

# Staff Report 11

**LESSEE:**

GDP Group LLC, a Delaware limited liability company; Reynold J. DiLena

**APPLICANT:**

GDP Group LLC, A Delaware Limited Liability Company; Robert C. Ryan, III as trustee of The Robert C. Ryan, III Trust; and Robert C. Ryan, III And Kelly J. Ryan, Co-Trustees of The Robert C. and Helen J. Ryan Revocable Trust, Dated October 15, 1992

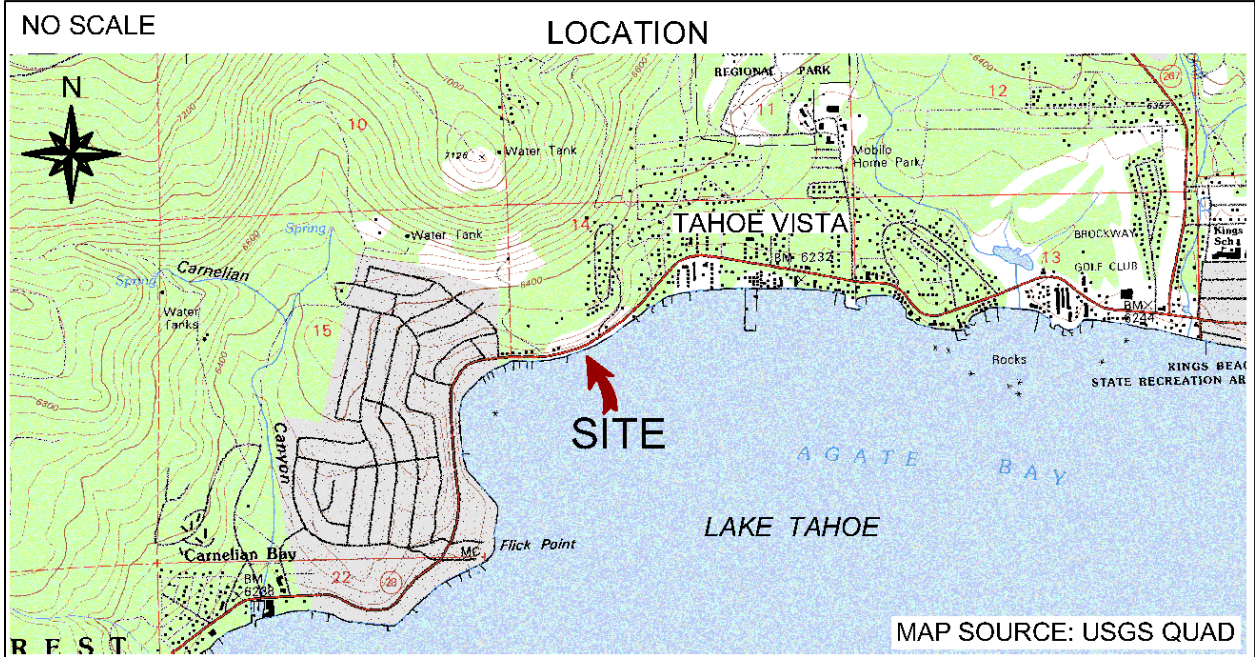
**PROPOSED ACTION:**

Termination and Issuance of a General Lease - Recreational Use.

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

Sovereign land in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 6229 and 6259 North Lake Boulevard, Carnelian Bay, Placer County (as shown in Figure 1).

