

From: [Peggy Merizalde](#)
To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)
Subject: Ref: Item 70
Date: Sunday, June 9, 2024 9:30:15 PM

Attention: This email originated from outside of SLC and should be treated with extra caution.

To Commissioners:

Please don't approve Exxon's transfer of ownership to Sable. This company has no experience with offshore oil. It also has a history of continuous bankruptcies.

Thank you for your consideration of this serious matter.

Fearless-grandmothers,
Peggy Merizalde
Santa Barbara

From: [ROBERT RAINWATER](#)
To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)
Subject: Please do not allow Sable pipe usage transfer from Exxon
Date: Wednesday, August 28, 2024 2:45:07 PM

Attention: This email originated from outside of SLC and should be treated with extra caution.

Dear Commissioners,
We need to stop using so much domestic oil to maintain a secure source of oil for our military to use in the future for national defense.

Accordingly, we need to keep as much oil in the ground that we can.

Please do not allow the Exxon pipe usage transfer to Sable as a step to shutting down domestic oil pumping and keeping the oil available in the ground for more important needs than we currently have.

Thank You,
Robert Rainwater
357 Arroyo Rd,
Santa Barbara, CA 93110

From: [Tami Sherman](#)
To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)
Subject: Aug 29 Application to assign CSLC leases from ExxonMobil to Sable Offshore Corps
Date: Wednesday, August 28, 2024 7:13:21 AM

Attention: This email originated from outside of SLC and should be treated with extra caution.

Dear California State Land Commission,

Please Do Not reassign the ExxonMobil leases to Sable Offshore for pipelines and other infrastructure in state waters.

This would facilitate the restart of offshore drilling platforms, the onshore pipeline (which already ruptured) and onshore facilities that are a large source of polluted in Santa Barbara county.

We swim in the ocean, we love our beaches and wildlife , and we want to breathe clean air.

NO to reassignment of Exxon leases to Sable.

Thank you,

Tami Sherman

Tami Sherman

...bringing it all together

From: [Tracey Singh](#)
To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)
Subject: Aug29 offshore pipeline
Date: Monday, August 19, 2024 3:53:07 PM

Attention: This email originated from outside of SLC and should be treated with extra caution.

Dear CA State Lands Commission,

Please DENY the Offshore Pipeline Assignment.

Let's move forward into the 21st C , not backwards into more of the same environmental catastrophes.

Thank you,
Tracey Willfong
Santa Barbara, CA

From: [Tracey Willfong-Singh](#)
To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)
Subject: Aug 29 Application to assign CSLC leases from ExxonMobil to Sable Offshore Corps
Date: Tuesday, August 27, 2024 3:15:40 PM

Attention: This email originated from outside of SLC and should be treated with extra caution.

Dear California State Land Commission,

Please Do Not reassign the ExxonMobil leases to Sable Offshore for pipelines and other infrastructure in state waters.

This would facilitate the restart of offshore drilling platforms, the onshore pipeline (which already ruptured) and onshore facilities that are a large source of polluted in Santa Barbara county.

We swim in the ocean, we love our beaches and wildlife , and we want to breathe clean air.

NO to reassignment of Exxon leases to Sable

Thank you ,

Tracey Willfong & Family

From: [linda](#)
To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)
Subject: Exxon leases
Date: Tuesday, August 27, 2024 3:42:18 PM

Attention: This email originated from outside of SLC and should be treated with extra caution.

Please do not reassign the Exxon leases to Sable offshore corp nor to any other offshore drilling! This is a proven environmental disaster waiting to happen. Santa Barbara county and especially the coastal communities rely on the clean beautiful environment for our lives and our livelihood- it risks it all ! If there is another oil spill how long will it take to clean up ? What cost to our lives and environment? What cost to our children ? What cost to our business communities and tourism? There is no way to repair the damage - its not short term - its long term ! Use your common sense and ability to recognize the impact the risk brings if it materializes into disaster! We have the ability to say no! So say no! I say no! Thank you! Linda Godlis
Sent from my iPhone

From: [Brigitta Van Der Raay](#)
To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)
Subject: Public input re: Sable Offshore Corporation's applications for assignment of ExxonMobil's leases
Date: Wednesday, August 28, 2024 2:10:25 PM

Attention: This email originated from outside of SLC and should be treated with extra caution.

Dear California State Lands Commissioners,

Please don't support these applications in any way. Every evening, we see news coverage of people nationwide suffering from disasters related to global warming: wildfires, flooding, hurricanes, record breaking heat damage to people and crops, migration of people from countries that can no longer support them, mosquito-spread infections... **Decades ago, these were all predicted to occur as a result of unrelenting buildup of greenhouse gasses, primarily caused by our unmitigated extraction, processing, and use of fossil fuels.**

You can't blame Sable or Exxon for wanting to make a buck. However, we **CAN** blame you and other policy makers for not using your position to make sound decisions to protect people and natural resources from environmental harm, for jeopardizing our children's future health and enjoyment of the resources you were selected to steward, and for ignoring basic science in favor of polluting "business as usual". You do not have to accept this. The fossil fuel industry has more than enough resources to pivot to truly clean options for making money and energy. They just won't, until we all insist upon it. Instead, policy makers have allowed the burden of fossil fuel pollution to fall upon us taxpayers, instead of on the highly lucrative industry.

Your decision is crucial to our future conditions. We can handle gas shortages, mitigation measures, and remediation costs. We cannot handle continued additions to global warming. We need you to stand up and protect our future!

Thank you,

Brigitta Van Der Raay
Santa Babara, CA

From: [Emily Engel](#)
To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)
Subject: 8.26.24 Public Comment
Date: Thursday, August 29, 2024 12:25:00 PM

Attention: This email originated from outside of SLC and should be treated with extra caution.

Dear Commission,

As a concerned mother, business owner, and citizen of Santa Barbara County, I am writing today to encourage this important commission to prevent the restarting of offshore drilling platforms in our local waters by denying the application of Sable to restart oil production off our precious coast. The pipeline and other processing facilities are a dangerous source of pollution in our county and directly impacts our quality of life including my two young children. I encourage the commission to focus on the development of clean, renewable sources of energy across our state to build a healthier more sustainable future for my children and the most vulnerable members of our population.

Thank you for considering my comment and thank you for coming to Santa Barbara County.

Sincerely,
Emily Engel

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Santa Barbara, CA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

- The Commission should not grant the lease reassignment from Exxon to Sable because that would facilitate the restart of offshore drilling platforms, the onshore pipeline which already ruptured and spilled huge amounts of oil in 2015, and onshore processing facilities that are a large source of pollution in Santa Barbara County.

Focus on clean renewable energy to build a sustainable future for California and Santa Barbara County

Health and safety risks to our children and most vulnerable

From: Francene
To: CSLC Commission Meetings
Subject: CA State Lands Commission Meeting RE Sabel and Santa Ynez Unit Goleta City Hall Thursday Aug 29, 2024
Date: Wednesday, August 28, 2024 4:55:08 PM

Attention: This email originated from outside of SLC and should be treated with extra caution.

I would appreciate my testimony being sworn in.

My name is Francene McClintock.

My testimony is based on the book: David Blume's Alcohol Can Be A Gas copyright 2007 and information obtained at Renewable Energy Fairs.

My interest is in replacing fossil fuel oil and gasoline, below ground fracked gas and nuclear power by 2030 with energy provided by renewables. Along with solar power, wind energy and geothermal, there is an above ground solar powered marine algae called kelp. It has been estimated that kelp farming would provide 23 quadrillion Btu/year of methane gas as well as 90 billion gallons of liquid alcohol fuel/year from the California Coast alone. If you add the coasts of Oregon, Washington, the Gulf of Mexico and the Chesapeake Bay, you can replace all the transportation fuel for the United States as well as a large share of the electricity and natural gas. Existing vehicles, oil and gas heaters, generators, tractors, lawn mowers and even oil refineries can be converted to run on alcohol or methane gas fermented from marine kelp. Existing oil platforms could be converted into kelp distilleries. Kelp farming would help us meet that 2030 deadline.

When below ground carbon is brought to the surface and then burned, also known as the fossil fuel model, the old carbon is added to our atmosphere. If an annual above ground plant is grown, it absorbs carbon. Then if the plant is then burned, it releases the carbon. But as long as you re-grow the **annual** plant, it will again absorb the carbon. So using annual above ground plants for energy is carbon neutral and within the natural carbon cycle.

Kelp lives in a hydroponic solution, the ocean, and does not need to be watered. Kelp flourishes if grown in dead zones or river outlets which have high nitrogen levels, growing up to one foot/day. Kelp replaces the dissolved carbon dioxide with oxygen which restores the krill, preventing a food web collapse. Kelp also cools the water and slows down hurricanes.

Thank you.

David Blume's ALCOHOL CAN BE A GAS! Book 2 Making Alcohol: How To Do It. c 2007
The Untapped Potential. Pages 156 to 157

The potential impact of a crop such as algae can't be ignored. The attraction of marine algae over land plants is that algae don't have to fight gravity. As a result, the cellulose-lignin structures that give land plants their structural integrity and ability to stand up aren't needed. Thus, much more the plants' energy goes into growth and carbohydrate production.

Kelp can grow inches or even more than a foot per day! Another big advantage is that in many locations no fertilizer is necessary to produce it. Kelp lives in a "hydroponic" solution, also known as the ocean. Nutrient-limiting factors on growth evaporate where kelp is cultivated near river outflows containing sewage entering the ocean. (102)

Kelp's foot-a-day growth is primarily limited by the level of dissolved carbon dioxide in the water. If kelp-to-alcohol plants were built, kelp farms could return the fermentation carbon dioxide to themselves, bubbling it through the kelp, increasing growth. This would generate more oxygen and cool the water further.

So let's design an energy system to work as a crash program of kelp farming for energy. There are major ecological reasons to do so. The United Nations has concluded that there are 150 intermittent or permanent dead zones in the world today. (103) These are areas of ocean where the elevated nitrogen causes a population boom and the decomposition of microscopic algae. In the process of decomposition, all the oxygen in the water is consumed, killing off sea life. Some of the dead zones, like the one in the Baltic, are over 62,000 square miles in size! Although no one has fully measured the extent of the Mississippi/Gulf dead zone, it is at least 20,700 square kilometers (7992 square miles). All along the East Coast and at river mouths on the West Coast, there are dead zones or areas with very elevated nitrogen levels.

It may already be *necessary* to start these kelp farms for their water-cooling-function — in order to save the Pacific fisheries. Due to warming of the water along the California, Oregon, and Washington coasts, **krill** have disappeared. Although they are called zooplankton, krill get to be one to two inches long. Animals from birds to whales depend on them for food.

"It's the krill that drive the food web dynamics off this coast," said Ellie Cohen, the Executive director of the Point Reyes Bird Observatory in California. "Their absence has tremendous implications for everything out there, right up to the humpback and blue whales. We don't know if this is a result of global warming...but without the krill, you could be looking at a food web collapse." (104)

Water temperatures along the Gulf of Alaska are the highest they've been in 50 years. (105)

This effect does not match the usual patterns of El Niño and seems to be the result of global warming. If the water doesn't cool, then phytoplankton and krill that eat it cannot survive. So massive kelp farming might *have* to be implemented to locally absorb solar energy and cool the ocean surface so that plankton can survive and feed the food chain.

In the process of growth, kelp produces oxygen while absorbing carbon dioxide dissolved in the water. So, kelp farms would be oxygen-rich oases for sea life in the dead zones. Putting massive seaweed farms in the Gulf, for instance, would dramatically cool the surface water, since the solar energy would be turning into kelp carbohydrates instead of heated water. This would serve as a buffer against hurricanes, causing them to cool and stumble down a couple of categories before hitting land. **We could convert the oil platforms to plants that process seaweed for alcohol, and pipe it to shore.**

The liquid stillage remaining after distillation would resemble the kelp solution currently used by organic and other farmers as a natural wide-spectrum fertilizer. In Norway and China, kelp is dried in large quantities for kelp meal or kelp solutions as fertilizer. If we adopted a national strategy to implement kelp farms, the amount of chemical phosphorus and potassium fertilizers used by farmers would dwindle to zero, since the forms found in kelp solutions are superior. This plan would also go a long way toward eliminating the toxic, and in some cases, radioactive, chemicals released into the environment as byproducts of current production of commercial fertilizers. So alcohol production could be seen as a byproduct of producing non-toxic, petroleum-free fertilizers for the nation's agriculture.

Do you think I am proposing an outlandish scheme? In looking at kelp for methane production, the American Gas Association, hardly a wild-eyed utopian group of tree huggers, estimated somewhere near 23 quads (23 quadrillion Btu) a year of methane from kelp just from the California coast. (106) If the kelp was first fermented to make alcohol and the remaining mash was then fermented a second time for methane, to be used primarily for alcohol plant energy, about a third of that energy would be recovered as alcohol. This might be almost 90 billion gallons of fuel from the California Coast alone.

The remaining two-thirds of the energy as methane would provide all the alcohol plant process energy plus a huge surplus of gas/electricity. That's roughly half of the transportation fuel the U.S. currently uses per year. Add to this the potential production

from the Oregon and Washington Coasts, the nutrient-saturated dead zone of the Gulf of Mexico, and possibly the outflow from Chesapeake Bay. Looks like we've replaced all the transportation fuel for the U.S. just from marine algae, as well as the lion's share of natural gas and electricity, as well. All without using a square foot of farmland.

So then all we'd have to do would be to nationalize the now-useless oil pipelines to send some of the alcohol and all of the digested liquid kelp to fertilize our nation's agricultural heartland. Of course, building such kelp farms would be a massive undertaking, but if building 41,000 miles of highways to carry our vehicles or mounting a \$500 billion war for oil in Iraq doesn't intimidate our Congress, then neither should a project like this — **which neatly solves many problems in one stroke.**

REFERENCES

- (102). Cheng.
- (103). United Nations Environmental Program, *GEO: Global Environment Outlook Year Book 2004/2005*, [www.unep.org/GEO/pdfs/GEO%20YEARBOOK%202004%20\(ENG\).pdf](http://www.unep.org/GEO/pdfs/GEO%20YEARBOOK%202004%20(ENG).pdf), as referenced in Janet Ralof, "Dead Waters," *Science News Online* 165:23, June 5, 2004 (November 10, 2006).
- (104). Glen Martin, "Sea life in Peril — Plankton Vanishing: Usual Seasonal Influx of Cold Water Isn't Happening," *San Francisco Chronicle*, July 12, 2005, Sec. A1.
- (105). Martin.
- (106). Robert Hodam, *Energy Farming* (California Energy Commission, 1978).

From: [Jennifer Smith](#)
To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)
Subject: RE: Public Comment: oppose assinging CSLC leases from ExxonMobil to Sable Offshore Corp."
Date: Thursday, August 29, 2024 11:26:26 AM

Attention: This email originated from outside of SLC and should be treated with extra caution.

Dear Commissioners,
I cannot be at the meeting in person today so I am submitting by email.

I am writing to oppose the transfer of leases from ExxonMobil to Sable.

The Commission should not grant the lease reassignment from Exxon to Sable because that would facilitate the restart of offshore drilling platforms, the onshore pipeline which already ruptured and spilled huge amounts of oil in 2015, and onshore processing facilities that are a large source of pollution in Santa Barbara County.

These issues are of great importance to residents of the City of Goleta and the central coast.

Thank you for your consideration.

Jennifer Smith
City of Goleta

