1; RA# 18916) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: D. Tutov)
- C52 SCANNAVINO PROPERTIES I, A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational and Other Use of sovereign land in the historic bed of the San Joaquin River, adjacent to Hog Island, near Stockton, San Joaquin County; for an existing floating boat dock and power cable previously authorized by the Commission and a caretaker's residence and storage structure not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 2832.1; RA# 09916) (A 13; S 5) (Staff: D. Tutov)
- C53 CITY OF SAN JOSE (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in Alviso Slough, adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Number 015-01-037, near Alviso, Santa Clara County; for construction, use, and maintenance of a storm water pump station, force main and outfall discharge structure. CEQA Consideration: Mitigated Negative Declaration, adopted by the City of San Jose, State Clearinghouse No. 2016012064, and adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring Program. (W 27047; RA# 08216) (A 25; S 10) (Staff: D. Tutov)

C54 CPN PIPELINE COMPANY (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 3768.1, a General Lease - Right-of-Way Use, of sovereign land located in the San Joaquin River between Jersey Island, Sherman Island and Welga Island, adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Numbers 158-0030-008 and 027-010-005, near Antioch, Contra Costa and Sacramento Counties; for an existing natural gas pipeline. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 3768.1) (A 11; S 3, 7) (Staff: J. Toy)

CENTRAL/SOUTHERN REGION

C55 DEBORAH DIBENEDETTO, TRUSTEE OF THE DEBORAH DIBENEDETTO TRUST, DATED MAY 3, 2007 (LESSEE):
Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 3426.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 16562 Somerset Lane, city of Huntington Beach, Orange County, for an existing boat dock, access ramp, and cantilevered deck. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 3246.1) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: S. Avila)

C56 VISHAL MEHTA (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 3292 Gilbert Drive, city of Huntington Beach, Orange County; for an existing boat dock, access ramp, and cantilevered deck. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3249.1; RA# 11416) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: S. Avila)

C57 MICHAEL FERRONE, SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE OF THE FERRONE TRUST DATED SEPTEMBER 29, 1988 (LESSEE): Consider correction to prior authorization of Lease No. PRC 9344.1, a General Lease - Protective Structure and Residential Use, of sovereign land adjacent to 19830 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, Los Angeles County; for a portion of an existing residence, deck, and concrete bag wall. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 9344.1; RA# 15015) (A 50; S 27) (Staff: S. Avila)

C58 PORTOFINO COVE YACHT ASSOCIATION, A CALIFORNIA NON-PROFIT MUTUAL BENEFIT CORPORATION (LESSEE): Consider a correction of lease and an application for an amendment to Lease No. PRC 7304.1, a General Lease - Other, of sovereign land located in Huntington

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Harbour, adjacent to 16291 Countess Drive, city of Huntington Beach, Orange County; to temporarily expand the existing lease area. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7304.1; RA# 34115) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: S. Avila)

C59 COUNTY OF TULARE (LESSEE): Consider an amendment, acceptance of a quitclaim deed, revision of rent, and endorsement of subleases for Lease No. PRC 8900.1, a General Lease - Public Agency Use of sovereign land in the Kings River, near Dinuba, Tulare County; for the removal of a lease parcel following completion of the Avenue 416 bridge replacement project. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 8900.1; RA# 35615) (A 26; S 14) (Staff: S. Avila) Item removed 04/19/17

C60 YOUNG HWAN LEE AND SHAWN S. AHN-LEE, AS TRUSTEES OF YOUNG HWAN LEE AND SHAWN S. AHN-LEE 2007 REVOCABLE TRUST (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 4096.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 16811 Bolero Lane, city of Huntington Beach, Orange County, for an existing boat dock, access ramp and cantilevered deck. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 4096.1) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: S. Avila)

C61 UNITED STATES BUREAU OF RECLAMATION (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in the San Joaquin River, near Mendota, Fresno and Madera Counties; for the construction, operation, use, maintenance, and monitoring of the Mendota Pool Bypass and Reach 2B San Joaquin River Restoration Improvements Project. CEQA Consideration: Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report prepared by the California State Lands Commission, identified as EIS/EIR No. 776, State Clearinghouse No. 2009072044, and adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring Program, Statement of Findings, and Statement of Overriding Considerations. (W 27038; RA# 03416) (A 31; S 12) (Staff: R. Collins)

C62 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Right-of-Way Use, of sovereign land located in the

Burton Mesa Ecological Reserve, near Lompoc, Santa Barbara County; for an existing natural gas pipeline. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8720.1; RA# 23814) (A 35; S 19) (Staff: R. Collins)

C63 ORANGE COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in the Pacific Ocean, near the mouth of the Santa Ana River, city of Huntington Beach, Orange County; for an existing outfall pipeline. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 4007.9; RA# 15216) (A 74; S 37) (Staff: L. Pino)

C64 ANTHONY J. SOTELO, OR HIS SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE, TRUSTEE OF THE ANTHONY J. SOTELO FAMILY TRUST, DATED JUNE 15, 2011 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 3392 Gilbert Drive, city of Huntington Beach, Orange County; for an existing boat dock and access ramp. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3312.1; RA# 17616) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: L. Pino)

C65 GARY AND RUTH J. LEIBOWITZ (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 3422 Gilbert Drive, city of Huntington Beach, Orange County; for an existing boat dock and access ramp. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3080.1; RA# 18316) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: L. Pino)

C66 PEBBLE BEACH COMPANY (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Pacific Ocean, adjacent to the Pebble Beach Golf Course, Pebble Beach, Monterey County; for three existing seawalls. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7958.1; RA# 36115) (A 29; S 17) (Staff: L. Pino)

C67 BRAD ALAN WILLINGHAM AND KIMBERLY LYNN WILLINGHAM, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS TRUSTEE OF THE WILLINGHAM 2005 TRUST, DATED AUGUST 02, 2005 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Huntington Harbor, adjacent to 16951 Bolero Lane, Huntington Beach, Orange County;

for an existing boat dock, access ramp, and cantilevered deck with partial enclosure. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3245.1; RA# 12616) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: L. Pino)

C68 CITY OF PISMO BEACH (APPLICANT/LESSEE/SUBLESSOR); BLAIR W. AND CHERYL A. SHELDON (SUBLESSEE): Consider termination of Lease No. PRC 6674.9, a General Permit - Public Agency Use, an application for a General Lease - Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in the Pacific Ocean adjacent to Pismo State Beach, Pismo Beach, San Luis Obispo County; for the operation and maintenance of the Pismo Pier, the construction of the Pismo Pier Rehabilitation Project, and endorsement of sublease. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 6674.9; RA# 20316) (A 35; S 17) (Staff: L. Pino)

C69 MONTEREY REGIONAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in the Salinas River, adjacent to 14811 Del Monte Boulevard, near Marina, Monterey County; for the installation, operation, and maintenance of a water pipeline. CEQA Consideration: Environmental Impact Report, certified by the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency, State Clearinghouse No. 2013051094, and adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring Program and Statement of Findings. (W 27084; RA# 19916) (A 29; S 17) (Staff: L. Pino)

C70 MARINE BIOENERGY, INC. (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Other, of sovereign land located in the Pacific Ocean, off the Northwest Coast of Santa Catalina Island, Los Angeles County; for the placement, monitoring, data collection, and removal of up to four kelp elevators. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 27071; RA# 15916) (A 70; S 26) (Staff: L. Pino)

C71 LAWRENCE C. TISTAERT, TRUSTEE OF THE CHILDRENS TRUST ESTATE OF THE JAMES H. DEWALD AND WANDA E. DEWALD TRUST, DATED AUGUST 13, 1986, AS AMENDED (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 3569.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Huntington Harbour, adjacent

to 17051 Bolero Lane, city of Huntington Beach, Orange County; for an existing boat dock, access ramp, and cantilevered deck. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 3569.1) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: J. Toy)

C72 HUNTINGTON BEACH PROPERTIES, LLC (LESSEE):
Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 6073.1, a
General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land
located in Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 3581
Courtside Circle, city of Huntington Beach, Orange
County; for an existing boat dock, access ramp, and
cantilevered deck. CEQA Consideration: not a project.
(PRC 6073.1) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: J. Toy)

C73 PETER N. HEALY, TRUSTEE OF THE PETER N. HEALY AND RITA L. HEALY FAMILY TRUST DATED FEBRUARY 16, 1983, TRUST "A", AS TO AN UNDIVIDED 50% INTEREST; PETER N. HEALY, TRUSTEE OF THE PETER N. HEALY AND RITA L. HEALY FAMILY TRUST DATED FEBRUARY 16, 1983, TRUST "B", AS TO AN UNDIVIDED 43.54% INTEREST; PETER N. HEALY, TRUSTEE OF THE PETER N. HEALY AND RITA L. HEALY FAMILY TRUST DATED FEBRUARY 16, 1983, TRUST "C", AS TO AN UNDIVIDED 6.46% INTEREST (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 9006.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 16791 Bolero Lane, city of Huntington Beach, Orange County; for an existing boat dock, access ramp, and cantilevered deck. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 9006.1) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: J. Toy)

SCHOOL LANDS

C74 WHR, INC. (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Grazing Use, of State-owned Indemnity school land located within portions of Sections 2, 3, 4, 9, and 10, Township 11 North, Range 9 West, MDM, near Cloverdale, Sonoma County, for livestock grazing. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 6618.2; RA# 15116) (A 2; S 2) (Staff: C. Hudson)

MINERAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

C75 ALPINE OCEAN SEISMIC SURVEY, INC. (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a General Permit to conduct geophysical surveys on tide and submerged

lands under the jurisdiction of the California State Lands Commission. CEQA Consideration: Mitigated Negative Declaration, Mitigation Monitoring Program, and addendum, adopted by the California State Lands Commission, State Clearinghouse No. 2013072021. (W 6005.175, RA# 15616) (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: R. B. Greenwood)

- C76 ALPINE OCEAN SEISMIC SURVEY, INC. (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a Non-Exclusive Geological Survey Permit on tide and submerged lands. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 6005.177; RA# 19616) (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: R. B. Greenwood)
- C77 CITY OF LONG BEACH (APPLICANT): Consider approval of subsidence costs for vertical measurements and studies, 2017-2018 Fiscal Year, City of Long Beach, Los Angeles County. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 10443)(A 70; S 33, 34) (Staff: R. B. Greenwood)
- C78 CITY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a General Permit to conduct Geological Surveys on State-owned sovereign land, located in the northwestern portion of Owens Lake, Inyo County. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 6005.173; RA# 14816) (A 34; S 18) (Staff: R. B. Greenwood)
- C79 COASTAL FRONTIERS CORPORATION (APPLICANT):
 Consider an application for a General Permit to
 conduct geophysical surveys. CEQA Consideration:
 Mitigated Negative Declaration, Mitigation Monitoring
 Program, and addendum, adopted by the California State
 Lands Commission, State Clearinghouse No. 2013072021.
 (W 6005.178; RA# 22916) (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: R.
 B. Greenwood)
- C80 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a Non-Exclusive Geophysical Survey Permit on filled tide and submerged lands, Los Angeles County. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 6005.176; RA# 17316) (A 70; S 26) (Staff: R. B. Greenwood)

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C81 VENOCO, LLC (APPLICANT): Consider an Amendment to Negotiated Subsurface (No Surface Use) Natural Gas Lease No. PRC 8990.1, containing approximately 273.69 acres of State sovereign and California Department of Fish and Wildlife lands, Suisun Slough and Montezuma Slough, near Joice Island, Solano County. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 8990.1; RA# 3112) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: N. Heda) Item removed 04/17/17

C82 ROBERT G. WETZEL (APPLICANT): Consider application for a prospecting permit for minerals other than oil, gas, geothermal resources, sand, and gravel, Assessor's Parcel Number 039-270-01, administered by the Commission as trustee, on approximately 520 acres of fee-owned State school land, within Section 16, Township 23 South, Range 44 East, MDM, located about 8 miles south of Ballarat, Inyo County. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 40989; RA# 17016) (A 26; S 8) (Staff: V. Perez)

C83 CITY OF LONG BEACH (APPLICANT): Consider acceptance of the Long Beach Unit Program Plan (July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2022), and the Annual Plan (July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018), Long Beach Unit, Wilmington Oil Field, Los Angeles County. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (W 17166) (A 70; S 33, 34) (Staff: E. Tajer)

MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

C84 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION (PARTY): Consider approval of proposed amendments and additions to the California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Division 3, Chapter 1, Article 4.8 - Biofouling management to minimize the transfer of nonindigenous species from vessels arriving at California ports. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 9777.291, W 9777.234) (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: C. Scianni, P. Huber) Item revised 04/19/17

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ADMINISTRATION - SEE REGULAR

LEGAL

C85 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY (PARTY): Consider a request for Cession of Concurrent Criminal

Jurisdiction pursuant to Government Code Section 126 at the National Training Center and Fort Irwin, San Bernardino County. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (W 23751) (A 33; S 16) (Staff: J. Frey, B. Johnson)

C86 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION, THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER, THE COUNTY OF INYO, THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE, THE CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION, THE SIERRA CLUB, THE OWENS VALLEY COMMITTEE, AND CARLA SCHEIDLINGER (PARTIES): Consider delegating authority to the Executive Officer to amend, in coordination with other signatory parties, the Memorandum of Understanding between the Parties, to remove Carla Scheidlinger as a Party. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (W 26264) (A 26; S 3) (Staff: J. Garrett)

C87 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION AND C.S. LAND, INC. (PARTIES): Consider delegating authority to the Executive Officer to enter into a memorandum of understanding between the California State Lands Commission and C.S. Land, Inc., for cooperative efforts related to the remediation and control of contamination at the Selby Slag Site, Contra Costa County. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (W 5736) (A 14; S 3, 9) (Staff: W. Hall, C. Huitt, B. Johnson, K. Oliver)

KAPILOFF LAND BANK TRUST ACQUISITIONS - NO ITEMS

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

GRANTED LANDS

C88 CITY OF ALAMEDA AND THE CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION (PARTIES): Consider the revised phase area boundaries and the hazardous material remediation finding for the closing phase 2.5 as required by the Naval Air Station Alameda Title Settlement and Exchange Agreement. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (AD 617; W 25109; G 01-01) (A 16; S 9) (Staff: R. Boggiano, J. Porter)

C89 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION: Review a proposed expenditure increase of tideland oil revenues in an amount not to exceed \$1,465,000 by the city of

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Long Beach for a capital improvement project located adjacent to legislatively granted sovereign land in the city of Long Beach. CEQA consideration: not a project. (A 70; S 33) (Staff: M. Moser)

V INFORMATIONAL

- 90 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION: Legislative Report providing information and a status update concerning state and federal legislation relevant to the Commission. CEQA consideration: not applicable. (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: S. Pemberton)
- 91 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION (PARTY): Staff Report on the monitoring of possible subsidence, Long Beach Unit, Wilmington Oil Field, Los Angeles County. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (W 10442, W 16001) (A 70; S 33, 34) (Staff: R. B. Greenwood)

VI REGULAR CALENDAR 92-98

- 92 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION: Consider supporting AB 1472 (Limon) that would specify the factors the Commission may consider when evaluating an application to assign, transfer, or sublet an oil and gas lease, and to define an assignee. CEQA Consideration: not applicable. (A & S: Statewide)(Staff: S. Pemberton)
- 93 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION: Consider supporting AB 725 (Levine) and SB 386 (Glazer) that would prohibit smoking or disposing of used cigarette waste on a state beach or in a state park. CEQA Consideration: not applicable. (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: S. Pemberton)
- 94 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION AND PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO (INFORMATIONAL): Informational presentation by Port of San Francisco representatives on the Port's Seawall Resiliency Project. CEQA Consideration: not applicable.

