

# Staff Report 12

**LESSEE:**

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Albert M. King and Bonnie L. King, Trustees of the A.M. King Family Revocable Trust dated March 4, 2008

**APPLICANT:**

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DaugHaus, LLC, a California Limited Liability Company

**PROPOSED ACTION:**

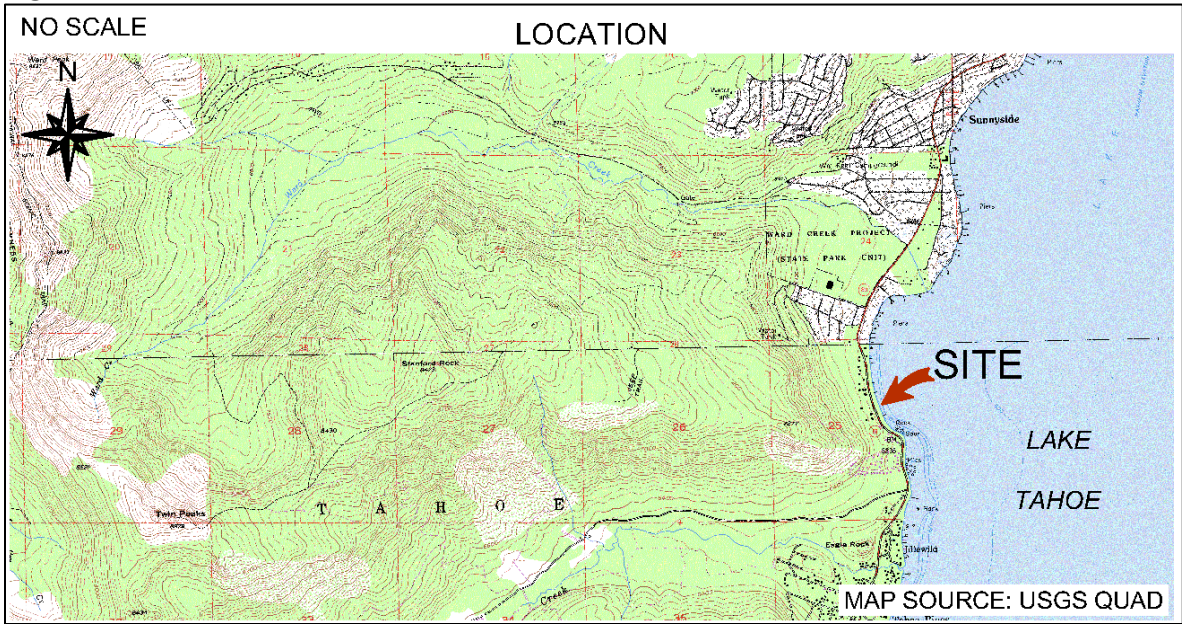
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Termination and Issuance of a General Lease – Recreational Use.

**AREA, LAND TYPE, AND LOCATION:**

Sovereign land in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 2975 West Lake Boulevard, near Homewood, Placer County (as shown in Figure 1).

