MEETING STATE OF CALIFORNIA LANDS COMMISSION

SONOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

STUDENT CENTER - BALLROOM D

1801 EAST COTATI AVENUE

ROHNERT PARK, CALIFORNIA

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 2018 10:09 A.M.

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

APPEARANCES

COMMISSION MEMBERS:

Ms. Betty T. Yee, State Controller, Chairperson

Mr. Gavin Newsom, Lieutenant Governor, also represented by Ms. Sloane Viola

Mr. Michael Cohen, Director of Department of Finance, represented by Ms. Jacqueline Wong-Hernandez

STAFF:

Ms. Jennifer Lucchesi, Executive Officer

Mr. Mark Meier, Chief Counsel

Mr. Steve Curran, Senior Petroleum Drilling Engineer, Mineral Resources Management Division

Ms. Nicole Dobroski, Assistant Chief, Marine Environmental Protection Division

Ms. Maren Farnum, Environmental Scientist, Executive Office

Ms. Wendy Hall, Environmental Program Manager, Executive Office

Mr. Ben Johnson, Staff Attorney

Ms. Kim Lunetta, Administrative Assistant

Ms. Sheri Pemberton, Chief, External Affairs and Legislative Liaison

ATTORNEY GENERAL:

Mr. Andrew Vogel, Deputy Attorney General

APPEARANCES CONTINUED

ALSO PRESENT:

- Ms. Grace Anderson
- Ms. Gina Belforte, Council Member, Rohnert Park
- Mr. John Berge, Pacific Merchant Shipping Association
- Ms. Mary Bernier, Interfaith Peace Coalition
- Ms. Maureen Brennan
- Ms. Carrie Chee, Heal the Ocean
- Mr. Charles Davidson
- Mr. Emilio Diaz
- Mr. Jason Giffen, Port of San Diego
- Ms. Deborah Halberstadt, Ocean Protection Council
- Ms. Hillary Hauser, Heal the Ocean
- Mr. Jake Mackenzie, Council Member, Rohnert Park; Metropolitan Transportation Commission
- Ms. Alison Madden, San Francisco Bay Marinas for All
- Mr. Tom Martell
- Ms. Ann Puntch
- Ms. Nancy Reiser, Rodeo United to Defend the Environment
- Mr. Kevin Reynolds, Glosten
- Ms. Judy Sakaki, President, California State University, Sonoma
- Ms. Jennifer Savage, Surfrider Foundation
- Ms. Mari Rose Taruc, Asian Pacific Environmental Network

APPEARANCES CONTINUED
ALSO PRESENT:
Ms. Lily Tsukayama, Port of San Diego
Mr. Lucas Zucker, Central Coast Alliance United for a Sustainable Economy(CAUSE)

I N D E X

PAGE 10:00 A.M. - OPEN SESSION 1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES FOR THE MEETINGS OF ΙI APRIL 19, 2018 AND MAY 11, 2018 9 III EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT 9 Continuation of Rent Actions to be taken by the Executive Officer pursuant to the Commission's Delegation of Authority: 2101-2603 Wilbur LLC (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$140,075 per year for a General Lease - Industrial Use located on filled and unfilled sovereign land in the San Joaquin River, adjacent to 2301 Wilbur Road, near Antioch, Contra Costa County. (PRC 1546.1) 5490 West Lake Associates (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$754 per year for a General Lease -Recreational Use located on sovereign land in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 5490 West Lake Boulevard, near Homewood, Placer County. (PRC 8512.1) Donald W. Aase and Judith E. Aase (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$163 per year for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, on sovereign land in the Colorado River, adjacent to 1118 Beach Drive, Needles, San Bernardino County. (PRC 9088.1) Albert Avalos and Stacy Avalos, Trustees, or their successors in trust, under the Albert and Stacy Avalos Living Trust, dated November 27, 2000, and any amendments thereto (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$303 per year, for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, on sovereign land in the Colorado River, adjacent to 1116 Beach Drive, Needles,

BSTCO, a California General Partnership (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$10,000 per year, and an additional percentage of gross payment in the amount of 10 percent of gross revenues in excess of \$300,000, for a General Lease - Agricultural Use for located on indemnity school land in Section 13, Township 10

San Bernardino County. (PRC 9087.1)

South, Range 3 West, SBM, north of Escondido, San Diego County. (PRC 5265.2)

John R. Christensen (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$754 per year for a General Lease - Recreational Use located on sovereign land in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 100 Sierra Terrace Road, near Tahoe City, Placer County. (PRC 8405.1)

Michael F. Denton, Sr. (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$331 per year for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use located on sovereign land in the Colorado River, adjacent to 1178 Beach Drive, Needles, San Bernardino County. (PRC 9086.1)

Dean Giannetto (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$248 per year for a General Lease - Recreational Use located on sovereign land in the Calaveras River, adjacent to 2881 Calariva Drive, near Stockton, San Joaquin County. (PRC 7338.1)

Robert L. Gotelli and Kelly J. Gotelli, Trustees of the Gotelli Family Trust U/A dated August 20, 2003 (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$754 per year for a General Lease - Recreational Use located on sovereign land in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 4800 West Lake Boulevard, near Homewood, Placer County. (PRC 8358.1)

Innex California, Inc., a Texas Corporation (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$580 per year for a General Lease - Right-of-Way Use located on sovereign land in the Eel River, near Alton, Humboldt County. (PRC 8472.1)

Ronald E. Iverson and Virginia L. Iverson, aka Virginia L. Iverson, Trustees of the 2004 Ronald E. Iverson and Virginia L. Iverson Revocable Trust U/D/T August 17, 2004 (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$754 per year for a General Lease - Recreational Use located on sovereign land in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 3350 Edgewater Drive, near Tahoe City, Placer County. (PRC 8320.1)

Jon E. Maring and Tamara Maring (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$1,330 per year for a General Lease -

Recreational Use located on sovereign land in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 6460 North Lake Boulevard, near Tahoe Vista, Placer County. (PRC 5563.1)

Alan H. Matthews and Elizabeth E. Matthews, Trustees of the Matthews Family Revocable Trust Dated March 26, 2009 (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$754 per year, for a General Lease - Recreational Use located on sovereign land in Lake Tahoe adjacent to 4850 West Lake Boulevard, near Homewood, Placer County. (PRC 8487.1)

Shannon Mlcoch and Richard M. Hunt (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$164 per year for a General Lease - Recreational Use located on sovereign land in Elk Slough, adjacent to 52265 Nishida Lane, near Clarksburg, Yolo County. (PRC 9052.1)

Robert E. Mori, II (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$147 per year for a General Lease - Recreational Use located on sovereign land in the Mokelumne River, adjacent to 30005 West Vail Road, near Walnut Grove, San Joaquin County. (PRC 6500.1)

MP Mine Operations, LLC (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$668 per year for a General Lease - Right-of-Way Use for use and maintenance of one 14-inch diameter potable water transportation line located on school land in Section 16, Township 16 North, Range 13 East, SBM, near Mountain Pass, San Bernardino County. (PRC 6375.2)

Frank T. Rauzi and Judith D. Rauzi (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$255 per year for a General Lease - Recreational Use located on sovereign land in the Calaveras River, adjacent to 2943 Calariva Drive, near Stockton, San Joaquin County. (PRC 8473.1)

Michael T. Rose and Laurel K. Rose (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$378 per year for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use located on sovereign land in Steamboat Slough, adjacent to 13914 Grand Island Road, near Walnut Grove, Sacramento County. (PRC 7023.1) Joseph Ryniak and Cynthia Ryniak (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$372 per year for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use on sovereign land in the Colorado River, adjacent to 1226 Beach Drive, Needles, San Bernardino County. (PRC 9091.1)

Gerald E. Shipman and Patty Shipman, Trustees of the Gerald and Patty Shipman Family Trust, dated July 17, 2002 (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$1,513 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 3444 Country Club Boulevard, in Atherton Cove, San Joaquin County. (PRC 5844.1)

Earl L. Skidmore, Successor Trustee of the Skidmore Living Trust dated December 16, 1991 (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$1,225 per year for a General Lease - Recreational Use located on sovereign land in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 4390 North Lake Boulevard, near Carnelian Bay, Placer County. (PRC 4467.1)

Valero Refining Company - California (Lessee): Continuation of base rent of \$29,940 (established 2013) per year with an annual CPI adjustment for a General Lease - Right-of- Way Use located in the Carquinez Strait in Suisun Bay, at the Benicia Refinery, Solano and Contra Costa Counties. (PRC 3811.1)

Venice Island, Inc., a California Corporation (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$452 per year for a General Lease - Recreational Use located on sovereign land in the San Joaquin River, adjacent to 17500 West Eight Mile Road, Venice Island, near Stockton, San Joaquin County. (PRC 2212.1)

W. Group Holding IV, LLC (Lessee): Continuation of rent at \$976 per year for a General Lease - Recreational Use located on sovereign land in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 4260 North Lake Boulevard, near Carnelian Bay, Placer County. (PRC 4182.1)

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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

C01 3790 NLB, LLC, A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (ASSIGNOR); JAMES C. BLAKEMORE AND GRACE E. HACKMEIER (ASSIGNEE): Consider application for the assignment, amendment of lease, and revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 5751.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 3790 North Lake Boulevard, near Carnelian Bay, Placer County; for an existing pier, boat lift, and two mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: not projects. (PRC 5751.1; RA# 15817) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: J. Toy)

- CO2 AGATE PIER AND SWIM CLUB, INC. (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Commercial Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 5690 North Lake Boulevard, near Agate Bay, Placer County; for an existing pier, 21 mooring buoys, and one marker buoy. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3994.1; RA# 17417) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)
- CO3 GUADALUPE AYALA DBA WARDS BOAT LANDING (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Commercial Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River and Butte Slough, adjacent to 2701 Butte Slough Road, near Colusa, Colusa County; for an existing commercial marina, known as Wards Boat Landing. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 2220.1; RA# 17917) (A 3; S 4) (Staff: M. Schroeder)
- CO4 BIG WATER VIEW, LLC, A NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (LESSEE); THE SOCOTRA FUND, LLC, A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY; KENNETH A. WILLIAMS, JR. AND JAYNE R. WILLIAMS AS TRUSTEES OF THE KENNETH A. WILLIAMS, JR. AND JAYNE R. WILLIAMS DECLARATION OF TRUST DATED JANUARY 24, 1996; JACOB A. CHAPMAN AND GALE S. CHAPMAN AS TRUSTEES OF THE CHAPMAN TRUST;

DENNIS A. NEELEY AND DARLENE I. NEELEY, CO-TRUSTEES OF THE DENNIS AND DARLENE NEELEY FAMILY TRUST U/T/A DATED APRIL 16, 2006; JOAN FERRARI, TRUSTEE OF THE JOAN A. FERRARI TRUST DATED 10/15/07; SCOTT BERGER AS TRUSTEE OF THE SCOTT AND NICOLE BERGER FAMILY TRUST ESTABLISHED 9/15/2011; WAYNE E. STAHMER AND LINDA K. STAHMER, TRUSTEES OF THE STAHMER FAMILY TRUST DATED JUNE 6, 2002; RON CHAPMAN AND MARY CHAPMAN AS TRUSTEES OF THE CHAPMAN FAMILY TRUST 2001; PENSCO TRUST COMPANY CUSTODIAN, FBO, R. MICHAEL WILKIE, ROTH IRA; KENNETH J. CHAPMAN (SECURED-PARTY LENDERS): Consider application for the Agreement and Consent to Encumbrancing of Lease No. PRC 5739.1, a General Lease - Commercial Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 7220 North Lake Boulevard, Tahoe Vista, Placer County; for an existing commercial marina known as Tahoe Vista Inn and Marina. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 5739.1; RA# 17317) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)

C05 BULLSEYE FARMS, A CALIFORNIA GENERAL PARTNERSHIP (LESSEE): Consider an amendment of lease and revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 4091.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 4810 West Lake Boulevard, near Homewood, Placer County; for an existing pier, boat lift, and two mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: not projects. (PRC 4091.1) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: J. Toy)

C06 CAMP RICHARDSON RESORT, INC. (APPLICANT):
Consider application for a General Lease - Commercial
Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent
to 3001 Jameson Beach Road, South Lake Tahoe, El
Dorado County; for an existing commercial marina,
known as Camp Richardson Marina. CEQA Consideration:
categorical exemption. (PRC 5859.1; RA# 15217) (A 5; S
1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

CO7 LEE M. CHESNUT, TRUSTEE OF THE CHESNUT FAMILY TRUST DATED FEBRUARY 2, 1994 (LESSEE): Consider an amendment of lease and revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 6798.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 5500 West Lake Boulevard, near Homewood, Placer County; for an existing pier, boat lift, and two mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: not projects. (PRC 6798.1)

(A 1; S 1) (Staff: S. Avila)

CO8 CITY OF RED BLUFF (LESSEE): Consider application for an amendment to Lease No. PRC 9013.9, a General Lease - Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 98 Main Street, Red Bluff, Tehama County; for the construction of a 2-lane boat launch ramp, 2 boarding floats, a gangway, a guide cable with anchor, and riprap; and the conversion of an existing single-lane boat launch ramp into a nonmotorized boat launch ramp. CEQA Consideration: Mitigated Negative Declaration, adopted by the City of Red Bluff, State Clearinghouse No. 2014072008, and adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring Program. (PRC 9013.9; RA# 08317) (A 3; S 4) (Staff: S. Avila)

C09 RICHARD A. COOMBS AND JENNIFER C. COOMBS (LESSEE): Consider an amendment of lease and revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 8201.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Donner Lake, adjacent to 15336 South Shore Drive, near Truckee, Nevada County; for an existing pier. CEQA Consideration: not projects. (PRC 8201.1) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: S. Evans)

C10 DMB/HIGHLANDS GROUP, LLC, AN ARIZONA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (LESSEE); MARTIS CAMP CLUB (APPLICANT): Consider application for the assignment of Lease No. PRC 7862.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 6920 North Lake Boulevard, near Tahoe Vista, Placer County; for two existing mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 7862.1; RA# 18517) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

C11 RAY DOLBY AND DAGMAR DOLBY, TRUSTEES OF THE DOLBY FAMILY TRUST DATED MAY 7, 1999 (ASSIGNOR); DAGMAR DOLBY, AS TRUSTEE OF THE DAGMAR DOLBY TRUST ESTABLISHED UNDER THE DOLBY FAMILY TRUST INSTRUMENT, DATED MAY 7, 1999 (ASSIGNEE): Consider application for the assignment of Lease No. PRC 3683.9, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 2540 West Lake Boulevard, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for an existing rock crib pier and open-sided boathouse, two boat lifts, portion

of a storage building, and two mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 3683.9; RA# 20217) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: J. Toy)

C12 RAY DOLBY AND DAGMAR DOLBY, AS TRUSTEES OF THE DOLBY FAMILY TRUST DATED MAY 1999 (ASSIGNOR); DAGMAR DOLBY, AS TRUSTEE OF THE DAGMAR DOLBY TRUST ESTABLISHED UNDER THE DOLBY FAMILY TRUST INSTRUMENT, DATED MAY 7, 1999 (ASSIGNEE): Consider application for the assignment and revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 4132.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 2550 West Lake Boulevard, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for an existing pier, open-sided boathouse with stairs, pumphouse/shed, boat lift, and two mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: not projects. (PRC 4132.1; RA# 20317) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: J. Toy)

C13 DRUM LODGE LLC, A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 7741 State Highway 89, near Meeks Bay, El Dorado County; for an existing pier and one mooring buoy previously authorized by the Commission, and one boat lift not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 27151; RA# 18217) (A 5; S 1) (Staff: S. Avila)
C14 ROBERT J. FEIBUSCH AND CHRISTINE LILIA FEIBUSCH, TRUSTEES OF THE FEIBUSCH RESIDENCE TRUST, DATED JANUARY 3, 2007 (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign

land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 1310 West Lake

buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC

Boulevard, near Sunnyside, Placer County; for an existing pier, covered boat lift, and two mooring

7711.1; RA# 12817) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: J. Toy)

C15 HUMBOLDT COUNTY RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT (LESSEE/SUBLESSOR); ANDREW J. ALBIN AND SARAH E. ALBIN (SUBLESSEE): Consider application for an amendment to Lease No. PRC 8955.1, a General Lease - Public Agency Use, and approval of a sublease, of sovereign land located in the Salt River; and Smith Creek, from Cutoff Slough at Riverside Ranch to Reas Creek, near Ferndale, Humboldt County; for a proposed agricultural

bridge for the Salt River Ecosystem Restoration Project. CEQA Consideration: Addendum to Environmental Impact Report, approved by the Humboldt County Resource Conservation District, State Clearinghouse No. 2007062030. (PRC 8955.1; RA# 21217) (A 2; S 2) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

- C16 MICHAEL ALAN JONSSON; ROBERT ERIK JONSSON; MARGARET ANNE JONSSON SEDILLO; AND DAVID MARK JONSSON AND JOYCE SPILMAN JONSSON, TRUSTEES OF THE JONSSON FAMILY TRUST UTA DATED APRIL 1, 1994 (LESSEE); DAVID MARK JONSSON AND JOYCE SPILMAN JONSSON, TRUSTEES OF THE JONSSON FAMILY TRUST OF APRIL 1, 1994 (APPLICANT): Consider acceptance of a quitclaim deed for Lease No. PRC 7182.9, a Recreational Pier Lease; and an application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 221 Drum Road, near Meeks Bay, El Dorado County; for one existing mooring buoy. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7182.1; RA# 07417) (A 5; S 1) (Staff: S. Avila)
- C17 ALBERT M. KING AND BONNIE L. KING, TRUSTEES OF THE A.M. KING FAMILY REVOCABLE TRUST DATED MARCH 4, 2008 (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 2975 West Lake Boulevard, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for two existing mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8417.1; RA# 17617) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: J. Toy)
- C18 JAMES V. LUCAS AND SHARI LUCAS (APPLICANT):
 Consider an application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake
 Tahoe, adjacent to 5754 North Lake Boulevard, near
 Carnelian Bay, Placer County; for an existing pier,
 boat lift, and catwalk previously authorized by the
 Commission and two existing mooring buoys not
 previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA
 Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7276.1; RA#
 14317) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: S. Avila)
- C19 SALLY BANKOFIER MARKSTEIN AS TRUSTEE OF THE SALLY BANKOFIER MARKSTEIN TRUST DATED MARCH 11, 1997 (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a General

- Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 3380 Edgewater Drive, near Dollar Point, Placer County; for an existing pier and one mooring buoy previously authorized by the Commission and one existing mooring buoy not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 5575.1; RA# 12117) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: J. Toy)
- C20 CHRISTOPHER MCCOOK (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a General Lease Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Russian River, adjacent to 21786 Moscow Road, near Monte Rio, Sonoma County; for an existing boat dock, appurtenant facilities, and bank protection not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemptions. (W 27138; RA# 06517) (A 2; S 2) (Staff: J. Toy)
- C21 MICHAEL E. RANEY, TRUSTEE OF THE MICHAEL E. RANEY LIVING TRUST DATED DECEMBER 3, 2010 (LESSEE); DRUM LODGE LLC, A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (APPLICANT): Consider waiver of rent, penalty, and interest; acceptance of a quitclaim deed for Lease No. 4266.1, a General Lease Recreational Use; and an application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 7701 State Highway 89, near Meeks Bay, El Dorado County; for an existing pier, marine rail, three freshwater intake pipelines, and two mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 4266.1; RA# 18117) (A 5; S 1) (Staff: S. Avila)
- C22 SECOND MANASSAS, LLC, A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABLITY COMPANY (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 837 Stateline Avenue, South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County; for an existing pier and one mooring buoy not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption.(W 27146; RA# 10317) (A 5; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)
- C23 SHASTA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS (LESSEE/SUBLESSOR); AT&T CORP., CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS, INC., AND PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC

COMPANY (SUBLESSEES): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 505.1, a General Lease - Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, near Anderson, Shasta County; for an existing bridge known as the Airport Road Bridge; natural gas pipeline. and five telecommunication conduits. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 505.1) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

- C24 BARRY E. SHERIDAN AND LORNA M. SHERIDAN (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a General Lease Residential and Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Napa River, adjacent to 1436 Milton Road, city of Napa, Napa County; for an existing portion of residence and deck, boat dock, and appurtenant facilities. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 6960.1; RA# 05717) (A 4; S 3) (Staff: S. Avila)
- C25 SISTERS OF SAINT DOMINIC, CONGREGATION OF THE MOST HOLY NAME (LESSEE): Consider an amendment of lease and revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 4379.1, a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 2800 Lake Terrace Avenue, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for an existing pier. CEQA Consideration: not projects. (PRC 4379.1) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: S. Avila)
- C26 SONOMA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Dredging, of sovereign land located in the Petaluma River, Novato Creek, San Pablo Bay, Sonoma Creek, Tolay Creek, North and East Branches of Tolay Creek, Napa Slough, Second Napa Slough, Third Napa Slough, Hudeman Slough, Steamboat Slough, Schell Slough, Railroad Slough, Rainbow Slough, and San Antonio Creek, Marin and Sonoma Counties; for maintenance dredging in the Petaluma River and Sonoma Creek basins, and deposition of dredged materials at the levee crowns, or at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers approved disposal sites. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 6675.9; RA# 11717) (A 2, 4, 10; S 2, 3,) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)
- C27 DAVID L. STRONG AND SHARON H. STRONG; DONALD L. STRONG AND KATHERINE MILLER STRONG; VIRGINIA MCAFEE

NIX AND DAVID WILLIAM NIX, AS TRUSTEES OF THE NIX LIVING TRUST, DATED JULY 19, 2013; ROBERT KEITH MCAFEE, JR. AND JEANNETTE LOUISE MCAFEE; AND PETER KIRK MCAFEE AND DEBORAH KAY MCAFEE (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 3212 Edgewater Drive, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for one existing mooring buoy not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 27068; RA# 16816) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: J. Toy)

C28 CAROLYN TRIMBLE FKA CAROLYN SUE GRISET, AS TRUSTEE OF THE CAROLYN SUE GRISET FAMILY TRUST DATED AUGUST 15, 1989 (LESSEE): Consider an amendment of lease and revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 6924.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 6123 North Lake Boulevard, near Tahoe Vista, Placer County; for an existing pier, boat lift, and two mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: not projects. (PRC 6924.1) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: S. Evans)

C29 JAMES MARK WILLIAMSON (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 1420 North Lake Boulevard, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for an existing pier, boat lift, and two existing mooring buoys not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 21301; RA# 24815) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)

BAY/DELTA REGION

C30 KENNETH W. ADGATE JR. AND DONNA L. ADGATE (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Georgiana Slough, adjacent to 17035 Terminous Road, near Isleton, Sacramento County; for an existing boat dock with covered slip and boat lift, four attached covered personal watercraft lifts, and appurtenant facilities. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8780.1; RA# 16417) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: J. Holt)

C31 DONALD H. ALTHOFF AND JEAN C. ALTHOFF, COTRUSTEES UNDER THE DONALD H. ALTHOFF AND JEAN C. ALTHOFF REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST, DATED FEBRUARY 6, 2004

- (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 4789.1, a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 17428 Grand Island Road, near Walnut Grove, Sacramento County; for an existing boat dock, appurtenant facilities, and bank protection. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 4789.1) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: J. Holt)
- C32 STEPHEN A. ARDITTI AND MELVA A. ARDITTI (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a General Lease Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 3107 Garden Highway, near Sacramento, Sacramento County; for an existing boat dock, appurtenant facilities, and bank protection previously authorized by the Commission, and a boat dock cover and piling not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 6969.1; RA# 15417) (A 7; S 6) (Staff: G. Asimakopoulos)
- C33 SHAWN BERRIGAN AND DIANE HOUSE (APPLICANT):
 Consider an application for a General Lease Commercial Use, of sovereign land located in the
 Sacramento River, adjacent to 11740 State Highway 160,
 near Courtland, Sacramento County; for an existing
 commercial marina, known as Courtland Docks. CEQA
 Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 5637.1; RA#
 14617) (A 9; S 3) (Staff: G. Asimakopoulos)
- C34 BURLINGAME BAY ASSOCIATES (LESSEE): Consider an amendment of lease and revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 4687.1, a General Lease Commercial Use, of filled and unfilled sovereign land located in San Francisco Bay, near Burlingame, San Mateo County; for a restaurant, parking lot, lagoon, footbridge, pedestrian path, landscaping, and shoreline protection. CEQA Consideration: not projects. (PRC 4687.1) (A 22; S 13) (Staff: A. Franzoia)
- C35 BURLINGAME BAY LLC (ASSIGNOR); EVERWEST REAL ESTATE INVESTORS, LLC (ASSIGNEE): Consider application for the assignment of Lease No. PRC 6127.1, General Lease Commercial Use, of filled and partially filled tidelands of San Francisco Bay, adjacent to the

Sanchez Channel and Burlingame Lagoon, Burlingame, San Mateo County; for an existing segment of the San Francisco Bay Trail including paved walkways, bike paths, viewing areas, benches, trash containers, and commercial parking. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 6127.1; RA# 20614) (A 22; S 13) (Staff: A. Franzoia)

- C36 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION AND PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (PARTIES): Consider an Indemnification Agreement for an existing natural gas pipeline located on the Sunrise Avenue Bridge, over sovereign land in the American River, adjacent to Rancho Cordova and Fair Oaks Village, Sacramento County. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (W 26608; RA# 09017) (A 4, 8; S 1, 4) (Staff: A. Franzoia)
- C37 RICHARD M. CUNHA (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 4111 Garden Highway, near Sacramento, Sacramento County; for an existing boat dock and appurtenant facilities previously authorized by the Commission, and bank protection not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 5552.1; RA# 08117) (A 7; S 6) (Staff: J. Holt)
- C38 JESSICA D. FLORES AND MITCHELL FLORES
 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease
 Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of
 sovereign land located in the historic bed of San
 Joaquin River at Atherton Cove, adjacent to 2308
 Virginia Lane, near Stockton, San Joaquin County; for
 an existing boat dock, covered boathouse, cantilevered
 deck, appurtenant facilities, and bulkhead previously
 authorized by the Commission; and filled land not
 previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA
 Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7147.1; RA#
 22317) (A 13; S 5) (Staff: D. Tutov)
- C39 MARY C. HALLEY, TRUSTEE OF THE MARY C. HALLEY LIVING TRUST, DATED SEPTEMBER 29, 1999 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Tomales Bay, adjacent to 19775 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 27141; RA# 24515) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: D. Tutov)

- C40 W. WAYNE HERMAN, TRUSTEE OF THE 1991 W. WAYNE HERMAN TRUST (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 2295 Garden Highway, near Sacramento, Sacramento County; for an existing boat dock with slip, appurtenant facilities, and bank protection. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8779.1; RA# 16017) (A 7; S 6) (Staff: J. Holt)
- C41 IAN HODDER (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Tomales Bay, adjacent to 19225 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 27147; RA# 16915) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: D. Tutov)
- C42 MIDDLE RIVER SKI CLUB (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 6702.1, a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the San Joaquin River, adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Number 129-170-06, near Stockton, San Joaquin County; for a boat dock, a slalom course with marker buoys, and appurtenant facilities. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 6702.1) (A 11; S 5) (Staff: D. Tutov)
- C43 BRETT MILLER (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 not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: Negative Declaration, adopted by the California State Lands Commission, State Clearinghouse No. 2012082074. (W 27142; RA# 30315) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: D. Tutov)

- C44 PATRICIA E. NEALON AND DELBERT WRIGHT (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 5629 Garden Highway, near Sacramento, Sacramento County; for an existing boat dock and appurtenant facilities. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 5841.1; RA# 14517) (A 7; S 6) (Staff: G. Asimakopoulos)
- C45 MARK DONALD PETERS (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Tomales Bay, adjacent to 19225 Highway 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 27148; RA# 18615) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: D. Tutov)
- C46 PATRICIA POWELL (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 15967 Isleton Road, near Isleton, Sacramento County; for an existing boat dock and appurtenant facilities. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 6453.1; RA# 12917) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: G. Asimakopoulos)
- C47 RECLAMATION DISTRICT 341 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Public Agency Use, of sovereign land in the Sacramento River, located along the southeast bank of Horseshoe Bend of the Sacramento River on Sherman Island, adjacent to APN 158-0020-010, Sacramento County; for a levee rehabilitation project. CEQA Consideration: Mitigated Negative Declaration, adopted by Reclamation District 341, State Clearinghouse No. 2017072034, and adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring Program. (W 27152; RA# 11517) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: D. Tutov)
- C48 STEPHEN J. REINL AND WENDI M. REINL, TRUSTEES OF THE STEPHEN J. REINL AND WENDI M. REINL REVOCABLE TRUST DATED 9/13/2005 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 943 Piedmont Drive, near Sacramento,

Sacramento County; for an existing boat dock and appurtenant facilities. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7303.1; RA# 10917) (A 9; S 6) (Staff: J. Holt)

- C49 JEFFREY M. SAARMAN AND TERESA A. FERRARI, TRUSTEES OF THE SAARMAN-FERRARI TRUST DATED MAY 7, 2007 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Tomales Bay, adjacent to 19815 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 27143; RA# 19815) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: D. Tutov)
- C50 SAN FRANCISCO ESTUARY INSTITUTE (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Other, of sovereign land located in the San Francisco and San Pablo Bays in Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo, and Marin Counties; six buoys and subsurface cages containing California mussels to support a long-term bioaccumulation monitoring program. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 27161; RA# 13316) (A 10, 17, 22; S 2, 11, 13) (Staff: D. Tutov)
- C51 TRUSTEES OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in Carquinez Strait, at the California Maritime Academy, adjacent to 200 Maritime Academy Drive, near Vallejo, Solano County; for an existing breakwater. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 4345.9; RA# 13017) (A 14; S 3) (Staff: D. Tutov)
- C52 WALNUT GROVE HOMEOWNERS AND MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Other, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to River Road, Walnut Grove, Sacramento County; for an existing accommodation guest dock, access lift, and appurtenant facilities. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8007.1; RA# 18817) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: J. Holt)
- C53 DONALD WINGLEWICH (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of

sovereign land located in Tomales Bay, adjacent to 18621 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 27145; RA# 25515) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: D. Tutov)

C54 MOHAMMAD REZA ZAMIRI AND AZAR GHAFOURI ZAMIRI (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 1957 Garden Highway, near Sacramento, Sacramento County; for two existing boat docks, deck, and appurtenant facilities previously authorized by the Commission, and bank protection not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 5382.1; RA# 19317) (A 7; S 6) (Staff: D. Tutov)

CENTRAL/SOUTHERN REGION

C55 RUBEN BAGHDASSARIAN AND CHERYL B. BAGHDASSARIAN, AS TRUSTEES OF THE RUBEN BAGHDASSARIAN AND CHERYL B. BAGHDASSARIAN LIVING TRUST DATED FEBRUARY 17, 2000 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Main Channel of Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 3492 Venture Drive, Huntington Beach, Orange County; for an existing boat dock, access ramp, cantilevered deck, and bulkhead protection. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8286.1; RA# 28316) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: K. Connor)

C56 KWAN MING CHAN AND KAREN KUNG-MEI CHAN, TRUSTEES OF THE K.M. LIVING TRUST, DATED MAY 24, 1995 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Main Channel of Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 16847 Bolero Lane, Huntington Beach, Orange County; for an existing boat dock, access ramp, and a cantilevered deck with enclosure and catwalk. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3852.1; RA# 09117) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: K. Connor)

C57 CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH (APPLICANT/LESSEE/SUBLESSOR); ABERCROMBIE & FITCH CO., RUBY'S DINER, INC., LET'S GO FISHING, FARE SHARE ENTERPRISES, SURF CITY STORE, KITE CONNECTION (SUBLESSEES): Consider termination of Lease No. PRC 6616.9, a General Lease - Public Agency Use, and an application for a General Lease - Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in the Pacific Ocean, Huntington Beach, Orange County; for an existing Municipal Pier, and endorsement of six subleases. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemptions. (PRC 6616.1; RA# 16217) (A 74; S 37) (Staff: L. Pino)

C58 CITY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER (LESSEE): Consider application for an amendment to Lease No. PRC 8079.9, a General Lease - Public Agency Use, to amend the Special Provisions of the 19th amendment to allow for a time extension for the submittal and adoption of a Tribal Consultation Policy. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 8079.9; RA# 15117) (A 26; S 8) (Staff: D. Simpkin)

C59 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Commercial Use, an endorsement of a sublease, and authorization to file and record a record of survey, of sovereign land located in the Colorado River, near Needles, San Bernardino County; for an existing regional park. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3321.1; RA# 07816) (A 33; S 16) (Staff: R. Collins)

C60 LINDA MARIE FLETCHER, SUCCESSOR CO-TRUSTEE OF TRUST A OF THE MALBURG FAMILY TRUST DATED MAY 25, 2001, AS AMENDED, AND CARLO SIMA, SUCCESSOR CO-TRUSTEE OF TRUST A OF THE MALBURG FAMILY TRUST DATED MAY 25, 2001, AS AMENDED (ASSIGNORS); STEVEN RAMELOT, AS TRUSTEE OF THE STEVEN RAMELOT FAMILY TRUST, U/A DATED JULY 6, 2012 (ASSIGNEE): Consider an application for an assignment of Lease No. PRC 3086.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 16442 Malden Circle, Huntington Beach, Orange County; for an existing boat dock, access ramp, and cantilevered deck. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 3086.1; RA# 17717) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: K. Connor)

- C61 FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PLANNING (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in the historic bed of the Kings River, near Laton, Fresno County; for an existing public park and appurtenant facilities. CEQA consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 4111.9; RA# 17517) (A 31; S 12) (Staff: L. Pino)
- C62 GREAT BASIN UNIFIED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT (LESSEE): Consider application for an amendment to Lease No. PRC 9085.9, a General Lease Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located on the dry lake bed of Owens Lake, Inyo County; to authorize the removal of 27 Sensit sites, and the installation of four additional Sensit sites; and to authorize the Executive Officer to approve the future placement and removal of Sensits. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 9085.9; RA# 15414) (A 26; S 8) (Staff: D. Simpkin)
- C63 PETER W. MCKINLEY AND LIZ NORRIS MCKINLEY, TRUSTEES OF THE PETER W. MCKINLEY AND LIZ NORRIS MCKINLEY FAMILY TRUST DATED MARCH 9, 1994 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign located in the Main Channel of Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 16882 Coral Cay Lane, Huntington Beach, Orange County; for an existing boat dock, access ramp, and cantilevered deck not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 27012; RA# 13417) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: K. Connor)
- C64 R.C. MILLER AND GLENNA MILLER, CO-TRUSTEES, OR THEIR SUCCESSORS IN TRUST, UNDER THE MILLER LIVING TRUST, DATED MARCH 28, 2011, AND ANY AMENDMENTS THERETO (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Main Channel of Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 16532 Somerset Lane, Huntington Beach, Orange County; for an existing boat dock, access ramp, and cantilevered deck. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3085.1; RA# 20417) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: K. Connor)

C65 CHARLES F. NICHOLS AND JUDITH A. NICHOLS, TRUSTEES OF THE NICHOLS FAMILY TRUST (RESTATED JANUARY 1991) (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 3078.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Midway Channel of Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 3492 Gilbert Drive, Huntington Beach, Orange County; for an existing boat dock, access ramp, and cantilevered deck. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 3078.1) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: S. Evans)

- C66 OCEAN SURF, LLC (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 9067.1, a General Lease Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Pacific Ocean, adjacent to 24132 Malibu Road, Malibu, Los Angeles County; for an existing rock revetment and staircase. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 9067.1) (A 41; S 23) (Staff: L. Pino)
- C67 ARNOLD AND SHIRLEY OSTROW, TRUSTEES OF THE OSTROW FAMILY TRUST (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 7693.1, a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Main Channel of Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 16831 Bolero Lane, Huntington Beach, Orange County; for an existing boat dock, access ramp, and cantilevered deck. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 7693.1) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: S. Evans)
- C68 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (APPLICANT):
 Consider termination of Lease No. PRC 8737.1, a
 General Lease Right-of-Way Use, and issuance of a
 General Lease Other, of sovereign land located in
 and adjacent to the Colorado River, near Needles, San
 Bernardino County; for existing and proposed
 improvements necessary to facilitate the Topock
 Compressor Station Groundwater Remediation Project.
 CEQA Consideration: Subsequent Environmental Impact
 Report, certified by the Department of Toxic
 Substances Control, State Clearinghouse No.
 2008051003, and adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring
 Program, Statement of Findings, and Statement of
 Overriding Considerations. (PRC 8737.9; RA# 07017) (A
 33; S 16) (Staff: L. Pino)
- C69 SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease

- Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in San Pedro Creek, San Jose Creek, Atascadero Creek, and Goleta Slough, and the Pacific Ocean near Goleta Beach County Park, city of Goleta, Santa Barbara County; for dredging and placement of dredged materials. CEQA Consideration: Subsequent Environmental Impact Report, adopted by the Santa Barbara County Flood Control District, State Clearinghouse No. 2000031092. (PRC 7763.9; RA# 19917) (A 37; S 19) (Staff: D. Simpkin)
- C70 CARL W. TUNNELL AND BETSY TUNNELL (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Kings River adjacent to 38550 Road 16, Kingsburg, Tulare County; for an existing fixed dock. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8773.1; RA# 21617) (A 26; S 14) (Staff: L. Pino)
- C71 U.S. BORAX, INC. (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Right-of-Way Use, of sovereign land located on the dry lakebed of Owens Lake, Inyo County; for an existing roadway and drainage ditches. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3511.1; RA# 17117) (A 26; S 8) (Staff: D. Simpkin)
- C72 U.S. BORAX, INC. (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 2976.1, a General Lease Industrial Use, of sovereign land located on the dry lakebed of Owens Lake, Inyo County; for a mineral processing site, water wells, access road, solar evaporation ponds, and an electrical transmission facility. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 2976.1) (A 26; S 8) (Staff: D. Simpkin)
- C73 JOHN WOOLSTON (ASSIGNOR); 1228 BEACH DR., LLC (ASSIGNEE/APPLICANT): Consider application for the assignment, amendment, and revision of rent of Lease No. PRC 9090.1, a General Lease Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Colorado River, adjacent to 1228 Beach Drive, near Needles, San Bernardino County; for a stairway, landing, and gangway with railing, floating walkway and boat dock, and riprap bankline. CEQA Consideration: not projects. (PRC 9090.1; RA# 17817) (A 33; S 16) (Staff: R. Collins)

SCHOOL LANDS

C74 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION, BARSTOW SPANISH TRAIL, LLC, A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (PARTIES): Consider authorization, as trustee of the School Land Bank Fund, for the Executive Officer to amend the Offer to Purchase Real Estate in the County of San Bernardino and Acceptance of Offer to Purchase, previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (SA 5772; RA# 24716) (A 33; S 16) (Staff: J. Porter, P. Huber)

C75 CITY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Public Agency Use, of State-owned school land located within a portion of Section 36, Township 18 North, Range 36 East, and a portion of Section 36, Township 18 North, Range 37 East, MDM, near Owens Lake, Inyo County; for one camera and one Sensit. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 27168; RA# 15117) (A 26; S 8) (Staff: D. Simpkin)

C76 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 2507.2, a General Lease - Right-of-Way Use, of State-owned school land within portions of Sections 30, 31, and 32, Township 10 North, Range 1 East, SBM, near Yermo, San Bernardino County; for two existing electrical transmission lines, wood poles, steel towers, and an unpaved access road. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 2507.2) (A 33; S 16) (Staff: C. Hudson)

C77 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (LESSEE):
Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 4511.2, a
General Lease - Right-of-Way Use, of State-owned
school land within a portion of Section 16, Township
24 South, Range 38 East, MDM, near Little Lake, Inyo
County; for an existing electrical distribution line,
wood poles, and steel towers. CEQA Consideration: not
a project. (PRC 4511.2) (A 26; S 8) (Staff: C. Hudson)

C78 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 9093.2, a General Lease - Right-of-Way Use, of State-owned school land located within a portion of Section 16, Township 24 South, Range 38 East, MDM, near Little

Lake, Inyo County for an existing transmission line and steel towers. CEQA Consideration: not a protect. (PRC 9303.2) (A 26; S 8) (Staff: C. Hudson)

MINERAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

C79 OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a General Permit to conduct geophysical surveys on tide and submerged lands under the jurisdiction of the Commission. CEQA Consideration: Mitigated Negative Declaration, Mitigation Monitoring Program, and addendum, adopted by the California State Lands Commission, State Clearinghouse No. 2013072021. (W 6005.189; RA# 27017) (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: R. B. Greenwood)

C80 U.S. BORAX INC. (APPLICANT): Consider an application for renewal of a mineral extraction lease for minerals, other than oil, gas, or geothermal resources containing approximately 15,543 acres of sovereign land, located on the dry lakebed of Owens Lake, along the east side of U.S. Highway 395, approximately 10 miles south of the city of Lone Pine, Inyo County. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 5464.1; RA# 17217) (A 26; S 8) (Staff: V. Perez)

MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION - SEE REGULAR

ADMINISTRATION - SEE REGULAR

LEGAL - NO ITEMS

KAPILOFF LAND BANK TRUST ACQUISITIONS - NO ITEMS

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

GRANTED LANDS

C81 CITY OF ALAMEDA (TRUSTEE): Authorize filing a disclaimer of interest of sovereign title interests in the quiet-title action, Legacy Partners I Alameda II LLC v. City of Almeda et al., Alameda County Superior Court No. RG 18900047. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (G 01-01) (A 18; S 9) (Staff: R. Boggiano, S. Scheiber)

C82 CITY OF MARTINEZ (TRUSTEE): Consider temporarily relieving the City of Martinez from a requirement to transmit 20 percent of the revenue generated from its granted lands to the State. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (G 02-02) (A 11; S 7) (Staff: M. Moser)

C83 CITY OF REDWOOD CITY, CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION (PARTIES): Consider a Title Settlement and Land Exchange Agreement involving certain lands located within the City of Redwood City, San Mateo County, and issuance of a 10-year lease of lands acquired by the State Lands Commission to the City of Redwood City. CEQA Consideration: statutory exemption; categorical exemptions. (G 14-03; W 27180) (A 22; S 13) (Staff: R. Boggiano, A. Kershen)

C84 THE OFFICE OF COMMUNITY INVESTMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE SAN FRANCISCO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY), CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION, AND THE CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION (PARTIES): Consider approving a deviation from the building height limits in the Hunters Point Shipyard/Candlestick Point Title Settlement, Public Trust Exchange and Boundary Line Agreement, concerning lands within the former Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, City and County of San Francisco. CEQA Consideration: Environmental Impact Report certified by the San Francisco Planning Commission and the Redevelopment Agency Commission, State Clearinghouse No. 2007082168, and Addendum. (AD 557) (G 11-00.7) (A 17; S 11) (Staff: R. Boggiano, S. Pemberton, A. Kershen)

FEDERAL PUBLIC LAND CONVEYANCES PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 535, STATUTES OF 2017 (SB 50, ALLEN)

C85 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION: Consider exercising right of first refusal for the acquisition of federal public lands, or right to arrange for their transfer to another entity, in the city of Sylmar, Los Angeles County. CEQA Consideration: not a project; statutory exemption. (SB50-18-009) (A 39; S 18) (Staff: P. Huber, E. Kennedy)

C86 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION: Consider exercising the right of first refusal for the acquisition of federal public lands, or right to

arrange for their transfer to another entity, in the city of Pacifica, San Mateo County. CEQA Consideration: not a project; statutory exemption. (SB50-18-010) (A 22; S 13) (Staff: E. Kennedy, P. Huber)

C87 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION: Consider exercising the right of first refusal for the acquisition of federal public lands, or right to arrange for their transfer to another entity, in the county of Sacramento. CEQA Consideration: not a project; statutory exemption. (SB50-18-011) (A 8; S 6) (Staff: P. Huber, E. Kennedy)

C88 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION: Consider exercising the right of first refusal for the acquisition of federal public lands, or right to arrange for their transfer to another entity, in the city and county of San Francisco. CEQA Consideration: not a project; statutory exemption. (SB50-18-012) (A 19; S 11) (Staff: P. Huber, E. Kennedy)

C89 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION: Consider exercising right of first refusal for the acquisition of federal public lands, or right to arrange for their transfer to another entity, in various counties. CEQA Consideration: not a project; statutory exemptions. (SB50-18-013) (A 1, 2, 7, 23, 35, 40, 41, 43, 46, 50, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 60, 74, 75; S 1, 2, 6, 8, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32, 37, 38, 40) (Staff: P. Huber, E. Kennedy)

C90 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION: Consider exercising right of first refusal for the acquisition of federal public lands, or right to arrange for their transfer to another entity, in the city of Hawthorne, Los Angeles County. CEQA Consideration: not a project; statutory exemption. (SB50-18-014) (A 62; S 35) (Staff: E. Kennedy, P. Huber)

V. INFORMATIONAL

91 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

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& S: Statewide) (Staff: S. Pemberton)

VI REGULAR CALENDAR 92-97

- 92 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION
 (INFORMATIONAL): Informational report on
 efforts to overhaul the Commission's
 environmental justice policy. CEQA
 Consideration: not applicable. (A & S:
 Statewide) (Staff: S. Pemberton)
- 93 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION: Consider delegating authority to the Executive Officer to solicit proposals for consultant services, negotiate fair and reasonable price, award and execute agreements for preparation and subsequent execution of an engineering plan for permanent abandonment of up to three legacy wells in the Summerland Oil Field; informational report providing an update on the implementation plan for Senate Bill 44 (Jackson, 2017); and informational report providing an update on the Becker Onshore Well Decommissioning Project located in the Summerland Oil Field, near the city of Summerland, Santa Barbara County. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (W 26911, W 30214) (A 37; S 19) (Staff: S. Blackmon, S. Curran, J. Fabel, A. Kershen, W. Scott)
- 94 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION
 (INFORMATIONAL): Informational update on the Selby Slag Remediation Project, located in Contra Costa County. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (A 14; S 3, 9) (Staff: W. Hall, C. Huitt, K. Oliver, B. Johnson) 29
- 95 OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL (INFORMATIONAL):
 Presentation by Ocean Protection Council
 staff on the updated 2018 State of
 California Sea-Level Rise Guidance and next
 steps for implementation by state agencies
 and local governments. CEQA Consideration:
 not applicable. (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: J.
 Mattox, M. Farnum, J. Lucchesi) 62

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96 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION
(INFORMATIONAL): Informational report
providing an update on the San Diego
Ocean Planning Partnership and the
preliminary observations from stakeholder
input and data collection efforts. CEQA
Consideration: not applicable. (A 78, 80;
S 39, 40) (Staff: J. Mattox, M. Farnum)

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97 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION
(INFORMATIONAL): Informational update on
the Commission-funded study "Feasibility
study of shore-based ballast water
reception and treatment facilities in
California." CEQA Consideration: not a
project. (W 9777.234, W 9777.290) (A & S:
Statewide) (Staff: N. Dobroski)

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VII PUBLIC COMMENT

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VIII COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

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IX CLOSED SESSION: AT ANY TIME DURING THE MEETING THE COMMISSION MAY MEET IN A SESSION CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC TO CONSIDER THE MATTERS LISTED BELOW PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11126, PART OF THE BAGLEY-KEENE OPEN MEETING ACT:

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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 under Government Code section 11126, subdivision (e).