 (G 11-01) (A 17; S 11) (Staff: J. Lucchesi) 87
- 95 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION AND SAN DIEGO UNIFIED PORT DISTRICT (INFORMATIONAL): Informational presentation by Port of San Diego

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representatives on the Port's Master Plan
Update. CEQA Consideration: not applicable.
(G 10-08) (A 78, 80; S 39, 40)
(Staff: J. Lucchesi)

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96 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION (PARTY): Consider approval of the 2017 Category 1 Lake Tahoe Berths, 2017 Category 1 Lake Tahoe Buoys, and 2017 Category 2 Lake Tahoe benchmark rental rates for sovereign land in El Dorado and Placer counties. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (W 27088) (A 1, 5; S 1) (Staff: N. Lee) Item removed 04/19/17

97 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION (INFORMATIONAL): Informational update on the California Oil Spill Prevention, Response, and Preparedness Program Performance Audit. CEQA consideration: not applicable. (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: D. Cook) Item revised 04/12/17

98 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION (INFORMATIONAL): Informational report on efforts to update the Commission's environmental justice policy. CEQA consideration: not applicable. (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: S. Pemberton)

VII PUBLIC COMMENT

VIII COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS 125

- 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:
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 - 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).

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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

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City of Goleta v. California State Lands Commission

World Business Academy v. California State Lands Commission

In re: Rincon Island Limited Partnership Chapter 11

San Francisco Baykeeper v. California State Lands Commission II

Martins Beach 1, LLC and Martins Beach 2, LLC v. Effie Turnbul-Sanders, et al.

SOS Donner Lake v. State of California, et al.

- 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.
- C. OTHER MATTERS
 The Commission may also consider personnel actions to appoint, employ, or dismiss a public employee as provided for in Government Code Section 11126(a)(1).

Adjournment 125

Reporter's Certificate

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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: We're all set. Let me turn this on. Thank you all for your patience. I call this meeting of the Stand Lands Commission to order.

All the representatives of the Commission are present. And for those of you that are here for the first time, or for those that want to understand what it is we do, the State Lands Commission manages State property interests in over five million acres of land, including mineral interests.

The Commission has responsibility of prevention of oil spills, mineral oil terminals, and offshore oil platforms, and for preventing the introduction of marine invasive species into the California marine waters.

Today, we'll hear requests and presentations involved within the jurisdiction of the Commission. And we have a number of items, including closed session. We have things that are scheduled to be done in a certain order that we're going to take out of order. That will upset some of you, but we're trying to accommodate most of you.

I won't blame my staff, but if you're upset, perhaps we can talk to them. If you're supportive, I hope you consider me fondly.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: The biggest though, I think, in terms of accommodation thing we can do is to the consent calendar now. And then we will open it up for public comment, and then we will go into closed session and get to the regular schedule. There's a method to that madness. But the consent calendar, I think, colleagues, would be the appropriate first thing to take up.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Right. So I would like to remove some items completely from the agenda and also move some items to the regular agenda, because of a desire by members of the public to speak on those.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Right.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: So I would like to remove consent items C 59, and C 81, and regular item 96, and remove those completely from the agenda to be heard at a later time.

And then I would like to move C 61, and C 84 from the consent agenda to the regular agenda.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Great. So just on the first motion item 59, 81, and 96, can I get a motion to punt those and move them to another agenda.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: So moved.

COMMISSIONER YEE: Second.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: So moved

Without objection we'll move those items to

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And then just briefly was anyone here that wished to speak on those specific items, on 59, 81, or 96?

Good. We'll close public comment on that.

And then on the second motion to take from the consent calendar Items 61 and 84 and move it to the regular calendar. Is there a motion?

COMMISSIONER YEE: So moved.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: Second.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Moved and seconded, without objection.

And we'll give anyone a chance to discuss those two items, unless they choose to now. We'll give you that chance later.

Perfect. We'll close public comment on that.

And the rest of the consent calendar subject to any of you wishing to pull any items.

Is there a motion to approve the consent calendar?

COMMISSIONER YEE: So moved.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: Second.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Moved. Seconded. Without objection.

Anyone here want to discuss any of those items?

Again, that will then close the official public

comment for this item. And that would then move us to the next item.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Which is public comment?

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Public comment, which hopefully pleases many of you that came here for this item.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: And so I have -- you've -- most of you, and if all of you haven't, don't worry. If you could, I'd appreciate if you can fill out one of these cards. If you don't have one of these cards, people up front do.

And if you forget, or you can't find it, or, you know, remind at the end, but a number of you have. And ir no particular order I think a number of you have come up on a specific item. And I'll call you, and you can come in any order you choose. But I'll ask -- and I apologize in advance for my inability to pronounce your name. And read your writing.

But Ed Thornton, Lee Shanian[sic] or Shanian[sic]. We've got -- let's see, Ryan Kallabis. And those -- the three of you, if you want to just start moseying up, that's great. And we'll get to the rest of you.

Sir, thank you.

DR. THORNTON: Okay. Commissioners, thank you for the accommodation. My name is Ed Thornton. I'm a coastal scientist who has studied coastal erosion in southern Monterey Bay since 1985. I address the very large negative impact on State Lands by the CEMEX sand mining operation and marina. Sand is hydraulically mined by a dredge boat located in the self-made pond just above the shoreline.

CEMEX mines more than a quarter of a million cubic yards of sand annually. The pond is periodically filled during times of high tide coincident with storm waves that carry coarse sand over the berm into the pond. The sand that is captured originates from land below the high tide line, and therefore the operation comes under the jurisdiction of the State Lands Commission.

Sand is transported below high tide along the shore both north and south at this location, such that the loss of sand causes erosion. That is a loss of State Lands, along the entire southern Monterey by shoreline.

Based on my latest publication in the Journal of Marine Geology, in February this year, prior to significant sand mining in 1945, the shoreline was growing not eroding. Since the introduction of sand mining, the shoreline has severely eroded. Erosion rates at Marina

now exceed six feet annually, and make them among the highest in California

The total amount of beach land lost along the shores in southern Monterey Bay attributed to the CEMEX sand mining operation is more than six acres annually, or approximately 300 acres, since the mine started operation in 1960s.

All of this land was initially located below the high tide line and was taken out of the Public Trust for free. Additionally, there are times when the pond becomes navigable waters with the ocean, when the channel -- a channel forms below the high water mark. And this I presented to the State Lands Commission staff in November last year. Therefore, again, the State Lands has jurisdiction over the operation.

We ask that you support the ongoing California Coastal Commission cease and desist order to close the CEMEX sand mine.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you very much.

Now I realize you guys -- there's -- there's numbers attached. I think you guys came here in a coordinated manner.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: And if that's the case, you

already know your order, so why don't you just come on up, as you choose, because I imagine there's a narrative you're trying to create here, and then just state your name for the record, rather than me jumping around and getting this wrong, because I see you've got number 1, 2, 3 -- you've got some order that you want to advance.

So come on up in that order.

Thank you.

MS. MITCHELL: Thank you. Good afternoon. My name is Francie Mitchell. And I'm here today as a native Californian, who's lived on the California coast my entire life, and I deeply love our beautiful beaches. When I learned about the impact of sand mining on our coastal erosion, and specifically the impact of the CEMEX lapis sand mind, I was horrified.

I felt that I needed to speak so that my children and my grandchildren can enjoy the unique quality of life in California that I have all these years.

The CEMEX lapis sand mine in Marina is the only coastal sand mine in the United States. All the other coastal sand mines have been -- except for this one, have been shuttered years ago because of coastal erosion concerns.

It is a reminder of how we used to think our natural resources were inexhaustible, but not how we

should manage them now or in the future. As Ed said, for many years, CEMEX has been digging a large pit right at the edge of their property above the high tide line bordering a California State beach. Sand from this public beach has washed into the pit where the tides trap it in the pit and the sand is then sucked up from the pit, dredged, sold to -- for profit.

That sand belongs to California's citizens and is critical to the health of the entire Monterey Bay and it's being trapped, as I said, and sold for profit.

CEMEX may say that this is an environmental responsible process. However, the pit is not natural.

CEMEX does not have a magic pond that creates sand. The 270,000 cubic yards of sand a year that they remove from the beach year after year has to come from somewhere. It comes from the ocean and it comes from the beach below the high tide line.

The Monterey City Council, peninsula mayors,
Santa Cruz Board of Supervisors, and the Coastal
Commission feel that it is time for the sand mine to be
shuttered. So the question remains, why is this plant
allowed to operate? And that's the elephant in the room.

We cannot sit idly by and allow this unique California resource to be packed and tucked away in 50 pound bags. As a concerned citizen, I ask that the State

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Lands Commission conduct your own investigation in the CEMEX sand mining operation to determine if CEMEX is, in factory, moving Public Trust sand in the conduct of its business.
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Please support the California Coastal Commission in enforcing the cease and desist order or any other legally binding means that would result in a shutdown of the CEMEX lapis sand mine Marina, California. Please do the right thing and stop sand mining in Monterey Bay.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

Next speaker please.

Is this Lee?

MS. WAISBLUTH: No.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Oh, see, you do have your

16 own order. All right. All right.

17 (Laughter.)

MS. WAISBLUTH: I'm just jumping in. I can't take it anymore.

(Laughter.)

MS. WAISBLUTH: So, sir -- thank you. I've got a couple pictures to show.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Great.

MS. WAISBLUTH: Hello, Commissioners. Thank you again for the accommodation. My name is Ximena Waisbluth.

I'm with the Surfrider Ride Foundation, Monterey Chapter.

And I want to start with what I think is the crux of the issue for State Lands Commission, which is whether this agency has jurisdiction over the sand mine. It is true that the dredge boat is in a -- in a CEMEX made pond or pit above the mean high tide line. Indeed, that's how CEMEX has evaded jurisdictional oversight for all these decades from State Lands, from Army Corps of Engineers, from the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

However, as stated before, it is incontrovertible that the actual lands under water, the Public Trust lands, are exactly what is being mined, and taken away every day. And you can see from this picture where the ocean does all the work and is just pushing the sand from below the high tide line into this pond.

If you'd look at the next slide, please --

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MS. WAISBLUTH: -- that's sideways.

(Laughter.)

MS. WAISBLUTH: The next slide shows the channel that Dr. Thornton was talking about that sometimes is so deep that we can not cross it.

And then the next slide where we -- like that.

There's the channel. And then in the next slide, we can see this is a new dredge boat, and that's what's very

disheartening to us, just put in a few weeks ago. And there's a lot of bulldozing around there. And then the final slide shows just the amount of erosion that starts here in Marina and goes for over 10 miles through Seaside, Sand City, and Monterey over 10 miles of very, very strong erosion.

On my way here this morning, my seven year old daughter asked why am I driving to San Francisco.

Everything San -- everything north is San Francisco to her. Why am I driving to San Francisco? And I said, to -- so they stop taking the sand away. And she said, tell them it's not fair. It's -- so it's not fair. I'm telling you this from her. And it's really not fair. I don't want to sappy, but it's really not fair to the children. I don't get it. I don't care -- get how this is okay. And it will -- the beaches will disappear for our kids. It's just -- it's just not right.

So we implore you to assert your jurisdictional oversight to partner with the California Coastal Commission. If it takes two State agencies for -- then all the better. We really need the leadership. Maybe you've seen the documentary Sand Wars. It's come -- it came out last year. And with that, I think, movie and extensive coverage -- media coverage lately, this has become sort of a burgeoning environmental issues of the

21st century that people are starting to realize.

And I think it would be a real significant symbolic and real victory, if the State of California told the second largest concrete manufacturing company in the world that we will not allow any more mining of our beaches. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

Thank you, sir. Any by the way, thank you, all the speakers of the time limit as well. I'm very grateful.

Sir.

MR. SHAHINIAN: Thank you. My name is Lee
Shahinian. Thank you for letting me speak this afternoon.
I'm here to ask you to stop the sand mining in Monterey
Bay. I'm a native Californian, born in San Francisco 72
years ago. My wife and I treasure our condominium on the
coast in Monterey. However, we are alarmed to see
progressive erosion every year of the sandy beach there.
This loss of sand directly threatens not only the survival
of the community's beautiful public beach, but also the
survival of our home and those of our neighbors in our
60-unit complex.

Several years ago, we were surprised to learn from CEMEX -- we were surprised to learn that CEMEX sand mining in Marina is the principal cause of this beach

erosion. Today, we have all heard from Professor Thornton that CEMEX is removing about 270,000 cubic yards of sand from the coastal system every year. To put a face on that number, imagine a pile of sand 10 feet high, 100 feet wide, and 1.4 miles long. That's a lot of sand.

The natural flow of sand in the coastal system

Monterey Bay is being short circuited by this CEMEX sand

mining. CEMEX has replaced a natural two-way street with

a one-way deadened exit. Other marine scientists, such as

Professor Gary Griggs at UC Santa Cruz, and Dr. David Dr.

Revell, a geomorphologist and consultant to the City of

Monterey agree with Dr. Thornton's findings.

What has CEMEX presented in its defense?

I have attached a February 21 -- February 21 letter from Mike Egan, CEMEX executive vice president and and general counsel addressed to the city attorney of Monterey. Mr. Egan states quote, "CEMEX does not believe the conclusion of Dr..." -- "...of Professor Thornton is valid for many reason, including the numerous assumptions of facts made and failure to follow and apply recognized methods with respect to beach erosion analysis", unquote.

However, CEMEX has offered no scientific expert or study to support their position that continued sand mining is not causing beach erosion in southern Monterey Bay.

In an era when scientific evidence is so important, simple denial of the facts is not a satisfactory response. I hope the public comments today make clear the need to stop this environmentally destructive activity. Please take immediate action coordinating your efforts with the California Coastal Commission to stop the CEMEX sand mining in Marina, California.

Thank you very much

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

MR. KALLABIS: I believe it's good afternoon now,

I am Bryan Kallabis. I'm with Save Our Shores as a communications manager. As you can see, I stand and sit with concerned citizens, scientists, policymakers, and also activists of the ocean, the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary. And we're here today talking about the sand mine. I want to talk about what we've done to get here.

Save Our Shores and Surfrider has tried to coalesce a large group of people to learn about this issue, so that you can make a decision on it. And what we're requesting today is for you to review the facts, review the science, and to lend a hand in helping remove what we believe is unpermitted and illegal activity on the

Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

It started with Sand Wars. About a few -- last year, Surfrider Monterey started showing Sand Wars, a documentary about the effects of what sand mining is doing around the world. From there, we drew parallels to the sand mine in Marina, California. We started showing the sand mine in both -- Sand Wars about the sand mind and drawing parallels holding panels, not only in Monterey, in Marina, Santa Cruz, and throughout the Monterey Bay. We now have a united one Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Today, what we are doing is we are providing a coordinated letter-writing campaign to you both. As you can see, this letter-writing campaign is very special to us. We have brought together, not only artists, but also scientists and policymakers to write. What we have here is a tongue in cheek kind of cartoon that is directing towards you both to please use your jurisdictions to end this sand mine.

I'm not going to talk about how much is being taken out, and how much it has been doing -- what type of degradation has been happening to our coastline. But I'm trying here to talk to you about that there's a massive amount of public support for this issue, and that we hope that you would lend the hand and notice that this is now

becoming a State Lands Commission jurisdiction. Please use your tools at hand. Please be the voice of the individuals that live, and enjoy, and visit the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary to finally end illegal sand mining.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Grateful. Thank you, Ryan.

Who's up next?

MS. BIALA: Good afternoon. My name is Kathy Biala, and I'm resident of Marina in whose jurisdiction the CEMEX sand mining plant operates. Our city, whose local coastal plan is being enforced by the California Coastal Commission is deeply concerned that significant erosion on the Monterey Bay is directly attributed to the CEMEX sand mining operations.