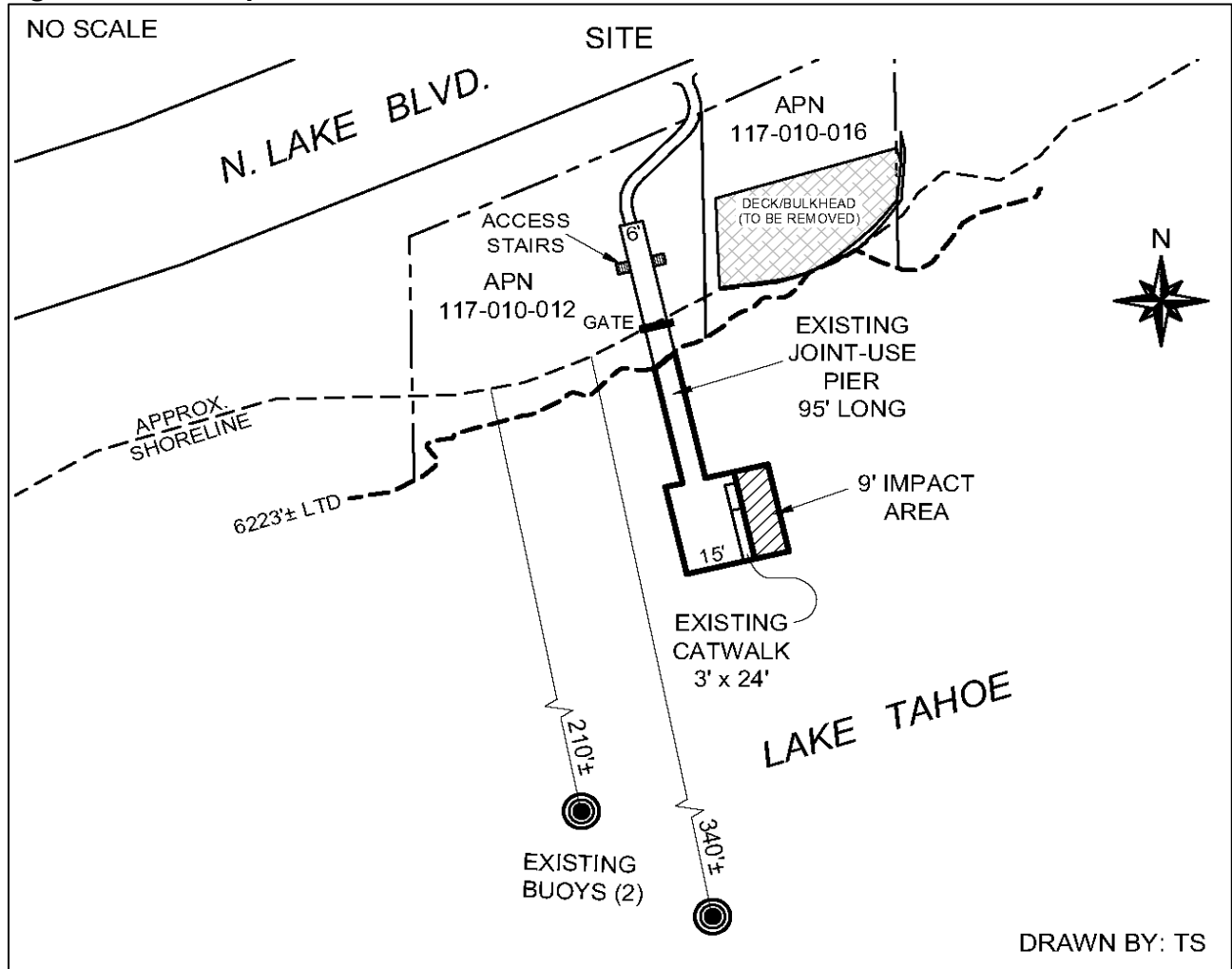
**Figure 1. Location**



**AUTHORIZED USE:**

Removal of a deck and bulkhead; and use of an existing pier and two 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 June 23, 2026.

**CONSIDERATION:**

\$1,188 per year, with an annual Consumer Price Index adjustment; and \$4,176 for unauthorized occupation of State lands.

**SPECIFIC LEASE PROVISIONS:**

- 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 item or construct any improvements in the Public Trust easement, that may impair the public's right of access for navigation, fishing, and Public Trust consistent recreational uses.
- The lease provides that signs shall be posted on each side of the pier to indicate passage and to provide continuous shoreline access to the Public Trust Easement below elevation 6228.75 feet, Lake Tahoe Datum (LTD).
- Within 60 days of completing the removal of the deck and bulkhead, Lessee will provide Lessor with photographs. Lessor shall then replace Exhibit A, Land Description, and Exhibit B, Site and Location Map, to the Lease as necessary to accurately reflect the final location of the authorized improvements. Once approved by the Lessor's Executive Officer or designee, and Lessee, the revised Exhibits shall replace the Exhibits incorporated in the Lease at the time of Lease execution. The replaced Exhibits shall be incorporated in the Lease as though fully set forth therein.

**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 December 17, 2020, the Commission authorized issuance of a General Lease – Recreational Use to GDP Group LLC, a Delaware limited liability company; Reynold J. DiLena for the construction, use, and maintenance of a joint-use pier; removal of an existing deck and bulkhead not previously authorized by the Commission; and use and maintenance of two existing mooring buoys previously authorized by the Commission ([Item 3](#)). The lease expires on December 16, 2030. Both buoys are currently registered with TRPA (Registration No. 11179).

Since the issuance of the lease, the ownership of the adjacent uplands at 6259 North Lake Boulevard has been transferred without notification to the Commission. The Applicant, Robert C. Ryan, III as trustee of The Robert C. Ryan, III Trust; and Robert C. Ryan, III And Kelly J. Ryan, Co-Trustees of The Robert C. and Helen J. Ryan Revocable Trust, Dated October 15, 1992, was deeded the ownership of the upland property on August 20, 2025. The ownership of 6229 North Lake Boulevard is still held by GDP Group LLC, A Delaware Limited Liability Company. The existing deck and bulkhead authorized for removal in the 2020 lease are still present. The deck and bulkhead exist predominately in the public trust easement area and do not appear to extend into the Commission's leasing jurisdiction, but the removal process may extend onto state land.

The Applicant is now applying for a General Lease – Recreational Use for the removal of a deck and bulkhead; and use of an existing pier and two mooring buoys. Staff recommends terminating the existing lease. Co-lessee, Reynold J. DiLena, is a former owner of 6259 North Lake Boulevard. DiLena sold the property without notifying the Commission. The subsequent owner also did not notify the Commission of their acquisition and has since sold the property to the current owner, the Ryans.

If the proposed lease is authorized, the removal of the existing deck and bulkhead will be done from an amphibious barge. Additionally, the lease provisions regarding indemnity will be extended to apply from August 20, 2025, when the upland parcel at 6229 North Lake Boulevard was deeded to the Applicant, through June 22, 2026, the day before the beginning of the new lease. The proposed lease will require compensation from the Applicant in the amount of \$4,176 for unauthorized occupation of State lands for the period prior to June 23, 2026.

The Applicant owns the uplands adjoining the lease premises. 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 are located directly lakeward of the upland property and occupy a relatively small area of the lake. The subject pier is built on pilings, providing public access for pedestrians and lake related activities at varying water levels over or underneath the pier. The immediate area surrounding the pier is a rocky shoreline. There are access stairs located on both sides of the pier for public

access. The proposed lease includes a provision requiring the Applicant to post signs on each side of the pier identifying the designated public passageway. These signs shall be in place at all times and will ensure that the public is aware of the designated public passageway within the Public Trust easement.

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:**

### ***INTRODUCTION:***

Climate change significantly affects inland non-tidal lakes such as Lake Tahoe, and its effects are increasing throughout the Sierra Nevada mountains. According to [California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment](#) (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. These impacts create hazardous conditions like flooding, landslides, wildfire, drought, extreme heat, and severe storms. Structures along the shores of inland lakes are particularly vulnerable to the more frequent and extreme weather events, year-to-year changes in total precipitation, and shifts in seasonal characteristics.

### ***DATA & PROJECTIONS:***

Temperatures in the Sierra Nevada are expected to increase six to ten degrees Fahrenheit on average by the end of the century, causing the snowline to shift upslope 1,500 to 3,000 feet in elevation (California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment, 2018). The long-term warming trend will lead to warmer and shorter winters and longer and drier summers. The warmer winters will reduce winter snowpacks by up to 60 percent across most of the Sierra Nevada and will result in increased winter streamflows and floods and decreased spring and summer runoff.

Loss of snowpack is expected to dry soils 15 to 40 percent below their historical norms. Hotter, drier summer seasons and low water years will increase stress to vegetation, elevating wildfire risk and fire severity in the Tahoe Basin.

Dry winters will be punctuated with exceedingly wet years and higher temperatures will result in more rain-on-snow events ([Integrated Vulnerability Assessment of Climate Change in the Lake Tahoe Basin](#), 2020). Atmospheric river systems will become more common. These events produce both flash floods and higher than normal seasonal flooding which may shift earlier in the year. Higher soil moisture will increase erosion and elevate landslide risk, particularly following intense wildfire seasons.

### **ANALYSIS:**

The greatest vulnerability to recreational facilities is from flooding, landslides, and wildfire hazards (Integrated Vulnerability Assessment of Climate Change in the Lake Tahoe Basin, 2020). The Sierra Nevada is expected to experience year-to-year variability in precipitation and may shift between extreme wet and dry periods. High precipitation years or successive years will result in higher lake levels, causing beaches to narrow and reducing public access. Surface runoff may carry more sediment into the lake, adversely impacting water quality, clarity, and increasing risk of algal blooms ([UC Davis Tahoe Environmental Research Center](#), 2024). Conversely, low lake levels will become normal during periods of extended drought. Low lake level conditions can create more expansive beaches and increased shoreline access in dry months. However, these conditions could make some shoreline areas too shallow for effective recreational use of piers, boat docks, and mooring buoys. During drought, structures will also be exposed to heat and wind that may accelerate deterioration or reduce the structural integrity of certain structures.

Additionally, atmospheric rivers and extreme weather events are expected to increase in the high Sierra. Storms may deviate from prevailing wind patterns for the region. Wind-driven waves can accelerate shoreline erosion in some areas or cause erosion in areas not typically subject to erosion. Winds can also increase wave damage on structures and boats along the lake.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

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. Replacing older structural components with materials designed to better withstand extreme heat, wind events, and storms can reduce the likelihood of degradation and damage to structures. Any future construction or activities on State land would require a separate authorization from the Commission.

Regular maintenance, as required by the lease, may reduce the risks from extreme temperatures and rain. Pursuant to the proposed lease, the Applicant acknowledges that the lease premises and adjacent upland are located in an area that may be subject to the effects of climate change.

**CONCLUSION:**

For all the reasons above, staff believes the issuance of this lease will not substantially interfere with the Public Trust needs at this location, at this time, and for the term of the lease; is consistent with the common law Public Trust Doctrine; and 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 application, the Applicant may be required to remove the improvements and restore the premises to their original condition. 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 15060, subdivision (c)(3), and 15378, subdivision (b)(5).

4. **Existing Pier and Mooring Buoys:** 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.

**Removal of Existing Deck and Concrete Bulkhead:** 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 4, Minor Alterations to Land; California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15304.

Authority: Public Resources Code section 21084 and California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15061.

## **APPROVALS OBTAINED:**

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- Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
- Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife

## **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 through the combination of the following exemptions: Class 1, Existing Facilities; California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15301, and Class 4, Minor Alterations to Land; California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15304.

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

Find that the proposed lease will not substantially impair the public 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 of Lease 9154, a General Lease – Recreational Use, issued to GDP Group LLC, a Delaware limited liability company; Reynold J. DiLena, effective June 22, 2026.
2. Authorize issuance of a General Lease – Recreational Use to the Applicant beginning June 23, 2026, for a term of 10 years, for the removal of a deck and bulkhead; and use of an existing joint-use pier and two mooring buoys; annual rent in the amount of \$1,188, with an annual Consumer Price Index adjustment; and liability insurance in an amount no less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence.
3. Authorize acceptance of compensation from the Applicant in the amount of \$4,176 for unauthorized occupation of State lands for the period prior to June 23, 2026.