1. The Commission may consider pending and possible matters that fall under Government Code section 11126, subdivision (e)(2)(A), concerning adjudicatory proceedings before a court, an administrative body exercising its adjudicatory authority, a hearing officer, or an arbitrator, to which the Commission is a party. Such matters currently include the following:

California Coastkeeper Alliance, California Coastal Protection v. California State Lands Commission

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

In re: Rincon Island Limited Partnership Chapter 11

In re: Venoco, LLC, Bankruptcy Chapter 11

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

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

San Francisco Baykeeper v. California State Lands Commission

San Francisco Baykeeper v. California State Lands Commission II

San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors Water Authority v. State of California; State Lands Commission

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

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

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

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

United States v. 1.647 Acres

United States of America v. State of California, et al.

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

World Business Academy v. California State Lands Commission

- 2. The Commission may consider matters that fall under Government Code section 11126, subdivision (e)(2)(b), under which;
 - a. A point has been reached where, in the opinion of the Commission, on the advice of its legal counsel, based on existing facts and circumstances, there is a significant exposure to litigation against the Commission, or
 - b. Based on existing facts and circumstances, the Commission is meeting only to decide whether a closed session is authorized because of a significant exposure to litigation against the Commission.
- 3. The Commission may consider matters that fall under Government Code section 11126, subdivision (e)(2)(C), where, based on existing facts and circumstances, the state body has decided to initiate or is deciding whether to initiate litigation.
- B. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS.

The Commission may consider matters that fall under Government Code section 11126, subdivision (c)(7), under which, prior to the purchase sale, exchange, or lease of real property by or for the Commission, the directions may be given to its negotiators regarding price and terms of payment for the purchase, sale, exchange, or lease. At the time of publication of this Agenda, it is not anticipated that the Commission will discuss any such matters; however, at the time of the scheduled meeting, a discussion of any such matter may be necessary or appropriate.

Adjournment 148

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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Good morning. I call this meeting of the State Lands Commission to order. All the representatives of the Commission are present. I am State Controller Betty Yee. And I am joined today by Lieutenant Governor Gavin Newsom, and Jacqueline Wong-Hernandez representing the Department of Finance.

For the benefit of those in the audience, the State Lands Commission manages State property interests in over five million acres of land, including mineral interests. The Commission also has responsibility for the prevention of oil spills at marine oil terminals and off-shore oil platforms, and for preventing the introduction of marine invasive species into California's marine waters. Today, we will hear requests and presentations involving the lands and resources within the Commission's jurisdiction. And we recognize that the lands we manage have been inhabited for tens of thousands of years by California's native peoples, and takes seriously our trust relationship with these sovereign governments.

Today, our gratitude goes to the Pomo, Miwok and Wappo who have the inhabited the Sonoma County area for countless generations, including the lands on and around this University.

And I want to first thank Sonoma State University and President Judy Sakaki for hosting us today. And I'm thrilled that she's here to offer some welcoming remarks to the Commission. Good morning, Madam President.

SONOMA STATE PRESIDENT SAKAKI: Happy Summer Solstice.

(Laughter.)

SONOMA STATE PRESIDENT SAKAKI: Today is the first official day of summer. Lieutenant Governor Newsom, Controller Yee, Chief Deputy Director Wong-Hernandez and Deputy Controller Baker, and community members, welcome to Sonoma State.

We are so honored that the Commission is meeting for the very first time on our campus. Last fall, as you know, our region experienced the devastating north bay fires. Each of the six counties surrounding Sonoma State was affected at some level by the disaster. These wildfires were indiscriminate. They showed no regard for anyone.

In our Sonoma State community alone, more than 80 students, faculty, and staff lost everything. I am one of them. We lost our homes, our cars, clothes, our priceless family treasures, every single thing we owned.

The fires may not have shown regard for anyone, but our community showed its regard for everyone. That

concern, that strength, that love, those are things that cannot be destroyed.

The fires came dangerously close to the borders of our campus, so close that we had to water down our campus to prevent it from catching on fire. We had mutual aid support. We protected our campus. We put out burning embers that landed on the rooftops of these buildings. They were the size of pizzas, and basically we were able to put them out and save our -- protect our campus.

When we reopened the campus after having closed for nine days, we could see the devastation right from our campus. Along with the greater bay -- north bay community, we at Sonoma State are still managing a considerable clean up and restoration effect, maintaining support services for fire survivors, and seeking to resolve the financial impact of the fires.

Yes, immediate work is still needed. But as President of Sonoma State, I am committed to taking a long view as we recover and rebuild. I believe that powerful experiences like the north bay fires offer opportunities to recommit to our values as a community, and to reassess our responsibilities to our broader region. Sonoma State one of those core community values is sustainability.

This commitment is much larger and greater than our physical campus. Sustainability also shapes our

strategic priorities as a university. This includes our primary goals of academic excellence and innovation, what we teach our students, and how we teach our students. We have remarkable resources. We are on Miwok land here at the University. And at my investiture, I invited representatives, elders from the local Graton -- Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria to come and speak. And we have created a partnership together that are working to preserve our preserves, as well as to do other great things for our campus community.

We have these remarkable resources for hands-on learning. Our university has over 4,000 acres of natural preserves land in Sonoma and Mendocino counties. And our studies show that today's students spend less time outside than at any other time in history.

The average American now spends 93 percent of our time either in enclosed buildings or in vehicles. Another study found that children are playing outside for only about four hours a week, about half the time that their parents spent outdoors.

And we're -- but we're working hard to reverse this trend. Eight years ago less than 100 Sonoma State students spent time on our campuses preserves. This year, over 2,000 students spent time learning in those preserves. Through our preserves, our students learn more

about our region's ecology, they gain a level of comfort with the outdoors, and they begin to think outside the box. They start to piece together the creative solutions that we will all need to solve the great challenge of climate change, and the great challenge that disasters, such as the north bay fires present to our entire State.

These preserves are classrooms, laboratories, and community building spaces for our students. Through these preserves we are teaching our students about the open spaces that define our north bay region. These are the open spaces that our students, along with all the community members in our region, bear responsibility for.

In the years ahead, our students will become the stewards of open spaces, like those throughout the entire State of California. Our students will also be responsible for helping to solve the environmental challenges that confront our planet.

For these reasons, we started an initiative that we call the environmentally ready generation. The goal is to get our students outside and to get them excited about sustainability. For many Sonoma State students, an increasing number who are first generation college students, they've not spent a lot of time outdoors.

So -- let me see. I'm sorry. I lost my place here.

So here at Sonoma State we're a caring community. And I believe that if you talk with our students, and hopefully you get to see some of them. We have our new students just walking around that are joining us this fall. You'll find that they represent the very best of California's future. They're vibrant, dedicated, hard-working young people. And they bear the responsibility for the future of our State lands. They are our State's future Commissioners, its future public servants, and its future stewards -- our future stewards.

Thank you so much for your commitment to our amazing lands, and for the service that you do on all of our behalves. So welcome to our campus.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you, President Sakaki.

Thank you very much. And thank you to you and your staff for being so accommodating and a joy to work with.

Thank you.

Commissioners, we also have with us the honor of City Council Member Gina Belforte is here joining us.
Would you like to address the Commission?

ROHNERT PARK CITY COUNCIL MEMBER BELFORTE: Oh sure.

Thank you, Chairman Yee, Future Governor Newsom.

I hope that's okay to say.

1 (Laughter.)

COMMISSIONER NEWSOM: From my perspective it is.

(Laughter.)

ROHNERT PARK CITY COUNCIL MEMBER BELFORTE: I'm sure it was. I'm sure it was.

Director of Finance Michael Cohen, Deputy

Director Baker, and Commissioner Wong-Hernandez. First of all, I want to welcome you very much to the City of

Rohnert Park. If it wasn't for this beautiful university that we have there -- here in this terrific union and hall that we have, you might not be here. And so Rohnert Park is a very little city in a terrifically wonderful State.

So we appreciate your presence. And I also want to thank Officer Sloat for being here representing the CHP, and then also all the community members that are here.

One thing that people don't know is that many, many years ago Rohnert Park and the surrounding area was actually a waterway that was adjacent to San Pablo and San Francisco. And as time went on, it actually because a basin. And there is a huge lake that is under Rohnert Park. Rohnert Park has five creeks that feed off of the mountains of Sonoma.

So what you're doing here today actually is critical to Rohnert Park. Sonoma County really prides itself on all of our waterways with the Santa Rosa Creek,

with the coast of Bodega, and everything that feeds into it, the Russian River and the Eel River. And so land management and water use is probably one of the most critical things facing California today, that most people I don't think really understand.

And so you being here and sharing what is happening on agendas, opening up some of our eyes. I would probably have never attended a Land Commission meeting had you not had it here. It's just a huge thanks to us, and to please keep advocating for waterways that work for communities, whether as large as the San Francisco Bay -- I also happen to be a director of the Golden Gate Bridge. And so utilization of that, transporting people, recreation, housing, all of the things that you touch upon, please keep speaking loudly about it, and it's critical need to the welfare of California.

So I just want to thank you very much for coming, appreciate all the time that you're spending, and for all that you do for the community.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you so much.

Thank you. Any opening remarks by Commissioners before we move on?

Okay. Very well.

So our first item of business will be the adoption of the minutes from the Commission's meetings of April 19th, 2018 as well as May 11th 2018. May I have a motion to approve the minutes?

COMMISSIONER NEWSOM: So moved.

ACTING COMMISSIONER WONG-HERNANDEZ: Second.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Motion by Commissioner Newsom, Second by Commissioner Wong-Hernandez.

Without objection, those minutes are approved.

Next order of business will be the Executive Officer's. Ms. Lucchesi, good morning.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Good morning. Thank you. I have a couple of brief -- I have a couple of brief -- sorry -- items to update the Commission on.

First, the 2018-19 California State Lands
Commission budget recently approved by the legislature,
and awaiting the Governor's signature is approximately
\$104 million, or -- yes, \$104 million dollars. It's about
65 percent greater than prior budget years. And this is
primarily due to the \$58 million we are receiving for the
oil and gas plug and abandonment and decommissioning
activities associated with Rincon Island and Platform
Holly down in Southern California.

Other 2018-19 funded projects include \$2 million for the Bolsa Chica Wetlands for dredging the inlet, \$3

million for the State Lands Commission's portion towards this year's Selby Slag remediation project efforts, \$2 million for the new Coastal Hazards Removal Program pursuant to SB 44 authored by Senator Jackson, and \$2.3 million towards this year's Records Preservation and Management IT Project.

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Other items of note in the legislatively-approved budget include amendments to SB 50 from last year by senator Allen to address the Commission's implementation of that bill relating to federal conveyances; \$500,000 to the Commission as a one-time expenditure for implementation of AB 691, which was a bill -- a law that was passed a number of years ago directing State grantees to develop a sea level rise assessment and submit that to the Commission by 2019 next year. The \$500,000 would help the Commission hire a consultant specializing in ocean economics and climate change, so that we can partner with our grantees to look at various solutions and implementation concepts to actually take the assessment that they've done pursuant to AB 691, and put it to work, in terms of developing resiliency strategies to adapt to sea level rise.

Also, a couple of other items included in the legislatively approved budget relating to the State Lands Commission is that it also includes approximately \$250,000

for an independent study and evaluation of rent methodology practices associated with Lake Tahoe. And it also creates a Martins Beach subaccount in the Commission's Kapiloff Land Bank Fund and authorizes the Commission to use that money to create a public access route to and along the shoreline of Martins Beach.

Moving to Lake Tahoe, and the Commission's management of the California side of the lake. The lake Tahoe Regional Planning Agency has been in the process of developing its shoreline plan, which also overlaps the Commission's leasing jurisdiction at Lake Tahoe. In 2010, the U.S. District Court ordered TRPA's 2008 shore zone ordinance amendments vacated, along with the final Environmental Impact Statement supporting them. This action has left TRPA unable to permit new shore zone development and limit its ability to take enforcement actions against unauthorized structures.

Since 2016, Commission staff has participated in the development of a new EIS and core -- Code of Ordinance amendments, which TRPA has released for public comment this past May.

The draft ordinances require a memorandum of understanding between TRPA and the Commission for TRPA to authorize new piers in the shore zone at Lake Tahoe. This MOU specifies the consultation process between the two

agencies for evaluating impacts to public access resulting from new pier structures. This increased collaboration between our two agencies will improve the analysis of public access impacts around the lake, provide applicants with a more efficient and clearly defined application review process, and improve enforcement against unauthorized buoys in the lake.

We are optimistic the proposed code amendments and newly defined processes will enhance the State's ability to responsibly manage the valuable Public Trust Lands around Lake Tahoe and enhance public access.

In May -- I want to move down to the decommissioning projects that the Commission is leading relating to Rincon Island and Platform Holly. We have been on a bit of a public outreach tour relating to those two decommissioning projects. In May, we spent -- our staff spent about three days in the City of Goleta hosting a community town hall and presenting to the City Council of Goleta, as well as meeting with individual city council members to update the community and the city on our efforts to decommission and plug and abandon the 32 wells associated with Platform Holly and Piers 421.

It was a really great couple of days that we spent with the community and with the leaders in that city to make sure that we have open lines of communication in

full transparency with the Commission's work down there.

We then moved to Ventura County on June 12th, and made a presentation to the Ventura County Board of Supervisors updating them on our efforts to plug and abandon the wells located at Rincon Island, and decommission that -- those facilities.

In terms of updates on those two projects, with Platform Holly we are about to start our slick line campaign, which is essentially detailed surveys by sending equipment down hole of the individual wells to get a better sense on the status of those wells. And all that information will help inform our strategy for actually going and plugging and abandoning those individual wells.

So we've spent a lot of time over the last month or two working with our contractor and with ExxonMobil to make repairs to the platform, and those are still ongoing to get it ready for decommissioning. And next week, we'll start those well surveys or the slick-line campaign to get more detailed information about the well -- the wells, in order to develop strategies for the actual plugging and abandonment work.

For Rincon Island, we are in the final stages of negotiating our contract with our contractor. We hope to have that finalized within the next week or so. And then we'll be able to start developing the plan for plugging

and abandoning the wells associated with the island and onshore. So things are moving along, you know, at the pace that we thought they were. So we're making progress.

I want to give a couple of CEQA document updates. The first is a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the decommissioning of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, or SONGS, Units 2 and 3 in Northern San Diego County. The Draft EIR will be released for a 60-day public comment period and staff will hold public hearings on the Draft EIR on August 7th in Oceanside, and August 8th in San Clemente.

The Draft EIR analyzes the applicant, Southern California Edison's, proposal to de-contaminate and dismantle the SONGS onshore facilities, which lie entirely within the boundaries of the Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, remove partially remove, or leave in place the off-shore 18 foot inner-diameter intake and discharge pipelines associated with the lease the Commission issued.

These were used for seawater cooling, and then restore the site over the next one to three decades. The former non-operating power plant is subject to federal preemption and the requirements of a license issued by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The Final EIR is scheduled to be heard during the last part of this year or early next year.

Staff also plans to release a Mitigated Neg Dec that analyzes the impacts of issuing a new lease for the continued commercial mining of a historical oyster shell deposits in South San Francisco Bay near the San Mateo Bridge and San Mateo and Alameda counties.

The MND will be released for a 30-day public comment period and is tentatively scheduled to be heard as either the Commission's August or October meeting.

Public notices and other information on both CEQA documents and the projects will be posted on the Commission's website when the documents are available. The notices and the executive summaries for both projects, the CEQA documents associated with those will be translated into Spanish.

And finally, I want to give an update on the Burlingame Public Trust Needs Assessment being conducted on approximately 8.8 acre parcel of filled land along the waterfront in the City of Burlingame. The Commission directed staff at its January 27th meeting to prepare a report to the Commission on Public Trust needs and values in the area, and associated with the subject property for future use and development.

Staff has now prepared that needs assessment and made a draft version available on our website. It can be found on our -- at our home page. We'll be seeking public

comment on this draft for the next 30 days before finalizing the assessment and bringing it before the Commission for your consideration.

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The assessment was greatly informed by significant public outreach and information meetings that we co-hosted with the City of Burlingame. Our goal is to have the assessment ready for your consideration in August. However, it is important to note that the August meeting will be held in Los Angeles, so we may want to defer the consideration until October when we will be in Sacramento.

And that concludes my Executive Officer's Report. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much, Jennifer.

Questions or comments, Commissioners?

Okay. Very well. Seeing none.

We will move on to the next agenda item -- next order of business the adoption of the consent calendar.

Any items that anyone desires to have removed from consent?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes, I would like to confirm removal of consent items 13, 16, 21, 34, 35, 63, 69 and 81.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. Those items are so noted to be removed from the consent calendar.

1 Any others, Commissioners?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I would just -- I would like to recommend moving Item 92, which is the Environmental Justice --

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Yes.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: -- policy update to the end of the regular agenda.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: All right. Great. Yes, I think we have some speakers that will be joining us a little later.

Thank you. So, yes.

COMMISSIONER NEWSOM: Move the remainder of the calendar.

ACTING COMMISSIONER WONG-HERNANDEZ: Second.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. Motion by Commissioner Newsom to move the remainder of the consent calendar, seconded by Commissioner Wong-Hernandez.

Without objection, noting the items removed, such will be the order. Thank you.

Okay. Let me -- next order of business will be the regular calendar. So we have moved Item 92 to the end of the calendar, so we are on Item 93, which will have the Commission considering delegating authority to the Executive Officer for soliciting proposals for consultant services for the preparation of the engineering plan for

the permanent abandonment of up to three legacy wells in the Summerfield[SIC] Oil Field.

Jennifer, do you want to present this or do we have a presentation.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes. I'd like to introduce Steve Curran, our Senior Engineer, who will be reporting on this item.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Excellent. Thank you. Good morning.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was Presented as follows.)

SENIOR PETROLEUM DRILLING ENGINEER CURRAN: Good morning. Good morning, Commissioner Yee, and Commissioner Newsom, and Wong-Hernandez and Deputy Chair -- Chairman Yee.

I'm Steve Curran, a Senior Engineer with the MRMD Division down in Long Beach, and I've been involved with this project for a long time. So this will be a short presentation, and it will have a video, which will be a -- is worth more than a thousand words. So we're going to be doing videos like this with our projects from now on, because we've got drones and HD, and we're advancing.

So to begin with, Becker is located in the Summerland Beach area, which is a couple of miles south of Montecito, and four miles north of Carpinteria. It has a

long history of the legacy wells that were drilled in the late 1890s and early 1900s. And we have a lot of abandoned wells out there that are not properly abandoned. And, of course, we have the SB 44 now superimposed on that to deal with it. And this is the first legacy well in the surf zone that we've got properly abandoned. That's what this recap is about. So I'm going to defer to the video -- can I just start it.

Please turn your sights up to the video, and hopefully it will work. Maybe. If I can get to the right slide.

There we go.

(Thereupon a video was played.)

SENIOR PETROLEUM DRILLING ENGINEER CURRAN: I'm not going to ruin the video by speaking, so...

Okay. So ten seconds short, but -- okay. So the job -- that's what a lot of the jobs are going to look like in the Summerland area. It would involve a barge. It could involve piers. It could involve a deepwater barge. But in this case, we did a -- we installed six-foot cofferdam. Cleaned it out to a depth of about 14 feet. That triggers a lot of, you know, engineering challenges. And then installed a 24-inch pile over the well, and entombed it and cemented it, so -- and then, of course, the cofferdam was taken away.

So the job was slightly ahead of schedule. It took 3.6 actual days on location. And we planned for four days. It came in \$192,000 under budget. It was budgeted for 1.4. The hours on location for the re-abandonment was 86 hours. The hours to clean out the cofferdam and expose the well bore was 38 hours. We have ideas about significantly reducing that time moving toward.

We found the Becker Well bore actually deeper than we did when we did the excavation back in 2015. And we were able to successfully complete the project. Of course, everyone is very excited. There's been no manifestation of the Becker Well since then. So everything looks good so far.

So the next steps. Now, we can move on to SB 44. Two million dollars is in budget, the 2018-2019 budget to address other legacy wells. We plan to complete drone surveys, dive surveys, and link the sheen origins to actual wells. We have already determined a schedule for the next three years for the priority for re-abandonment of wells. And we will begin engineering design and upgrading the EIR to a Programmatic EIR this year.

And this issue solicits solicitations of interest for abandoning the next three wells.

So those proposals -- can you flip it for me.