The proximity of the plant within our city has resulted in the highest loss of land on the Monterey Bay. The Monterey Bay peninsula is a special haven for thousands of visitors who seek recreation, reflection, and repose on our lovely beaches. And as such, it is also an important economic engine for the region. In addition, Marina has incredibly pristine beaches with threatened bird and animal species on our dunes and shoreline. The severe erosion is radically changing the depth of the -- our beaches and the configuration of our pre-glacial

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1 dunes. 2 May I have the first photo please. 3 This was seen popping up from the sand. 4 Next. 5 Next photo. --000--6 7 MS. BIALA: And it turned out to be black tape of 8 this outfall pipe. 9 Next. 10 --000--11 MS. BIALA: These are pictures of the concrete 12 platforms that are collapsing. 13 Next. --000--14 15 MS. BIALA: This is that outfall plant. 16 blue pipe had to be replaced and capped. And you can see 17 the erosion. 18 Next, please. --000--19 20 MS. BIALA: Another concrete slab. 21 Next. --000--22 23 MS. BIALA: The erosion on our State beaches. 24 Next. 25 --000--

MS. BIALA: Pipes sticking out from the face of the dunes.

Next.

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MS. BIALA: As you can see. Thank you.

The State Lands Commission jurisdiction lies below the mean high tide line, and includes the beds of tidal and navigable waters. And this tide line continues to move inland encroaching on the dunes. And at the CEMEX site, as mentioned before, there are -- there can be free flow of water and sand moving into channels from the ocean to the dredging pond, where the sand is then extracted by CEMEX. This in turn affects the natural flow of sand further south to the Monterey peninsula. This massive amount of sand loss would appear to be in -- to be within the jurisdiction of the State Lands Commission as the taking of Public Trust resources.

We urge you to undertake an investigation as to the legalities of the CEMEX take of sand, followed by any relevant enforcement activities or collaboration with the California Coastal Commission. With inaction comes yet another year of CEMEX extractions of our land and the free take of a public resource for corporate profit.

I just want to show you. This is obviously not the 50 pounds in here, but this is sold at Home Depot

for -- we bought it for 4.15. It's now 4.99. So the price is going up. But it's the Monterey lapis luster, which is the highest grade sand, and it's being sold and put in bags instead of on our beaches.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

Next speaker, please?

MS. O'DEA: Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Katherine O'Dea. And I am the executive director of Save Our Shores. This organization, my organization, works to protect the marine environment along the entire Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary from at least Half Moon Bay down to Big Sur. So you can see why we're very interested and concerned about this issue.

So I come bearing gifts, which I'll get to in just a minute. But I think clearly based on the statements my colleagues have made before me and in the written comments I submitted last week, CEMEX cannot be allowed to continue to operate. Our advocacy efforts have thus far resulted in the Coastal Commission sending a letter of intent to pursue a cease and desist order of the company -- to the company.

However, that was over a year ago. It happened on March 17th 2016. During this negotiation period, we've lost another estimated 5.6 acres of dune, which is caused

an additional six acres of erosion, on top of the loss we have suffered for the decade since CEMEX has been operating the mine in years before that.

While we understand that the Commission is trying its best to negotiate with CEMEX in efforts to avoid litigation, we can't afford to lose even one more cubic yard of sand.

It also seems clear CEMEX is not interested in doing the right thing here. Therefore, we ask the State Lands Commission to conduct your own investigation of the CEMEX sand mining operation and determine if CEMEX is removing Public Trust sand from the mean high tide line in the conduct of its business, which we understand would be cause for action on your part.

Should you determine that there is cause to take action against CEMEX, we ask that action be in the form of a cease and desist order or any other legally binding means that will force a shut down of the CEMEX plant.

We further ask that you coordinate your action with the actions of the California Coastal Commission regarding the CEMEX issue. We ask this not only on behalf of the concerned citizens who have made a drive up here from Santa Cruz and Monterey counties, but the hundreds of citizens who have signed protest cards asking for the closure of the CEMEX mine.

As a colleague mentioned, we have been running a month-long letter-writing and petition-signing campaign, and we have collected over a thousand cards and even more signatures. We brought a box here for you today, and I hope you will let me leave it with you.

It contains only a few hundred of those letters, and we will be mailing the others to you and to the Coastal Commission

I have also brought for your consideration on a thumb drive for each of you, if you are interested in accepting it, a nine-minute video, a documentary, which we made specifically of the CEMEX sand mining operation. The Sand Wars movie that was mentioned prior talks about sand mining around the globe, and the incredible devastation it causes to all coast lines. This focuses on ours.

And in closing, I just say thank you, and please take a stand to save our sand. Its removal of any -- in any volume is an egregious offense against a designated marine sanctuary.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Grateful.

MS. O'DEA: Where may I --

Kimberly.

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MS. O'DEA: Will you accept the thumb drives?

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Yes, as well, please.

Thank you.

MS. O'DEA: If you wish, it's only a nine-minute video, if you wish to take three more speaking sessions.

(Laughter.)

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CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: No, I appreciate it.

MS. O'DEA: Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: We'll see how the rest of the meeting goes.

Anyone else on this item?

Sir, please come on up.

And this, I'm remind everyone, is general public comment as well, so beyond just this specific issue, please feel free.

MR. PINE: Hello. My name is Zach Pine, and I'm a Berkeley resident. I was born in the Bay Area. I've stayed in California because I love the State of California and its lands. I know the Commission is here because you also care about the lands. I want to harken back to one of the earlier speakers who mentioned her daughter. The reason I want to do that is because it's been shown that people who take care of things as adults, are people who get attached to them as children.

So our children now are running the risk of being deprived of their coastline, and one of the reasons why we all love California. My current work as an environmentalist and environmental artist is founded on

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the days that I spend on the beach as a child in California. Please save our sand.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Appreciate it. Thank you.

Can I have -- a number of other that I think are unrelated. George Clyde and Jennifer Savage and number of others that may be here.

MR. CLYDE: Yes, I'm George Clyde, Chairman Newsom, Commissioners, and staff.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Great.

MR. CLYDE: I'm a member of the East Shore
Planning Group, a group of property owners in Tomales Bay.
Many of our homes are on patented lands on the bay.

In some cases, these lands, there are structures there that extend beyond the borders of the deeded lands, in which case leases are obtained from State Lands. In some cases, they're structures that go into submerged lands, and leases are obtained from State Lands.

But in most cases, these are fee title holdings, where the property owner owns the land, does not require to lease anything, and owns it free and clear, subject to the Public Trust Doctrine that was established by Marks v. Whitney in Tomales Bay quite a few years ago.

The reason I'm here is that three years ago you revised some regulations to add a definition of sovereign

lands. And that definition of sovereign lands does not -says -- on tidal waterways the State's sovereign fee
ownership extends landward to the ordinary high water mark
except for areas of fill or artificial accretion or where
the boundary has been fixed by agreement or a court order.

That does not exclude in the definition patented lands. It would suggest, by most readers, that our patented lands that we own are sovereign lands, which is not the position of the Commission staff. And when we raised it late in the process in 2014, we were told by the Executive Director, so this is on our to-do list to reevaluate that definition in the next go-around for updating the land management regulations, because it clearly is a confusion that would suggest that our properties are not our properties, they're State Lands.

The -- I'm back here again three years later to tell you that we're still interested in that. Since that time, last year, you had some administrative regulations, where you had a similar definition under -- of State Lands establishing a definition for essentially the same lands. And that has -- that's proper. It says State Lands excludes those lands legislatively granted in trust to local jurisdictions, and lands where the underlying fee is not held by the State, but subject to a Public Trust easement. That's our case.

And so now we have two different definitions of essentially the same lands with the confusion that ought to be addressed just as a mater of housekeeping. Lastly, as there's coastal -- the sea level rise, the definitions of where your land begins and end becomes more important, because with sea level rise, people who have property that's defined by State -- by the high water mark are getting more or less property, depending on that.

So it's becoming more and more important, I think, that the Commission and staff address this issue at the early opportunity. I hope I won't have to come back again in three years and make the same speech.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you very much, Mr.

15 Clyde. Thank you.

Jennifer.

MS. SAVAGE: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

Jennifer Savage, California Policy Manager Surfrider

Foundation. I actually wasn't planning to be here today

for reasons unrelated to how much I enjoy the opportunity

to come here every time you meet.

But then the news about Venoco came out. And even though I was way up in Humboldt county, where I technically live. And even the 101, as you may or may not know, is completely shut down because of a rock slide.

You cannot get in or out the way you normally would. Even though it meant taking a long back highway through driving rain, I came down, which I tell you, only to emphasize just how much the environmental community wanted to acknowledge your leadership.

As you're well aware, there has been a lot of concern over Venoco's plans for its operation in the future. And Commissioners and your staff deserve recognition for what is truly a landmark accomplishment. It would be a big deal under any circumstances to have an oil company withdraw from the Santa Barbara channel, given the history of spills in the area, and the decades-long efforts of residents to protect their community from the threats of offshore oil drilling. But given the push by the Trump administration to open up our waters to new offshore oil drilling, the Commission's achievement is even more meaningful. It's fantastic.

So on behalf of Surfrider, our 20 chapters in California, and our tens of thousands of supporters in the State, we applaud the State Lands Commission for taking this proactive positive step toward fulfilling the State's commitment to a clean energy future, and to protecting its coastal communities and natural resources.

Thank you

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Kind of you.

1 Thank you very much for your words.

Mark, are you here?

There you are. Great

MR. KRAUSSE: Chairman Newsom and Commissioners, thank you very much. I hope to be very brief here. I just want to give an update --

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Update, yeah.

MR. KRAUSSE: -- on the Diablo Canyon -- the joint proposal that PG&E entered into with its environmental and labor partners on the joint proposal to deal with the future of Diablo Canyon.

before receiving the lease, we entered into the joint proposal. We filed after receiving the lease from your Commission with this -- with the Public Utilities

Commission each of the component pieces of that joint proposal. So you'll recall there were three tranches of replacement resources to increase investments in energy efficiency first, that's tranche one; in any greenhouse gas free resources, so energy efficiency, renewables, perhaps storage in a second tranche that would come for the period of time from 2025 to 2030; and then PG&E's commitment to get to a 55 percent renewable portfolio standard in 3031 and after.

After much input from the public at the PUC, it

was determined that we should probably take a different procedural approach. So it doesn't affect any of the terms of the State Lands Commission lease. It doesn't affect the decision to ensure that Diablo Canyon will close at the end of its current licensing 2024 and 2025, the two units.

What it does is it simply moves -- the first tranche will remain in the proceeding that we have. So 2,000 gigawatts hours of energy efficiency will be procured between 2018, beginning next year, and 2024. That's to start to help replace the generation from Diablo Canyon.

And then the last -- the second and third tranches for all source zero GHG resources and that 55 percent will move into what's called the integrated resource plan, the PUC's standing procedure for -- proceeding for what energy each of the utilities will procure looking at a ten year forward period.

So it really is relatively procedural, but we wanted to let you, because it was an amendment to the agreement. The joint parties agreed and we believe this will help speed things along with the Commission.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you. Appreciate that. Thank you, Mark.

MR. KRAUSSE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: And I'll follow up in just one moment. Anyone else -- oh, excuse me. I have two folks on Docktown. But just, Jennifer, if I may, just take advantage of this interlude, and Mark having just got off the mic. I mean, are we, from a staff perspective, looking at the spirit, not the least of which the letter of the actual MOU and the commitments, that amendment doesn't, in any, way impact the commitments that we entered into as it relates to PG&E?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: That's correct. It does not impact the Commission's -- the commitments that the authorization of the lease was based on last year.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Right.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: We are following it closely, and we thank PG&E and all the signatories to the joint proposal for keeping us updated on how the progression is going at the PUC.

But as far as the State Lands Commission is concerned, everything is as -- is consistent with the -- what the Commission had authorized last career.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Excellent. Thank you. And just -- I have two additional public speakers. James and I think Emelio Diaz. Anyone else that came just for general public comment. We have items 61, 84 we'll be addressing in the regular calendar, but anyone else please

fill out a form. Otherwise, if James and Emelio come up, and those will be the last two public speakers for this section. And then the CEMEX folks stick around for a second. We'll have some comments for you as well. We don't want to make you think we weren't listening.

MR. JONAS: How do you do? My name is James

Jonas, Redwood City, and I live in Docktown marina. This
is a floating community in Redwood City.

There's been an ongoing discussion between ourselves and the State Lands Commission. This was probably -- God, it's been a year or two now. And, of course, I just want to come back up and say, hello. We're still around. We're still in discussion. And we still want to engage in how we might be able to find a resolution to this matter.

The little gist of this. The gentleman before mentioned an issue with regard to sea level rise and people's ownership's rights. And what is currently the interpretation of the Public Trust Doctrine is as the seas rise, many people may very well face eviction. I'm taking a look at the San Mateo vulnerability assessment for sea level rise. And they mention a concept of managed retreat. That means seas rise, and if we don't build levees, you may have to move your homes. We're talking very specifically about some large developments in our

area, for instance, Foster City, or Redwood Shores.

Docktown is a floating community. It's an option out there in terms of a different way of having mitigation for sea level rise. And we like to consider options that we might be able to make happen there.

Specifically, there's been some great work done for the purpose of doing some legislation. And we -- I want to just remind you that we do have flexibility in that area. I've talked to several of the different folks the were concerned with regard to sublets, for example. And we -- they've said, hey, if we have the ability to be able to buy and sell our homes over the period of time, we may be built -- willing to have greater flexibility in that area.

For example, if we have current renters as subletters, giving them the ability to buy and sell a home is very critical. We have people who have moved out of the area, and are kind of trapped into their homes and actually are subletting, not because they, you know, want to necessarily take advantage of the Public Trust, but merely because they have no choice.

But I just want to remind you, we still are willing and able to sit at the table with you and keep the discussion going. And I'll remind you that we're still there, and we want to keep -- you know, keep engaged.

Thank you very much for your time.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Appreciate it. Thank you. Thanks for coming up.

Emelio, are you here?

Oh, there you. Thank you.

Mr. Diaz.

MR. DIAZ: My name is Emelio Diaz, and I'm also a -- I've been there since '98. I built my boat back in Alviso back in the seventies. Back in the seventies, people were building boats all around the bay. There was at least a couple hundred boats being built. There was lots of marinas and lots of people living on the water. And it was -- the rules were a lot looser. And now, marinas have closed. Places that you fix have been closed. There's just -- you know, I think I was about the second to last boat out of Alviso. There's no more people living on the water in Alviso, except for the shrimpers. The shrimpers have their boats going up and down there, but you won't find any boats down there.

Palo Alto closed. And when I -- when I arrived in Redwood City back in '98, there was 400 boats living on the peninsula right across the way. Pete's Harbor had 300 boats. They're all gone, and we're the last of the liveaboard communities in probably this part of the bay, in the south or, you know, peninsula.

It's a really changed world. And I was hoping to say there in Redwood City. And there's no place for me to move my boat to and liveaboard. There's a ten percent rule, but the waiting lines are very long.

Yeah it's tough out there. And then housing, you know, through the roof. You know, so you can't live in the -- you know, on the Bay anymore or in the Bay Area, unless you got lots of money. And I'm retired. I'm 71, Vietnam veteran, ex-marine. Well, it's tough out there.

Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Appreciate it, Mr. Diaz.

Thank you. Thank you for taking the time to be here.

Anyone else that didn't fill out any cards,

forms?

I see none. We'll close public comment.

And just -- and just out of respect, I know that we've had Jennifer a lot of conversations about the situation on the sand mining issues. And I know we've been working collaboratively with our sister agency, and we've been looking as it relates to our legal options, et cetera. And I want to just first thank everybody for taking the time to be up here, and then make public that point, that we've taken this very seriously, that there actually has been some progress in terms of our review and analysis, that we are working collaboratively, not just

with other agencies, with other elected officials representing the district as well and their staff, and also with -- and this was not an issue that was brought up, but I think an issue that's important, with representatives of the individuals that would be impacted by closure, meaning the workforce. Real people's lives are attached, their jobs are attached, and that's part of the human face here that does need to be considered in the context of any further initiative, at least on our part.

Jennifer, I don't know, without sort of -- I went out walking a little ahead of -- well, proverbial getting ahead of ourselves a little bit. Anything more you want to add to amplify the situation beyond that which I think we all take this issue guite seriously?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Right, just to put a little bit finer point on our investigation of the facts down in Marina at the CEMEX plant, and then also the extent of the State Lands Commission's jurisdiction, we have gone down there over the past year and a half and conducted at least four surveys with our boundary folks. We have also met with Dr. Ed Thornton, and we're very thankful for his trip up to our offices, not too long ago to educate us on the most recent science relating to the erosion that's happening. And we are also working very closely with our Coastal Commission friends on advancing

our investigation into this. So it is ongoing, and -- but we are taking it very seriously and looking at all the different options that are available to us.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: And I think, you know, hearing all that, you're saying, well, okay, what does that mean?

You know, it wasn't lost on me. You said, if one -- you know, another bag of sand is taken out, it's one too many.

And, you know, I could imagine sitting there listening to us up here, that, you know, you just say, please, does this mean I'm hearing a year from now and you're still analyzing this, and you're sending out -- I saw the cease and desist signs. You want immediate action. You want this to end today.

I can only assure you that we are taking this issue with sense -- the same spirit of urgency that you insist we should. I have a staffer right there. That's the face of the urgency. You should grab him.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: The one with the interesting English accent which will sooth you.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: And he -- he's working overtime on this, and we staff next to him as well, a Sea

Grant fellow who is outstanding. That is making this one of her top priorities, at least in our office. And I don't want to speak for the rest of the Commission. I know -- I certainly have all the confidence in the world in my colleagues here, that they're accordingly taking this issue with the kind of urgency it deserves.

And with that, I don't want to speak for you. If you have anything you'd like to add or -- just know we'll be announcing some next steps very, very shortly, and please do get Rhys's card, so that you can stay in touch in the interim.

(Laughter.)

13 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Why are you turning red, 14 Rhys?

15 (Laughter.)

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CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Take the Fifth.

Anyway. I just want to thank you all very much, and also thank you. I've had some others that have been making public comment and raising this issue, and our awareness, and your voice matters, and we're very, very grateful. So we'll be taking the next steps soon.

Thank you. That now, I think, concludes this part of the agenda. The next part out of order is the closed session --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: That's correct.

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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: -- which would require us to
    leave, not everybody else, correct?
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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: That's correct, yes.
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: So if we could then begin
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    the process of moving into closed session, and then we'll
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    come back. It should be a relatively brief closed
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    session, and then we'll get to those remaining few items
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    on the regular calendar.
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             Thank you.
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             (Off record: 1:51 p.m.)
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             (Thereupon the meeting recessed into
             closed session.)
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             (Thereupon the meeting reconvened open session.)
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             (On record: 2:45 p.m.)
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: So we'll call the meeting
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   back to order. Ms. Lucchesi, is there any -- anything to
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    report out from our closed session?
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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: No, not at this
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   moment.
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Great. So we'll move to the
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   next item, and I believe we haven't adopted the minutes,
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    is that correct? I just want to confirm.
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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: That's correct.
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Good.
                                         So we'll move to the
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    adoption of the minutes of the Commission's meeting from
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February 7th, 2007[sic], and, of course, the special meeting on April 4, 2007[sic]. Is there a motion to approve the minutes?

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: So moved.

ACTING COMMISSIONER BAKER: Second.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Moved, seconded.

Without objection.

We will now move to item, I believe, correct me if I'm wrong, the regular calendar Item number 98?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Correct.

ACTING COMMISSIONER BAKER: We don't have to because the Controller left, so we can just roll through the rest of the agenda.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Okay. So we can move right on to the voting items first probably would be most efficient.

So we'll move on to Item 92, which is to consider supporting AB 1472.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Yes.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: And Sheri Pemberton will be giving that staff presentation.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Fabulous.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATIVE LIAISON CHIEF PEMBERTON: Thank you. AB 1472 by Assembly Member Limon relates to oil and gas leases and assignments, transfer,

39

- or subleases. The bill would specify in statute the certain items that the Commission is required to consider when considering an application to sublet, transfer, or assign an oil and gas lease. These are the items that the Commission normally considers when evaluating an application.
- It would also define a proposed assignee. The
 bill recently passed out of the Assembly Natural Resources
 Committee with bipartisan support. There's no opposition.
 It would give the Commission another tool to help when
 it -- when it is considering an application for an
 assignment. And so staff recommends that the Commission
 adopt a support position on AB 1472.
 - CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Is there any comments from the Commission?
- ACTING COMMISSIONER BAKER: We're sponsoring, so we're in support.
- CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Yeah, hard to -- hard to comment, or at least be critical.
- 20 (Laughter.)

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- 21 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Is there any public comment 22 on this item?
- Seeing none public -- no public comment. We'll close public comment.
- 25 Is there a motion to approve supporting 1472?

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ACTING COMMISSIONER BAKER: Move it.
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             ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: We're abstaining.
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: And you're abstaining.
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    we moved, and seconded by me. Could you do that?
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             I guess you can.
             Unanimous consent we'll move that item forward.
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             So, Jennifer, which one do you want to go to
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    next, now that everything is sort of discombobulated?
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    We're back to 93?
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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: We'll go to Item
    93 --
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Three, perfect.
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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: -- another
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    legislative item that Sheri will present.
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Excellent.
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             EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATIVE LIAISON CHIEF
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                Thank you. This is a pair of bills, AB 725
    PEMBERTON:
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    and SB 386, both bills are similar. They would ban
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    smoking at State beaches or at a unit of the park system.
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    The purpose of the bill is to diminish marine debris and
    waste and make our beaches and oceans base healthier.
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    Both bills have no opposition, a lot of environmental
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    support, and they would benefit the resources and lands
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    that the Commission manages. So staff recommends that the
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Commission support both of those bills.

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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Any public comment on this
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    item?
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             Seeing none. We'll close public comment.
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             And my only comment is I don't know what took us
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    so long.
             EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATIVE LIAISON CHIEF
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   PEMBERTON:
                Yes.
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: So I enthusiastically
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    support this.
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             Is there a motion?
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             ACTING COMMISSIONER BAKER: So moved.
             ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: Abstain.
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: You'll abstain.
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             So we'll move that item unanimously without
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    objection.
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             And then move to item number?
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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Sixty-one.
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Sixty-one.
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             Is there a present -- staff presentation?
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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes. Brian Bugsch
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    of our Land Management Division and Chris Huitt of our
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    environmental protection -- Environmental Planning and
23
    Management Division will be giving staff's presentation.
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Fabulous.
25
             (Thereupon an overhead presentation was
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1 presented as follows.)

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Brian Bugsch. I'm Chief of the Commission's Land Management Division. I'm here today to present information on Calendar Item 61.

It's the wrong presentation. This item recommends that the Commission certify EIR number 776, prepared for the Mendota Pool Bypass and Reach 2B improvement project, adopt the mitigation monitoring program findings, and Statement of Overriding Considerations, and authorize issuance of a 49-year general lease public agency use to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for implementing the Bureau's Reach 2B project on the San Joaquin River.

Did you guys find it?

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Do you want to come back to it, or --

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: That's all right. I'll keep going forward. No, we'll just keep --

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: You'll just -- you'll plow through without the presentation. That's fine, yeah.

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: You want me to keep going?

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Yeah, keep going.

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: Okay.

The San Joaquin River Restoration Program, of which Reach 2B project is a part of, is the result of a lawsuit brought by citizens groups to restore fish habitat and water flows in the San Joaquin River below the Friant Dam.

Historic flows were mostly diverted from the river channel into irrigation canals for farming following the completion of the dam in the 1940s. After an 18-year lawsuit, the case was finally settled in 2006. And in 2009, the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act was passed, which led to the creation of both the restoration program and the restoration fund.

Here we go.

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CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Right.

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: Does this work?

Okay. There we go. I got it -- oh, you got it?

The settlement identified two goals: First, to restore and maintain fish populations in good condition in the main stem of the San Joaquin River from below Friant dam to the confluence of the Merced River; and second, to reduce or avoid adverse water supply impacts to the

long-term water rights holders on the San Joaquin River.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: This map here is -- shows an overview of the entire section that's covered 149, 150 miles section of the river, where this applies. And in the little section in there Reach 2B is about a 12-mile section there in the middle.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: The restoration project is divided into five reaches starting below Friant Dam and ending again at the confluence of the San Joaquin and Merced Rivers. The restoration project includes numerous individual elements that are combined into four groups for planning and design purposes. One of those four groups is the Reach 2B project, which is the subject of this Commission item.

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this is a zoomed-in of the Reach 2B area. It's a 12-mile river stretch running from the Chowchilla bifurcation structure to the Mendota Dam. This shows the river and the existing and proposed improvements along this stretch.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: Reach 2B project includes all the elements identified here, some

are on sovereign lands, some are not: The construction of the compact bypass channel, the Mendota Pool control structure, setback levees, and fish passage structures, and also restoration of floodplain habitat.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: As you are aware, the Commission has administrative jurisdiction over the State's Public Trust Lands, acting pursuant to the Constitution -- California Constitution, legislation, and the Public Trust doctrine to protect the public's interest in the Trust lands and resources. Public Trust uses include all the elements listed here, and others that are not listed but no less important.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: More -- one of the two main restoration goals, as I mentioned, is to restore and maintain the fish populations in the San Joaquin River in good condition.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: And as seen on the previous slide, fisheries is recognized Public Trust use and resource.

More specifically, the Reach 2B project is designed to provide increased restoration flows improve aquatic habitat, benefit fish and recreational fisheries,

and improve boating and other water-dependent activities. For all these reasons, staff considers the proposed project to be consistent with the Public Trust.

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the project elements in the -- that are going to be considered under this specific action include the elements shown here. The Mendota Pool control structure is designed to allow for flow deliveries and water impounding at the Mendota Pool. The Columbia Canal Siphon will move water from the Mendota Pool under the Compact Bypass channel to the existing Columbia channel -- or canal rather. And then the Pilot Channel element includes river channel dredging to reduce sediment transportation downstream when the bypass is opened to the river.

And habitat restoration activities and the installation of fish monitoring equipment are designed to improve conditions to help reestablish and expand native fish populations.

These -- this is a list of some of the project elements to be considered at a later date.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: This is -- the reason for this is because detailed design plans are not complete for these portions, and therefore are not

included in the staff's current recommendation. All of these elements would be considered by the Commission at a later date when the Bureau finalizes plans for each element and requests a lease amendment for them.

Additional environmental analysis will be conducted as these parts -- when they come back for their lease amendments. There are also a number of existing improvements in Reach 2B that are impacted by the project, and may require removal or relocation.

These include six overhead power lines, two buried water pipelines, and three natural gas pipelines. However, the Bureau does not own and is not responsible for these improvements. Staff is currently in the process of identifying, contacting, and working with each of the owners of these existing improvements to bring them into compliance.

That ends my section. I'm going to pass it over to Christopher Huitt with our Commission's Division of Environmental Planning and Management who's going to discuss the EIR.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Okay.

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST HUITT: Good afternoon, Commissioners. Good afternoon, Chair Newsom.

My name is Christopher Huitt. I'm a Senior Environmental Scientist with our Division of Environmental Planning and

Management. I'm going to give you a brief summary of the CEQA milestones associated with the impact -- the Environmental Impact Statement and the Environmental Impact Report joint document.

For simplicity purposes, I'm just going to state EIS/EIR. It makes it simple.

In 2009 July, the original CEQA Notice of Preparation, or NOP, was actually sent out to public for review. And public scoping began in July of 2009 as well, and ended in 2009.

There were two public meetings that were held during that time, one in Fresno, and one in Firebaugh to get public comments and public input in the development of the project.

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SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST HUITT: In 2014, Commission staff assumed that the CEQA lead agency originally was the California Department of Water Resources. It was later determined that DWR did not have a discretionary action, nor did they have adequate funds to continue on with the Reach 2B environmental document.

So with that, State Lands continued assuming the EIS/EIR with Reclamation. State Lands staff participated in several technical and environmental work groups with relation to the 2B project, and they're listed there:

Management of the fisheries, compliance and permitting engineering design, water management, technical advisory, and the landowners group consensus building group that I had participated on with them.

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SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST HUITT: In June of 2015, June 9th, the draft document was released for a 60-public review period. Public meetings were held three consecutive days in the areas where the actual project would be impacting. The first one was in Fresno, Los Banos, and then finally in Sacramento to discuss the project and show everybody that was concerned, and wanted to -- wanted to address certain details and provide comments at that time.

In August of that same year on the 10th, the -- was the end of the public review period. In July of the last year on the 14th, a final EIS/EIR was published after the comments were received, compiled, and addressed in greater detail.

And in November of this year, the very beginning of November, end of October of 2016, the Bureau of Reclamation issued their Record of Decision, which is a approval document that the federal agencies submit.

Also with this project, there are some items that are important that we recognized as being significant and

unavoidable identified in the document that were not fully mitigatable in the EIS/EIR.

The first one is having to do with land-use planning and agricultural resources, and the other instance was transportation and traffic issues.

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After integrating all feasible mitigation, the Commission concluded in the EIR that -- EIS/EIR, that the potential significant impacts will remain significant and unavoidable after mitigation requiring us to adopt a statement -- the Commission to adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations prior to project approval.

And some of the interesting things about -- for the significant unavoidable impacts, LU-1 is a removal of land from agricultural production; LU-2 is a conversion of designated farmland into non-agricultural uses. Three is -- will conflict with current Williamson Act agricultural practice contracts.

And TRA-4, which is the transportation and traffic impact has a potential for having an inadequate emergency access throughout the project during construction. So there is a proposal to have certain accesses modified so that -- during the construction phase of the project.

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SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST HUITT: Okay.

Last slide. Can you forward it, Jen?
Oops. One more.

So in recommendation, staff recommends that the Commission certify the EIR, adopt the mitigation monitoring plan as Exhibit C; adopt the findings, Exhibit D; as well as adopt the Statement of Overriding Considerations, Exhibit D; and approve the general lease public agency use with the Bureau of Reclamation.

And thank you very much, Commissioners. And with that said, I'd like to introduce Ali Forsythe, manager with the -- she's the program manager for the San Joaquin River Restoration Program, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Thank you, Commissioners

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

MS. FORSYTHE: Good afternoon, Commission and thank you for taking the time to hear about this important project to the Bureau of Reclamation.

I did actually have a presentation. The first one that you brought up.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.)

MS. FORSYTHE: So this is an important component of the Bureau of Reclamation San Joaquin River Restoration Program. The San Joaquin River Restoration Program is actually the largest river restoration program in the

nation. We're looking to restore over 150 miles of the San Joaquin -- of the once dry San Joaquin River, bringing back both flows to the river along with Chinook salmon.

As previous speakers indicated, it is a result of a court settlement. So when Reclamation built Friant Dam, we dried out over 60 miles of the San Joaquin River. Historically, the San Joaquin River was the largest population of spring-run Chinook salmon in the State of California.

Because the river was dry, we, obviously, had some significant impacts to that spring-run population along with the fall-run population. Reclamation operated the structure in that way for many decades.

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MS. FORSYTHE: That was what Congress directed us to do. And when we went to renew our water contracts with those folks in the Friant division of the Central Valley Project, those folks on the east side of the San Joaquin Valley, we were litigated on that contract renewal, along with the NEPA and ESA on that contract renewal.

That litigation went on for 18 years. One of the most significant rulings during that litigation was in 2004 a federal judge ruled that Reclamation had violated State Fish and Game code that requires an owner or operator of dam to maintain fish in good condition below

the dam.

So in 2005, the negotiations on the settlement resumed, and we reached a settlement in 2006. And the restoration program is implementing that settlement consistent with the federal authorizing legislation.

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MS. FORSYTHE: So the settlement does include two goals: The restoration goal, which really focuses on naturally reproducing self-sustaining populations of salmon and other fish in the river, and really focuses that from Friant Dam to the Merced River confluence. And then along with our water management goal, which is to reduce or avoid the water supply impacts to our water users.

So overall, the restoration program will on long-term average will take away about 18 percent of the supply -- water supply for the east side of the San Joaquin Valley.

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MS. FORSYTHE: So I'm going to walk through those in just a little bit more detail, but let me just talk a little bit about the river. The restoration program is large and complex. It's -- we're looking at again 153 miles of river, some sections historically dry, disconnected. We actually put Delta water into some

sections of the San Joaquin River. We have a flood control system, urban areas. Most of it's bordered by agricultural land.

So we are working to do implement the restoration program in a way that incorporates in the environmental community along with the adjacent landowners, the agricultural interests, the water districts along the river, really trying to get as much public input and stakeholder input into the restoration program, so that we can make this a lasting restored ecosystem for the people of the State of California.

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MS. FORSYTHE: So to implement the restoration goal, I'd like to think of the things that we need to do: Flows, projects and fish.

In terms of flows, the settlement includes a flow schedule. We have six different water year types. In summary, more water into -- in the San Joaquin River from upstream, in essence, more runoff into the river, more water allocated to the restoration program. Less runoff in the river, less water allocated to the restoration program.

The settle -- the different year types have a spring pulse, a summer base flow, fall pulse and then a winter base flow that's really intended to mimic the

natural hydrograph of the San Joaquin River, and also provide for the lifecycle needs of Chinook salmon in the river.

We did begin our interim flows in 2009. And our restoration -- our long-term restoration flows in 2014. And a really exciting thing for us last year, we actually achieved some projects down river, where we connected the San Joaquin River again to the Delta, so flows from Friant Dam all the way down to the Delta. And our intent is to continue that from here forward, to actually have a wetted river channel in the San Joaquin as we move forward.

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MS. FORSYTHE: So the second component of the restoration goal is physical projects. As you can imagine, a dry river for 60 plus years, there's been a lot of changes to the river channel. The settlement calls for ten specific projects that improve things like channel capacity, fish habitat, provide for fish passage, get those -- get our flows and our fish back in the river in a safe manner.

We've combined those ten specific projects into four. And we have three of them underway, one of which is what we're here today to talk about, the Mendota Pool Bypass and Reach 2B Project.

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MS. FORSYTHE: We also do a lot of work with reintroduction of Chinook salmon back to the river. We're looking at both fall-run and spring-run reintroduction. Spring-run is extirpated from the system, so we actually go to Northern California, get a small number of fish from Northern California. The State of California, through the Department of Fish and Wildlife, has a conservation facility. We raise spring-run in that facility, release those babies -- raise them to adults, actually breed them, release their babies into the river.

So we've started actually releasing spring-run back into the San Joaquin River, which is really quite a monumental achievement for the program too, to put spring-run back into the San Joaquin River.

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MS. FORSYTHE: Our water management goals activities. Again, we'll be taking about 18 percent of the supply away from the folks along the eastside of the San Joaquin Valley. They were part of the litigation. They did agree to that loss.

We have a series of both accounting and recovery mechanisms along with physical projects to try and recover that water for them and reduce those impacts.

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MS. FORSYTHE: So the project that we're here to

talk about today is our Reach 2B project. It sits -Reach 2B is the section of the river between the
Chowchilla Bypass and the Mendota Pool. It's very close
to the town of Mendota. And Firebaugh is just a little
bit down -- down river from Reach 2B.

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MS. FORSYTHE: So what is this project?

We need to get our fish and our flows around

Mendota Pool. Mendota Pool is a critical water

infrastructure. It's the terminus of the Delta Mendota

Canal. There's a number of agricultural and refuge water diverters out of Mendota Pool.

So instead of trying to screen every diversion in the pool, which would be quite complicated and expensive, what we're looking to do is actually build a new river channel that comes off of the existing channel and routes our fish and our flows around the Mendota Pool, so isolate the agricultural water infrastructure, build a three-quarter mile new river channel, and our fish and our flows continue down river, and that agricultural operation in the Mendota Pool can continue isolated from those fishing flows.

We're also looking to expand out the capacity of the Reach 2B channels, so current capacity is about 1,300 cubic feet per second. We want to take it to 4,500, so

almost triple the capacity of the channel, and add in juvenile rearing habitat for Chinook salmon. So really help them meet their lifecycle needs in this section of the river.

We did sign our Record of decision, as Chris indicated, in late 2016. That preferred alternative included in the Record of Decision is -- was developed through, what we call, a consensus-based alternative process. So we meant with all of the adjacent landowners that will be impacted by this project, the water districts, the environmental coalition, and, in essence, negotiated an alternative levee alignments, and an alternative that would work for all of those interests.

There's been a tremendous amount of public outreach and stakeholder involvement in development of the preferred alternative and the program overall.

Overall construction costs: 185 million for the bypass component, 145 million for Reach 2B. We're looking at about 100 direction construction jobs for a decade in the area of Mendota and Firebaugh, a very disadvantaged community with lots of unemployment, and then about a hundred indirect construction-related jobs

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MS. FORSYTHE: So this is the alternative that we're -- our preferred alternative that Reclamation did

sign in its Record of Decision. The salmon colored area is the bypass. And then the darker blue lines are the new setback levees. You kind of see the San Joaquin River with those river mile numbers snaking its way through there.

Overall, there's a number of water infrastructure facilities that make all of this work, so we have a series of gates, and fish ladders, and fish facilities to both get our fish and our flows down river. But also Reclamation does have contractual requirements to the water uses in the Mendota Pool called the Exchange Contractors.

So we still need to be able to deliver water into the pool and meet a series of gate structures and other things to make that work. And that's shown a little bit more on this slide.

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MS. FORSYTHE: So this is the head of the Mendota Pool bypass. What you're seeing there is two different gates structures, one on the -- kind of in the middle of the slide, one towards the bottom of the slide. You're also seeing -- the Columbia Canal currently takes their water -- Columbia Canal Company, excuse me, currently takes their water before the San Joaquin River. We need to move their intake over into Mendota Pool, so it's

isolated from our fish and our flows. There will be a siphon underneath the bypass.

But basically, the bypass will go through that agricultural land, come off the existing river channel, go through the agricultural land, come off the existing river channel go through the agricultural land and then reconnect with the river just downstream.

So there is a good amount of complicated water infrastructure that we tried to -- that we need to make this project work, but that we've also worked very closely with the fisheries agencies to make sure that those are all fish-friendly facilities.

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MS. FORSYTHE: So as indicated before, we're here before you today to ask you to certify the CEQA document. And also issue a lease. That lease that we're looking for today is just for those components that we have 30 percent design for, and that's primarily the bypass components. We want to construct the bypass first, and that will get -- allow us to actually make some meaningful progress on fish reintroduction actions.

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MS. FORSYTHE: Those components that we're not asking for the -- a lease today, but we'll need to come back to you are generally those that we do not have 30

percent design for. So that includes the Mendota Pool fish screen, which was added late into the project, along with some of our relocations that we're just not sure exactly how those are going to work, and then generally our Reach 2B components, those levee setback components, we'll need to come back before the Commission and receive a second lease for those components of the project.

We have broken this project into a series of design phases, so it's a very large design for this. Our priority is to move the Mendota Pool bypass first and get that constructed. That will actually allow us to get fish around Mendota Dam, and allow for volitional fish passage. Right now, we truck and haul salmon up and down the river. We want to get out of the truck-and-haul business. It's just not natural for these fish. It's very stressful for them, and it's cost -- you know, it's kind of expensive and time intensive.

So our focus is to build the Mendota Pool bypass first. That will allow fish over Mendota Dam or past Mendota Dam, which is right now a barrier to migration, get us out of the truck and haul business. We can really start to make some meaningful progress on fish reintroduction.

We would then come back and build those setback levees afterwards. So trying to stage this project in a

way that allows us to get flows and fish in the river as soon as possible.

We've also staged the design for this, so if we were to design this project all at once, it would take us probably three to four years to design all of these components, so we've -- are focusing on the design for the Mendota Pool bypass, and then we'll move to the design for the Reach 2B levees.

With that, we do remain very committed to continue to engage our local partners, our water districts, landowners, others adjacent to the river along with the environmental coalition in those final design components, and work out some of the concerns that I think you'll hear a little bit more about today.

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MS. FORSYTHE: So where do we go from here?

This is the overall schedule for the restoration program. From 2015 to 2019 our goal is to get a 1,300 cubic feet per second capacity in the San Joaquin River, and to address all fish passage issues. We want fish to be able to move up and down the system on their own, again out -- get out of the truck-and-haul business.

It's important that we do actually move forward as soon as possible with the CEQA findings, and approval of the lease, so that we can continue to stay on this

schedule. This will be the first large construction project for the river restoration program. We've had a few other small projects, but this will be the first large construction project.

We have come under a good amount of criticism, because of how long its taken us to get into construction. And we have actually made some commitments to Senator Feinstein that we will start construction of this project this year. So for us to award the construction contract and finish out all of the rest of our permits, we are very much hopeful, and would be very grateful if the Commission would approve the CEQA document and move forward with the lease today.

From 2020 to 2034, our goal is to increase capacity in the river. We want to get more —— be able to get more water in the river safely. More water will help us better manage temperatures for spring-run and fall-run Chinook. From 2024 to 2029, our goal is to finish construction of all river components, so be done with all major construction, and then 2030 and beyond our goal is just operations and maintenance, and hopefully watch and monitor this wonderful returning population of spring-run and fall-run Chinook to the river.

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MS. FORSYTHE: So with that, Reclamation very

much recognizes that the settlement -- implementation of the settlement is a substantial change in the San Joaquin River. We're taking a dry riverbed. We're putting water back into it. We're adding a listed species back into it. There is no shortage of controversy in what we're doing here. And it is incredibly complicated. It's very much a physical change to the river, but it's also a change in how the local community and the larger regional community think about the river.

So we work very hard to be very inclusive, have a very open and transparent process in everything that we do, really with the goal and the idea that the San Joaquin Valley and folks adjacent to the river start to see the San Joaquin River as a resource.

We believe very much that this inclusive process will make a much better long-term restoration program, and a long-term San Joaquin River both for the people of the San Joaquin Valley, but also the people of the State of California. And I would like to extend a thanks to Chris Huitt and Randy Collins for all of their wonderful work with Reclamation on this, and their tremendous leadership as we worked through this project.

I appreciate it. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Excellent. Thank you. Any additional staff presentation on this?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: No.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I know there's three members of the public at least that have filled out forms. If you wish to speak come on up.

I think we've got Cam, Jarrett and Doug in whatever order you please.

MR. OBEGI: Thank you Mr. Chairman,
Commissioners. My name is Doug Obegi. I'm a senior
attorney with the Natural Resources Defense Council.

On behalf of a coalition of sport and commercial fishing organizations and conservation groups, NRDC filed suit back in 1988 to restore the San Joaquin River. What you have before you today is a key component of the settlement. We have made a lot of compromises along the way. I want to commend both staff of the Commission here, as well as staff of the Bureau of Reclamation for really bending over backwards to try to find ways to make river restoration work with the local community protecting water supply, as well as restoring a living river and our State's obligation to the Public Trust.

The Mendota Pool right now is a barrier to salmon migration. It is really impeding the Public Trust resources of this river. And today's action by the Commission can help restore -- can help remedy that violation of the Public Trust, and enable us to maintain

the water supply infrastructure, as well as having a living river for the salmon that have existed for generations. So we urge the Commission to adopt the staff recommendation, adopt the CEQA document, and issue this lease.

Ultimately, the settlement includes a lot of benefits for local landowners and Friant water users, as well as the public at large to improve flood control, reducing flood risks the. Water management goal, as described by Ali, has significant -- makes cheap water available for the Friant water users who had to give up water to restore the river. We are recirculating some of that water back to the Friant water users. We are really trying to achieve both of these co-equal goals and work with downstream landowners.

If the Commission was to not adopt the lease today, we would have a significant delay, probably a year of construction delays. The settlement is behind schedule right now. And on behalf of the sport and commercial fishing groups who are seeing their seasons be truncated -- we're actually going to likely see no commercial fishing season this year once again.

Delay is unacceptable. You know, the river was dried up for nearly 60 years in violation of State law, in violation of our Public Trust responsibilities. And we

now are on the path to remedying that. And so I'd encourage the Commission to make sure that we do restore our second largest river. I think Reclamation has gone above and beyond what is required, and I'd urge you to adopt it.

Thank you

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thanks much.

Cam, Jarrett, you guys here?

Jump on up.

MR. MARTIN: Commissioners and staff, I'd like to thank you guys for giving me this opportunity. My name is Jarrett Martin. I'm here on behalf of Central California Irrigation District helping to represent the San Joaquin River exchange contractors, water rights holders, primarily in the Mendota Pool.

And we've submitted numerous comments to this environmental document we do not feel have been adequately addressed, and we've been engaged with Reclamation on our concerns. We're taking an active role in trying to get a program that is implemented successfully. And you've heard him say that the two goals are establish new fisheries in good condition, and the second is to not impact the water rights holders.

To address the first one, we feel that the Mendota Pool fish screen is an essential facility that

needs to be installed in Mendota Dam to protect the fisheries. If it's not installed, it's encouraging incidental take.

We've also been aware of the hydraulic analysis is insufficient for the design that is taken place. Right now, we have flood flows going down the San Joaquin River. And in order to pass the flood flows with the obligation that the Bureau has to meet the exchange contract demand, the pool has to be lowered to an elevation that is not allowed to be delivered to some of the water rights holders. So there's some water rights impacts to that.

And the hydraulic analysis doesn't take into account the additional head loss that's going to be going through these newly constructed facilities. And we think that that needs to be addressed before that part of the project is built. The sediment transport model we also have a problem with that. It doesn't adequately address the flow coming into Mendota Pool and how sediment may be deposited in Mendota Pool.

Reclamation has acknowledged that they need revise that to include flows in. Right now, all the flows go into the compact bypass. It's inducing sediment transport and there's a potential risk to the Mendota Pool to water rights holders. And there's also a potential on Columbia Canal intake, a subject that you guys are

potentially approving a lease on, that that design of the facility does not adequately allow for the removal of that sediment buildup that may occur as a result of the insufficient hydraulic sediment transport mining that is taking place.

And lastly, we feel that in order to have a good program -- and we're in favor of a program. We're not here in opposition to the settlement. We're here in opposition to the way that the program is being implemented.

We understand that it's going to take some phasing to get this project implemented, but it's what priority do you have? Put a high priority on a fish screen. And in order to have an adequate design of the facilities, we need to have an operations plan. How are the -- how are the projects going to be operated and have a design criteria report?

And we feel that once you get through that, you'll have a better understanding on how to design the facilities better and how to mitigate any potential flaws that you have that can be detrimental to the success of this program.

And, like I said before, you know, we've been engaged with reclamation and we're going to continue that to make sure that this program is successful in the

future.

2 So thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Appreciate it.

Cam.

MR. TREDENNICK: Hi. My name is Cam Tredennick. I'm with River Partners. We're a 501(c)(3) that does river restoration along the San Joaquin River. We're also landowners up river of -- or down river from the restoration area.

We work with Bureau of Reclamation on several items within the restoration area, mostly along the lines of restoration. And we've done about 2,000 acres of invasive weed removal with the Bureau of Reclamation, and with the landowner -- landowners throughout the system.

We -- we've also worked with them on mapping and local input on research on revegetation design throughout the San Joaquin. I am here to speak in support of the Item C 61, and highlight some of the benefits of the type of restoration that the Bureau of Reclamation is proposing here.

We own Dos Rios Ranch, which is a project that's about 2,000 acres on the San Joaquin and the Tuolumne confluence. We've been restoring it for about five years. The benefits to the local landowners and the community there are very strong. We are working on restoration. We

are slowly taking agriculture out of production. But as we do that, we're working with the -- with -- to lease back and do agriculture as the restoration takes hold.

The benefits for flood, for example, recently, we were able to work with the National Wildlife Refuge to do -- to do some work which provided about 20 hours of flood security for landowners downstream. We also provide water quality benefits and water quantity benefits at the ranch.

The reason I'm bringing this up is that these types of benefits come along by virtue of engaging in projects exactly like the one -- ones that the Bureau of Rec has proposed here.

And frequently, we find out that the benefits to the local community become more and more realized as we do the work. Many of the things I've cited here we don't know when we start off. But as we engage with the local landowners as neighbors, we learn that the benefits both to ag, and to wildlife, and to the local community in terms of employment frequently exceed our expectations as we go in.

And for that reason, I'd just like to highlight the opportunity that you are enabling here with -- by voting in favor of Consent Item number 61.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Hear. Hear.

1 MR. TREDENNICK: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

Anyone else wish to speak on this item that may not have filled out a speaker's card?

Seeing none, we'll close public comment.

Jennifer, any closing comments on this?

would add is just to highlight I think what our staff presentation emphasized, and again Bureau of Reclamation staff presentation emphasizes that this is a very large, important project for the San Joaquin River, and involves many, many stakeholders, all of which were identified through the various presentations. And really what has come out for Reach 2B and the Mendota Pool is as solid of a compromise as we're going to see out there. And staff recommends the Commission adopt staff's recommendation and issue a lease for this project.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Hear. Hear.

Any comments by Commissioners?

No.

I just want to commend everybody for the hard work, and I'm appreciative that we're here to finally make this decision to move this along, because I know a lot of folks are frustrated by the delays. That said, you know, I appreciate Mr. Martin's point that is the point you're

making is it's a work in progress, and there's constant iterative engagement, and we need to be open to argument, interested in evidence to advance the broader project goals

But this is significant, and an important milestone, and happy to be here to move this thing along.

With that, is there a motion to approve?

ACTING COMMISSIONER BAKER: So moved.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: Second.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Seconded.

And without objection, we'll move this item.

Thank you all very much for taking the time to be here.

That brings us to, I believe, Item number 84, if I'm not --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: That's correct.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: -- incorrect?

Perfect.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: And Chris Scianni will be giving staff's brief presentation on this item.

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: Yeah.

Good afternoon, Mr. Chair and Commissioners. My name is

Chris Scianni. I'm a Senior Environmental Scientist with

the Commission's Marine Invasive Species program. And

I'll be giving you th staff report for Item 84 for your

consideration.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was Presented as follows.)

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: I want to start by offering the staff recommendation, and that's to approve the proposed amendments an addition to the California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Division 3, chapter 1, article 4.8, titled biofouling management to minimize the transport of nonindigenous species from vessels arriving at California waters.

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SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: So really briefly, I just want to give a little bit of background about the overall issue that we're trying to address, and that's the introduction of non-indigenous species. So these are organisms that are introduced into an area that they don't naturally or historically occur. And if the conditions are right, they can become established and start to cause all of the negative impacts that you typically associate with invasive species.

So those could include human health impacts, environmental impacts, and economic impacts.

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SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: These indigenous species are moved all around the world through a variety of different pathways for coastal and estuarine

waters. The primary pathway is through commercial shipping. And so these vessels act as vectors moving organisms from port to port. And they function through two different mechanisms, primarily one is ballast water, which the Commission already manages. The second is biofouling. That's the topic today.

And in California, biofouling is believed to be responsible for up to 60 percent of the currently established non-indigenous species in our coastal waters.

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SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: So it's an issue that we are attempting to address to satisfy the legislative mandate given to us. So the purpose of the program is to move the State expeditiously toward the elimination of the discharge of non-indigenous species into the waters of California. We do that by focusing on prevention through vector management.

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SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: So really briefly just want to talk about the process of developing these regulations. So this has been a very public process, a long process. This is the third rulemaking action that we're going through right now and bringing -- the second one that we're bringing to you. If you'll remember, we bought an item to you in December of

2015.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Yep.

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: You voted to approve it. And then during the subsequent review by the Office of Administrative Law, they identified some procedural issues that we needed to address. And so we took that as an opportunity to look at our process internally and improve on that. And so we've done that. We've put it back out to the public and we're bringing it to you again.

We developed this in consultation with the stakeholder technical advisory group that we've been meeting with off and on since 2010. So a lot of stakeholder input. It's been informed by eight -- eight and a half years of vessel reported data on hull husbandry and operational practices that influence biofouling accumulation, and also informed through ten years of research that we've been either funding or collaborating on to give us some ideas about how best to move these regulations through.

So just really quickly going through a few of the main components of the proposed rule.

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SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: We'll be expecting vessels that come into California into our ports

to have a biofouling management plan and a record book that are aligned with the voluntary versions in the International Maritime Organization's biofouling guidelines. And aligning with the international guidance was an important priority for us at the staff level, but also for the stakeholders that we were interacting with.

And so we -- this is one of the ways that we're achieving that alignment with the international rules. We also are going to be requiring annual submission of an annual vessel reporting form that would allow us to assess compliance with the proposed rules, but also to conduct pre-arrival risk assessments, so we can prioritize boardings and use our limited inspection resources in an efficient and science-based manner.

This is one of the areas that different -- that differed from the version that you voted on a year and a half ago. We took this opportunity to look at our current reporting form requirements. And we currently require four forms to be submitted -- four different forms.

Through this rulemaking action, we're deleting three of them, replacing it with this one. So we're cutting the administrative burden in half for us to have to process them and put them into our database, but also for the industry to have to complete and submit. So we think this is a win-win for both of us.

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SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: There's a section on biofouling management. And essentially, we're codifying best practices. So the requirement is essentially if the vessel is managing their own biofouling by using antifouling coatings, we're expecting them to use coating -- to ensure that those coatings aren't expired, so passed beyond their effective life span.

Most of the vessels are doing this already.

We're going to codify it and then hopefully bring the rest of the fleet up to that level. And then there will be some requirements for niche areas. So these are essentially recesses or appendages on the vessel, so areas like a rudder or a propeller that are typically unmanaged, because they don't necessarily impact drag.

Like if there's fouling on the hull of the vessel, that impacts drag and that increases the fuel efficiency -- increases the fuel consumption and operational costs. But these areas are typically undermanaged. And so the requirement there is to manage them in someway, whichever way the owner or operator feels is most appropriate for their vessel, and then document that in their management plan and record book.

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SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: There's

a section on high risk vessels. So one of the main risk factors for accumulating organisms or vessels that sit or remain in the same area for long term. So we've included an area within the regulations that focuses on vessels that stay in the same area for 45 days or longer. Not very many vessels do this, but these are the most risky of the vessels that are out there.

And so we wanted to make sure that they had an additional requirement to essentially document in their management plan how they would manage their biofouling in these situations and follow up on it.

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SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: And then finally, there are alternatives and emergency exemptions available. So there's a blueprint for how a vessel -- a vessel owner or operator can petition for an alternative approach that would achieve the same goals of the regulations. If they determine that there is one, we're perfectly willing to have those conversations.

There's also an emergency exemption clause. If there's any issue related to the safety of the vessel or safety of personnel on board the vessel, there's a specific clause in there to carve out exemptions from the rules for them.

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SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: We went through two public comment periods. During the first public comment period, there were 209 comments. Most of the comments during that first period were that regulations like this, focusing on an international business, are most appropriate at the international level and not at the State level.

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There were a lot of comments that were supportive of our current regulatory approach. And then there were a lot of comments, 150 in total that were essentially old comments from previous versions of the rule that were just incorporated by reference. And so we had to address those and summarize and respond to those.

We did make a small change to the reporting form to make it more clear -- make the requirement more clear. So we put the proposed rule back out for a second public comment period. And we received 35 more comments. The most common comments were questions about the purpose and the necessity for the questions that were included on the reporting form.

We've addressed all of the comments that have come into us. They will be in the final Statement of Reasons, a summary and a response.

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SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: And with

that, I just want to end with the staff recommendation again, and that's to approve the proposed regulations. I do want to note that the -- the -- if adopted, they will go into effect October 1st of this year. But most of the requirements that require planning on the part of the owner or the operator would go into effect after the first dry dock after January 1 of next year to give them time to prepare.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Got it. Excellent.

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: And that's it.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Good. I know John wants to express some concerns which I'm sure does not surprise you. Bring it on. And then maybe we can bring you back.

MR. BERGE: Thank you, Chairman Newsom and Commissioners. My name is John Berge and I'm with the Pacific Merchant Shipping Association. We represent shipping lines and terminal operators servicing trade demands in California.

I'm treading in kind of a gray area here in these comments. Most of I want to recognize the work done by staff in drafting this rule. This is a rule that industry can operate under. And we're appreciative of that. But there is one particular aspect of the rule that may pose some compliance problems, and I wanted to bring it to your

attention.

You know, we appreciate the efforts the staff has done. They've largely integrated this proposed rule with the already extensive efforts made by our industry in reducing fouling. We obviously have a vested interest in this. It reduces fuel use. It increases our speed. And so, you know, we do what we can to reduce that. And the rule recognizes that, and overlays its requirements, so doesn't conflict with our industry best practices. So we believe this has been a good collaborative effort with both the Commission and the staff, and we view this as a positive experience. We hope the Commission has as well.

But nonetheless, there are some burdens that this places on already taxed crews and shore-based management that may prove to be difficult to comply with under certain circumstances. This is evident in some of the data required on the annual reporting form, which is associated with the rule. And Mr. Scianni mentioned that.

Some of this data will require extracting information from ship logs covering perhaps five years worth of records. And it must be presented to the Commission 24 hours before the vessel's first arrival for that year in California.

In circumstances -- normal circumstances, ships could comply with that. It would take a lot of work going

through records. But there are situations where a ship is perhaps chartered into a service relatively recent to its -- or relatively quickly before its arrival. There are changes in ownership are flagged, where those records might not actually be available to the ship crew or even the management company in prompt enough period to satisfy that requirement.

So before adopting the final rule, we would just ask that you reconsider some of the data required on the annual reporting form, which, as I said, is a subset document of the rule. We've outlined those in our comment letter of February 6th, and we would ask that the Commission consider further resolving those issues before taking final action, and we're happy to work with the staff in that regard.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Appreciate it.

MR. BERGE: So thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

Jennifer, do you have -- you want to comment about --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Well, I'd like to ask Chris to respond to that substantively --

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Perfect.

24 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: -- because we 25 have -- I will say that we have been working on this

rulemaking for four years, now?

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: We started the technical advisory group process in 2010.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: In 2010. So we have done a significant amount of work.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I recall.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes, I'm sure you do.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: No. And then we had about ten little hearings in my office --

12 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Right.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: -- with versions. So where are we?

15 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Right.

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: Yeah, so I'll answer it in a couple parts. So, one, we have been collecting basically the same set of questions that are on the annual vessel reporting form and a different reporting form, one of the ones that we're getting rid of. So that set of questions are going onto this form. So it's been submitted by industry for eight and a half years now. So we're not adding any additional questions related to biofouling management in the new form.

We also have, as I mentioned during the

presentation, tried our best to reduce the administrative burden on both the Commission staff and the industry by removing duplicative forms and combining forms, so that we only have two forms now that they have to deal with. So that was one of our goals as well.

And I don't think that we've had issues before with collecting data -- these types of data from the vessels in the eight and a half years that we've been doing this.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Okay. Okay. So, Jennifer, if things go off the rails, we'll accommodate, we'll address those issues, right, Chris?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: That's --

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: Sure.

Can I add one additional? We do have a component in there for alternative requests. So if there is a vessel that gets charted into service and it takes them awhile to find that information, they can petition for an alternative --

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: All right.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: All right.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I was -- I was just going to add that the State Lands Commission has two regulatory programs, one is regulating marine oil

terminals, and the other is regulating the marine invasive species. And in both of those programs, the Commission and its staff is incredibly communicative, and engaging with the regulatory community on those two issues, and the amount of outreach that we conduct before conducting these rule makings is incredibly comprehensive and intense, but we also are constantly reevaluating our regulatory programs, so that they not only meet the mandates of what the State legislature has set forth for meeting the goals and objectives of the programs, but also we are taking into account the impacts that these regulations have on the regulatory -- regula -- regulated community, including industry.

So we are constantly in the reevaluating mode. So there is always the option to come back, if things are not working as we anticipate they will be.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Hear, hear.

Excellent. Thank you.

Any comments or additional comments from staff?

Good. I appreciate all the hard work. And I

appreciate the collaborative work, and even the spirit of
your concerns, but the spirit was one of appreciation of
the foundational work that you guys did together. And so
based on my confidence in staff, and their willingness
always to engage, and the ability always to address issues

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address them in the future, I enthusiastically support
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    this.
             Are there objections?
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             ACTING COMMISSIONER ORTEGA: Move approval.
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             ACTING COMMISSIONER BAKER: Second.
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Without objection, we will
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   move this item forward.
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             Thank you, all.
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             That brings us to -- no other action items --
             EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI:
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                                           No.
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: -- just informational,
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   right?
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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI:
                                           That's correct.
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as they arise, and our willingness to be open-minded to

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Ninety-four. So we actually had requests by both the Port of San Francisco and the Port of San Diego to present to the Commission on various projects or efforts that they are engaged in. And so the first of our presentations is by the Port of San Francisco and I'll introduce Brad Benson with the Port of San Francisco to talk about the Port's seawall resiliency project.

So Item number 94.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Uh-huh. You're going to be Succinct, Brad, right?

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MR. BENSON: I'm going to be very succinct.
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: All right.
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             MR. BENSON: Good afternoon.
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I'm glad you're still there.
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             MR. BENSON: Yes. We were here just two
   years ago --
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM:
                                  Yeah.
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             MR. BENSON: -- presenting
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Yeah.
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             MR. BENSON: And so we appreciate the opportunity
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    to address the Commission. I'm here representing the Port
    Commission and Executive Director Forbes the new Port
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   Director.
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Yea, the new director.
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             (Thereupon an overhead presentation was
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             presented as follows.)
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             MR. BENSON: And I know that Director Forbes
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    would start by saying thank you to Executive Director
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    Lucchesi and staff who have been coming down and
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   participating in our water front land-use planning
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   process. It's been fabulous to have that real engagement
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    by staff in our public process locally. So thank you.
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Awesome.
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             MR. BENSON: The topic today is the Port's
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    seawall and sea level rise. There is some technical
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information here, but I'll try and move through it quickly.

Is the clicker?

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Let me just make sure that it works.

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MR. BENSON: It does.

Okay. So when we were last here, we were starting a planning process, and also starting to study the condition of the seawall. It's, in most locations, over 100 years old, and have been doing a seismic analysis of the seawall, which has now yielded some results that we, at the staff level and the Commission level, think we have to address.

So going back to 1850, this is San Francisco's Harbor, natural mudflats, poor access for vessels, a lot haphazard docks being built out into the bay.

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MR. BENSON: Around about 1863, the California Legislature formed the State Board of Harbor Commissioners to form a seawall and to build a natural deep water harbor in San Francisco Bay. After fits and starts in 1877, 40 years of work started on the seawall, matching that curvilinear line.

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MR. BENSON: And so this is typical construction

for the seawall. There was dredging of about 100-foot wide area out near deep water, a 40-foot rock dike filling behind the dike, and then the beautiful peers and bulkhead buildings that you see today are supported on a marginal wharf, which is supported by piles driven through the seawall. It's un -- the seawall itself is unseen infrastructure. Most people don't know that San Francisco has a three-mile seawall.

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MR. BENSON: The earthquake study that we conducted, consistent with the federal analysis, shows a 72 percent probability of a major earthquake in the -- by 2044. So it is a high likelihood of happening.

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MR. BENSON: Before 1906, there were 10 earthquakes magnitude six or seven or greater in the 50 years leading up to 1906. And we've only seen a handful of earthquakes that size in the 100 years since. As stress builds on the fault, we expect the frequency of earthquakes to build over time.

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MR. BENSON: Looking at the 1906 earthquake - this is a seismic graph from Germany, the only one to catch the 1906 earthquake, and the Loma Prieta earthquake on the same seismograph - the 1906 released 60 times the

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    energy of the Loma Prieta earthquake that we had in 1989.
    There was a minute of strong ground shaking compared to
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 3
    eighty seconds in Loma Prieta.
             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Yeah, I know its -- it means
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5
    nothing. The Academy of Science has this unbelievable
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    little shake shack, which puts it into perspective. And
    being there in '89, and it was -- it was -- just having
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8
    experience it, and then actually going back in, it was --
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   now, I understand the whole notion of PTSD.
                                                  It was
   really -- honestly, it was really an amazing experience,
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   but then you go to the '06, and you think, come on, that's
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   not even possible that the city there was anything left.
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             I mean, anyway, it just underscores that we all
   be better be prepared, Jennifer --
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             (Laughter.)
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: -- personally, not just
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   professionally.
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             (Laughter.)
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: That's right. It's coming.
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             MR. BENSON: So two major --
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you, Brad.
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             MR. BENSON: -- different events.
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Yes.
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             MR. BENSON: And this is an image from 1906,
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along the Embarcadero. This is showing lateral spreading. This is before there were the piers and wharves that you see today. So most of the current structures on the Embarcadero, with the exception of the Ferry Building, were not in existence, didn't survive through 1906. But this is an example of the Embarcadero moving towards the bay.

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MR. BENSON: So this is what the analysis is showing, that there's unengineered fill behind the seawall. It's liquefiable in a major seismic event. When it liquefies, it creates pressure bayward against the rock dike. The rock dike is sitting on weak bay mud, not engineered for earthquake performance. Once the seawall starts moving, it's projected to move several feet.

And that's too much for the piles that are driven through the seawall. So many of the pile-supported structures would likely be subjected to a collapse risk.

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MR. BENSON: We're also examining flood risk, as part of this project. This is today. We have king tide events like this several times a year. It's mostly nuisance flooding. The FEMA 100-year flood map shows some potential risk to the muni tunnel, along the Embarcadero in a 500-year flood, which would be a much more rare

flood.

But as we are seeing with the projections for sea level rise, this is showing the extent of flood risk today under six inches of sea level rise. Twenty-four inches, you start to see the muni stations implicated and regular flooding of the piers along the waterfront, 66 inches, reaching all the way to pretty much the original shoreline. And so seismic risk is a risk now, and it's a high risk now. Flood risk is an increasing risk over time.

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MR. BENSON: So the seawall protects more than \$50 billion in assets and economic activity along the San Francisco waterfront. My colleague Kevin Brough is working on a -- is working on this analysis right now that we're getting ready to publish.

We have 24 million visitors annually on the San Francisco waterfront, transportation and utility infrastructure protected by the seawall and the national registered historic district.

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MR. BENSON: So the value at risk in terms of assets, almost 30 billion; business interruption under a maximum considered earthquake up to 25 billion; local, State, and federal taxes \$3.5 billion a year.

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MR. BENSON: We're examining a number of potential improvement strategies. The whole point of this effort is how do we solve for this risk?

We could either improve the land behind the seawall. We could build a new seawall baywards. There are a number of different strategies from improving the soils under the seawall. We're embarking on about \$35 million study to figure out which is the best approach for fixing the seawall.

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MR. BENSON: We've got a number of goals for this project:

We want to improve safety, reduce damage in one of these major events. We clearly have to take advantage of this opportunity.

The seawall's gray infrastructure; are there opportunities to provide for environmental enhancement as we conduct this project; and what other public benefits could be included in the project. So it's going to be a public process trying to figure out what this project is.

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MR. BENSON: Over the next ten years, we think that it's a \$500 million project. The full project to address a new shoreline for sea level rise up to \$5

billion, but we're focused on this next ten years what can we do now.

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MR. BENSON: We're just getting started. The seawall is -- this project is clearly bigger than the Port's ability to pay. This is cutoff a little bit. We have about a \$1.6 billion existing capital need. We spent about \$18 million on capital -- our capital budget. So three -- you know, three to five billion dollar project is beyond the ability of the Port to pay. And, in fact, it's beyond the ability of the City's GO Bond Program to pay.

Over the next ten years, we expect a city GO Bond Program of 1.8 billion, and Mayor Lee did announce \$350 million general obligation for 2018. So that would be a very good downpayment for this project, if approved by voters.

But clearly other sources are needed. And so we're looking to State and Federal sources. We'll be going to D.C. next week to start talking about things like Army of Corps Engineers funding. But we think there's a role for the State as well, and particularly as it relates to sea level rise. And we're not the only community in the State that is facing this risk, and there are no existing funding strategies structured for this purpose or they're just emerging today.

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MR. BENSON: So we want to start a conversation with folks in the State legislature, with your staff, other ports interested in facing this risk. What are the best strategies to fund sea level rise improvements? A tool that we've been working on for many years now is infrastructure financing districts. Local jurisdictions can capture the local share of property tax growth through those districts.

Would it make sense for the State to contribute the State's share as an inducement for local communities to invest in sea level rise improvements? Is there a bond vehicle to address resiliency projects around the State.

We've come up with a potential local solution, if the State is not ready to act right now, but we want to start a dialogue, and we don't think we know the answers to this problem.

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MR. BENSON: So getting to our next steps, we'd very much like to collaborate with your staff to brainstorm. We know the Commission's been very interested in sea level rise, and we'd love to brainstorm with you solutions that could work for both the port and other jurisdictions. We're going to work to develop a coalition around the State, and we'll be starting this summer to

meet with legislative committee staff, representatives of the Governor's office. And so we just appreciate everybody's good ideas.

So that was me rushing.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Excellent.

MR. BENSON: Any questions?

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: None directly. No. Well done. Thank you for the overview, and thank you for beginning with, again, the collaborative note to our staff.

And, Jennifer, anything you want to add? I mean, this -- you know, this challenge is replicated up and down the coast.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: That's correct. And the only thing I want to just put a finer point to is -- and I think this will also -- this theme will go -- will move forward when we talk about the Port of San Diego and their efforts to update their master plan is these are State Lands. They're State assets. They're State resources. They've just been granted to the local municipality here, the City and County of San Francisco to manage on the State's behalf.

And so this really is, in so many ways, not just physically a State asset, but also from a tourism, from an economic driver perspective, these really are State assets

that need to be protected. And these are real problems that cost a lot of money to solve.

And so it really -- I think the State Lands

Commission, and obviously the State legislature, and other

entities within the State have a vested interest in trying

to be creative and problem solve here.

ACTING COMMISSIONER BAKER: On behalf of the Controller, two things. Ocean Protection Council has just come out with a sea level rise study. I'm hoping that it can be -- come to the next Commission meeting here --

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: That's great.

ACTING COMMISSIONER BAKER: -- for them to present on that, because I think this is part of the education.

The second thing is we're supposed to be working with the Coastal Commission on guidance, because when they did their guidance on sea level rise, they were really not responsive to the ports. They talked more about everything looks like Sea Ranch as opposed to things that --

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Right.

ACTING COMMISSIONER BAKER: -- look like more urban areas. And when we had our stakeholder workshop that the Controller convened, most of the ports said they'd really like us to convene, you know, sort of a

discussion of all of them together to talk about where we could go with that.

And so we would like to suggest that probably the third quarter of this year. It would be good for -- for us to convene that kind of working group with the ports to present things at the Coastal Commission, to make sure we've got unified positions, and so that we can help them come up with a common message that goes across all of the ports and their different sizes. So I'd like to make that request.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: That's a great idea, yeah. Jennifer, I mean, anything along those lines in terms of just your -- I mean, there's no informal working groups that you guys have -- around this issue that you've already established or been participating in?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Not that staff has already established.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: That staff has engaged in any way, so that's --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Obviously we work directly with our individual port grantees very closely. And then also not just the Coastal Commission, but BCDC, as they regulate the bay, and oversee the ports in the Bay. So it's certainly something that we can do.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: No that's a great idea.

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Important. Good. Well, let's make sure that we help 1 support the Controller's office in those efforts. 2 3 Fabulous. 4 Thank you, Brad. 5 MR. BENSON: Thank you very much. 6 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Good to see you. Appreciate 7 it. 8 That brings us to Item number 95. 9 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes. And this --10 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Is that what you'd prefer --11 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes, that is what I 12 prefer. 13 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: -- so set at 97[sic]. 14 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes. 15 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: All right. 16 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I'd like to 17 introduce Job Nelson from the Port of San Diego. He will 18 be talking about the Port's current effort to update its 19 master plan. 20 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Fabulous. MR. NELSON: And I will just -- for the record, 21 my name is Job Nelson. I'm AVP of External Relations at 22

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Yeah. Good, yeah, right.

the Port of San Diego. And I would just comment on that

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last presentation.

You were here.

MR. NELSON: We actually met with Jennifer not that long ago, just a few weeks ago. And she mentioned San Francisco coming and talking about this issue. And we had just had a presentation by our engineering staff. We have a cruise ship terminal. A similar situation, very old, built 100 years ago, in danger of liquefaction.

And so I think it's a -- it's a -- it's an issue that's being replicated up and down the coast. And I think it is something that we're all going to want to work together on, and we're very open to working together on, because you're just dealing with very old infrastructure, and very dangerous situations. And with that, comes costs. And so trying to figure -- all of us wrestling to try and figure out how we're going to do it.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Yeah. Excellent.

Excellent.

MR. NELSON: So Chair Newsom --

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Yes, sir.

MR. NELSON: -- Commissioners, Jennifer. For the again my name is Job Nelson. Thank you for allowing us to discuss the Port's integrated planning initiative, what it means for the San Diego region, and how the Port master plan update fits into our long range planning efforts. I was fortunate enough to work with you all and to

participate in discussions regarding your strategic plan.

And just as you're endeavoring to look forward, so are we.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was

Presented as follows.)

MR. NELSON: Let's see if we can bring up this PowerPoint.

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MR. NELSON: As a reminder the San Diego Unified Port District is a unique public agency. We're a public benefit corporation established by the State of California in 1962. And we have 6,000 acres that we've been entrusted for -- to. That is a significant amount of acreage to plan for.

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MR. NELSON: To better understand our integrated planning effort, there are several foundational documents and principles supporting the Port Master plan.

In 1962, when the Port was formed by the legislature with the adoption of the Port Act, the Act established our duties to manage the land around San Diego Bay for statewide purpose that recognizes the Public Trust Doctrine, and set forth our mission, like yours, to protect and promote public access, commerce, navigation, fisheries, recreation, and environmental stewardship.

When the Coastal Act was adopted in 1976, we were

required to adopt a port master plan. And recognizing the importance of ports, the Coastal Act contains a special chapter for ports, chapter 8, which dictates the content of that port master plan.

The port master plan was cert -- initially certified in 1980. Now, some you may be thinking what has changed since 1980?

Well, besides my hair line, a lot.
(Laughter.)

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MR. NELSON: If you're familiar with the San Diego waterfront, this slide says it all. The development of the San Diego Convention Center and major improvements to the San Diego's Embarcadero among the projects that ou region as seen in the past several decades.

Since that time, the current master plan has been amended 38 times. A project that would come in, it wouldn't be in the plan, and then we'd have to go to the plan, get the plan amended in order to move forward, requiring many ours of staff time and months.

Without clear guidance for development, and the inability to adapt to modern demands and proposals, the port master plan contributes to delays of important projects. The need to amend the port master plan for individual proposals has added and average of one year to

development timelines for important projects like these, as well as hotels, restaurants, and visitor-serving industries.

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MR. NELSON: Given this history, it was clear we needed to take a time-out and look at all of the bay holistically and comprehensively. So we had the idea to modernize our approach to planning, with the goal of setting a blueprint that provides certainty for developers, investors, stakeholders by codifying in a comprehensive update to our master plan.

The potential for this new planning paradigm is great, and it brings a variety of opportunities that intend to attract more people to our tidelands, provide public benefits and optimize the return on investments.

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MR. NELSON: When we looked at what we were hoping to accomplish with integrated planning, we initially looked at three aspirational ideas. We wanted to create a sense of place on our waterfront, reflecting the unique character of the Port's five member cities, and a mixed-use bay; we wanted to develop iconic destinations that help establish the San Diego Bay internationally, and draw visitors and residents alike to learn about and appreciate the tidelands; and we wanted to make sure we

acknowledge and respect adjacent uses, as well as uses that are central to the port and its activities.

Now with that, I think we have a short video, and I promise it is short, that will talk about what we're planning to do.

(Thereupon a video was played.)

MR. GIFFEN: Great. Thanks very much for showing that. We just have a couple more slides to go through.

Thank you, Job.

Commissioners, Jason Giffen with the Port of San Diego as the AVP for Planning and Greenport.

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MR. GIFFEN: I'm going to switch -- let's see if I can toggle back.

Through the integrated planning and visioning process, the district identified various comprehensive ideas to be explored. One example is a comprehensive park plan. The district can improve the balance between public realms, parks, open space, and infrastructure and development by looking at these areas collectively, and increasing the overall quality of land and water areas in a systematic way, which we've been referring to as the green necklace, as you can see traverses the circle around the bay.

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MR. GIFFEN: While planning -- while land planning is important, we're emphasizing the importance of the waterside uses too. Development of a bay-wide water plan would reinforce the appropriate use of water for substantial area for recreation and commerce. Components of a bay-wide water plan may include a recreational boating plan, a deep water plan, a public water transportation plan, and a commercial boating plan.

The water plan is one component of a larger mobility plan addressing multi-modal transportation options that sync up with interconnected systems of roads, public transit routes, rail routes, pedestrian walkways, and bicycle paths.

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MR. GIFFEN: The mobility plan will strengthen the connection between transportation plans and transition nodes, particularly how people and goods from one mode to another around the big bay, and will strengthen collaboration with State and regional transportation agencies, as well as our five member cities identified in the video.

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MR. GIFFEN: The integrated planning processes identified numerous land and development opportunities that complement the different and unique areas within our

mixed-use bay, from the urbanized mixed use north bay to the working waterfront in the center, to the abundance of our natural tidelands in the south bay.

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MR. GIFFEN: This timeline represents the overall planning process. As mentioned in the video, we've been at this since 2013 with the start of our vision, and that was completed with its adoption in 2015. The vision is the foundation of the work we're currently completing, which is drafting actually the contents of the Port Master Plan update, which is actually represented by the dark blue bar in the center of the graph with the orange-dashed line representing where we are today.

So as we transition from a vision to a pragmatic plan, we have also embarked on initiating work on our Environmental Impact Report, which we're planning to bring before our board towards the end of this calendar year. And then after that, we'll begin the process which we, at least now, are planning for about 12 months to go through the process with the Coastal Commission.

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MR. GIFFEN: In terms of content, the Port Master Plan will contain goals and policies organized by chapters and topical elements, along with sections for each of the ten planning districts. We feel that if the port can

provide strong goals and policies to meet the objectives of the Port Act, the Coastal Act, Public Trust Doctrine, we then can achieve project approvals in a more streamlined fashion, and more -- and move project discussions to the coastal development permit process, rather than through the Port amend -- Port Master Plan amendment process that Job spoke about earlier.

This slide shows a high level summary of the table of contents for the document with elements highlighted on this slide shown in orange, which you can -- which you can see there on the right.

There are also cross-connecting themes that will appear throughout numerous elements, including environmental justice, and greenhouse gas emission reduction strategies.

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MR. GIFFEN: We intend to continue our award-winning community outreach and the participation has already been a hallmark of this initiative. I don't intend to go through all the details on this slide, but I do just want to point out some of the things that have been held and are upcoming.

Our first of three workshops with Port

Commissioners to discuss the Port -- the contents of the draft plan was held in March, and we've got another

meeting coming up next week. Coinciding with our, and running paralegal to our, Board meetings, we're also holding a number of public and open -- public open houses. We held the first of that just recently, with the second coming up very shortly.

We've also initiated our initial public spoke -scope -- scoping meeting for the Notice of Preparation.

And we look really forward to continuing to make good
progress on this update. And we're excited to advance
this planning effort in continuous strong partnership with
the Commission, as well as your terrific staff led by your
Executive Director.

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MR. GIFFEN: So with that, I'd like to say thank you very much for the time. And as shown in the video, you can learn more about the Port of San Diego's update at portofsandiego.org. And for the Commission and also for staff, there's a couple leave-behinds, okay?

Thank you very much.

I'll leave them with the clerk's office.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Great. Thank you.

ACTING COMMISSIONER BAKER: How do you see it mixing with the ocean planning efforts you're doing jointly?

It's an age thing you know.

MR. GIFFEN: So in response to the question how does this synch up with the current effort with -- that we're doing with the Coastal -- with California State Lands Commission on ocean planning?

What we're doing with ocean planning is probably where we were with the Port Master Plan update beginning in about 2013. So with that effort, we're right at the initial due diligence phase. We're going to very -- I think follow a similar path where we'll do due diligence, we'll move forward with an assessment report, so they will be complementary. However, this plan focuses strictly on the lands that have been deeded to the Port of San Diego that are in our jurisdiction currently.

But we are thinking about not just how we can coincide with that planning effort, but, of course, one of our biggest neighbors being the U.S. Navy, as well as State Parks along the Silver Strand and U.S. Fish and Wildlife with the Wildlife Refuge in the south bay, all have corresponding that we are taking in consideration in terms of collaboration and partnership.

ACTING COMMISSIONER BAKER: Okay.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Any other comments from Commissioners?

No.

Jennifer, is there anything you offer from a

staff perspective.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yeah. I just wanted to conclude both presentations by probably stating the obvious. Both the Port of San Francisco and the Port of San Diego are ports of the State that are very unique in their own ways, but have very similar themes running through them.

They're not like our Ports of Oakland, Ports of L.A. or Long Beach that are really purely container ports. These are ports that not only have a very robust maritime element to them, but they are probably our top -- one of our top visitor-serving tourist destination waterfront ports that serve a variety of users, including the local and regional communities to visitors from all around the world.

And the staffs of both of those ports a very long history of working with the Commission to ensure that they stay consistent with the fundamental principles of the Public Trust and the terms upon which the State has granted them these lands, but also to their credit, pushing the envelope to stay ahead of the curve on what visitors to the waterfront want, and value, and need in those unique areas.

So I just want to commend both of their ports, the current leadership and the current staff, but also

previously leadership, and previous staff at both of these ports, because they really are in their own unique way a very model for working with the State Lands Commission in achieving their Public Trust goals and objectives.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you.

Any public comment on this item?

No. With that, thank you very much.

Next item is Item 97. It's an informational update on the California Oil Spill Prevention, Response, and Preparedness program performance audit.

FISCAL OFFICER COOK: My name is Denise Cook.

I'm the Fiscal Office for the Commission. This is going to be a brief summary of the 2016 Oil Spill Prevention,

Response, and Preparedness program performance audit as it relates to the Commission's Oil Spill Prevention and Administration Fund, and our Oil Spill Prevention Program.

The authority of the Commission's Oil Spill Prevention program is Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act of 1990. The Act established the Office of Spill Prevention and Response, also known as OSPR, a division of with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

OSPR is the fund administrator for the Oil Spill Prevention Administration Fund. This fund represents the majority of State Lands Commission budget, about 40

percent. Government Code 8670.42 required a performance audit of the program be performed by the Department of Finance, Office of State Audits and Evaluation every four years with a submission of the financial basis and programmatic effectiveness to the Governor and the legislature on or before January 1.

The Office of State Audits, included four findings within the 2016 audit. Two of the findings related to the Commission's Oil Spill Prevention Program.

Finding two of four states, "The Commission's databases lacked information from management decision making. The Commission's oil spill prevention database included some out-of-date information and was missing data for 29 of 42 pipelines sampled, and did not have the total number of pipelines, and did not have a mechanism to notify staff when a pipeline test is due".

Item number -- finding number 3 identified the Commission's inability to meet the five-year safety audit cycle. This is due to the retention and hiring of skilled -- or issues with the retention and hiring of skilled audit staff inspectors. It has been a long challenge for the Commission. And then in the beginning of 2011, the Long Beach Unit -- the Long Beach Unit facilities was added to the Safety Unit Program.

The Long Beach Unit was historically excluded

from the Commission's safety audit as the Commission does not have any leasing or regulatory authority over these facilities.

The Commission's Corrective Action Plan was submitted to the Department of Finance on February 24th, 2017. The corrective plan includes training session for Northern and Southern California field office, and review of updated practices and procedures regarding pipeline testing and maintenance. The Commission staff continues to try to recruit and fill Safety Audit Program vacancies while utilizing field inspectors to assist with the oversight and compliance.

In conclusion, I would like to reiterate that the prevention of oil spills in California waterways is a top priority for the Commission. Commission staff appreciates the efforts of the Department of Finance for its thorough review and analysis of the Oil Spill Prevention Program. Staff agrees with the recommendations outlined in the audit and are actively implementing them.

Thank you very much.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you.

Grateful. I mean, this obviously comes at a particularly important time for the Commission with the quitclaim on the leases associated with these South Ellwood Oil Field.

So I'm grateful for you updating us and bringing that one

before us.

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Just for an opening, Jennifer, is there -- how does the State Lands oversight of the oil operations on -- within its jurisdiction, and the safety features, and the standards that the Commission sets. Do we have a comparative analysis with other jurisdictions are the things that we look at, or they look at the Commission that they could do better? What's -- how do we compare with our requirements?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Well, I think we compare very well -- in fact, are extremely successful at the prevention of oil -- oil spills at the facilities under our jurisdiction.

We do interact on a regular basis with our federal counterparts to ensure that we're keeping up with their procedures and practices, and vice versa. We are also engaged with counterparts around the world. In fact, our chief of our marine -- Minerals Resources Management Division was, I think, just in Dubai not too long ago, actually receiving an award for her work, and the work of the Commission, so -- on oil spill prevention.

So I don't have any specific reporting that I can provide to you, at this time --

ACTING CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Sure.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: -- but I will say

that our prevention program is one of the best in the nation, if not the world.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Well, that's -- any comments from the Commissioners?

Any public comment on this item?

With that, thank you very much.

The next item is -- we're going back to -- or forward to 98.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Right.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: It's the informational report on efforts to update the Commission's Environmental Justice Policy.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: And Sheri Pemberton will give our staff presentation.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATIVE LIAISON CHIEF
PEMBERTON: Yes. Thank you. Sheri Pemberton. And this
item relates to the Commission's Environmental Justice
Policy. The Commission adopted a policy in 2002, and we
are now as staff proposing to update that policy. And the
staff report outlines the process and timeline and the
rationale for that.

The staff recommends over the next year engaging with a variety of stakeholders in the environmental justice community with reports, with State agencies.

25 | We've started some of that work. We've been in

discussions with CalEPA, the office of -- Governor's Office of Planning and Research, and environmental justice communities in the San Francisco Bay region.

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So we're gearing up for a very robust process, and we're hoping over the next seven or eight months to do targeted outreach with different regions in the State.

The California Coastal Commission is also potentially preparing an environmental justice policy update. So we're hoping when there are areas of shared jurisdiction that maybe we can collaborate.

And then what we want to do is make this outreach flexible, so that it meets the needs of the environmental justice community.

We have also been looking at California environmental -- CalEnviroScreen.

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EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATIVE LIAISON CHIEF
PEMBERTON: A tool that the CalEPA developed. And so our
GIS staff has overlaid with that with certain census
tracts areas where we have leases, so we can kind of
tailor our outreach to where we have leases in our
jurisdiction. So we'll continue to build off that and use
that to help inform our outreach.

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EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATIVE LIAISON CHIEF

PEMBERTON: And then we propose, as you can see on this slide, over the next few months doing outreach in certain areas in the San Francisco Bay and Oakland area, and then continuing that in Southern California through June, July, and August. And then releasing a draft Environmental Justice Policy update in September or October. And then eliciting feedback from those that we've worked with on that draft. And then in December at the Commission's meeting bringing an updated drafted Environmental Justice Policy update to the Commission for its consideration.

So I'm happy to answer any questions, if you have any.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Right. Thank you.

Any questions?

ACTING COMMISSIONER BAKER: Now that I've learned to work this, it's time to go home.

I -- the Controller would like a chance to talk to you about the principles. She's a little bit concerned that they're staff-driven written, as oppose to perhaps reflecting those communities and their kind of engagement. And I think that's based on her experience with other groups and other EJ policies. So she'd like to offer herself up to do that. I get the joy of doing that once for her as opposed to the reverse.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATIVE LIAISON CHIEF

PEMBERTON: Yes.

ACTING COMMISSIONER BAKER: And on EnviroScreen, EnviroScreen is an amazing tool, and it's an excellent tool, but it's based on air quality data. It's not based on other resource or any other kinds of data. So I think you should use it as a tool, and think about it in that sense as opposed to an absolute. That's all.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATIVE LIAISON CHIEF PEMBERTON: Thank you. Absolutely.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you. I think just echo that. You know, I think when we went through this process with updating the strategic plan as a very collaborative stakeholder-driven process under the stewardship of the State Controller's office as well, in particular. It seemed to be a good model on how to proceed on these as a very much driven from the bottom up, and, you know, appreciate this is a moment -- a broad outline.

But as we go forward, you know, really take this to the -- to the people it impacts and have them drive the agenda as well.

Anything to add?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes, I just -- I -- from the staff's perspective, we couldn't agree more. I think our intent of putting some of those principles in

the staff report was just to provide something for -- as an initial lobby to throw out there for people to react to knowing that that was likely not going to be the end result.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Right.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: But we also have seen that sometimes having a combined approach of having something for people to react to, as well as developing ideas from the bottom up is -- can be the most effective and generate a lot of discussion from that point.

And the other aspect is we are taking a lot of the lessons learned from the stakeholder outreach that we engaged in with the Controller from the strategic plan effort. But the only difference is we're going to go to the communities and engage with them in that respect.

So we are going to take this on the road and try to engage as much as possible with communities that want to engage with us. And that's not just obviously the coastal regions, but this is the inland areas where the Delta, San Joaquin river, the inland area, our school lands where we also have jurisdiction separate from some of the coastal areas that we're more used to dealing with on a day-to-day basis.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Great. Thank you. And with that commitment, look forward to it.

Any public comment on that item?

With that, the next order of business is the Executive Officer's report.

Jennifer.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Right. So I will make this as brief as possible, but I do want to take the opportunity to brief the Commission and members of the public that may be watching our webcast on a couple of things.

First is the recent activity by Venoco to quitclaim its lease -- its three leases in the Santa Barbara channel offshore Goleta back to the State. We do have a fact sheet that goes into great detail about that situation and what our next steps are, and those can -- that fact sheet can be accessed on our website.

However, building off of that fact sheet, I did want to update the Commission that our technical staff, our engineers, our auditors, our inspectors will be on site on the properties next week working with Venoco staff, talking with the city and county folks to make sure that we know exactly what -- how things are operating down on this facilities. I will be going down with my legal staff on Tuesday of next week the meet directly with city and county staff to talk about just what has happened, and what the next steps are, so we're coordinating closely

with the local communities.

And I'm also working with the Environmental Defense Center and other local stakeholders to try to schedule a town hall meeting where we can engage directly with the local communities within the next couple weeks to next month, so that they can ask questions, and we can engage on the current status of things and again what to expect next.

I wanted to also update the Commission on our efforts to remediate the Becker Well. We have started preparing the Becker Well EIR. And we started that in the fourth quarter of last year. We are on track with that EIR, and it should be out for public comment by late spring.

And we're planning to start bidding, and contractor selection in August through October of this year. And anticipate starting the project, actually remediating the well pending receipt of all permits in the fourth quarter of 2017. So we are on track to complete that project.

I also want to give an update on our San Diego ocean planning effort with the Port of San Diego. We are picking up momentum now that the core and support teams have been established in the port and in -- at State Lands. We have a -- between the two of us, the two

agency, we have a great balance of planning, subject matter and technical expertise that we will be relying on as we develop this decision support tool.

We have begun to gather data and information that we will need to inform the spatial tool and are exploring potential collaborations with agencies like NOAA, and the California Coastal Water Research Project. And we are continuing to seek out the sources of best available science to ensure that the tool that we develop offers marine resource users and managers the most current helpful information.

We are in the process of convening a scientific advisory team that will peer review our data sources and subsequent spatial analysis. And we are also working on a more detailed communication and outreach plan that includes establishing our website, email listserve, and social media platforms, one-on-one stakeholder listening sessions and public meetings to hear from local communities surrounding San Diego Bay.

In early May, our staffs will get together for an intensive two-day working meeting to pull together the final details for the outreach plan and website content. The website is slated to be up and running by mid-June, and we look forward to introducing it to the Commission and the public at our next Commission meeting.

Phase 1 of the process will culminate in February 2018 with the issuance of a summary assessment report that will describe our planning principles, our methodologies for stakeholder and public engagement, as well as data collection and analysis, and existing conditions of the planning area offshore San Diego County.

And it will also include opportunities and constraints analysis and a lay out of recommendations for the subsequent phases of the partnership. So the bottom line is we are off and running. And for our team that is working on this, our scientists, and our Sea Grant -- current Sea Grant Fellows, I think -- and I think -- I can also speak for the Port of San Diego's team, everyone is really excited to start working on this.

And that concludes my report.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you.

And before we open up to public comment, general public comment, is there any other order of business on the agenda?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: No.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: And with that, I'll open it up for public comment.

I don't have any speaker slips, but if there's anyone who would like to say something?

1	Anything?	
2	(Laughter.)	
3	ACTING CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Absent which, any	
4	comments from the Commissioners?	
5	Okay. Well, that concludes the open meeting.	
6	And just very quickly, thank you to the staff here, as	
7	always, and also the staff who are watching on the	
8	livestream back in their offices very grateful.	
9	Thank you.	
10	(Thereupon the California State Lands	
11	Commission meeting adjourned at 4:32 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 4th day of May, 2017.

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