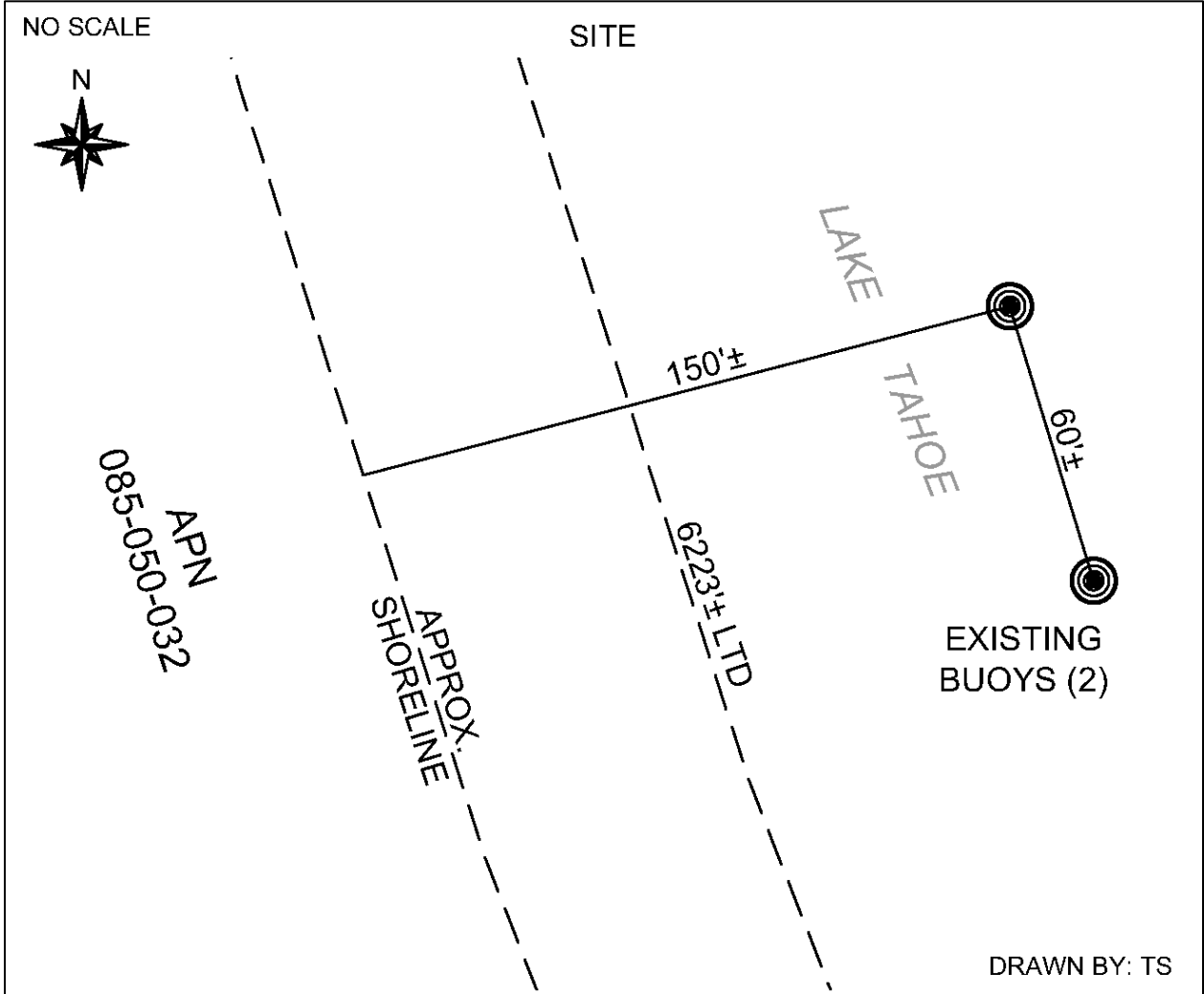
**Figure 1. Location**



**AUTHORIZED USE:**

Use of two existing mooring buoys (as shown in Figure 2).

**Figure 2. Site Map**



NOTE: This depiction of the lease premises is based on unverified information provided by the Applicant or other parties and is not a waiver or limitation of any State interest in the subject or any other property.

**TERM:**

10 years, beginning April 10, 2024.

**CONSIDERATION:**

\$546 per year, with an annual Consumer Price Index adjustment

**SPECIFIC LEASE PROVISIONS:**

- Liability insurance in an amount no less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence.
- Lessee expressly acknowledges that a permit or registration from the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) may be required for the Authorized Improvements and failure to obtain a permit or registration from TRPA and maintain compliance with that permit or registration may result in TRPA imposing civil penalties and will constitute a breach of the lease.
- Lessee shall not store any personal items or construct any improvements in the Public Trust easement which may impair the public's right of access for navigation, fishing, and Public Trust-consistent recreational uses.
- Lessee agrees the lease indemnity provisions of Section 3, Paragraph 11 shall also extend to the period of Lessee's unauthorized occupation of state-owned lands prior to April 10, 2024

**STAFF ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION:**

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**AUTHORITY:**

Public Resources Code sections 6005, 6216, 6301, 6501.1, 6503, 6503.5, and 6505.5; California Code of regulations, title 2, sections 2000 and 2003.

**PUBLIC TRUST AND STATE'S BEST INTERESTS:**

On June 21, 2018, the Commission authorized the issuance of a General Lease – Recreational Use to Albert M. King and Bonnie L. King, Trustees of the A.M. King Family Revocable Trust dated March 4, 2008, for the use of two existing mooring buoys ([Item 17, June 21, 2018](#)). The lease expires on April 9, 2028.

On May 8, 2023, the Lessee conveyed ownership of the upland property. Staff was not notified of the sale by the Lessee, and the Lessee has since become unavailable. Therefore, pursuant to the terms of the existing lease and change in upland ownership, staff recommends terminating the lease with a proposed termination date of April 9, 2024. Accounting records show Lessee paid annual rent through April 9, 2024, therefore staff recommends termination of the existing lease and issuance of a new lease effective April 10, 2024.

As part of staff's recommendation to authorize the proposed lease to the Applicant, the lease provisions regarding indemnity will be extended back to May 8, 2023 to coincide with the date the Applicant took ownership of the upland

property adjoining the lease premises. Staff also received an application for a General Lease – Recreational Use from DaugHaus, LLC, a California Limited Liability Company. The Applicant became the new owner of the upland when the Lessee sold the upland property. The Applicant is applying for the issuance of a General Lease – Recreational Use for the use of two existing mooring buoys, and they have registered the improvements with TRPA (Registration No. 11374).

The subject improvements are privately owned and maintained and facilitate recreational boating. Recreational boating is a water-dependent use that is generally consistent with the common law Public Trust Doctrine. The California Legislature has identified private recreational boating facilities as an authorized use of Public Trust land. (Pub. Resources Code, § 6503.5.)