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SENIOR PETROLEUM DRILLING ENGINEER CURRAN: Thank you. Those proposals include a rate of abandoning one well per year. So the target of three wells was selected to provide a reasonable time horizon for planning purposes. The three wells that are proposed are the C.H. Olsson Well, the Duquesne Wharf 910 Well, and the Treadwell 10 well. The two -- the Olsson Well and the Duquesne Well -- Duquesne Well were discovered in the 2016 re-survey when -- after El Niño when everything was exposed -- or actually the 2017 investigation. Treadwell 10 has been previously identified and had many attempts to fix it

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SENIOR PETROLEUM DRILLING ENGINEER CURRAN: So the next slide is the Olsson Well. That's over in the rock pile along the seawall. That has a few challenges. We'll either do that with a barge or a pier structure. It is leaking from inside the casing.

So the next well --

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SENIOR PETROLEUM DRILLING ENGINEER CURRAN: -- is the Duquesne Well. That's down the coast by the rock pile. That's a 20-inch casing that's exposed. It has cement cap on it, but it's leaking out the side of the casing. You can see where the yellow circle is.

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SENIOR PETROLEUM DRILLING ENGINEER CURRAN: And, of course, the Treadwell Well is under water. It's in 17 to 20 feet of water, so you can't really see the wellhead. We've got it on dive surveys, but not actual pictures. So you're just seeing the sheening that is associated with the Treadwell.

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SENIOR PETROLEUM DRILLING ENGINEER CURRAN: So if you have any questions, I'm open.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Jennifer.

that this was a -- we're -- we're obviously very proud of this project. And I just want to go back down memory lane a little bit. If you remember, we were in Newport Beach City Council Chambers at a State Lands Commission meeting in 2014 when we first talked to the Commission about this Becker Well. And members of the community came and testified in front of the Commission. And it was at that point that the Commission, all three members, really made a commitment to finding the funding, fighting for that funding, and getting it to the Commission, so that we can actually implement this remediation project.

And so this is a project that has been plaguing the commun -- or excuse me, this well has been plaguing

the community for decades. We have been well aware of it for just as long without the appropriate funding. All we could do was -- were essentially take notes about when it was leaking, how much it was leaking.

And this was, especially for Steve, just a project that he could not wait to sink his teeth. So I want to just thank the Commission, the Commissioners, especially the Lieutenant -- Lieutenant Governor Newsom and Chair Yee, who were on the Commission at that time in 2014 that saw the importance of fighting for the funding, and helping us to advocate for it, and for the Governor signing that into the budget for fiscal years 2017-18 -- excuse me, '16-'17.

So this was -- this is a huge success project for the Commission. And I just want to acknowledge the Commission's support and leadership to get us the funding necessary to do this.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you, Jennifer.

This is something we should feel very, very excited and proud about, and just staying the course, but obviously a long time coming. And I also want to just thank my colleagues on the Commission. Oftentimes, it's just hard -- just kind of -- just keep steady about this, bit I just need to thank the staff for its diligence and anything that comes in under budget and done in --

1 (Laughter.)

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CHAIRPERSON YEE: -- under the requisite hours is just always good news, but just tremendous work. Thank you, Steve.

5 SENIOR PETROLEUM DRILLING ENGINEER CURRAN: Thank 6 you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Commissioners?

Yes, Commissioner Newsom.

COMMISSIONER NEWSOM: Just a quick question. It sort of begs the question with those old leaky caps, what's the warranty on these projects?

12 (Laughter.)

SENIOR PETROLEUM DRILLING ENGINEER CURRAN:

Hopefully, through your term as Governorship.

(Laughter.)

16 | COMMISSIONER NEWSOM: I have no further 17 | questions.

18 (Laughter.)

SENIOR PETROLEUM DRILLING ENGINEER CURRAN: We're hoping that this will be the final solution. They seem to be -- we know that they're not very deep, because they're during the cable tool turn of the century time. So there's not much pressure involved. So this entombing method is a lot -- it seems a lot better than trying to go into shallow casings, and drill out, an perforate, and do

a bunch of other things you would do with deeper wells, because you might just create more of a mess.

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So as long as we realize -- or as long as we can verify with the wells that we move on that, they are lower pressure, we're going to do the entombing method. And we feel pretty confident it will be forever.

COMMISSIONER NEWSOM: That's the approach.

SENIOR PETROLEUM DRILLING ENGINEER CURRAN: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER NEWSOM: Great. Thank you.

SENIOR PETROLEUM DRILLING ENGINEER CURRAN: If we can get the piles around them, the 24-inch piles, or whatever size it takes to entomb it, and then get four or five feet of good current class G concrete cement over it, then we're -- and then, of course, weld this fuel cap on. We're confident it will be good. It won't be leaking from that well. It could be leaking from somewhere else. You can't control that.

COMMISSIONER NEWSOM: Somewhere else. Yeah. Got your point. Yeah. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you.

Any other comments, Commissioners?

I think this is an action to delegate authority, is that correct?

SENIOR PETROLEUM DRILLING ENGINEER CURRAN: Yes.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes, and we do have

1 two members --

2 CHAIRPERSON YEE: Oh, I'm sorry. Public Yes.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: -- of the public who wish to speak.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Yes. Let me get me speaking list here. Okay. Very good.

So we have, let me call you up. Hillary Hauser, please come forward, as well as Carrie Chee.

And we'll give you each three minutes.

MS. HAUSER: Chair Betty Yee and Commissioners, I'm Hillary Hauser from Heal the Ocean. This is the greatest day --

(Laughter.)

MS. HAUSER: -- the greatest day. We were at the 2015 Newport meeting, and we came up and said we're going to get the money. We're going to get the money to cap this well. And I remember the Commission looking at me and saying who are you?

(Laughter.)

MS. HAUSER: And -- but when we went out of that room, Steve Curran came out after me, and Seth Blackmon and some other members of the staff, say let's talk about it. And they came to Santa Barbara, and they came to the Heal the Ocean office. And we had a consultant that knew how to get State money, and we could -- we could get it,

but we couldn't get the CEQA 250,000 for it, so it didn't -- we didn't get it.

But what this whole activity did was move us forward, and to start working with Steve -- and Steve Curran is a hero in Santa Barbara for his dedication.

(Laughter.)

MS. HAUSER: And we -- he even came up -- when that Becker Well, when we finally toughed it out, and got the 750, and then the next 750, and it was leaking, he said come with me. This is easy. We could stick a stick down there, a two by two, and we went down there and put it in there, and lo and behold the oil stopped running.

So Heal the Ocean went down there -- we had an intern who went every week and stuck -- you know, made sure that stick was still working, so -- during the interim.

AB 84 -- wait, yes. SB 44, sorry. Hannah-Beth Jackson is a personal friend of ours -- of mine. And when this came forward, we had heard some language about, well, how do we know where these leaks are. It's a needle in a haystack. California has got cracks and oil seeps and blah, blah.

And so we -- our organization raised money for an aerial survey that was this high-tech survey that over the course of four or five months, and overseen by Steve. He

could come down. And the drone flight pieced together a fancy map that showed one well, second well, third well that was there every time.

And so on that basis, the -- all the committees were -- felt fine about moving forward on SB 44, and the funding. And so that was a banner day. Senator Jackson was thrilled. And again, we thank this Commission. We thank Steve Curran with all of our hearts for staying on it, and getting us to this place.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much, Ms.

Hauser. Carrie Chee, do you wish to come forward. Yes.

MS. CHEE: Hello. My name is Carrie Chee. I'm here on behalf of Heal the Ocean. But I'm mainly here on behalf of kids and families who love to spend time on the beach. And you've just taken the Eew factor away from stepping in things.

(Laughter.)

MS. CHEE: And the fact that they can go to the beach now and have the real beach experience that's a legacy due to your hard work, and efforts, and everyone listening to each other, and being cooperative. So thank you very much. And I'm thanking you on behalf of children at the beach.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much.

Okay. Commissioners, so this is an action item. 1 COMMISSIONER NEWSOM: Move it. 2 3 CHAIRPERSON YEE: We have a motion by 4 Commissioner Newsom --ACTING COMMISSIONER WONG-HERNANDEZ: 5 Second. 6 CHAIRPERSON YEE: -- to delegate authority to the 7 Executive Officer for consultant proposal solicitation, 8 seconded by Ms. -- Commissioner Wong-Hernandez. 9 Without objection, that motion carries. 10 Thank you very much. Okay. Next item is Item 94. It's an 11 12 informational update on the Selby Slag Remediation Project 13 located in Contra Costa County. And we do have a staff 14 presentation on this. 15 Good morning. 16 ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER HALL: 17 morning, Commissioners. My name is Wendy Hall, and I'm to 18 present Item 94, an informational item on the Selby Slag 19 Remediation Project. 20 Slides. 21 (Thereupon an overhead presentation was 22 presented as follows.) 23 ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER HALL: There we go. 24 This Selby Slag Remediation Project is a proposed 25 clean-up activity to present -- prevent slag at the Selby

Slag site from entering the San Francisco Bay.

The Commission has jurisdiction over a portion of the site and partly responsible for the remediation or clean-up of the site pursuant to a court-approved settlement agreement. The site is listed on the Hazardous Waste and Substances List, also known as the Cortese List.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER HALL: The site consists of about 66 acres located in Contra Costa County near the communities of Rodeo and Crockett next to the southern shoreline of the San Pablo Bay and Carquinez Strait, both part of the San Francisco Bay.

The nearest residence is approximately a quarter to a half mile from the site. You can see on this slide the location of the slag, if I can make this work. Right here in the lower left-hand corner, and in its proximity to Highway 80 and Carquinez Bridge and the Carquinez Strait.

A portion of the site is owned by the State as historic and present day tidelands. A portion is owned by C.S. Land, Incorporated, an affiliate of Phillips 66 Company. The lease -- the State leases its portion to C.S. Land, which authorizes C.S. Land to hold the Commission's portion of the site in an undeveloped state.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER HALL: So to give a bit of historical background of the site. In 1872, Thomas Selby constructed a lead smelter at the site. The American Smelting and Refining Company ASARCO assumed operation of the smelter in 1912 and expanded the smelting operation to include copper and gold extraction.

During the historic smelting operations, a slag, a waste product from the smelting process, was deposited on the site. Beginning in the late 1940s, the State, unaware of the toxic character of the slag, negotiated leases of tidelands to ASARCO that authorized the placement of the smelter slag on State-owned lands.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER HALL: In 1977, Wickland Oil Company purchased the smelter from ASARCO. In 1980, the California Department of Health Services informed Wickland that the slag on the site could pose a threat to human health and requested additional investigation of the slag's impacts.

In 1983 Wickland sued ASARCO and the Commission under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, or CERCLA, to determine responsibility for cleaning up the site.

In 1989 -- or under a 1989 settlement agreement, ASARCO, the Commission, and Wickland agreed to clean up

the site. The settlement agreement allocated clean-up cost percentages between the three parties, but did not cap the total clean-up cost each party could be required to pay. The settlement agreement also required an initial clean-up and asphalt capping of the site.

In 2000, C.S. Land purchased Wickland's portion of the site and assumed Wickland's rights and obligations under the settlement agreement. In 2005, ASARCO declared bankruptcy. In a 2008 Bankruptcy court judgment, the court set aside about \$34 million of ASARCO's money to cover their ongoing cost of clean up under the -- for the site.

Under the bankruptcy judgment, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, or DTSC, administers the disbursement of funds from this account.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER HALL: In 2000, the Department of Toxic Substances Control was designated as the administering agency for the clean up of the site. As such, DTSC determines adequacy of investigation and clean-up activities at the site, and the extent to which the activities comply or fail to comply with applicable State and local laws, ordinances, regulations, and standards.

Upon DTSC's request, additional studies were

performed in 2000, which showed that future -- further measures needed to be taken to prevent the slag from entering the bay through either groundwater intrusion or erosion of the slag and asphalt cap along the shoreline by tidal and wave action.

Based on these studies, DTSC asked for a feasibility study to evaluate additional potential remediation strategies to prevent the Selby Slag site from contaminated the Bay. DTSC reviewed and approved the final feasibility study in 2012. A recommended alternative was developed from the feasibility study, and the draft remedial action plan was completed in 2018.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER HALL: As stated in a fact sheet developed by DTSC for their CEQA process, the proposed remedial action plan involves the following elements: Installing a containment wall to prevent discharge of contaminated groundwater into the Bay and leaching of contaminants from the site through tidal action; the dredging and excavating of the slag from the Bay and placing it on site behind the containment wall; and the repaving of the disturbed asphalt cap.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER HALL: Additional

elements include: Installing ground -- a groundwater pumping well system outside of the site; and a containment wall near the western edge of the site to prevent groundwater intrusion into the site, as well as installing a groundwater extraction and treatment system on site to isolate any groundwater treated -- and treat it before disposal. Institutional controls will also be required by DTSC to prohibit any sensitive uses and also to protect the asphalt cap from any disturbance. Also, the long-term operations and maintenance of the containment wall, extraction systems, and asphalt cap.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER HALL: This is an exhibit which illustrates some of the those features. The red line demonstrates the conceptual alignment of the containment wall. The orange arrow is really delineating just the removal of the slag from the bay, which would be deposited back on site. The green dots in the center of the slag area are the on-site groundwater treatment system. And the red dots at the lower portion of the site here are the off-site groundwater treatment system, which would divert groundwater from entering the slag. And, of course, the gray area is the repaving of the asphalt cap for -- to prevent any contact with the slag.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER HALL: The initial construction work is estimated to take approximately three years with completion in 2023. The cost of the remedial project is projected to be approximately \$76 million, with the long-term operations and maintenance of -- costing approximately \$110 million over a period of 100 years.

The State Lands Commission obligation is 38 percent of these costs, which translates to approximately \$29 million for the construction of the project, and 420,000 annually over the next 100 years.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER HALL: The

California Department of Toxics Substances has the

regulatory authority and is responsible for reviewing and
approving the remedial action plan for the Selby Slag

site, and is the lead agency under the California

Environmental Quality Act. The cost sharing obligations

under the 1989 settlement agreement are as follows:

ASARCO was provided 42 percent of the obligation, which is post-bankruptcy. That's now -- that fund is now being administered by DTSC. State Lands Commission has 38 percent obligation, and C.S. Land has 20 percent obligation.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER HALL: And this is

just a recap of the CEQA process that DTSC is currently under. In 2016, they released their Notice of Preparation and held public comments. The Draft EIR and Draft RAP was released this year in January, and -- followed by a public reviewed and comment period of 90 days. The initial 45-day period was expanded for an additional 45 days, during which they held two public meetings, one on February 1st in Crockett, the second on April 3rd in Vallejo, and with the close of the public comment period on April 12th, 2018.

And they are currently under the review in response to comments phase of the CEQA process.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER HALL: Staff has received some inquiries from the public about the future uses of the State's portion of the site. And, at this time, there is no contemplated future use for this site, other than the current use under lease as an undeveloped state. After the remediation has been completed, any proposed future use would be evaluated pursuant to the Commission's lease application process, including a CEQA analysis, a public meeting, as well as consistency with the Public Trust Doctrine and for consistency with the best interests of the State.

Any proposed use would further be evaluated by

the Bay Conservation and Development Commission, or BCDC, for consistency with their land-use Designations, as well as other regulatory agencies. And the Depart -- and the land use would need to comply with the land-use restrictions imposed by the Department of Toxic Substances.

That completes my presentation. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much for the presentation.

Questions or comments, Members?

Commissioner Newsom

COMMISSIONER NEWSOM: No, it is what it is. The undeveloped state, what is that -- how does that -- what's the definition of an undeveloped state, no public access, or what is it?

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER HALL: At this time, there's not public access. There -- it's fenced and there's security measures for entrance. And it is just in -- with the asphalt cap, so it's just capped at this time.

COMMISSIONER NEWSOM: Got it. Okay.

And then, I mean, obviously, the 38 percent. So we were somehow culpable back in the day, in terms of the original deal, and the transferring, and the liability, et cetera, so...

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yeah. Our lease to Wickland and ASARCO at the time allowed the deposit of Selby -- or excuse me, of slag into the bay.

COMMISSIONER NEWSOM: Got it. Unknowingly, obviously, at the time.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yeah. And Ben can speak to this a little bit more. But from what we understand, the slag was at one time, before folks knew the dangers associated with it, and the toxicity associated with it, thought it would be great construction material. And so --

COMMISSIONER NEWSOM: Interesting. So we were, yeah, I get it.

STAFF ATTORNEY JOHNSON: Yeah, I'm Ben Johnson.

I'm a staff attorney and I'm working on the Selby Slag

Site and this proposed project. And, yeah, Jennifer had

it exactly right. It looks like at one time they thought

this could be used for construction of levees or other

uses, and -- before they realized the toxic character of

it.

COMMISSIONER NEWSOM: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. Thank you.

Yes, Commission Wong-Hernandez.

24 ACTING COMMISSIONER WONG-HERNANDEZ: So I'm --

25 | Jennifer, I'm doing some quick math over here. So the 34

million that was set aside in the settlement -- the ASARCO settlement, most of that it seems like then will be exhausted on those initial activities. And then at some point in the future we'll figure out -- we're going to need funding for their portion of the maintenance. Am I reading that correctly?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes, that's correct.

ACTING COMMISSIONER WONG-HERNANDEZ: Okay.

Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you.

We have a number of public speakers on this item. Let me call them forward. First Maureen Brennan, a citizen of Rodeo; Charles Davidson. Why don't we start with the two. You'll have three minutes each.

MS. BRENNAN: Thank you. And I do have a little PowerPoint on this.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was Presented as follows.)

MS. BRENNAN: My name is Maureen Brennan, and I'm a citizen of Rodeo. And thank you for your presentation on the Selby Slag. More people need to know about this problem. The proposed plan -- I've been to both of the community meetings, both in Crockett and Vallejo, and I'm very disturbed by this plan. I think it's a dangerous plan. And I'd like to step through some of the problems.

You've see the map.

But just note, the yellow strip there is the slag material. It's the aquatic slag material. The containment wall will be built inside of that. So when they go to drill the slag material, the aquatic slag, it will have un-- it will be going into the bay.

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MS. BRENNAN: I've read one of the AECOM technical things about the 24-inch auger goes down, it takes about 20 min -- or two hours to go 20 -- two feet. It's very dense material. And it is solid, heavy metal material. It's dangerous. It's poisonous. And every time that drill moves to the next site, it goes poof into the bay.

There will be contamination. They have no plans for containment of the aquatic drilling. And we did have an environmental scientist come and review the site for us, and -- on his time and dime. And he just shook his head. He said this is really bad. This is going to be ecological disaster.

So we are very concerned about this. Then, as mentioned by Wendy, they're going to remove 30 acres of asphalt cap. That's a large amount of cap that's covering toxic slag. There would be slag dust everywhere. We are concerned.

There's a train. Amtrak runs right adjacent to this slag site. So Amtrak freight trains will be further grinding up the slag and distributing it along the railroads.

And then a third concern is the toxic groundwater runoff described. DTSC went to great lengths to tell us they were going to do a reverse hydrology situation, when in fact, we've found out that they've approached the Rodeo Water District to use their outflow pipes. And it will go directly into the bay, high levels of arsenic and other metals according to their report.

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MS. BRENNAN: This is what we got at the meeting. The impacts found to be less than significant. Really? I just want to direct your attention to hazards and hazardous materials. They -- this is what happens with heavy metal toxins. They're the most poisonous things on earth, up there with nuclear waste. Arsenic, cadmium -- I just picked my top favorite three. Look at the exposure limits, please. It's 0.002 milligrams per cubic meter. This is very toxic material.

And when they dredge it, the excavate it, they rock crush it, there will be slag dust everywhere. Other things that will come out of this slag is antimony, copper, lead, zinc. And already in the bay muds, there's

dioxin and MTBE, because we are adjacent to Phillips 66.

I'm concerned for environmental justice reasons.

Rodeo already is subject to Phillips 66 refinery. We are in the top one percent of the state's highest toxic release inventory. We are in the 96th percentile of severe asthma rates. And Rodeo falls in the top six percent of heavily impacted mobile point sources. We have trucks. We have ships. It all comes through Rodeo.

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MS. BRENNAN: So here's a map of disadvantaged communities from 2017. Rodeo is right up at the top there joined up with Vallejo. We're in trouble

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MS. BRENNAN: Oh, I can barely read this one.
But this is a cumulative toxin that comes already from conventional refinery from Phillips 66. And for one thing on their scale 1 to 10, if you can see it better than I can. Rodeo is already in the 8.4 range for cancer risk.
We're already very high. Heavy metals, slag, we'll make that worse. We will get cancer. I'm -- it's given.

Also, I want to direct you to the benzene and xylene that's released every year. Benzene and xy -- there's tons of it. And it's toxic at any level. So this is what we're dealing with.

So -- woops, moving right through.

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MS. BRENNAN: So these are just different levels of the different chemicals.

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MS. BRENNAN: You've seen this before.

Particulate matter is a huge concern for us. The causes of asthma.

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MS. BRENNAN: This is a Harvard study that we will have a four year decline in our life expectancy with this kind of particulate matter present.

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MS. BRENNAN: This is a picture of the once-through-cooling system of Phillips 66. It's difficult to see, but there's a little black line is that's the slag that's present. And already, the outflow from that once -- it's probably clogging the once-through-cooling system at this point, but P66 can tell you that.

But already, there's -- the State has identified high levels of nickel, copper, and dioxin in the outflow mudflats of Rodeo. It's already poisoned. And now they're going to drain the Selby Slag site and put more outflow of arsenic and other heavy metals into those same mudflats.

So I am wondering what's going on here. It's a very expensive project. Yet, it's severely underfunded. Excavation will create environmental havoc. And the public health catastrophe with this heavy-metal dust, it's such a risk. I'm a little shocked.

And I was concerned when I did see a memorandum of understanding from April 20th last year that used the word from -- for marine commerce purpose. I'm very happy to hear what you said about this would remain in an undeveloped state, because that would just be a terrible thing.

And I'm -- finally, it's -- how is it that the 20 percent owner, that's C.S. Lands, is calling all the shots here with confidentiality. Eighty percent owner -- well, with the ASARCO settlement, DTSC is -- you are the owners here. And, yet C.S. Lands is calling all the shots. They're using AECOM as a contractor. And they're -- they have long-known ties with ConocoPhillips.

I think this is a dangerous plan. It is not a clean-up project, and we could build and impermeable cement wall outside the slag. One of us -- our local -- CHAIRPERSON YEE: Ms. Brennand your time has expired. So I'm going to ask you to wrap it up, please.

MS. BRENNAN: Okay. Anyway, this is it. Build

an impermea -- impermeable wall outside the slag, and so

we have true containment, and it doesn't soil our beautiful bay.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much. Charles

Davidson, and then followed by -- I'm sorry, I can't ready
the last name is it Ann?

MR. DAVIDSON: Ann Puntch.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. And then Tom Martell following Ann. Thank you.

MR. DAVIDSON: Greetings. My name is Charles Davidson from Hercules, about two miles from Selby Slag. Selby Slag.

Selby Slag is two and a half million cubic yards of toxic slag from historic metals refining located directly within San Pablo Bay proper, 20 miles north of Berkeley. The slag's pollutants are derived from 100 years of metal refining for gold, silver, copper, and lead, and include heavy metals such as arsenic, cadmium, zinc, lead and nickel.

The 66-acre site has nearly a mile of uncontained toxic slag material fully open to bay waters, subject to two-way water intrusion. It is known that Selby's former sulfuric acid production site still contaminates slag groundwater, accelerating the ongoing release of heavy metals. These sites are located on what is now Phillips

66's portion of the slag property. That is the most eastern 20 percent.

We strongly believe that the California DTSC's proposed sheet metal seawall embedded into bay mud falls woefully short of protecting bay waters, particularly in the long term, subject to exposure from acidic slag groundwater.

The iron in the steel seawall plus salt water, sulfur acid, and nickel are ideal ingredients for a battery, but not for a protective seawall, such as -- such a corrosive chemical mixture would deteriorate the seawall far more rapidly than the 180 years predicted in the DEIR.

I ask why was not a more robust concrete seawall proprosed embedded directly into bedrock, which could be increased in height to mitigate against updated sea level rise projections.

Most importantly, the DEIR fails to acknowledge that only several hundred years from the slag's most western edge is the Phillips 66's refinery's once-through cooling system intake, or OTC, near the base of the marine terminal pipelines.

The San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board has classified the refinery's once-through-cooling system as a major discharger, because it releases nearly 40 million gallons per day of heated OTC wastewaters

containing Selby Slag's nickel, copper, and lead. That is documented.

The OTC outfall is less than one half mile from the Lone Tree Park shoreline in Rodeo. I also ask why did the DEIR not propose working levees or berms which would contain the toxic plumes during dredging? Why did the DEIR not consider removing off site the entirety of the slag's eastern region, which has by far the least volume, and yet the most acid, heavy metal, and MTBE contamination? Why was Phillips 66's 20 percent share of the project's cost considered sufficient to remediate the most acidic and toxic slag portion when fixed as a percentage years before AECOM's 2013 toxicity analysis?

Thank you very much.

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

Good afternoon -- Good morning, sorry.

MS. PUNTCH: Good morning. My name is Ann Puntch and I'm from Rodeo. I'm just a citizen of Rodeo. Good morning, Chairman Yee, Commissioners, and staff, especially Ms. Lucchesi. And thank you for the opportunity to speak today.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.)

MS. PUNTCH: Although, it's been difficult for us

to understand and access the several different agencies involved withe the Selby Slag Remediation Project, we want to thank the State Lands Commission staff who helped us out by joining us on site for a tour, and provided further information.

So as you can see on that slide there, we're dealing with a multiplicity of agencies that are public agencies, who either have discretionary approval over the project or have authority related to the project.

In addition, since the Clean Water Act authorizes the EPA and states to regulate point source -- point sources that discharge pollution into waters of the United States through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System - it's called the NPDES - permit program, perhaps the EPA should also be on that list.

The Rodeo Sanitary Board technical memo makes it clear that the discharges from this project cannot be incorporated into existing discharge systems, or under their permits, and suggested that the project construct a 1.5 mile pipeline, and obtain a separate NPDES permit. That might be in the DEIR, but I haven't seen it, either under costs or construction.

It must be said that our confidence in the companies that produce these reports is not a hundred percent, after discovering many flaws and omissions, for

instance, inaccurate representations as distance from residential neighborhoods, and schools, since our Head Start Program is literally across the street.

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Since AECOM and its partners, including Tetra

Tech have a long history of consulting for the industry,
and have recently had some of their work seriously

questioned, our confidence would increase with input from
other experienced, perhaps more academic-based
consultants.

Since several of the main agencies are presently developing newer updated policies, which could affect our project, we wonder whether this project as it's now designed is perhaps premature, and believe some of its bases also rely on outdated information, sea level rise for instance.

The DC -- DTSC, which is the agency in charge is also still in the process of developing policies for hazardous material disposal. They have a -- they have to get into compliance with a Title 7 settlement agreement, and several areas are still not fleshed out, the disposal of contaminated waters, public health information, the hydrology modeling seems to be a little questionable, and other things that we've identified in public comment on the DEIR.

So perhaps permitting possibilities should be

explored before going ahead with the project. Also, according to the memo of understanding, C.S. Land's P66 will hire the project management who will have to control confidentiality, monitoring, further hiring. So we have to say we're a little bit concerned about outsourcing the Public Trust.

The BCDC is in the process of adopting its

Environmental Justice Policy, and it's requiring projects
to include ART, adapting to rising tide measures. So it
will also have a lot to say on dredging and wall
placement.

The Coastal Commission has responsibility for areas a hundred feet from the shoreline. But it also has responsibility for preventing oil spills. And here's our catch. This project is related to that, because we firmly believe it's a prelude to the expansion of the P66 Wharf, and more than doubling the oil tanker traffic into the bay.

In short, more ships and -- you know that in 2016, there was a spill at the wharf, which sent people in Vallejo to the hospital.

In short, more ships equal more risk of spills.

And these ships will carrying Canadian tar sands, which represents the destruction of the boreal forest home, and livelihood for the Canadian first nations, and always

means an increase in toxic emissions, including lead and other metals, greenhouse gases, requires increased energy input for diminishing returns, and helps to expand an industry in the midst of a global climate crisis it has caused.

Finally, we want to thank the Commission Director Jennifer Lucchesi for the opportunity she's provided us next week to have a meeting with Commission staff and community members. And we hope to be able to present some of the issues.

Thank you very much for your time.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you. Thank you.

Tom Martell followed Nancy Reiser.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was

Presented as follows.)

MR. MARTELL: Hi. My name is Tom Martell, and I'm a resident of Crockett. Thank you all for being here. And just to keep it in perspective, let's not forget we still have all those children who are being imprisoned at the border.

I'd like to say the devil is in the details here on the financial part of this. Thank you for asking that question. You came up with 76 million for a hundred years of operation, and another hundred -- was it 105 for the continued operation of it. So that came out to a total of

187 million with 25 cent -- 25 percent contingency, which is a little addendum they had, that comes up to \$226 million.

Okay. And we already went through this. The CSLC has 42 percent of the responsibility. California State Land Institute, 20 percent; ASARCO 38. So ASARCO's responsibility totals almost 71 million, over 86 million with the contingency.

Now, ASARCO, of course, is bankrupt a this point. They're already \$36 million short. With contingencies, it would run about \$51 million short.

And these calculations do not include an additional 20 something acres, which they're going to uncap on the slag. So at this point now, we really don't know how much money is involved with this.

We also wonder why Phillips 66 is -- through C.S. Lands gets to choose the contractor for this project.

What we want is an update on all these financials, because we feel they're out of date and way out of touch. We would like a bond, whatever you do, to ensure the completion at a set price. And a clause in that bond to ensure project gets done by the due date.

What we have here is a situation -- we don't want a situation like we had with the Bay Bridge, or with the smart train, where we get half of it done, and then we

have to go and put a bond issue up there to get the rest of the funding, or we have to raise taxes, especially when you consider this is going to help a corporation, which made \$3.2 billion in the last quarter. We'd like competitive bidding on all of this.

And that is about all I have to say.

I just don't want another case where -- of privatizing profits while we socialize losses. So, yeah, in short, I think we should do this over or we should look at the plan to put the concrete fixture all around that, because that would solve a myriad of issues. And I think it would be cheaper.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much, Mr.

Martell.

Nancy Reiser.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was

Presented as follows.)

AGP: We're loading it.

MS. REISER: Thank you. All right. Very good.

My name is Nancy Reiser. I live in Crockett.

I just wanted to walk you through our process of peeling back the onion skin of this project that finally led us to that 2017 MOU, which confirmed our worst suspicion, that this project runs counter to the

Commission's strategic plan, which emphasizes transparency, public safety, and environmental protection.

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MS. REISER: First, the writers of the DEIR deliberately understated the proximity of the nearest neighborhood, so I would correct the staff report. The closest residence is only a couple of hundred yards away from the entrance of the slite -- of the Selby Slag site, but they photoshopped the existence of the two largest neighborhoods completely out of the project map.

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MS. REISER: These two Google Maps clearly show where we are in relationship to the slag. The nearest Rodeo neighborhood, Bayo Vista, is one mile away from the southern edge of this site, not two miles.

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MS. REISER: The town of Crockett is not two miles away from the site as the DEIR stated. Selby Slag is in Crockett. The first large Crockett neighborhood begins a half mile away from the edge of the slag as crow and the dust flies.

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MS. REISER: That -- this EIR -- DEIR deemed our existence as less than significant was disturbing, as once the asphalt cap is removed, the exposed slag dust ladened

with carcinogenic metals will be picked up by bay winds and will float through our kitchen and bedroom windows a half a mile away.

The primitive abatement method of sprinkling contaminated dust with water from a garden hose, supposedly the best practice to protect our health, reflects our lesser status.

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MS. REISER: Moving on to wildlife. There are 14 species of fish listed in the DEIR's own table. The engineers acknowledged that twice daily tidal forces distribute toxic sediments more than 700 meters away. They also acknowledge that the strongest hydrological force in the bay is the Carquinez Strait, a river that whooshes along the northern edge of the slag at 600,000 cubic feet of water per second, and stirs up toxic sediments and deposits particulate matter in the strait and out into the bay twice a day.

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MS. REISER: Yet, the importance of these two huge hydraulic forces that will be present during the dredging process was dismissed, because the toxic materials disbursed, toxins that would harm us humans, would not harm wildlife, as per the DEIR, despite studies published by fish and wildlife agencies elsewhere in the

country that conclude the opposite.

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MS. REISER: So it was then that we discovered the two interrelated elephants standing in the middle of the room that the DEIR was not talking about. The first elephant, Phillips 66, their once-through cooling system, the little yellow arrows point to that little horizontal line next to the larger white line that is the pier. It's located at the base of the pier in the cove adjacent to the asphalt cap's shoreline. The gray area at the bottom is the asphalt cap.

The muddy tidal flats that hold toxic slag materials slide directly below the mouth of the pipe.

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MS. REISER: The DEIR was silent about the OTC's sucking up 40 million gallons of salt water daily from the cove. It -- that water runs through the enclosed system, through the refinery to keep all the units cool. The heated water is then discharged further south into Rodeo's inter-tidal mudflats. Regional agencies acknowledge that the P66 outfall is one of the biggest dischargers of wastewater into the bay, and the water is contaminated with nickel, copper, dioxin, lead and other slag materials.

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MS. REISER: The second elephant, the back muds recent DEIR declines to the -- this DEIR declines to mention the back muds DEIR for the -- for Phillips 66 doubling its marine traffic.

Twice as many tankers and tugs will stir up as -twice as many slag elements. And there lies the real
problem. Salt water is corrosive. The slag metals are
also corrosive. Both slag metals and the salt water
travel through the OTC together. Folks familiar with
refinery operations tell us that both are no doubt
compromising the once-through-cooling system.

If the marine terminal expansion project is approved, there will be twice as many ships. The muddy slag -- the muddy slag tidal flats will release twice as many corrosive elements will -- which will be sucked through the OTC. The doubling of ships, if the cove is not dredged, could contribute to the demise of the OTC. And if the OTC is out, you don't have a refinery.

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MS. REISER: And finally -- woop -- oh, the other slide is not there.

Finally, I just want to wrap-up by saying this is a refinery operational issue. This operational issue beats at the heart of this clean up. It's not about protecting the health of the humans that live nearby, nor

is it about protecting Mother Nature. The purpose of the clean-up is to protect Phillips 66's bottom line, and have the State of California foot 80 percent of the bill.

Houston, you have a problem, and you're trying to make it ours.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much, Ms. Reiser.

Any staff comments? And maybe just to -- for review and clarity perhaps about the Commission's jurisdiction and authority, since there are multiple parties involved here.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yeah, of course.

I'll start just by, first, thanking the Rodeo and community -- and Crockett community, and the greater communities that have an interest in this -- in this project, and the concerns that they've expressed. They have spent a lot of their own time, and resources, and energy making sure that we, as a staff, are aware of their concerns. And we're listening, and we hear them, and we're taking steps, and have already taken steps to better understand and hear their concerns, and understand their perspectives, and also be able to shine a little bit more light and transparency on the history of the site, and the Commission's role, both in the project and along with our role in the greater area, including the terminals in the

area, and the refineries, and that sort of thing.

So we're engaged in that -- that meaningful outreach and communication to educate, I think, all of us along those ways.

In 1989, as Wendy mentioned, there was a consent judgment that was entered into that directed clean up, that allocated the responsible -- allocated the financial responsibility among the thre parties, ASARCO; Wickland at the time, now C.S. Land; and the State Lands Commission.

At the time that that judgment was entered into, the thought was that there was an initial clean up, and that was all that was needed. And that was essentially a cap over the slag.

Over time that obviously did not work. There was contamination into the bay, as Wendy went through that history. So the terms of that settlement agreement did not actually anticipate to -- in detail, what would happen if there was additional remediation that was needed to address the pollution there.

So the -- the MOU that was mentioned by a number of the community members was entered in 2017, and I hope this is a subject that we can talk about in more detail when we meet with them next week, oh whenever it's convenient for them, and we can walk through the MOU.

I will say the MOU does not give C.S. Land the

right and the sole responsibility for contracting. It really sets up how we're going to coordinate entering into the contracts for the remediation project, because again the original consent judgment did not provide those kinds of details.

And so I hope we can walk through some of that.

And I'm sure they'll point out some aspects of that MOU

that we hadn't seen before, and just build on our

understanding and the concerns.

So we hope to have that conversation about the MOU, but we did not -- it's my opinion, we did not cede our authority for implementing the project to a private entity through that MOU.

I will also say that the DT -- because ASARCO went into bankruptcy and now DTSC administers the amount that -- that we were able to claw from the bankruptcy court when they went through that process, you know, that amount likely won't be enough. And that is an aspect of this project that we as the Commission are very well aware of.

I think I can speak from Commission staff and the Commission that we are committed to doing what we need to do to be able to fulfill our responsibility in cleaning this site up. Obviously, it's not just us that's responsible for writing checks. We have to go through the

proper State process to -- in future budget years. But as a Commission, we are -- we are committed to cleaning that site up.

And it's also hard -- it's hard for us as staff who live in the bureaucracy of State government to understand the different roles State agencies play. But in this particular project, the State Lands Commission, as the landowner, is the applicant. And so we are not the CEQA lead agency, as we typically are. We aren't reacting to a proposal necessarily. DTSC is the lead agency under CEQA. They are also the lead agency responsible for essentially developing and approving the remedial action plan, which is the plan to remediate the site.

And so we -- DTSC is really the lead agency directing this remediation project. And as the CEQA lead agency, they are in the middle of that CEQA process and preparing formal responses to the comments it receives.

So in terms of actually responding to some of the technical project-specific questions, we are not the appropriate staff at this time to respond to those, because -- to those questions, because there is a formal CEQA process going on. Of course, once those responses are made available by DTSC, we can then talk about those responses and discuss, you know, a little bit in more detail what those mean in relation to the Commission's

roles and responsibilities.

With that said, it's incredibly frustrating for the community to be at this point in this entire process, where we can't answer a lot of the questions, because it is -- falls on DTSC's responsibilities. And we understand that frustration. And so we're also committed to continuing continuous communication with the community, and meeting with them as much as we need to, to be able to talk about what we know, and -- and again, try to shine as much light and transparency on this process as possible, while respecting DTSC's role that they play as the lead State agency in -- under CEQA and for the remedial action plan.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Yeah. Thank you very much.

No, and I also want to thank the members of the community for coming before the Commission. We are taking this matter very, very seriously and very greatful for all of the time, and energy, and resources you're putting in.

We'll continue to do so to better inform us as we go -- continue the process.

So very much appreciate you being here.

Other comments by Commissioners?

Okay. Very well. Thank you very much.

Our next item is Item 95, I believe. Yes. This is a information presentation relating to the sea level

rise guidance by the Ocean Protection Council.

And we're very happy to have Deborah Halberstadt, the Executive Director of the Ocean Protection Council here before the Commission.

Welcome.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was Presented as follows.)

OPC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HALBERSTADT: Good morning, Chair Yee. Thank you very much for inviting me here. And Commissioners Newsom and Wong-Hernandez and Deputy Chair Baker.

It's my pleasure to be here today to provide a little of an update on our sea level rise guidance document. I know you've received briefings previously about the scientific underpinning for the document, and why we decided to update it. So today, I'm really going to focus more on the steps we're taking to implement the document.

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OPC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HALBERSTADT: So just as a very quick reminder, OPC commissioned a scientific synthesis of the State of the sea level rise science a couple of years ago including advances in modeling, and improved understanding of extreme sea level rise due to the melting of the polar sheets. The scientists provided

us with probabilistic projections that will help us understand and address potential sea level rise impacts. We use that scientific analysis and synthesis as the foundation for our policy guidance.

And the guidance really acts as a bold science-based risk assessment approach to help State and local agencies analyze the risks associated with sea level rise. We suggest looking at a range of sea level rise projections and thinking through the impacts and consequences of that range.

One component I do want to highlight about our guidance is that we recommend using adaptation pathways. This is a fairly innovative approach, but we are looking at it as a way to provide opportunity for decision makers to think through planning and contingencies if the projections over or underestimate the sea level rise.

And then we also in our document provide several adaptation strategies, one of which we worked very closely with State Lands Commission staff on to address the concerns of the water-dependent community.

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OPC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HALBERSTADT: So as far as implementing the guidance, I want to emphasize that this guidance really should be seen as a living document, and that our work on sea level rise did not end with adoption

of the guidance document, but that was just one step in a multi-step process. So we are currently working very closely with our State and local partners to ensure the best possible uptake in implementation.

We've been coordinating very closely with our sister State agencies, including State Lands Commission, to understand how this document can be used and interpreted, and where some of the challenges to implementation lie. We also have funding that we are hoping to use to help implement the guidance, so both coordination with other entities and funding.

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OPC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HALBERSTADT: As far as our outreach efforts, since the guidance was adopted in March, OPC staff has been partnering with staff from State Lands Commission and other Coastal Agencies -- excuse me -- on a coordinated approach to implement the guidance. This includes working together to develop consistent messaging about sea level rise adaptation, and to share knowledge and experiences and lessons learned, because different agencies are at different places in their experience with incorporating sea level rise adaptation into decision making.

We've also been working with State Lands
Commission on implementation of the -- on the working

group of AB 691. And we've been working to provide information on the guidance to grantees who are required to submit sea level rise assessments under AB 691. OPC staff will be participating in the upcoming AB 691 webinar that's being held by State Lands Commission staff.

And I also just wanted to note, I was pleased to see that State Lands Commission received a budget augmentation. And Jennifer mentioned this earlier in her Director's report that will assist in implementation of AB 691. And we look forward to working with you in any way we can to help with that.

And in addition to our work with our State partners, we've also been working very closely with local and regional partners. And in the coming months in the summer and fall, we'll be conducting public outreach to support implementation at a local level, including doing -- holding a workshop at the third climate adaptation forum, which is being held in Sacramento from August 27th to 29th. We also hope to conduct regional workshops on the guidance later in the fall. And we've been talking with State agencies about how they would like to see the guidance information disseminated through outreach.

So we've been working with the State Lands Commission and other State agencies to really think through how we can best reach our local partners with this information.

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OPC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HALBERSTADT: And finally, I think it's important to acknowledge the role that funding plays in assisting entities with implementing adaptation strategies. OPC has several streams of funding available to assist. So we have currently two competitive grant programs underway under Proposition 1 and Proposition 84, and through those programs we've received many exciting and innovative proposals that have not yet been decided on by the Council, so I can't share them with you, but stay tuned.

And we've also received funds through Prop 68 this year. Prop 68 contains specific requirements for targeting disadvantaged and severely disadvantaged communities which is very much in line with the guidance document. And there are specific provisions in there that allow funds to be used to assist with building capacity and expertise. And this is an area that I think is particularly important for local government. So we're really excited to think through the guidelines for Prop 68 and start getting that money out.

It specifically directs us to use the funds to assist coastal communities, including those reliant on

commercial fisheries with adaptation to climate change, including sea level rise, ocean acidification, and habitat restoration or protection.

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And finally, we were -- we were fortunate to receive some additional funds through the environmental license plate fund under this current budget. And that is to be used to target our climate change work, which include all of our sea level rise activities.

We'd like to think through some adaptation financing opportunities that could -- that we could essentially incubate and start at a very small level at the Ocean Protection Council, and then grow geographically, and to address other threats of climate change beyond just sea level rise. So we're trying to think through different ways we could seed adaptation financing mechanisms that could then grow and become more robust and powerful over time.

So with that, I am happy to answer any questions, either about implementation, or the guidance document itself, or whatever else you'd like to talk about.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Great. Thank you very much. We do have one speaker on this item. Maybe let's hear from them and perhaps it may trigger some questions.

Jason Giffen, Port of San Diego.

MR. GIFFEN: Thank you. Good morning, Chair.

Betty Yee, Commissioners, Commission staff. My name is Jason Giffen here on behalf of the Port of San Diego. And I'd like to just start by thanking the Commission and staff from both the Commission as well as the Ocean Protection Council to here -- to be here today to present on this important issue of the 2018 sea level rise guidance update.

The Port has been active as a participant in the development of this guidance. We submitted a comment letter. We participated in webinars. Also participated in many of the meetings at both in January and March at the Ocean Protection Council. We're appreciative of staff's consideration of all of our comments to date, especially in relation to the unique characteristics of ports and harbors, and Public Trust uses.

As you know, the Port of San Diego is unique in its diversity of both geography and uses. And as a trustee port, we have a mission to protect Public Trust uses in response to our AB 691 requirements. As well as in our update to our current port master plan that we're in the process of drafting, we will need to address the impacts of sea level rise to the Public Trust uses and granted tidelands and submerged lands that we manage on behalf of the State.

Beyond these requirements this past may, the Port

of San Diego entered entity into a Memorandum of Agreement actually with the U.S. Navy to better coordinate and prepare for the potential impacts of sea level rise, which is the first agreement of its kind on the West Coast. And as you heard related to some of the barriers of implementation, we -- we are optimistic that this relationship can help remove some of those barriers by looking at how the partnership around San Diego Bay with the Navy can help address and add better data and scientific information and coordination on this topic.

Specifically, what we'd like to thank the Ocean Protection Council and the staff for taking additional time and effort to further discuss this guidance, as well as taking additional time for public comment, as we went through the process before it was finalized. And specifically for Chair Betty Yee's balanced advocacy for ports and harbors, we're greatly appreciative of that.

OPC staff has already reached out to our staff in San Diego, as well as the San Diego Regional Climate Collaborative, which is a group we participate in, and also provide financial support to. And we look forward to further coordination and engagement on this topic.

So with that, that concludes my remarks. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much for coming

forward.

Deborah do you want come back forward for Commissioner questions or comments.

Questions, Commissioners?

Well, let me -- okay.

COMMISSIONER NEWSOM: I had the chance, OPC last year, I think we had a three-hour conversation on the topic. And so I just -- I want to acknowledge that and compliment the work and the collaboration that's being done, and the sincerity and significance of the endeavor. And so I just wanted to express that, and express your -- express appreciation of your leadership as well.

OPC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HALBERSTADT: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you, Deborah. Let me echo that as well, and really appreciate the partnership in this effort. Although, I'm feeling like now is the time where the real work begins, and it's going to be tough. But I wanted to just delve a little bit, and I we're all thinking about this. And you've had some really robust stakeholder input as well.

But just in terms of the assistance that we're going to be providing, particularly to some of the local agencies, and how we help them with even kind of messaging to their constituents about, you know, the importance of the issue, how we interpret the science, because this is

going to be a long-term effort that will be with them.

There will be controversy when they pick scenarios. And so -- and then not to mention the costs that will be associated with how to do adaptation or, you know, whatever strategy is employed.

So I just wanted to ask whether you've kind of thought that far ahead in terms of implementation, messaging, or just kind of interpretive messaging?

OPC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HALBERSTADT: Yeah. No, those are excellent points, and I entirely agree that this is a many year process.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Yeah.

(Laughter.)

OPC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HALBERSTADT: So what we've decided to do is take some time at the front end to really work with our State partners to ensure that we have a unified approach. That we're not providing contradictory guidance or information to our local and regional partners. So we're really starting now with that conversation, and we're going to have workshops with our State partners. We've already met with the sea level rise leadership team. We've met with the Coastal and Ocean Climate Action Team. And we're going to continue to do those meetings as we develop kind of a unified way of talking about really complicated and charged issues like

managed retreat, like how do you deal with the H++ ice melt scenario that is terrifying to everyone.

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Once we have a little more of a solid understanding of how State entities will be interpreting that, then we will be going out to do the local and regional outreach.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Good. Good. No, and I think all of us will continue to have input, and we're happy to continue to participate.

I mean, this is so sensitive and if I were a local agency, I would be kind of freaking out right now -- (Laughter.)

OPC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HALBERSTADT: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: -- about what -- about what we're about to embark on. But I mean simple things like, you know, how we reconcile some of the sea level rise projection tables that differed from different points in time, and, you know, kind of what the thinking was behind that or the science behind that, I think, would be helpful.

OPC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HALBERSTADT: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: And I agree with you, I think a unified message from -- on the part of the State would be terrific.

I will continue to advocate for the ports,

My name is

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   because they are our trustees, and we care a lot about
    them. But also I'm sensitive to some of the smaller
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   projects that don't have a lot of capacity. And so -- but
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    we're going to continue to be a partner in just fleshing
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    all those issues out. So thank you.
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             OPC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HALBERSTADT: Yeah, thank
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   you very much.
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             CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you.
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             Other questions or concerns?
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                     Thank you so much for being here.
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             OPC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HALBERSTADT:
                                                   Thank you.
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             CHAIRPERSON YEE: And thank you for the great
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   work.
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             Okay. Our next item is Item 96. This is also an
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    informational report on the -- it's an update on the San
    Diego Ocean Planning Partnership. And let us have the
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    staff presentation on that.
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             (Thereupon an overhead presentation was
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             presented as follows.)
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             STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: Hi.
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    as this is pulling up, good after -- what are we in?
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             No, we're still in morning. Good morning,
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    Commissioners.
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             CHAIRPERSON YEE: Good morning.
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STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM:

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Maren Farnum and I am the State Lands Deputy Project
Manager for the San Diego Ocean Planning Partnership.
This morning, I'll be sharing our early learnings from this pilot project. And I would like to thank our partners at the Port of San Diego for being here this morning with us today.

The San Diego Planning Partnership is a pilot project spearheaded by the State Lands Commission and the Port of San Diego to understand the seascape of current and emerging ocean uses, and to establish a process to enhance management opportunities to balance the different ocean uses for the State-owned tidelands and submerged lands located in the Pacific Ocean offshore of San Diego County.

I just want to make clear that this effort is located in the State waters offshore of San Diego County, not within San Diego Bay itself. There's a number of planning efforts currently going on within San Diego Bay that we hope to compliment with this effort.

We are developing an interactive spatial tool that will be user-friendly and available for anybody to use to find out more about the ocean space, inform resource management, and provide for increased communication and coordination opportunities between ocean users, resource managers, and coastal communities. This

project is stakeholder -- is a stakeholder driven effort that relies heavily on the best available science, and publicly available data.

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STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: For members of the public, I'll describe who we are as the partners and our relationship to this ocean space. The State Lands Commission has exclusive jurisdiction over the ungranted sovereign and submerged lands and tidelands of the State. We seek to balance sustainable resource use with conservation, and to manage these lands responsibly for the benefits of all Californians.

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STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: The Port of San Diego serves the communities surrounding San Diego Bay. It is a specially created district balancing multiple uses on 34 miles of waterfront along San Diego Bay and spanning five cities.

The Port manages granted sovereign lands within the bay, and has strong relationships with regional stakeholders, and a broad and diverse knowledge base built from its role as a hub for diverse marine uses.

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STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: So why are we doing this in San Diego in the first place? The

coastal waters off of San Diego County are really an idea pilot area, because of the diversity of uses and stakeholders that are there. This broad range of uses includes, but is not limited to, academic research, military, maritime, and commercial and recreational fishing. Our stakeholders include folks from across the spectrum from regional, State, and federal agencies, and private groups representing academic, environmental, social, economic and defense concerns.

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STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: Our partnership is a natural extension of our shared management responsibilities under the Public Trust Doctrine, and the connected ocean space that supports Public Trust uses from the open coast through the bay.

Our planning effort seeks to gather comprehensive information from all of these important Public Trust uses, including navigation, commerce, fisheries, recreation, and environmental stewardship, and is not centered around just one singular use or one type or another.

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STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: To formalize our partnership and establish a foundation for communication and coordination, we entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Port in 2016. We worked

together to develop our principles including a commitment to transparent, robust public engagement, and a planning process to reduce the potential for conflict among Public Trust uses, and consider ways to effectively and responsibly inform decision making.

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STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: So this is a little hard to see right now. You can take a look later at it, but I wanted to kind of let you know where we are at right now, and where we are heading. So since the signing of the MOA, we have made significant progress with initial stakeholder engagement and data collection. We're here today to hear what we've learned so far from the stakeholders.

But also, I just want to show you sort of some of the next milestones that are coming up. So today's look is going to be a brief sort of high level look at stakeholder feedback. But soon, we will be releasing a very detailed draft preliminary assessment report that will contain much more robust information about this stakeholder engagement process, our data collection, and the development of our interactive spatial tool. And it will also provide recommendations for the next steps and the next phases of this project.

We anticipate releasing the draft report at the

end of summer in August followed by a public comment period. And during this time in early fall, we'll also hold two public meetings in the San Diego County area, one in the northern area of the county and one in the southern area to elicit feedback from just public communities as well.

We'll then revise the draft based on that feedback and individual public comments with a plan to release a final draft in the winter. And also within the late fall/early winter, we hope to release a beta form of our interactive spatial tool. That will work a little bit the way as the preliminary assessment draft in terms of we want to elicit public feedback. We want to see how users do with it, and what more things they'd like to see within it, sort of what works and what doesn't about it. So it will be a little bit of a testing phase there.

And we want to make sure that it's responsive as possible to the needs of ocean users and resource managers.

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STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: So now going into our early learnings from stakeholders about ocean planning. I just wanted to talk about sort of where we're at right now. We're still just finishing up these individual meetings with a whole host of diverse

stakeholders listed there. And then again, we will be doing more broader public engagement coming up. That's on deck.

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STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: So in all of our stakeholder meetings, we asked them the same set of questions in order to gain a consistent set of responses that we can use to identify the major priority needs, opportunities, and common challenges that folks are facing. And this will just be a walk-through of some of those questions and some of the general responses we've been receiving.

So we tried to got a sense of what experience a stakeholder already has with ocean planning and what it means from their perspective. We hope to learn from these prior planning processes, though many of them have had different objectives and purposes than our own.

Many of our stakeholders have participated in some kind of ocean or marine spatial planning process before, as you can see here. Some of those include the Marine Life Protection Act, which initiated the creation of the statewide Marine Protected Area network along our coast, engagement with the Pacific Fisheries Management Council around fishery-specific planning efforts; the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan, which is

going on within San Diego Bay, and environmental review of planning processes through NEPA or CEQA.

And finally, some folks have been participants in the West Coast Regional Planning Body, which brings together California, Washington, and Oregon to plan in state and federal waters. Ourselves, as State Lands Commission, and the Ocean Protection Council are the two representatives for the State of California.

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asked how folks are currently using the ocean space. And as you can see, we have stakeholders really representing all of our Public Trust uses. And this is how they are using the space: Navigation, safety and security.

There's a number of commercial uses. Recreation is a huge deal in San Diego, as well as conservation and resource management, and academic research with some major academic institutions there involved in ocean science, including San Diego State University, University of California, San Diego, and Point Loma.

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STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: So some of the challenges that ocean users are currently facing are limited resources and funding to carry out their activities, difficulty understanding and navigating the

complex regulatory environment for ocean activities, and changing ocean conditions, such as beach erosion, sea level rise, other impacts from climate change.

And as this space becomes more crowded, there is some common challenges users are anticipating looking ahead to the future. And those include the increased potential for conflict between users, competing for the same areas in resources, and the subsequent pressures and impacts to Public Trust resources.

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Many benefits that our stakeholders are interested in seeing realized through our pilot planning process. This process, by bringing so many users, resource managers, and communities together could enhance coordination to work on regional issues. Jason mentioned the San Diego Regional Climate Collaborative, that's one such example of a regional -- regional effort to address an issue.

And they also think that this could enhance coordination, communication amongst themselves as stakeholders, and provide better access to robust comprehensive, public information about the ocean.

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STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: We are asking our stakeholders to help us be mindful and proceed

through the process in a thoughtful way that understands the lessons of the past, and allows us to develop this pilot to respond to their current needs.

Our stakeholders have asked that we continue to demonstrate our commitment to public outreach and engagement, supporting the consideration of diverse perspectives. Some stakeholders have raised concerns that this effort will result in new zoning designations that could exclude certain uses that are permitted currently, and others have expressed concern that this will result in additional regulatory burdens.

They have encouraged us to provide a clear and well communicated vision, develop a process to resolve conflicts, and ensure the process is public and transparent.

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STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: So we've already gone over some of these next steps.

Oops, something just went away there.

Sorry there's some animation on this slide. But again, our draft early assessment report will be released at the end of the summer, followed by a public comment period, followed by the release of our interactive spatial tool for beta testing, and then our final preliminary assessment report which will again lead to recommendations

for the next phase

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STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: So with that, I just want to thank you, and ask for any questions you have. I'd be happy to answer them.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Great. Thanks, Maren.

Any questions from the Commissioners at this point?

We do have a couple speakers on this item. So let me have you just sit tight for a second, okay.

STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: We have two representatives from the Port of San Diego. Let me call up Lily Tsukayama and Jason Giffen.

MR. GIFFEN: Hello again. Good afternoon, Chair Yee, Commissioners, Commission staff. Again, Jason Giffen on behalf of the Port of San Diego. Thank you for attention -- your attention to this item. We recognize this is an important project, both for the Chair and the Commission, as well as our board. It's a priority, especially for our Chairman, given this year that Rafael Castellanos's theme for this year is ocean optimism.

So a lot of optimism gaining information about the assessment going forward and then what are the next steps.

To complement your staff's presentation, we are happy to report on the progress thus far for the partnership. Just last week, we provided a presentation and update to our board on preliminary observations. And I'm happy to report our board was very positive about the work done so far and was complimentary of the work completed to date, and really appreciates the opportunity to work together with the Commission on this partnership.

Not only are we, as the Port and State Lands
Commission, building a strong foundation or our working
relationship, but it's been a very important stakeholder
engagement effort as well. We've had the opportunity to
speak with and hear from dozens of people from local,
State, federal agencies, nonprofits, the fishing
community, business owners and other ocean users about
their vision for the future of our oceans.

In particular, this process has really strengthened our long-standing relationships. You heard me talk a little bit earlier about the Navy, but also it has helped with institutions like the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration, locally the Scripps Institute of Oceanography.

And of particular interest, I'd like to point out the strengthening of our relationship with the local commercial fishing community, which initially were, you

know, a little reluctant at first to embrace on a topic like this.

But we forged a really good relationship with them. And frankly, they've come up with some terrific ideas. One example is really focusing on creating a process as a result of the assessment to folks on conflict resolution, be proactive about avoiding conflicts up front as opposed to deal with them in retrospect.

As Maren said, we still have many milestones to meet. And we, as the Port of San Diego, look forward to continuing that voyage together with you at the Commission. We recognize that the State Lands Commission has many strong relationships with other trustee ports and granted lands trustees, and we're grateful for your choice to partner with us. And we think that this process could be replicable and provide benefit to other ports and harbors throughout the State.

So thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you, Jason, very much. Love the theme, ocean optimism. As Anne says, great bumper sticker for these times.

Lily, please.

MS. TSUKAYAMA: Good afternoon. I think it's past noon, so I'm going to say afternoon --

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Yes.

MS. TSUKAYAMA: -- Commissioner Chair Yee,
Commissioners and staff. My name is Lily Tsukayama. And
I'm a planner with the Port of San Diego. I was a Sea
Grant Fellow with the port last year in their first year
of hosting Fellows, and the San Diego Ocean Planning
Partnership was one of the primary projects that I worked
on, and it's something that I still dedicate time to in my
current full-time position at the Port.

I'm grateful to have this time today to share my experience on this pilot project with the State Lands Commission. As a former Sea Grant Fellow and now as Port staff, it has been a really great learning experience to be part of such a large and unique partnership.

As Jason said, we have had the great opportunity to speak with and hear from dozens of stakeholders. And it may sound obvious or redundant to hear that stakeholders want a transparent and inclusive process, but I also find it encouraging and positive to hear such a consistent message from such a wide variety of stakeholders. This is not something to be taken for granted, and it's a testament to some of the guiding principles that were memorialized in our MOA and workplan, including scientifically informed decision making, transparent, robust public engagement, and regional coordination.

Thank you for your leadership in this effort. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much, Lily. And let me just point out it's nice to have a former Sea Grant Fellow as the lead for the Port, as we have our Sea Grant Fellow as our lead on this effort from our office.

Thank you.

A couple thoughts on this. And thank you, we really appreciate the partnership with the Port of San Diego, especially the engagement with the fisher community, as I know they probably came into this with a bit of skepticism. But their optimism about the process I think is exactly right. We do want this to really be about having a process for conflict resolution for any -- for all parties that have any engagement with the use of this ocean space.

But I suspect they like many others who are still sharing a bit of skepticism about the project believe that this effort is about creating zoning or new regulatory measures, which is not the case at all. So I'm going to reiterate that at every public moment I can. I wish the Port would do the same and help us do that, because this, I think, is a very, very optimistic effort that could really bring parties together in a very, I think, coordinated way, but also a very useful way.

And I hope that -- and I will meet with the Chair separately of the board -- of your board, but I'm hopeful by the end of the year, we can actually see the spatial tool, which has been really going -- undergoing a lot of work, and -- as well as the assessment really being in good shape to be released.

My one question that had to do with, because I think this is an important one as the stakeholder engagement process, and that is at what point do the comments from various stakeholders, where do we put those, just so everyone is aware of what they are and we're public about them?

STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: So we hope to capture a lot of that information within the preliminary assessment draft.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay.

STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: And also we -- I guess we want to make the point too that stakeholder engagement is not intended to end when we release the preliminary assessment draft.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Right, exactly.

STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: We absolutely intend to carry forward working with all of these stakeholders in a collaborative way. And we're going to rely on the preliminary assessment draft

- recommendations to inform how we do that. So we might begin, for instance, organizing folks into more working groups around, you know, specific topic areas that might be appropriate. But we're going to rely on our stakeholders themselves to understand what form of engagement they would like to see moving forward. And so we do hope to capture their feedback though initially in this draft.
- CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. That's great. You know, my view about the spatial tool is that could it be very helpful in terms of providing information to all of the parties. And so I'm hopeful that we could see that before the end of this calendar year.
- STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: Yes.

 CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. That will be the goal?

 STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: That is

18 (Laughter.)

the plan.

- CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. And hopefully, the Port is in agreement with that as well.
- 21 STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: Yeah.
- CHAIRPERSON YEE: But I think a lot of good work
 has been put into this. So that should be a possibility.
- 24 STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: And we do
 25 also intend for the tool itself to also kind of be a

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    living product --
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             CHAIRPERSON YEE: Yes, yes.
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             STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM: -- and to
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   have the ability to incorporate new data and science as it
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   becomes available. And so that we're also working on a
   plan -- this is kind of, you know, boring, but we do need
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    to also put together a plan for the tool's maintenance,
    and operation, and upkeep. And that will also be
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    something that we work on internally.
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             CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. Very well. Thank you
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   very much.
             STAFF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST FARNUM:
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                                                    Yes.
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    Thank you.
             CHAIRPERSON YEE: Jennifer, any other thoughts on
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   this?
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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: (Shakes head.)
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             CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. Great.
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             Thank you to the Port representatives for being
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   here.
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             All right. Jennifer, do we want to go back -- do
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    we want to go back to Item 92, do you think?
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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: It's at your
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   discretion.
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             CHAIRPERSON YEE: Do we have all the
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   representatives here for that item?
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EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes. Yes, we do. We can move to 92.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much. Before we move forward let me just welcome our representative from the Lieutenant Governor's office, Sloane Viola who will be sitting in for the Lieutenant Governor.

Thank you.

Good afternoon.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.)

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATIVE LIAISON CHIEF
PEMBERTON: Good afternoon. Thank you, Chair Yee and
Commissioners. My name is Sheri Pemberton. And I'm just
going to give you an update on where we are with our
revision of our Environmental Justice Policy.

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PEMBERTON: I just wanted to kind of go back to the beginning. We have previously established an Environmental Justice Policy in 2002. But we realized that it was time to take another look at it and update it, and really roll up our sleeves and dive into that work.

So we then began a long process of outreaching to environmental justice communities everywhere in this -- well, in a lot of places throughout the state, as much as

we were able. And we're continuing to do that. We also educated ourselves as staff on what environmental justice means, why it's important, and how our work intersects with environmental justice.

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EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATIVE LIAISON CHIEF
PEMBERTON: We kind of gradually realized through that
process what elements we thought would be essential to put
in an Environmental Justice Policy. And that's how our
draft policy that we circulated in late May emerged.

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EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATIVE LIAISON CHIEF
PEMBERTON: So in late May, we circulated a draft
Environmental Justice Policy. And a few weeks later, the
Environmental Justice Working Group, who has been advising
us as we -- as we try to develop a better, stronger
Environmental Justice Policy also gave us recommendations
for the policy. And their recommendations which have give
guiding principles and eight focus areas --

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EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATIVE LIAISON CHIEF PEMBERTON: -- are on our website. And some members of that working group are here today. So they'll talk more about their recommendations.

We also received comments on the draft from our

staff and from others. And we've continued to do one-on-one conversations with environmental justice communities and advocates throughout the state. And now we're working on our second revised draft that we hope to circulate in the coming weeks.

And we also this past Tuesday convened a community outreach meeting with the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, and California Coastal Commission. And we felt that it was a really, really effective successful event. There was a lot of lively, engaging, heartfelt, robust participation that really -- that really helped all of our three agencies understand more about community concerns and priorities, and what people care about, and how they -- how they want to see government work -- work for them and with them.

So we're currently kind of synthesizing all that information, and we'll be following up. And then in the coming months, we're also planning some additional outreach sessions, similar to what we did in Oakland with other community members throughout the state.

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EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATIVE LIAISON CHIEF
PEMBERTON: And I think that we are on our way to
transforming our Environmental Justice Policy. And also
building a sense of trust among those that we've been

reaching out to and working with. And so that concludes my comments. And I think we have a few presenters here to also speak on this

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much, Sheri.

Thank you for your ongoing work with this. Let me -- I know there might be other speakers who have signed.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I was -- I don't believe Mari Rose filled out a speaker card, but I'd like to introduce Mari Rose and Lucas, members of the Environmental Justice Working Group --

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Right.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: -- who would like to present --

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Please.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: -- some of their recommendations.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was

Presented as follows.)

MR. ZUCKER: Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Lucas Zucker. I'm the Policy Director at CAUSE, Central Coast Alliance United for a Sustainable Economy. We're an organization that does community organizing and advocacy for social, economic, and Environmental Justice in Ventura and Santa Barbara counties. And we started

doing environmental justice work over a decade ago in the City of Oxnard, actually on an issue that was a State Lands Commission decision, which was stopping the LNG terminal which would have been the largest source of air pollution in our community.

Won that on a 2 to 1 State Lands Commission vote thanks to the leadership here, and, you know, thousands of community members who mobilized.

And most recently been working the last four years on working to stop the proposed Puente Power Plant in Oxnard.

MS. TARUC: Good afternoon. I'm Mari Rose Taruc. I have been coordinating the Environmental Justice Working group for the last six months. And just a little of my Background. I've been doing environmental justice organizing for 25 years and was recently the co-chair of the AB 32 Environmental Justice Advisory Committee that brought and developed the 2030 Climate Scoping Plan into play in December.

So with that, Lucas and I are going to tag team on this presentation. And we have some slides for you.

And the slides really are -- we wanted to -- the Environmental Justice Working Group is bigger than the two people that you see here.

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MS. TARUC: And we wanted to bring pictures of folks that we work with in the communities and what these communities look like so that you can understand the context of how we arrived at these EJ recommendations.

So if you can go to the next slide.

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MS. TARUC: So the EJ Working Group -- oh, I get the click. Wonderful.

The Environmental Justice Working Group are these eight EJ advocacy organizations up and down the State from the north we have Azul works with Latino communities on ocean -- on ocean issues. We have Communities for a Better Environment, that span both Richmond, Oakland, Wilmington -- down south L.A., Wilmington, Huntington Park. We have Center for Race, Poverty, and the Environment that works primarily in the Central Valley. Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability, also in the upper Central Valley and Fresno. We've East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice in the Long Beach and South L.A. area. Sacred Places Institute in Native Lands that is now southern California, and WILDCOAST in San Diego.

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MS. TARUC: So these -- the Environmental Justice Working Group developed recommendations in two major areas. And I think -- I want to thank -- we want to thank the Commission for your leadership in wanting to recommit to and -- the agency to environmental justice and really creating the opportunity to revamp your Environmental Justice Policy, because there are ideas that folks have on the ground that folks didn't know how to share them with you. And so you opening up your EJ policy process allowed for these different organizations and communities to feel like they could be engaged in your process.

And so over the five months, there's been an iterative process between the EJ Working Group meeting, meeting with your staff, looking at each other's drafts of the policies and recommendations. And what the group arrived at are recommendations that are both a process for inside your organization, and then recommendations that are in these issue areas, where the groups wanted you to understand more about the context of what's happening on the ground, so that you can help make better decisions about environmental justice related to those issues.

So Lucas and I are going to cover some of the issue areas first, and then we'll go through the internal process recommendations.

So the issue areas -- we looked at eight

different issues or programs. We don't know -- quite know how you call it within your agency, but these are California Native American tribes and indigenous peoples; climate change in terms of planning for adaptation and resilience; a lot of the operations within oil and gas, ports and the transportation that comes with ports and the transportation impacts; public access and conservation, which I think when we first heard of your jurisdiction often is what is talked about is around recreation and conservation. So that -- that's number five.

Renewable energy, because there is a lot of work that EJ communities have been doing on renewable energy, on generation in California, that benefits disadvantaged communities; water, and as it relates to pollution, and sewage, and solid waste going into the water, including wastewater, and then development on the waterfront that you may be -- you may have jurisdiction over.

Lucas and I are going to cover three top issue areas with you today. We highlight these three issue areas as areas that we think when you start to implement your new EJ policy are ones that we would like you to look at really deeply first to see what changes you can make in those areas.

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MS. TARUC: So the first of the three are around

California Native American Tribes and indigenous peoples. So that map on the right just shows you that there -there are hundreds of indigenous groups in California
still. And Angela Mooney D'Arcy was going to come and
present today with she's with the Sacred Places Institute
for Indigenous Peoples. But inclement weather in
Washington D.C. kept her there, and she couldn't come
today.

But one of the things that I've been learning from Sacred Places Institute especially as a person who's been doing environmental justice work for a long time, for over 20 years in California, is that there's a lot more that I could learn and do better to be a better ally to Native American communities here in California.

I've learned from Angela that we often look at California history, and even the State Land -- the history of the State Lands Commission as starting from when California started. But she reminds us that before California claimed these lands, they had to exterminate indigenous communities to claim this as California land, and to remind us that. And that that is not just history, and that those -- the tribes are not just history, they are still alive today, and that they want to return to their lands. And what is the opportunity within the State Lands Commission jurisdiction about land transfers or

allowing them to be -- to reclaim their ability to manage the lands that they're -- that they still have relationship to, as people living today, and as communities living today.

So I think that's the main message that I think I have gotten from the folks in the EJ Working Group around this recommendation around tribes.

Now, I'll pass it off the Lucas for the others. --000--

MR. ZUCKER: Great. I'll be covering ports and energy and fossil fuels. So we really appreciate that the draft environmental justice policy put together by staff recognizes the need to address the major impact of port operations, and the logistics industry overall, and the air quality and coastal access of communities of color.

State Lands decisions shape the massive numbers of trucks, ships, trains moving through California ports, as well as along the freeways and railways that are used to transport goods from shipping terminals to inland warehouses and distribution centers.

So with the explosive growth of global supply chains and on-demand online retail, the logistics industry continues to expand across the west coast, meaning greater and greater public health impacts in our communities, from sources like diesel trucking.

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MR. ZUCKER: We really hope to see the State
Lands Commission utilize its powers to push for the clean
up of ports and freight across the California coast. And
prevent and mitigate impacts on disadvantaged communities
from commercial activities that take place and originate
Public Trust Lands. This can be done by engaging with
other agencies and with private industry to promote
zero-emission vehicle adoption at ports and throughout the
logistics industry; advocating for ports to provide public
benefits to the surrounding communities such coastal
access points, environmental health programs; and using
your oversight authority to prevent harmful projects at
our ports, such as coal export infrastructure at the Port
of Oakland.

We also recognize the important role that State
Lands Commission has in the energy sector with both fossil
fuel and renewable energy leases throughout the state.
And our communities have long borne the greatest burdens
of fossil fuels from extraction, to processing, to
burning.

So we urge the Commission to use its jurisdiction wherever possible to clean up oil and gas operations in environmental justice communities, particularly where they're close to homes, schools, or other sensitive

receptors.

This includes preventing the expansion of oil refineries in communities like Wilmington and Richmond, fighting federal plans to open he coast to offshore drilling, stopping new fossil fuel infrastructure such as coastal power plants, liquefied natural gas terminals and oil pipelines.

And we believe it's critical for the Commission to analyze both the upstream and downstream impacts of any oil and gas development, which pollutes our communities from cradle to grave.

The Commission can also play an important role in ensuring a socially and economically just transition to clean energy, including championing the decommissioning and clean up of old oil and gas facilities in our communities; prioritizing renewable energy development in our communities, which have historically borne the environmental burden of dirty energy, yet are too often left out of the economic benefits of clean energy.

So environmental justice is not just about equitable policy, but also about equitable process. So I want to get into a little bit moving beyond kind a the specific policies, but to the general process of how the Commission engages with communities members --

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MR. ZUCKER: -- not just with this commission, but with, you know, all public agencies. Our communities are too often left out of policy making, lack the resources of powerful industries to influence decision making, and face economic, social, and other barriers to participation.

To change this, agencies like State Lands must make a cultural shift, including changes to internal structure and day-to-day operations.

At the staff and Commission level specifically, we recommend the State Lands Commission adopt training for agency staff in environmental justice and social equity, including engagement directly with environmental justice organizations and community residents, and prioritize hiring staff with both lived and professional experience within environmental justice communities.

We also urge State Lands to create an environmental justice advisory committee, and to allow environmental justice representation directly on the Commission. These are both steps that other State agencies have already taken, such as the California Public Utilities Commission, California Air Resources Board, and the California Coastal Commission.

We also stress that due to the deep systemic and institutional barriers that disadvantaged communities face

to engaging with State Agency processes, equal opportunity to participate will not result in equitable actual participation on the ground. Community engagement really has to be more than checking boxes of legal requirements like providing translation and really moving into involving dedicating meaningful resources to proactive outreach to marginalized community members, and building partnerships directly with community organization, who hold the relationships and trust, as well as the cultural linguistic competency to engage on the represented populations.

Finally, CEQA analysis of projects for State

Lands decisions should include an environmental justice
section, including demographic assessment of impacted
communities, historic environmental burdens and cumulative
impacts, and potential impacts to both public health and
coastal access.

Commission decisions should take this analysis seriously by seeking to prevent harm rather than allowing risks. Analyzing all possible alternatives, and seeking to provide benefits rather than simply mitigating impacts in EJ communities.

Pass this back over to Mari Rose to -MS. TARUC: You want to close it out.

MR. ZUCKER: Oh, that's right. I'm closing out.

Sorry about that.

(Laughter.)

MR. ZUCKER: All right. So that's our presentation kind of -- you know, those three policy issues, as well as the eight, as well as kind of the process recommendations. We'd love to hear from you where you see kind of our recommendations, and kind of what you're hearing from EJ groups kind of intersecting with existing State Lands policy and with the proposed EJ -- EJ policy draft. And here are some of your thoughts.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Right. Thank you very much, both of you for the presentation. Let me -- before we open it up, we do have couple speaks on this. So you might want to hear from them before we have our discussion. Let me invite Jason Giffen and Jennifer Savage. Please come forward.

MR. GIFFEN: Okay. Thank you. Good morning again, Chair Yee, Commissioners, and Commission staff for one final time today.

(Laughter.)

MR. GIFFEN: I'm Jason Giffen here on behalf of the Port of San Diego. And I'd like to thank the Commission and staff for taking time to provide an update on this very important topic in providing time for public feedback and outreach, as every voice needs to be heard.

As you know, and as I mentioned this morning, the Port of San Diego has a mission to protect and promote Public Trust uses including commerce, navigation, fisheries, recreation, and environmental stewardship. To balance these uses, the Port of San Diego has been taking a proactive innovative and thoughtful approach to how we move forward with our plans, and how we manage these uses.

In this role, one important initiative for us, as I've presented before, is our port master plan, which will include policy guidance for high level elements, such as natural resources, mobility, economic development, as well as guidance for our 10 planning districts around the bay. Out draft policies are informed by our integrated planning vision and guiding principles, which include planning principles, as well as values and standards principles.

One example of a planning principle is to guarantee the public realm, which is intended to maximize waterfront access, create meaningful public spaces throughout the bay accessible to everyone, which clearly is in alignment with the draft policy for environmental justice.

One example of our values and standards principles for this update is also to promote clean air, healthy communities, and environmental justice also in alignment. So as a trustee port, we look forward to

seeing the policy progress, and hope the themes and principles from the final policy can inform our own work as we update documents like our port master plan.

We do intend to provide a formal comment letter on the draft policy. But just to give you a brief preview, here are some of our preliminary thoughts. We appreciate the inclusion of shared values like a clean environment for all peoples and partnering with ports like San Diego throughout the state to promote sustainable freight.

We think some of the partnership language in the policy can be strengthened. For example, the Port of San Diego has strong working relationships as a jurisdiction located in a border region. And this may benefit implementation once the policy is completed.

Given our location, as I said, near the border, as well as neighboring working -- traditional and historical working waterfront communities, stakeholder and -- meetings in San Diego would always -- we'd be always appreciative and welcome those meetings in San Diego. And I might point out, like the day we have outside today, we have probably over 300 of those in San Diego, so come on down.

(Laughter.)

MR. GIFFEN: You have heard me mention fishing a

couple times this morning. So one item that seems absent, given be our shared trust responsibilities, is related to subsistence fishing. In San Diego alone, we have several public fishing piers, both around the bay and off the pier of Imperial Beach, which is on the Pacific Ocean, which serve as essential public amenities for communities who rely on piers to catch local fish to support their weekly dietary needs. In San Diego -- in San Diego, namely these serve our Filipino, Vietnamese, and Spanish speaking communities.

In fact, to support these groups, our fishing advisories on the piers are translated and posted in those three languages, as well as English to provide additional support for those communities.

That concludes my brief remarks, and we will be -- we look forward to continuing working with the Commission and Commission staff as this policy evolves.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you so much. Thank you so much for being here.

Jennifer.

MS. SAVAGE: Hi. Jennifer Savage, Surfrider Foundation. Surf Rider is, of course, committed to ensuring coastal access, healthy beaches, and clean water for all people. We would like to commend you for updating the EJ policy, and implementing it in the most effective

way.

This would be the right thing to do at any time. In the current political climate, it is clearly more imperative than ever. In particular, we'd like to support the ideas of having an EJ rep on the Commission, of strengthening community outreach to improve engagement, the inclusion of environmental justice and project analysis. And further, in my own work as a regional stakeholder during the MLPA process on north coast, it was a very educational experience working with so many tribal representatives. And one takeaway was that there's a very long way to go. So I would like to echo the points that were made in the presentation and encourage further outreach with the tribes in California.

So finally, I'd just like to make sure -- or ask you to make sure that the suggestions that have emerged are incorporated into the policy, and help guide the Commission and staff as you continue to move forward with your commitment to protecting the Public Trust.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you, Jennifer.

All right. Comments, Commissioners, on this?

Jennifer, any thoughts?

24 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I just really want

25 to thank Mari Rose and Lucas for making the trip to

present to the Commission today.

I also want to acknowledge the enormous amount of time and energy that has been put to assisting the Commission and its staff in developing our policy, and providing recommendations from the Environmental Justice Working Group.

You know, from a personal level, I have always kind of prided myself on being able to listen well, and understand, and be empathetic. I think over the last six months, particularly working with the Environmental Justice Working Group members, engaging more directly with communities, and honing our ability to try -- put ourselves in their shoes, listening, seeking to understand, we have begun to understand how much more work that our Commission can do. And as a staff, that cultural shift that Mari Rose and Lucas were speaking to, that cultural shift is already starting to happen, but we have a long ways to go.

And frankly, it's long, long, long, overdue, and -- but I'm also very excited to make progress in shifting that culture among staff. And so I'm just very grateful. And I think our entire internal EJ team that is made up of staff from all of our divisions, and is putting a lot of effort and passion into this -- to the -- developing the policy, and implementation plan to make

sure it's meaningful, I think, were -- we are just all very grateful for the time that community members, representatives, the Environmental Justice Working Group have all put towards working with us on this.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Absolutely. Thank you. And I want to just compliment the staff, because, you know, these are efforts, particularly on the part of government, that easily could be thrown together, but -- and they have been thrown together frankly in the past. And this is something that's much more deliberative, much more about really deepening understanding in terms of the experiences of our environmental justice community members, and taking that time.

And one thing I know, just in terms of the challenges going forward, will be, you know, we are but one State agency that will have potential impact on your communities, and so -- just how do we be sure that we continue to engage you. I want to see you build capacity around the work that you're doing. It's important. I can say as one Commissioner, I would like to see this be more integrated in terms of our own thought process for the long term, rather than ending up just having, you know, some sort of a consultative process, that this is really an integration effort.

So -- and I appreciate the ports being here, the

Port of San Diego particularly, because this is really all of our -- all of our stakeholders in terms of the work that we do at the Commission.

But I know that you are interfacing with other

State agencies as well. And I just say keep at it. Keep

at it. And just very appreciative that you're here today.

Thank you.

Yes, please.

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ACTING COMMISSIONER WONG-HERNANDEZ: Thanks. Thank you all for being here. I've asked staff in our briefings a lot of questions about this process, and about the Environmental Justice Policy we have here. And it's been really informative for me to see -- and inspiring to see what feels like a really genuine process for seeking to understand, and to move forward together in a way that's meaningful and true. And I think it will have other lessons for other State agencies. I mean, it's something that, you know, I'm able to take back with me to a lot of the different departments and agencies that I work with that are dealing with the same sorts of issues. You know, we dealt with this in cap and trade recently. It's been an ongoing conversation. But how it rolls out, it varies. And I think that this could really be a model for starting that collaboration and being very willing to come and listen and to devote that time.

I also appreciate the documents that you all have provided, because I think that when we put things down on paper too, even if they change, and even if they get edited, and we're taking in more perspectives into account, we can use those documents in other places too, as a -- as a place to kind of start a conversation, and to say, you know, here's what the Environmental Justice Working Group for State Lands Commission has done, and here are the kinds of things that we should think about.

And a lot of this conversation, both with staff and also some of the documents I've seen from the Environmental Justice Working Group is a lot of proactive steps. It's not about a specific project. It's about a mindset, and it's about appreciating these issues sort of going forward.

So thank you all for helping to educate me on this as well.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you. Yes, please, Sloane.

ACTING COMMISSIONER VIOLA: So I'd like to just echo the comments from the other Commissioners, and our Executive Officer to express our gratitude for the participation from the EJ Working Group.

I've been fortunate to participate in the

Government Alliance for Racial Equity work with State
Lands Staff. And that experience has been so eye-opening
and deeply moving. And one of the strongest takeaways
we've learned there is that engagement with communities is
the critical bedrock of environmental justice work to
promote meaningful policies.

And so I would -- you know, just based on that, really, deeply extend our gratitude to the EJ working group for their participation and hope that this leads to a greater partnership moving forward, and hopefully that our partnerships with other agencies can also have a positive influence.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much.

Any other comments?

Great. Thank you, Mari Rose, thank you, Lucas, for making the trip up. Really appreciate your presentation.

Okay. Let's move on to our next item, I believe is Item 97. This is an informational update on the Commission funded study. This is the study of short-based ballast water reception and treatment facilities in California. And we have a presentation.

Good afternoon.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.)

MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

ASSISTANT CHIEF DOBROSKI: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

Last, but hopefully not least.

My name is Nicole Dobroski. I'm one of the Assistant Chiefs of the Commission's Marine Environmental Protection Division, and I'm manager of the Marine Invasive Species Program.

I'm here today to present to you an informational report on a Commission funded study to assess the feasibility of shore-based ballast water treatment to meet California's interim ballast water discharge standards.

The Commission originally approved funding for the study in 2013. And the Commission contracted with the Delta Stewardship Council to manage the study. And in 2014, the Delta Stewardship Council entered into contract with the Glosten Associates a Naval architecture and marine engineering consulting firm to perform the study.

The Delta Stewardship Council also engaged a five-member independent review panel with expertise in wastewater management, economics, marine vessel design, and marine biology to review all drafts of the report and provide comments.

The final report was presented to Commission staff in April of this year, and we present to you today to inform you about the report's conclusions. The results

of the study will be incorporated into a Commission report to the legislature that will assess the availability of ballast water treatment technologies to meet California's interim ballast water discharge standards. That legislative report will be presented to the Commission for consideration later this year.

The overview of the shore-based feasibility study will be presented by Kevin Reynolds, principal investigator from the Glosten team. In the audience, we also have George Isaac, a senior environmental scientist with the Delta Stewardship Council. George. And Dr. William Cooper, Chair of the independent review pane. All are available to answer any questions you have. And I'll pass off the presentation to Kevin.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Please.

MR. REYNOLDS: Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Kevin Reynolds. I'm with Glosten Associates. We're marine engineering consultants. It was a privilege to be able to work with a team of six experts in marine biology, economics, port development, wastewater treatment and ourselves as marine engineers and naval architects.

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MR. REYNOLDS: The challenge that we had in front of us was the current status is ships are discharging huge amounts of ballast water into California waters. And that

ballast water has a threat of invasive species.

Currently, international and federal requirements are requiring the ships to manage the ballast water on board the ships themselves and take essentially more than 100,000 living organisms and reduce it down to less than 10. So that's a 99.99 percent removal with the ship-board equipment.

So the task in front of our team, our team of six companies, was if we offload that ballast water to a shore facility, can we get it down to non-detectable in a 50 organisms size class, or can we get it down to 1000 times the federal requirement for these smaller organisms

Careful to note that we weren't tasked with the question of is it worth it, or what is the reduction in invasive species introduction potential. It's just can we do it? What are the other impacts, things such as pollution to the air? What's it cost and how long does it take to get it done?

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MR. REYNOLDS: To put it into scope, we get 12.8 million metric tons is discharged into California waters annually. That's about nine million gallons of day. It comes from container ships, bulk carriers, oil tankers, articulated tug and barges, cruise ships, car carriers, and. There's 1500, so 1,500 ballast water discharges

annually. So it's a lot of vessels. California is a huge State, and this is a massive amount of water.

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MR. REYNOLDS: So we've broken it down into a little bit more digestible. We said all right, let's just look at Oakland, Stockton, Port Hueneme, El Segundo and LA/LB as representative.

So the first question was what do you have to actually do to the ship to be able to present this -- these huge streams of water. So we looked at that. It turns out about 150,000 to \$425,000 of retrofitting the ships themselves to pass off the water.

We then took a look and said what's the practical means of who are we going to give the water too? One idea is you give it to land-based piping systems. And you can see it to new wastewater treatment plants, or existing wastewater treatment plants. What does that look like?

Well, for LA/LB, that's about 50 miles of piping. So obviously the efforts for permitting, the efforts for buy -- getting the land use for 50 miles of piping is quite significant.

Alternatively, we took a look and said about seven new wastewater treatment barges could -- could be an alternative. And the cost difference for LA/LB was we're looking at \$1.8 billion for the land piping, 50 miles of

piping plus new treatment facilities or about \$326 million for these new barges. We also looked at the other end of the spectrum. Port Hueneme has a very small amount of ballast water discharges in terms of volume and infrequency, and we came with up a similar ratio.

So working with Bill Cooper in the independent science panel, we determined let's move forward with barges as compared to land based piping networks.

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MR. REYNOLDS: Once we -- the next step is can we actually meet the standard. So this is a different standard than all the technologies that have been developed to date for international and federal requirements. And our experts Kennedy/Jenks in wastewater treatment said, yes, this is technically feasible. It's technically possible. We can send the water onto the barge. We can take it through flocculation processes. We can use settling. We can use ultraviolet radiation. We can use membrane filtration. And then it goes into the receiving waters, the bays. And they said, yes, we can meet that requirement.

However, it hasn't been done yet, so we haven't done this on barges, and we haven't done this particular type of water. So there must be a prototyping phase and a scale-up phase, where it actually gets practiced before

it's reduced to certainty.

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MR. REYNOLDS: Now, that's a single barge. How would we cover the entire state? The concept is breaking the state into six zones that can be serviced by a group of barges to make sure that you get more than 99 percent coverage. So when a ship is looking to discharge, there could be a barge waiting there. That came up with a total of 24 barges statewide that would be able to reliably receive the water coming off of vessels.

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MR. REYNOLDS: The cost was estimated at \$3.62 billion over a 30-year lifecycle. So lifecycle considers what's it take to do the construction, and then what does it make to maintain this over time? About 60 percent of that cost, so the red piece of the pie chart, would be borne directly by the ship operators. That's really refitting the ships themselves.

So the ship is doing that \$150,000 to \$425,000 refit. Recall, we've got about 1,500 discharges a year. So it's going to affect a great number of ships.

One thing to note is of that 1500 discharges, that's only about one in six vessels actually discharges ballast water. So there's about 7,500 ships that come. So it's just a subset of ships that you see out there in

harbors that are actually discharging.

In terms of -- so a single ship, that's their impact. So an operator needs to decide am I going to spend then money so I can come to California?

The other 40 percent of that \$3.62 billion is what it takes to run the treatment barge network. So the bill for getting this barge to come up to manage a single ship discharge would be somewhere between \$36,000 and \$118,000.

In terms of unit cargo, we're looking at a couple dollars per ton of grain or oil, \$18 per shipping container handled, \$11 per automobile, or \$46 for a cruise ship passenger that's looking to take a holiday.

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MR. REYNOLDS: So will this affect the market?

Is this going to change how we conduct commerce in

California?

So all the way on the right there, the single ship, the vessels that have dedicated trade in California will likely perform the modifications required. The vessels who work on a spot market, meaning that they don't necessarily know they're coming to California. They may actually be going to Vancouver, British Columbia, or through the Panama Canal. They may elect not to do these refits and be California ready. So it would be a

reduction in available vessels for what we call spot market trade.

In terms of that one ballast water discharge, if there's a bulk ship calling in Stockton, the day rate, what does the ship earn in a given day is about \$18,000 a day. For them to pay about \$120,000 to manage the ballast water means they have almost nine days worth of revenue to go somewhere else instead.

So it seems things like this would be a major impact for bulk carriers calling in a place like Stockton. These remote smaller ports would be significantly impacted by these sort of expenses.

In terms of unit cost, how is it going to affect actual cargoes? If it's an optional cargo, the cargo may go or it may not go, it's not something absolutely required, often called discretionary, it's about one for one. So if we see a 5.6 percent increase in a cruise ship passenger ticket, we probably see a 5.6 percent decrease in the usage of those vessels. So we would see a real actual cost in the market.

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MR. REYNOLDS: We then look at emissions, what's the emissions cost for this additional reduction in aquatic nuisance species? It takes about six times the energy to go from 100,000 organisms or more to

non-detectable as compared to going from \$100,000 to less tan 10.

So you can meet -- if you can meet with one pound of CO2, the federal standard, it will take six pounds of CO2 to meet the State standard. So that's a six times increase. Does it mean anything in terms of California? Is this a six times increase of a lot or a little? We can say it's about -- if we look at South Coast basin, it's about a two to five percent increase in pollution from harbor craft. So it is -- it is a significant amount.

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MR. REYNOLDS: So conceptually, what this would do is take water that's being pumped off the ship, and instead it's pumped off to a barge. The barge then goes through a treatment process and it puts that water into the harbor, and then it also collects some solid waste.

This is well in alignment with U.S. Coast Guard and EPA rules. They both have in their sets of requirements the option to do this process. So we're okay in terms of Coast Guard and EPA. In terms of State Lands Commission, they've made it very clear through inquiries that just because you send it to another facility, you can't just call it municipal water. You still must meet the aquatic nuisance species requirements to make sure that there's not toxicity from the treatment process. So

that also is a green light. They recognize that this is a possible omission.

In terms of the water boards, they have the delegation from EPA to issue permits. And we've started initial discussions, and there were no significant barriers there for permitting.

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MR. REYNOLDS: This is going to take about -from the -- if it was decided to proceed, it would take
about nine years to implement, three years for undergoing
permitting for doing this prototyping, approving the
technology, rulemaking, in particular, communicating to
those thousands of ships that will call in California that
you need to undergo this retrofit, change your vessel to
give the water to these barges.

We'd also take the time to design and build the barges, so we could start receiving the water after about seven years and phase it in between seven years to nine years for full implementation.

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MR. REYNOLDS: In summary, the -- it is practical. We can capture the ballast water leaving ships. And the technology is available to meet the California interim standard, but we need to prove it first with the prototyping and the pilot projects, because

there's going to be bumps as you transfer that technology.

A barge-based network can grab those 1500 ballast water discharges. It's about a \$3.5 billion cost, mostly borne by the shipping industry in refitting their ships. It would require about \$552 million investment to build this network of barges. We'll see a significant -- we'll see an impact on discretionary cargo. We would see an impact on small and remote parts. One concept there is -- and that's, of course, if each port paid its own way, if there was a cost sharing across ports, that would be a mitigating measure. Harbor craft emissions would be increased, and it would take about nine years to implement.

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MR. REYNOLDS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much, Mr.

Reynolds.

18 I think we have a public speaker on this item.

Is John Berge still in the audience.

Please come forward.

21 Good afternoon.

MR. BERGE: Thank you, Commissioner Yee, Deputy Commissioners.

My name is John Berge, and I'm with the Pacific Merchant Shipping Association. Thank you for the

opportunity to provide some public comment here.

I'd like to start by recognizing the work of the Delta Stewardship Council and the Glosten Associates in producing this report. It was a long, long time in developing and coming forward. We Don't agree with all the findings and recommendations, but we do find the report to be very comprehensive and substantive.

And I realize this is not an action item, and we've written or submitted written comments in more detail. But I just wanted to highlight a few issues.

Although, I must point out that Mr. Reynolds pretty much highlighted those issues for me ahead of time.

Firstly, I think the question of the proposed -whether the proposed strategy will actually meet the
California standard is critical. The study finds that it
may. That's based on theoretical performance
specifications. But considering the hurdles in making
that determination, we agree with the report that that
question should be thoroughly answered before further
steps are considered.

Secondly, the actual environmental benefits that could be achieved. Mr. Reynolds described the 99.99 percent versus 99.999 percent reductions in organisms.

And it's worth pointing out, I think, that in 2011, the National Academy of Sciences did a study to determine the

risk reduction based on various discharge standards. And they actually found that you could not infer a measurable risk reduction in bioinvasions based on small differences in discharge standards. So it's very likely that whatever extra reduction is achieved would be immeasurable.

Third, I do want to point out one conflict we have with Mr. Reynolds' suggestion, and that is the proposed deployment strategy doesn't really comport with existing State law. The study recommends a phased approach, which makes perfect sense from a technical and economic perspective. However, the State discharge standard, which is currently in abeyance, applies to all discharges in State waters.

So if the barge system would be the only method to achieve that standard, then essentially you would have to have a fully deployed barge system throughout every port in the state. And every vessel entering the port or entering the state would have to be capable of using that system before the -- the discharge standard could enter into force.

And conversely, until such time as the discharge standard enters into force, there would really be no incentive for a ship to employ the use of a barge at great cost when compliance can be achieved through methods already at hand. So that's something to consider. I

think the time frame really becomes the nine years or beyond rather than being phased in.

And finally, in terms of economic impacts, I think the study did a good job of addressing many of those concerns. I can't vouch for the study's figures or economic models, but we do agree that certain trade routes, trade sectors, and certain small ports will be disproportionately affected, and could essentially become uncompetitive.

Again, thank you for the opportunity. I understand the staff will be analyzing this report going forward. And we look forward to working with them in that process.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much.

Great. Thank you.

Jennifer, you want to talk about next steps or maybe --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yeah, I'm happy to. So just to recap a little bit. The Legislature established the California interim ballast water discharge standard in statute in 2006. The Commission's charge is to implement those standards based on the best available technology.

Thus far, no ship-board ballast water treatment systems have been shown to meet California's stan --

interim ballast water discharge standards. The purpose of this report was to assess the feasibility of meeting the standards via shore-based reception and treatment. Our next steps include providing the legislature with all the information via our 2018 technology report, which we will be presenting to the Commission later on this year, so that the legislature can make a determination on whether or not they wish to continue implementation of the standards as written, or if they wish to make changes to the statute or alter -- to alter the existing framework.

I think generally speaking, all treatment technologies have pros and cons. And we want to use all the available information, especially this report, and our analysis of it to make the best possible recommendation to the legislature on how to proceed taking into account all the different perspectives and stakeholders' interests.

And finally, I just want to also give my thanks to the Delta Stewardship Council, and Glosten and associates for the work that they did. This really has been a long journey that we have all been on to publish this report. And I think this additional information will only add value to both the work that we have to do as the Commission, and the legislature's work in assessing future next steps.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you. Thank you very

much. Really appreciate the comprehensiveness of the study, and we look forward to the legislative response.

All right. Any other comments, Commissioners, on this item?

Okay. Very well. Thank you very much. Hearing none.

Our next item of business is Public Comment. I'd like to, at this time, welcome to come forward Rohnert Park Council Member Jake Mackenzie who's joined us. He's chair of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, and

ROHNERT PARK CITY COUNCIL MEMBER MACKENZIE: Here I am, Madam Chair. Thank you. Thank you for that introduction. I apologize for being late, but my Kaiser appointment interfered with your agenda.

(Laughter.)

ROHNERT PARK CITY COUNCIL MEMBER MACKENZIE: But this is a historic occasion for Sonoma County. And so -- and as council member in the City of Rohnert Park, we share a postal address with Sonoma State University.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Yes.

ROHNERT PARK CITY COUNCIL MEMBER MACKENZIE: But they are within our sphere of influence and not within our city limits. So we can't claim -- we can't claim that there's a constituency here to vote in city council elections, but we have a very close town and gown

relationship.

And so I thought as a Rohnert Park City Council Member it would be appropriate for me to welcome you here to this neighborhood. I apologize for not being here earlier to so do.

But the other thing I wanted to mention to you all is that as Chair of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, I suspect that you're familiar with metropolitan planning organizations, and I suspect you're also familiar with Sustainable Communities Strategies under Senate Bill 375. And we, working with our colleagues in the Association of Bay Area Governments, last year signed off on Plan Bay Area 2040, one of the pillars of which is the question of resiliency, and how do we deal with sea level rise, in the years to come, as we tackle the problems of the jobs, housing, transportation balance in this nine-county area.

We've been grappling with this. We just concluded a Rockefeller Foundation funded resilient-by-design study. Again, you may be familiar with this on the Commission. If you're not, I command it to your attention, because design teams from all over the world presented about three weeks ago in Alameda the results of their reviews, possible solutions to the problems that are facing the Bay Area.

The one that's nearest, and may I say dearest to our hearts, is the North San Pablo Bay State Route 37, which thanks to the passage of Regional Measure 3 in the general actions, we now have \$100 million, so that we can get started with the process of doing Environmental Assessment and design.

One of the resilient-by-design projects by Common Ground showed a vision as to how we might deal with the transportation crisis that approaches as sea level rises. It was last year under flooding conditions that 37 was closed for about 21 days, caused major disruption, and that was a high tide, and some flooding.

And we and the Metropolitan Transportation

Commission, and I suspect that you and the State Lands

Commission, are convinced that sea level rise is real and not fake news.

So I just wanted to take this opportunity to let you know that we in MTC working with ABAG and obviously working with stakeholders in the nine Bay Area counties are dedicated to examining the potential for damage to all of our systems through sea level rise. And obviously, given your remit as the State Lands Commission, if there's some connection that needs to be made -- and I frankly wasn't familiar when I got the letter of invitation to our Mayor. And I thought State Lands Commission, sea level

rise. And then it dawned on me, if we haven't been talking to you guys, we should have been talking to you guys.

(Laughter.)

ROHNERT PARK CITY COUNCIL MEMBER MACKENZIE: So with that I thank you for the opportunity to address you, and welcome you belatedly to Sonoma County, the Rohnert Park postal address.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much Council Member Mackenzie. Really appreciate you being here, welcoming us, and look forward to working with you going forward.

Okay. We have now the public comment portion of on agenda. Let me call up our public speakers who have signed in, and we will give you three minutes each. First Grace Anderson will come forward followed by Jennifer Savage.

MS. ANDERSON: Good afternoon, members of the Commission. Our friends at the Capitol who visit our property frequently encouraged me to come speak to you today. My name is Grace Christy Anderson. I reside across from Sonoma State University, at a historic ranch dating to 1848, along with my husband and children who continue to work the land, much like our ancestors before

us.

My husband's family had been on that property since the 1840s, and are considered as part of California Golden Pioneers. I come to you today to bring to your attention a concern that I have in regards to the destruction of a portion of a hill by the City of Rohnert Park that is a part of a scenic byway, and adds to the beauty and richness of this part of Sonoma County.

I, along with many community members, find it unsettling that the composition of the Sonoma County Designated Resource Scenic Hill is being changed to the detriment of its beauty and purpose as a scenic byway.

We must protect our scenic designated lands like this hill for the enjoyment of our future generations, so they can see what the beauty of the area holds, much like the Chinese Californians, Native Americans, and early pioneers did at that very spot.

Happy to talk more with anyone who may be able to assist to bring attention to this issue. Thank you for your time. Welcome to Sonoma County.

Thank you very much.

22 CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much, Ms. 23 Anderson.

MS. SAVAGE: Hi. Jennifer Savage Surfrider

25 | Foundation.

I wanted to just talk about two things very quickly. One is regarding the Tijuana River Valley and the problems down there with the sewage and the pollution. As you know, our San Diego chapter has been working on that extensively, along with many other non-profit groups, notably WILDCOAST, and along with Cal -- or not with them, but in coordination with them with -- along with the California State Water Resources Control Board.

Surfrider has filed a Notice of Intent to sue the U.S. International Boundary and Water Commission in -- as part of our fight for clean water along the San Diego coast. So I know that the attention that the State Lands Commission has brought on that issue has really caused a lot more attention to this issue. I was at a Department of Fish and Wildlife meeting yesterday, and there was a presentation by the Coastal Conservancy, and the one thing that they said that can be done is more and more attention on this issue. And I wanted to say thank you for your efforts, because I know that that has made a difference.

The other topic I wanted to talk about real briefly is, as you are probably aware, the Trump Administration on Tuesday repealed the National Ocean Policy, which is, of course, another blow to sensible and effective management and yet another attack on our ocean and coastlines.

This new policy will prioritize industrialization over clean waters, and what I would refer to as common sense.

(Laughter.)

MS. SAVAGE: And we need every line of defense employed with all the strength possible. And I'm hoping that -- there are two bills that are working their way through the legislature, SB 834 and AB 1775. Those are the ones that would stop new leases that could allow for new offshore oil drill -- oil and gas drilling.

I want to say of huge thank you to your staff, because I know they've been working very closely with the authors' offices to try to iron out any differences, so that ideally by the time you come back for your August meeting, I'm hoping that you'll be poised to offer support for those bills. So I wanted to flag that.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you, Jennifer. Thank you very much.

Let me have the next series of speakers come up.

I believe they are speaking on the same issue. Mary

Bernier followed by Alison - I'm sorry - Madden, and

Emilio Diaz. Please come forward.

MS. BERNIER: Hello. Thank you for being here, madam Chair, Commissioners, everybody.

So I want to thank you for supporting the 2016 legislation that would have allowed the Docktown houseboat floating home community to survive on Redwood Creek. You might have noticed there's a few photographs of the floating homes and boats. Because of different things that happened in the community, although the majority of people in the community in Docktown Marina wanted to stay for 15 years, it turned out that the people who had more attention from the media, and who had a lot of power, they didn't want that, so the legislation failed.

So now we've got some people here who will be speaking on that. Several of them are low income. And we have people interested in the community and nonprofits, and faith-based communities who hate the thought that this whole place would be demolished. And that, at this point, is pretty much what's expected.

The 30 -- well, 25 floating homes, there's a realtor, Robert Pedro, that's trying to find people to buy them. But it's a very difficult thing to do. The only kind of target population he has are people who have floating homes in Sausalito, where floating homes are allowed.

And he's brought a few people over there who want to swap out their older home for one of these, but it's not going to be easy. He figures maybe by November or

December he might be able to sell some.

The city was first charging the people who sold their homes \$60,000 for demolition, because there's simply no other room in any of the other marinas for floating homes. Marinas are for yachts, and sail boats, and stuff like that, not places that take up two or three slips.

So the idea from the faith-based communities and non-profits is asking our city, and asking you, if you can facilitate this, that we would be able to remodel these homes into low-income housing, and into homeownership possibilities, where people with low incomes could finally buy their -- a little boat. We had several families living on the boats with like two kids. And there's pictures of boats out there, about 10 of them.

We've got more that the city might or might not buy, just so they're not demolished. Because with the crisis in housing right now in our Bay Area, it just seems really sad to just have all of this stuff go dow. The Boats won't. The boats they'll find somebody. They have an auctioneer who is going to auction the boats off. But the floating homes, they are two, and a few of them, three stories high.

And Habitat for Humanity was really interested in the idea, Referred us to Rebuilding Together Peninsula.

There's a wonderful lady there Cari Pang Chen who helped

write the thing I wrote -- read last month, May 11th. And the whole thing is just unfortunate that it's going so slow. And it's my fault, because everybody else at Docktown is focused on their things, and I'm a terrible writer and I haven't gotten a proposal ready to bring to people.

But just hope you'll consider that. And you could facilitate it by letting the City know that you still would consider -- you know, similar to the 15 year proposal that didn't fly, so that we could save this housing and not have it destroyed. I think that's about it.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay.

MS. BERNIER: Did you want to say something? I'm sorry.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: No, I was just -- and appreciate you being here on behalf of residents, Mary. It's -- I mean I trust you've been continuing to engage the city with respect to --

MS. BERNIER: You know, Steve is not here anymore. Steven Turner was here. Yeah, I bring these floating home pictures to the different meetings. And it's just that I need to have more support from the community, which is now -- I'm going to work on it. I've been the swing left. And it's amazing how many people you

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- 1 meet in poor communities in the San Joaquin Valley that we 2 need to do social service once you get back home here.
- 3 It's nuts. And the war in Yemen. So I have to focus now, 4 and I am focused.
- 5 CHAIRPERSON YEE: No, I understand. I understand.
- MS. BERNIER: So, let's see, my other things,

 just photos, development. Oh, yeah, we've got some more

 things here. We've got photos of --
- 10 CHAIRPERSON YEE: Yeah.
- MS. BERNIER: -- the condos that have been made.
- 12 Is my three minutes up? I'll walk.
- 13 CHAIRPERSON YEE: Yes.
- MR. BERNIER: Okay.
- 15 CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you.
- MS. BERNIER: Thank you.
- 17 CHAIRPERSON YEE: Alison Madden followed by
- 18 | Emilio Diaz.
- MS. MADDEN: Good day. Thank you for hearing from us. We wanted to continue to come, like I said at the last meeting in Palm Springs, which was really, really interesting. And I also really support that you go around the state. I think it's fantastic to engage with the
- 24 local communities. We'd love to have you in Redwood City.
- I -- one of the reasons is to just update you and

to keep the conversation opened. Like Mary mentioned, I think we've only come in an agendized item here once a year and a half ago, I think, April of 2016, and -- actually two years ago now, in Berkeley.

And like with Lieutenant Governor Newsom, the City will have a change this fall with elections. We have the current Mayor who's a fantastic a person, who's Ian Bain, who came and spoke to you last time. He is terming out, and our former Mayor Seybert who was the one that wrote the proposal with conditions is not running I think he's moving on to a transportation role in public employment.

And so we -- we do -- we are still there. We have a petition for review in front of the Supreme Court with respect to a lawsuit in superior court that alleges that the Council never had jurisdiction to enter into the Ted Hannig settlement, and it was really the Port, who under the city charter is the sole body that was supposed to be dealing.

And, in fact, it's the Port that reports to the State Lands Commission on all the granted lands under the charter. So we're still moving forward with that. We believe we're going to be here past the new election, past when the new city council is seated. And that we're going to have an opportunity to come back with a different

proposal from that group of people. In fact one of them published today that she has gone through the first step of fostering some of the migrant children who have been separated from their families.

And, you know, there's so much that we can do with the properties down there. I really appreciate Mary. And I really invite you and ask you to look at all the hard work she's done putting the boards together out there.

My floating home is on there, and I have no idea where I'm going to put it, but I do believe we're going to be able to stay in the long run. And I do note that it was your staff and you that did indicate support for a longer time frame, the 15-years. And I also wanted to say that everyone that's down there, we are very sympathetic and agree with the no gift of Public Trust to individual people as oppose to an entire marina operator. We would like a nonprofit to operate the marina, have the profit go back into maintenance, Public Trust uses. You know, the communities cleans the creek. We run a yacht club, Sailing Safety, all kinds of things that are Trust related.

There's commercial, recreational, and the extent of the residential that we're asking for, we believe is consistent with the policies that you've had.

So there's so much more. This takes a long time to have this conversation go on, but we'd like to keep the conversation open. And, you know, hopefully, we'll be doing that post this election.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you very much.

Actually, while you're here, Jennifer, help me here. I feel like -- I really appreciate the updates, because obviously it's a very, very difficult and frustrating situation. On the other hand, I want to be sure the conversations are taking place with the right parties.

MS. MADDEN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: And I know that we had encouraged a legislative resolution that did not work well. I'm hoping you're keeping your legislators in the loop.

MS. MADDEN: Yes, absolutely.

19 CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. And you're certainly 20 engaging the city

MS. MADDEN: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: I believe that the Commission's role in this is pretty minimal, aside from encouragement. Is that appropriate?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Right. Right.

That's correct. We don't have any direct leasing jurisdiction over the tidelands and submerged lands at Docktown. Those lands have been granted to the city.

However, we are able to provide technical support and advice, which we did with legislative representatives --

CHAIRPERSON YEE: Right.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: -- back when a legislative solution was being sought. And we stand by ready to help in that role as well, you know, in the event that your legislative representatives in the City is willing to move forward along those line.

MS. MADDEN: Fantastic, we believe they will. And if I can talk for just 10 or 15 seconds, I do want to say that the attorneys in court they are posturing the offering of the Attorney General's advice letter and the position that the Commission has taken as a direct order to terminate now; residential use at Docktown, which I this is a misstatement of what actually happened, and how it unfolded, and how the opinion with regard to the policy was offered.

So I just wanted to say that it's actually in my notes, but there's so much to say that you know some things get skipped over. They're actually saying that you are the ones that ordered that they -- that they kick us

out.

2 Thank you.

3 CHAIRPERSON YEE: Good afternoon, Mr. Diaz.

MR. DIAZ: Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Emilio Diaz. I'm a 20-year old resident of Docktown.

I came there in '98. There was 400 residents across the way at Peninsula Marina. There was 300 boats in Pete's Harbor. And I wear -- Docktown had 120, now there's 20 people left. That's it. And unless we get something in court, we're out of there in 60 days, less actually, because I got that notice I think on Monday.

It's a real shame, because this is a really nice community that's gone down. And you know when people offer you over a million dollars for your homes, the big homes got that kind of stuff, and they left. But the small boats, the small little river boats, and anybody on a regular boat got very little. I was offered 15, and that's a 46-foot sail boat.

The -- I think that floating homes and marinas that let people live on them is a real good solution to water rise, because, you know, it obviously floats. And there's not going to be a problem there. And Sausalito and places like Seattle have beautiful floating communities. So that option should be open. Floating

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    communities should be a way to the future, rather than
    taking them out. Thank you.
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             CHAIRPERSON YEE: Thank you.
             Any other members of the public who wish to
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    address the Commission?
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             Any other comments by the Commission?
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             Jennifer, anything else?
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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI:
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             CHAIRPERSON YEE: Okay. Thank you.
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             At this point, we will now recess into closed
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   session? So let me ask the members of the public to
   vacate the room while the Commission meets in closed
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13
   session.
             (Off record: 1:22 p.m.)
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             (Thereupon the meeting recessed
             Into closed session.)
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             (Thereupon the meeting reconvened
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             open session.)
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             (On record: 1:46 p.m.)
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             CHAIRPERSON YEE: Welcome back, everyone.
             The Commission met in closed session and
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   discussed pending litigation and settlements. Let me ask
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    our Chief Counsel if there's anything to report out?
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             CHIEF COUNSEL MEIER: Yes. The Commission
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    approved the terms of an engagement agreement with
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ExxonMobil in the phase one agreement and settlement of claims related to the plug and abandonment of 32 wells associated with Platform Holly and nearby shoreside piers. 4 Venoco acquired these wells from Mobil in 1967, and they subsequently relinquished the rights under bankruptcy -through bankruptcy. The Executive Officer has been authorized to execute the final agreement subject to continuing review and recommendation from the office of the Attorney General. The agreement will be published on the Commission's website upon execution.

CHAIRPERSON YEE: All right. Thank you very much.

Any other business to come before the Commission? Seeing and hearing none, this meeting is adjourned.

Thank you all very much.

(Thereupon the California State Lands Commission meeting adjourned at 1:47 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

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

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

That the said Skype proceedings was taken before me, in shorthand writing, and was thereafter transcribed to the best of my ability with intermittent Skype connection, 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 5th day of July, 2018.

James & College

JAMES F. PETERS, CSR

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