The existing buoys will be located directly lakeward of the upland property and occupy a relatively small area of the lake. The proposed lease does not alienate the State's fee simple interest or permanently impair public rights. The lease is limited to a 10-year term, does not grant the lessee exclusive rights to the lease premises, and reserves an easement to the public for Public Trust-consistent uses. Upon termination of the lease, the lessee may be required to remove all improvements from State land and restore the lease premises to their original condition.

The proposed lease requires the lessee to insure the lease premises and indemnify the State for any liability incurred as a result of the lessee's activities thereon. The lease also requires the payment of annual rent to compensate the people of the State for the occupation of the public land involved.

### **CLIMATE CHANGE:**

Climate change significantly affects inland non-tidal lakes such as Lake Tahoe. The frequency and severity of natural disasters like flooding, wildfire, drought, extreme heat, and storms are increasing throughout the state of California, including the Sierra Nevada mountains, and will continue to accelerate through the end of the century. Structures along the shores of inland lakes are particularly vulnerable to the more frequent and extreme weather events and shifts in seasonal characteristics.

According to [California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment](#), released in 2018, the most significant impacts of climate change in the Sierra Nevada Region are more intense heat, precipitation extremes, declining snowpacks, and changes in streamflow timing. The long-term warming trend will lead to warmer and shorter

winters, and longer and drier summers. Successive dry and warm winters are resulting in minimal snowpack, increased winter streamflows and floods, and decreased spring and summer runoff. Prolonged low lake levels will become normal. Low lake level conditions can create more expansive beaches and increased shoreline access in dry months. However, these conditions interfere with boat launching and mooring facilities. This impact is most noticeable where the facilities are sited on shallow, low gradient lake bottom locations.

Dry winters will be punctuated with exceedingly wet years where prolonged and excessive precipitation can produce flash floods. High precipitation in these years will result in higher lake levels, causing beaches to narrow and reducing public access. Extra saturation of the soil can increase erosion, especially following intense wildfire seasons. Surface runoff water may carry more sediment into the lake, adversely impacting water quality and clarity.

Climate change may also lead to more intense and unpredictable storm events and winds. These storms may deviate from prevailing wind patterns for the region. These winds can accelerate shoreline erosion in some areas or cause erosion in areas not typically subject to erosion. Additionally, these winds can increase wave damage on structures and boats along the lake.

Improvements authorized under this lease may require more frequent inspection and maintenance to ensure they are not displaced during storm events. Watercraft moored to buoys, piers, or docks are also vulnerable to high wind events and damaging waves.

**CONCLUSION:**

For all the reasons above, staff believes the issuance of this lease will not substantially interfere with Public Trust needs at this location, at this time, and for the term of the proposed lease; is consistent with the common law Public Trust Doctrine; and is in the best interests of the State.

**OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION:**

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1. Approval or denial of the application is a discretionary action by the Commission. Each time the Commission approves or rejects a use of sovereign land, it exercises legislatively delegated authority and responsibility as trustee of the State's Public Trust lands as authorized by law. If the Commission denies the

lease, the Applicant may be required to remove the existing buoys. The lessee has no right to a new lease or to renewal of any previous lease.

2. This action is consistent with the “Leading Climate Activism” and “Meeting Evolving Public Trust Needs” Strategic Focus Areas of the Commission’s 2021-2025 Strategic Plan.
3. Termination of the lease is not a project as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) because it is an administrative action that will not result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment.

Authority: Public Resources Code section 21065 and California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15378, subdivision (b)(5).

4. Staff recommends that the Commission find that issuance of the lease is exempt from the requirements of CEQA as a categorically exempt project. The project is exempt under Class 1, Existing Facilities; California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15301.

Authority: Public Resources Code section 21084 and California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15300.

## **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

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It is recommended that the Commission:

### **CEQA FINDING:**

Find that issuance of the lease is exempt from the requirements of CEQA pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15061 as a categorically exempt project, Class 1, Existing Facilities; California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15301.

### **PUBLIC TRUST AND STATE’S BEST INTERESTS:**

Find that the proposed lease will not substantially impair the public’s rights to navigation and fishing or substantially interfere with Public Trust needs and values at this location, at this time, and for the term of the lease; is consistent with the common law Public Trust Doctrine; and is in the best interests of the State.

**AUTHORIZATION:**

1. Authorize termination, effective April 9, 2024, of Lease Number 8417, a General Lease – Recreational Use, issued to Albert M. King and Bonnie L. King, Trustees of the A.M. King Family Revocable Trust dated March 4, 2008.
2. Authorize issuance of a General Lease – Recreational Use to the Applicant beginning April 10, 2024, for a term of 10 years, for use of two existing mooring buoys; annual rent in the amount of \$546, with an annual Consumer Price Index adjustment; and liability insurance in an amount no less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence.