

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:52:49 AM

From: [Casey Allen](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 20, 2025 11:55:28 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Oil\$\$\$

Sensitivity: Normal

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:52:49 AM

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

We in Long Beach with the Olympics coming up and a pool needed building really really need to keep our Tidelands Oil in Long Beach!!

Alma Casey Allen

Belmont Shore

Sent from my iPhone

Archived: Monday, September 29, 2025 3:16:07 PM

From: [Paolo Argentieri](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 27, 2025 11:07:41 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to protecting public trust resources, I urge the Commission to place an item on its October 14 agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis, consistent with Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from Long Beach's tidelands oil revenues, leaving the City with just 8.5% under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement.

With oil revenues declining, Long Beach now faces a \$300 million shortfall and over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs.

The Commission has a continuing duty to assess these impacts as conditions shift.

I respectfully request that the Commission add this item to the October 14 agenda.

Thank you,

Paolo Argentieri

Archived: Monday, September 8, 2025 12:25:05 PM

From: [John Boezinger](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 6, 2025 9:05:40 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Oct 14 agenda item

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear State Lands Commission,

I am emailing you to request adding an item to your October 14 meeting agenda to discuss Long Beach's oil operations and our need for a public trust analysis.

Regards,

John Boezinger

 Long Beach

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:42:50 AM

From: [Jennifer Caveress](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 13, 2025 12:57:05 PM

To: [CSLC Commission Meetings](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources,

I

urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment.

Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise,

and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated

in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State. Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs. Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

- The California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)'s Water Injection Schedule, an agency-led effort affecting public trust resources and subsidence control.
- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate

impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss

the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thank you,

Jennifer Caveness-Wenz



...Sent from my iPhone

Archived: Monday, September 8, 2025 12:26:40 PM

From: [Lynne Clarke](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 6, 2025 8:44:19 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment.

Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs.

Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

- The California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)'s Water Injection Schedule, an agency-led effort affecting public trust resources and subsidence control.
- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities.

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thank you,

Lynne Clarke

[REDACTED]
Long Beach [REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:47:24 AM

From: [Molly McLaren Craig](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 20, 2025 9:14:38 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment.

Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs.

Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

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- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thank you,

Molly McLaren Craig

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:39:27 AM

From: [Teresa Danton](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 13, 2025 10:59:32 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: pub trust anaysis

Sensitivity: Normal

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

As a resident of long beach and tax payer, I request a public trust analysis regarding long beach tidelands. Thank you.

[REDACTED]
Long Beach, CA [REDACTED]

9/6/2025

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment. Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs. Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

- The California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)'s Water Injection Schedule, an agency-led effort affecting public trust resources and subsidence control.
- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Professor Kelvin J.A. Davies

Dr. Joanna M.S. Davies
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:45:30 AM

From: [Julie Dean](#)

Sent: Friday, September 19, 2025 3:09:42 PM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October 14 Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach resident and taxpayer, I respectfully urge the Commission to place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a Public Trust Analysis of Long Beach's tidelands.

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion in oil revenue from Long Beach's tidelands. Today, the City faces a \$300 million revenue shortfall and more than \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs. These conditions have been worsened by State-led decisions—such as CalGEM's Water Injection Schedule and SB 1137—without an accompanying analysis of their impacts on public trust resources, as required under *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

The Commission has a continuing duty to evaluate changing conditions that threaten public trust uses. A Public Trust Analysis is essential to ensure Long Beach can meet its coastal stewardship responsibilities after a century of industrialization that has largely benefited the State.

I urge you to add this item to the October 14 agenda and begin this critical conversation.

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,
Julie Dean

Julie Dean (*she,her,hers*)


Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 10:02:40 AM

From: [Tony Digiovanni](#)

Sent: Monday, September 22, 2025 9:28:47 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Cc: [Council District](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment.

Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs.

Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

- The California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)'s Water Injection Schedule, an agency-led effort affecting public trust resources and subsidence control.
- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thank you,

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Tony Digiovanni

President

Naples Improvement Association



Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:36:26 AM

From: [John Duran](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 13, 2025 9:14:27 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Cc: [Esther Duran](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment.

Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State. Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs. Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

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- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities.

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thank you,

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:36:26 AM

From: [John Duran](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 13, 2025 9:14:27 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Cc: [Esther Duran](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment.

Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State. Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs. Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

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- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities.

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thank you,

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 10:04:43 AM

From: [Tim Ehrlich](#)

Sent: Tuesday, September 23, 2025 2:41:21 PM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment.

Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015). Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs. Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

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- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted.

The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach. Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thank you,

Timothy J Ehrlich

District 3

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:37:30 AM

From: [Christyl Escarda](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 13, 2025 9:27:10 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer and retired public servant as a water resources control engineer, I am committed to responsible stewardship of public trust resources.

I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment. Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State. Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs. Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

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While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thank you,
Christyl Escarda

Archived: Monday, September 29, 2025 3:17:22 PM

From: [Admin Admin](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 27, 2025 11:42:53 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: long beach oil revenues

Sensitivity: Normal

Archived: Monday, September 29, 2025 3:17:22 PM

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

Please keep long beach oil revenues local. things are hard enough for us now, we don't need more expenses.

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:46:30 AM

From: [Jeri](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 20, 2025 8:49:28 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

Today, the City of Long Beach faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs.

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment.

Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach.

Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

- The California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)'s Water Injection Schedule, an agency-led effort affecting public trust resources and subsidence control.
- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities.

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan,

no

accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thank you for your assistance!

Jeri I Frederick

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 10:00:30 AM

From: [A G](#)

Sent: Sunday, September 21, 2025 9:44:18 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Long Beach Tidelands

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Commissioners-

I urge your commission to add a public trust analysis for the Long Beach tidelands to your October 14, 2025 agenda. This analysis will have many benefits for Long Beach residents and for those living in this region.

Thank you.

Alan W. Gafford

[REDACTED]
Long Beach, CA [REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:54:38 AM

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Saturday, September 20, 2025 12:55:06 PM

To: [CSLC Commission Meetings](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment. Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015). Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State. Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs. Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

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While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach. Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thank you,

Alex Gilderman

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:38:22 AM

From: [Wendy Gladson](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 13, 2025 9:33:02 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment. Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

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- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities.

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted.

The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach. Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thank you,

Wendy Gladson

Long Beach CA

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 10:03:37 AM

From: [Harriet Golding](#)

Sent: Monday, September 22, 2025 11:21:07 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Keep Oil Revenue in Long Beach

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment.

Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs.

Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

- The California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)'s Water Injection Schedule, an agency-led effort affecting public trust resources and subsidence control.
- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thank you!

Harriet Golding

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 10:01:25 AM

From: [Jeff Hoffman](#)

Sent: Sunday, September 21, 2025 6:14:00 PM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment. Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs. Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

- The California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)'s Water Injection Schedule, an agency-led effort affecting public trust resources and subsidence control.
- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thank you,

Jeff Hoffman

[REDACTED]
Long Beach, CA [REDACTED]

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:51:51 AM

From: JJ

Sent: Saturday, September 20, 2025 9:53:02 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October 14 Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of our coastal resources, I respectfully urge the Commission to place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a Public Trust Analysis of Long Beach's tidelands.

Since 2004, the State has collected nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which determined it was "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all oil revenues locally. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City of Long Beach now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in its tidelands. With revenues in sharp decline, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by over a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

Today, Long Beach faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in tidelands oil revenue for coastal management, alongside more than \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs. These conditions have shifted dramatically, largely as a result of State decisions made without adequate assessment of their impacts on public trust resources, including:

- CalGEM's Water Injection Schedule, affecting subsidence control and public trust uses.
- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance of existing wells, and reduced future revenues needed to cover abandonment liabilities.

Although the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach have acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis has been conducted. Under *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015), the State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust resources. That obligation is especially urgent now in Long Beach.

I respectfully request that the Commission include an item on the October 14 meeting agenda to consider initiating a Public Trust Analysis in light of these recent developments.

Thank you for your attention to this critical matter.

Sincerely,

Julien Jeannel

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment.

Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs.

Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

- The California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)'s Water Injection Schedule, an agency-led effort affecting public trust resources and subsidence control.
- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thank you,

Archived: Monday, September 8, 2025 12:28:48 PM

From: [Kristie Mamelli](#)

Sent: Sunday, September 7, 2025 2:25:05 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands - October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment.

Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs.

Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

- The California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)'s Water Injection Schedule, an agency-led effort affecting public trust resources and subsidence control.
- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities.

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thank you,

Kristie Mamelli
Long Beach, CA

Archived: Monday, September 8, 2025 12:29:33 PM

From: [Keith Mason](#)

Sent: Sunday, September 7, 2025 8:19:52 PM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Cc: [Council District 3](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

As a Long Beach taxpayer dedicated to the responsible management of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate and decisive action to protect our coastal environment. I specifically request that the Commission include an agenda item for its October 14 meeting to discuss the pressing need for a public trust analysis, in light of recent changes affecting these resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has extracted nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to allocate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. As per the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City currently receives only 8.5% of the oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With declining revenues, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrial activity that primarily benefited the State.

Currently, the City is facing a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands bear over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs. These conditions have drastically shifted, largely due to State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands. Notable changes include:

- The California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)'s Water Injection Schedule, an agency-led initiative affecting public trust resources and subsidence control.
- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, restricted maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities.

Although the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has an ongoing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are currently witnessing in Long Beach.

I reiterate my request for the Commission to place an agenda item for the October 14 meeting to discuss the necessity of conducting a public trust analysis in response to these recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Regards,

Keith



Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 10:05:34 AM

From: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#) [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Sent: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:50:28 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#) [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: FW: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Response requested: No

Sensitivity: Normal

From: KIRK NASON <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Saturday, September 20, 2025 9:27 AM

To: CSLC CommissionMeetings <CSLC.CommissionMeetings@slc.ca.gov>

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment.

Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs.

Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

- The California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)'s Water Injection Schedule, an agency-led effort affecting public trust resources and subsidence control.
- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Regards,

Kirk J. Nason
[REDACTED]

Excuse brevity & typos

Archived: Thursday, October 2, 2025 12:54:37 PM

From: [Joan Palango](#)

Sent: Thursday, October 2, 2025 10:57:19 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Cc: Kristina.Duggan@longbeach.gov; Nick.Kaspar@longbeach.gov; [Dave Booker](#); [Tom B. Thomas Mayes](#); [Bob Schilling](#); [Jo Murray](#); [Tim Ehrlich](#); [Shannon Cowan](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

This message comes to you from the Long Beach Marina Boat Owners Association, representing the collective voice of over 3,600 slip holders across our city's marinas.

As you know the City of Long Beach has recently refinanced the Marina Bond. As a result, funds raised from slip holders will now be directed toward the Tidelands Fund. This shift marks a significant change in how our funds are allocated.

Water quality remains a top concern for our community. With this new financial linkage, our marinas are now more closely tied to the broader Tidelands system than ever before. We will continue to advocate for transparency, responsible stewardship, and the protection of our shared marine environment.

We urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment. Specifically, we request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State. Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs. Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

- The California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)'s Water Injection Schedule, an agency-led effort affecting public trust resources and subsidence control.
- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted.

The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Again, we request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources. Thank you,

--

Joan Palango

Executive Vice President, Long Beach Marina Boat Owners Association



Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:28:34 AM
From: [Karen Reside](#)
Sent: Monday, September 8, 2025 4:59:02 PM
To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)
Subject: Public trust Review for Long Beach tidelands fund
Sensitivity: Normal

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

For years, Long Beach has had to share it's tidelands money with the state of California. While we suffer from the poor air quality, and the other negative effects from oil drilling, the state has not paid it's fair share from its cut of the oil money. It is time the state helped contribute to offset some of the negative impacts from oil drilling.

Please put a public trust Review on your agenda at your upcoming meeting.

Sincerely,

Karen Reside
Long Beach Resident
President of the
Long Beach Gray Panthers

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:51:02 AM

From: [Ashley Richardson](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 20, 2025 9:47:04 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment.

Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991

Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs.

Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

- The California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)'s Water Injection Schedule, an agency-led effort affecting public trust resources and subsidence control.
- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities.

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate

impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss

Thank you,

Ashley J. Richardson



Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:55:53 AM

From: [DENISE ROTHELL](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 20, 2025 1:03:16 PM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Add item to 10-14-25 agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:55:53 AM

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

Please add the need for public trust analysis for the Long Beach Tidelands to the 10-14-25 agenda. Due to recent changes affecting the public trust resources, a review is needed, consistent with BayKeeper vs. State Lands Commission 2015. Thank You

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:56:51 AM
From: [Lenore Rozner](#)
Sent: Saturday, September 20, 2025 2:01:02 PM
To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)
Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda
Sensitivity: Normal
Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:56:51 AM

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources and a resident who lives within the coastal zone, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment.

Please place an item on the Commission's October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs. Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

- The California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)'s Water Injection Schedule, an agency-led effort affecting public trust resources and subsidence control.
- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged

many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thank you,

Lenore Rozner

██████████ Long Beach, CA. ██████████

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:48:27 AM

From: [Phyllis Schmidt](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 20, 2025 9:18:11 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Long Beach Tidelands Oil

Sensitivity: Normal

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:48:27 AM

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

Sent from my iPhone

Please allow us t

O keep our money here at home to improve and maintain our beaches and our pier

. Thank you Phyllis Schmidt

Archived: Thursday, October 2, 2025 12:52:16 PM

From: [Rachel Schwenn](#)

Sent: Wednesday, October 1, 2025 9:00:02 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: October 14 Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

I am a lifetime resident of Long Beach and remember when hundreds of oil wells were spread throughout the city, particularly Signal Hill. I remember when the THUMS Islands were built due to the new slant drilling technology. The four islands, operated by Texaco, Humble, Union, Mobil and Standard oil were named Grissom, White, Chaffee, and Freeman after NASA astronauts died in training accidents.

I also remember when the Navy had a base here and Douglas Aircraft was a major player in the aerospace industry. Long Beach was considered a thriving, rich city and it made sense for the State to determine that Long Beach should share its revenue with all Californians. Over the decades, the Navy Base was moved to San Diego and Douglas Aircraft because Hughes Aircraft and the industry tanked. Good news is that the Port of Long Beach has grown. And oil moves the ships.

In the 80s and 90s my husband and I became eventual owners of 9 minerals rights. If memory serves correctly, by the 2000s we were receiving about \$3,000-\$4,000 a month. Last month's checks totaled \$1,200. So yes, both Long Beach as well as the State have experienced the loss of oil revenue. Still, while both entities benefited from this natural resource, the rationale for sharing the revenue really needs to be re-considered, given the current economic situation of Long Beach as the State tries to move off oil dependency. This has proven to be a slow and complicated process.

I am glad that Long Beach has called for the Public Trust Analysis and I hope you will put the matter on your October agenda.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this matter.

Respectfully,

Rachel Schwenn
[REDACTED]

Long Beach, CA [REDACTED]

Rachel Schwenn
[REDACTED]

Archived: Thursday, October 2, 2025 12:53:28 PM

From: [Becky Stackhouse](#)

Sent: Thursday, October 2, 2025 7:01:51 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment.

Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs.

Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

- The California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)'s Water Injection Schedule, an agency-led effort affecting public trust resources and subsidence control.
- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities.

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thank you,

Rebecca (Becky) Stackhouse

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:31:00 AM

From: [Alex Stenzler](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 13, 2025 8:48:14 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment. Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs. Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

- The California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)'s Water Injection Schedule, an agency-led effort affecting public trust resources and subsidence control.
- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan and Annual Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thank you,

Alex

Alex Stenzler

President

12th Man Technologies, Inc.

771 Terraine Ave

Long Beach, CA 90804

alex.stenzler@12thmantec.com

www.12thmantec.com

Discovery consists of seeing what everybody has seen and thinking what nobody has thought.

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:57:45 AM

From: [Dana Sumpter](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 20, 2025 2:35:51 PM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach resident and taxpayer who is committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment.

Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach.

Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs. Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

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Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thanks you,
Dana Sumpter

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:44:35 AM

From: [Jeanie Takaki](#)

Sent: Tuesday, September 16, 2025 4:07:14 PM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment. Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015). Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State. Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs. Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

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Thank you

Jeanie Takaki

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:32:11 AM

From: [Susan Townsend](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 13, 2025 8:48:37 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Tide lands Oil

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Long Beach needs to have the tide lands money to complete many infrastructure projects. These projects are imperative to be done. Like the sea walls that are crumbling down. If they are not repaired parts of Long Beach will be under water. Keeping this money is important to us. Thank you

Susan Townsend

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment.

Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

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Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources.

Thank you,

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:59:36 AM

From: [Ann Victor](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 20, 2025 6:20:15 PM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment.

Specifically, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

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Again, I request that the Commission place an item on its October 14 meeting agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis in light of recent changes affecting public trust resources

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Ann Victor

[REDACTED] Long Beach, CA [REDACTED]

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:43:47 AM

From: [s. winter](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 13, 2025 8:03:39 PM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Keep long beach oil revenues in long beach.

[Yahoo Mail: Search, Organize, Conquer](#)

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:53:43 AM

From: [Amy Witten](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 20, 2025 12:09:31 PM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Cc: kristina.duggan@longbeach.gov; [Council District 3](#)

Subject: 10-14-2025 Meeting Agenda - Keep Long Beach Oil Revenue Local

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Good morning,

- I am a Long Beach homeowner who grew up in Long Beach during the time that our oil islands off our coast were built.
- Today, I live near the beach and see the work that the City attempts to do to clean and protect our beaches and surrounding neighborhoods.
- Despite Long Beach spending significantly higher funds each year to prevent damage to homes due to tides and to clean up the trash that comes down both the Los Angeles and San Gabriel rivers from other cities, Long Beach has been struggling with inadequate funds to address tidelands issues, especially important unfunded capital projects that have long been delayed.
- With the City's oil revenue dropping while the City's Tidelands Fund is also facing a deficit, this is especially concerning.
- As a coastal city with a "long" beach in between two rivers, Long Beach receives many more negative impacts from the ocean and rivers than do other cities.
- The funding model for oil revenue from Long Beach oil fields allows the State of California to receive 42.5% of Long Beach oil revenue while Long Beach only receives 8.5%. Today, this is not a fair funding model.
- ***Please add the Keep Long Beach Oil Revenue Local agenda item to your October 14 meeting agenda.***

Best regards,

Amy J. Witten

Long Beach, CA

Archived: Thursday, September 25, 2025 9:58:50 AM

From: [Susie Y](#)

Sent: Saturday, September 20, 2025 3:47:09 PM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Please PUT THIS ON THE ADDENDA: [State Lands Commission](#) urging them to add an item to its [October 14 meeting agenda](#) to discuss the need for a public trust analysis for the Long Beach tidelands. KEEP LONG BEACH OIL REVENUE IN LONG BEACH!!!!!!

THANK YOU
SUSIE YARIAN



October 1, 2025

State Lands Commission
100 Howe Avenue, Suite 100-South
Sacramento, CA 95825

Re: Keep Long Beach Oil Revenue Local

Dear Chair Kounalakis and Members of the State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach Councilmember and representative of the Keep Long Beach Oil Revenue Local initiative, I respectfully ask the State Lands Commission to take immediate action to safeguard the future of Long Beach's coastline. Specifically, I urge the Commission to assess the current and long-term needs of the Long Beach tidelands and to develop a comprehensive plan to restore our coastline to 21st-century standards.

Since oil was found in Long Beach's tidelands, the State has asserted its ultimate ownership of these tidelands and, by extension, its entitlement to the oil revenues they generate. The State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands since 2004, claiming it was "economically impracticable, unwise, and unnecessary" to invest this revenue in local tidelands purposes.

Now that oil operations are being phased out, the State is shifting the burden of restoring a coastline degraded by nearly a century of extraction onto local taxpayers. An independent audit shows that even if the State directs all of its revenue solely to decommissioning oil operations, the effort will still face a projected \$466 million shortfall by 2035.

Long Beach has raised this concern for years, and State Lands has been made its position clear: the transition from oil-based use to more natural and recreation-focused purposes is, in their view, solely the responsibility of the local trustee. At

Councilmember Kristina Duggan | District 3

411 W. Ocean Blvd. 11th Floor | Long Beach, CA | 90802 | (562) 570-6300 | longbeach.gov/district3

the same time, State Lands continues to divert oil revenues that are essential to making this transition possible.

This abdication of responsibility, justified by citing State budget challenges, reflects the behavior of a profit-driven oil company more than that of stewards entrusted with protecting our public trust. Unlike oil companies, however, the State is held to a higher standard and is obligated to first determine whether these trust resources are needed locally before deciding how to allocate the so-called “remaining revenue.”

That fundamental question of local need has not been asked or answered since 1964 (Section 2, Chapter 138, Statutes of 1964), and we believe the State’s affirmative and continuous duty cannot rely on a 60-year-old finding based on different circumstances.

As a next step, I respectfully request a meeting with representatives of the State Lands Commission to discuss the Keep Long Beach Oil Revenue Local initiative and to better understand the Commission’s planned actions to course-correct and fulfill its obligation to protect public trust resources in Long Beach.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kristina Duggan". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Kristina Duggan
Councilmember, 3rd District, City of Long Beach

Councilmember Kristina Duggan | District 3

411 W. Ocean Blvd. 11th Floor | Long Beach, CA | 90802 | (562) 570-6300 | longbeach.gov/district3

Archived: Monday, October 6, 2025 9:36:20 PM
From: [Rachel Armiger](#)
Sent: Saturday, October 4, 2025 8:42:46 PM
To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)
Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands
Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment.

Specifically, I request that the Commission direct a public trust analysis be completed, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015), and revise the revenue split to meet current needs.

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs.

Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

The California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)'s Water Injection Schedule, an agency-led effort affecting public trust resources and subsidence control.

Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities.

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Thank you,

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands:

Dear Members Of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment. Specifically, I request that the Commission direct a public trust analysis be completed, consistent with Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission (2015), and revise the revenue split to meet current needs.

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Barbara Geortner. [REDACTED] Long Beach CA [REDACTED]

Archived: Monday, October 6, 2025 9:38:53 PM

From: [Dbooker4](#)

Sent: Sunday, October 5, 2025 6:26:36 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Cc: [Joan Palango](#)

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment. Specifically, I request that the Commission direct a public trust analysis be completed, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015), and revise the revenue split to meet current needs.

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While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Dave Booker
Long Beach Marina Boat Owners

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands:

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment. Specifically, I request that the Commission direct a public trust analysis be completed, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015), and revise the revenue split to meet current needs.

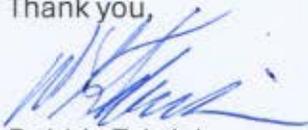
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Thank you,



Debbie Tebrich

Archived: Monday, October 6, 2025 9:19:38 PM

From: [Janet Dignam](#)

Sent: Saturday, October 4, 2025 10:35:06 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Fwd: Oil revenue

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Subject: Oil revenue

Long Beach will, and is, suffering great harm by the loss of the tidelands oil revenue. For many years it has been impacted by the oil drilling while receiving on a small amount of the revenue. Now the situation will be dire. Please consider allotting much more of the money to our city.

Janet Dignam

[REDACTED]

Long Beach

Sent from my iPhone

Archived: Monday, October 6, 2025 9:17:21 PM

From: [Janet Dignam](#)

Sent: Saturday, October 4, 2025 10:29:40 AM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Subject: Oil revenue

Sensitivity: Normal

Archived: Monday, October 6, 2025 9:17:21 PM

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

Long Beach will, and is, suffering great harm by the loss of the tidelands oil revenue. For many years it has been impacted by the oil drilling while receiving on a small amount of the revenue. Now the situation will be dire. Please consider allotting much more of the money to our city.

Sent from my iPhone

Archived: Monday, October 6, 2025 9:34:16 PM
From: [Dawn Doeve](#)
Sent: Saturday, October 4, 2025 6:49:59 PM
To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)
Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands
Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment. Specifically, I request that the Commission direct a public trust analysis be completed, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015), and revise the revenue split to meet current needs.

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

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While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Thank you for your attention to these matters,

Dawn Doeve

Archived: Monday, October 6, 2025 9:37:43 PM
From: [Christina Dunn](#)
Sent: Saturday, October 4, 2025 11:16:39 PM
To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)
Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands
Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take IMMEDIATE ACTION to safeguard our coastal environment.

Specifically, I request that the Commission direct a *public trust analysis* be completed, consistent with Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission (2015), and revise the revenue split *to meet current needs*. Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, *this allocation is no longer sufficient* to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State. Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs. Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including: • The California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)'s Water Injection Schedule, an agency-led effort affecting public trust resources and subsidence control. • Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities. While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Thank you for your attention to this important matter.

Regards,
Christina Dunn

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands:

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment. Specifically, I request that the Commission direct a public trust analysis be completed, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015), and revise the revenue split to meet current needs.

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Thank You

Jack Geortner. [REDACTED] Long Beach CA [REDACTED]

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands:

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Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs. Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

- The California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)'s Water Injection Schedule, an agency-led effort affecting public trust resources and subsidence control.
- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities.

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Marc Kashinsky', written over a light blue horizontal line.

Marc Kashinsky

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands:

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment. Specifically, I request that the Commission direct a public trust analysis be completed, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015), and revise the revenue split to meet current needs.

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

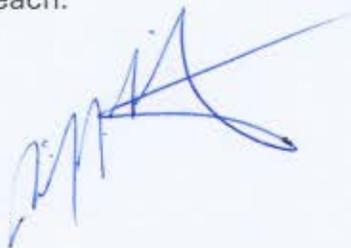
Today, the City faces a projected \$300 million shortfall in oil revenue intended for coastal care, while Long Beach's tidelands carry over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs. Conditions have shifted dramatically, mainly as a direct result of State decisions made without adequately assessing their impacts on Long Beach's tidelands, including:

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While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Thank you,

Michael Tebrich



Archived: Monday, October 6, 2025 9:21:52 PM

From: [Paul Sharpe](#)

Sent: Saturday, October 4, 2025 1:08:57 PM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)

Cc: kristina@longbeachcouncildistrict3.ccsend.com

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands – October Agenda

Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer, I respectfully request that the Commission add an item to its October 14 agenda to discuss the need for a public trust analysis of Long Beach's tidelands, in accordance with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015).

Since 2004, nearly \$6 billion in oil revenue has been diverted from Long Beach under Chapter 138 (1964), leaving the City with just 8.5% of revenue under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement. With declining revenues and over \$1 billion in unfunded coastal infrastructure needs, Long Beach now faces a \$300 million shortfall for coastal care.

Recent State actions—including CalGEM's Water Injection Schedule and Senate Bill 1137—have significantly impacted public trust resources without a formal analysis. While acknowledged in the Long Beach Unit Program and Annual Plan, no public trust evaluation was conducted.

I urge the Commission to fulfill its duty to assess these impacts and ensure responsible stewardship of our coastal environment.

Thank you,
Paul Sharpe

[REDACTED]
LONG BEACH, CA, [REDACTED]

Archived: Monday, October 6, 2025 9:20:39 PM
From: [Lois](#)
Sent: Saturday, October 4, 2025 10:51:49 AM
To: [CSLC Commission Meetings](#)
Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands
Sensitivity: Normal

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

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment.

Specifically, I request that the Commission direct a public trust analysis be completed, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015), and revise the revenue split to meet current needs.

Since 2004, the State has taken nearly \$6 billion from oil production in Long Beach's tidelands under Chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1964, which deemed it "economically impractical, unwise, and unnecessary" to dedicate all locally produced oil revenue to Long Beach. Under the 1991 Optimized Water Program Agreement, the City now receives just 8.5% of oil revenue generated in Long Beach. With revenues declining, this allocation is no longer sufficient to maintain and restore a coastline degraded by a century of industrialization that directly benefited the State.

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While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan, no accompanying Public

Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Thank you
Lois Stillmunkes

Subject: Request for Public Trust Analysis on Long Beach Tidelands:

Dear Members of the California State Lands Commission,

As a Long Beach taxpayer committed to the responsible stewardship of public trust resources, I urge the Commission to take immediate action to safeguard our coastal environment. Specifically, I request that the Commission direct a public trust analysis be completed, consistent with *Baykeeper v. State Lands Commission* (2015), and revise the revenue split to meet current needs.

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- The California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)'s Water Injection Schedule, an agency-led effort affecting public trust resources and subsidence control.
- Senate Bill 1137, which eliminated wells in Health Hazard Zones, limited maintenance activities of existing wells, and reduced future revenue to cover certain abandonment liabilities.

While the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach acknowledged many of these changes in the State Lands-approved Long Beach Unit Program Plan, no accompanying Public Trust Analysis was conducted. The State has a continuing duty to evaluate impacts whenever changing conditions threaten public trust uses, as we are now seeing in Long Beach.

Thank you,



Judy Willis

Archived: Wednesday, October 8, 2025 9:43:40 AM

From: [Hein Online](#)

Sent: Tuesday, October 7, 2025 5:37:38 PM

To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#); eleni.kounalakis@slc.ca

Cc: [Public, ExecutiveOfficer@SLC](#); [Public, ChiefCounsel@SLC](#); [Public, ExternalAffairsChief@SLC](#); [Plovnick, Jeffrey@SLC](#); [ExecutiveStaff@Coastal](#); [Huckelbridge, Kate@Coastal](#); [Warren, Louise@Coastal](#); [Public, GrantedLands@SLC](#); [Schwing, Karl@Coastal](#); [Johnson, Benjamin@SLC](#); [Sahar Durali](#)

Subject: Apparent Institutional Bias and Inequitable Treatment of Identical, Law Abiding, Tidelands Users in Newport Beach Harbor

Sensitivity: Normal

Attachments:

[NPB.jpg](#) ;

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

Dear Honorable Lt. Gov. Kounalakis, State Lands Commissioners, Alternates, and Staff,

The simplest and most equitable way to detect rate discrimination is to compare **the price per square foot of tideland area used** by pier permit holders versus mooring permit holders. When that analysis is applied, it becomes clear that mooring permit holders in Newport pay substantially more per square foot than docks (~15 x more)—which is an unmistakable case of rate discrimination, and thus prohibited by the Granting Statute, the CA Coastal Act, the Public Trust Doctrine, and the SLC Environmental Justice Policy.

City officials and their chosen appraisers have obscured this disparity by applying an inconsistent methodology: charging moorings by linear foot while charging all other tideland users by square footage. This selective approach—favoring the more influential Harbor Commissioners, City Council persons, and affluent pier permit holders—further underscores the inequity and bias inherent in the City’s rate system.

This Commission has a **statutory duty** to uphold the prohibition against rate discrimination. Staff’s assertion that piers and moorings constitute “different uses” is incorrect, to say the least. Both serve the same public trust purpose—recreational boating—both are self-installed, self-maintained, using the same water, by their permit holders.

Accordingly, I urge the Commission to direct staff to withdraw the draft report and re-evaluate the matter using a consistent, **square-footage-based analysis**. Only then can this Commission ensure compliance with the law and the fair treatment of all tideland users.

P.S. Staff's suggestion that, on page 3 of the Draft Staff Report, the private transfer of mooring permits and tackle "appears to violate" policy is equally misleading and void of material facts. This long-standing, lawful practice occurs throughout the state and should not be mischaracterized. Including such speculative language perpetuates **institutional bias** against mooring permit holders and should be removed from the draft report, and be tabled for a more thorough analysis, and to be given the proper public due process, as a sole issue to remedy, to the satisfaction of the State, the City, and the Stakeholders.

Respectfully,

Hein Austin

FREE SQUARE FOOT BASED ONLINE Map Calculators, and The Newport Beach Harbor Permits GIS Website:

1. [Official Orange County Online Map Calculator](#)
2. [FREE MAP TOOLS Online Map Calculator](#)
3. [Newport Harbor GIS MAPS AND Permits \(see Harbor Layers and Residentail Permits\)](#)

Archived: Tuesday, September 30, 2025 8:48:48 AM
From: [Samantha McDonald](#)
Sent: Wednesday, August 27, 2025 7:53:11 AM
To: [CSLC CommissionMeetings](#)
Cc: [Public, ExecutiveOfficer@SLC](#)
Subject: Public Trust Doctrine and Liveboards in Newport Beach
Sensitivity: Normal
Attachments:
[McDonald_Public Trust Doctrine and Liveboards.pdf](#);

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

Dear Chair Kounalakis
and Commissioners,

This is Samantha McDonald,
a liveboard in Newport Beach. I am urgently writing in response to comments made by Chief Counsel during the State Lands Commission's August meeting. At that meeting, Chief Counsel claimed that liveboards in Newport Beach cannot be addressed by the State Lands Commission because "*under the Attorney General ... in the current framework of the public trust doctrine, liveboards are a privatization of public land [sic].*"

This assertion by the
Chief Counsel is, to my best knowledge, incorrect.

Attached is a letter
that details the legal reasons why liveboards are aligned with the California Constitution, the Public Trust Doctrine, Newport Granted Lands Statute, and the precedent set by the State Lands Commission over decades of liveboard instances.

I urge you to read this
letter and to request an opinion from the Attorney General based on the information I have provided.

The fate of the last
liveboard community in Orange County rests in the hands of this commission. **You have the ability to save hundreds, if not thousands, of people from eviction now and into the future of the mooring field's existence.**

Please consider an Attorney
General opinion. I have forwarded the letter to the Attorney General's office as well to ensure they are aware of this situation.

I am happy to answer
any and all questions about my letter and I look forward to joining the next SLC meeting in October.

Thank you,

Samantha McDonald, PhD

Re: Public Trust Doctrine and Liveboards in Newport Beach Harbor – Request that the SLC obtain Attorney General Opinion

From:

Samantha McDonald, PhD
Resident Liveboard of Newport Beach
[REDACTED] Newport Beach, CA

To:

State Lands Commission Chair and Chief Counsel
100 Howe Avenue, Suite 100 South
Sacramento CA 95825

Dear Chair Kounalakis and Chief Counsel,

I am writing in response to comments made by the California State Lands Commission (CSLC) Chief Counsel on August 21st, 2025 during Agenda Item 66, “Report on the City of Newport Beach’s Public Trust Lands Management.”

I respectfully request that, well before accepting a final draft of this report, **the Commission formally seek an Attorney General opinion specific to the situation of liveboards in Newport Beach.** This request is based on **strong evidence that the legal guidance provided by CSLC Chief Counsel was overbroad and risks misapplying the Public Trust Doctrine to Newport’s liveboard community.** Without further investigation, these decisions could lead to the unjust eradication of a century-old community in the California tidelands.

To summarize my claims:

1. Newport Beach liveboards are recreational and public trust-aligned.
2. The Granting Act of Newport Beach enables private use on public tidelands.
3. The State has historically allowed private use on public land for specific purposes, including liveboards in the tidelands across California.
4. The housing crisis implores the CSLC to prioritize, protect, and preserve affordable housing.

CSLC Concerns From The August 21st Commission Meeting

During the State Lands Commission’s Meeting on August 21st, the Commission discussed a draft report written by Commission Staff to review topics related to the City of Newport Beach’s mooring permit program.¹ This review came after more than a year of investigation by the State Lands Commission and continuous input by concerned tidelands users who believe that the City of Newport Beach unlawfully discriminated against mooring holders in comparison to other tidelands

¹ Cal. State Lands Comm’n, Staff Report 66 (Informational), Grant File No. 09-02 (Aug. 21, 2025).

users. The staff analysis supported the public's concerns, stating that Newport Beach may have violated both the granting statute and the California constitution in relation to rates.

However, Staff concluded in their report that the City of Newport Beach's plan to use their proposed City License program, a program converts all Mooring Permits to short-term City-owned licenses, was reasonable. Staff recommended that Newport Beach move forward with their license program. During public comment the members of the public, including myself, noted that the short-term city-owned licenses were access-restricting, as the program eradicates the liveaboard community in Newport Beach because short-term licenses do not allow liveaboards.

During the meeting, Chair Kounalakis asked Commission Staff and Counsel why the removal of liveaboards was not addressed in the draft report. Chief Counsel Seth Blackmon responded to Chair Kounalakis stating:

"Your predecessor in this position did agree to waive privilege on an Attorney General opinion on liveaboards ... because it privatizes uses of public land and it takes that out of the public."

Chair Kounalakis responded, "I am sorry Seth, but are you saying the liveaboards are not allowed?"

Chief Counsel Seth Blackmon responded, "We are saying that under the Attorney General, yeah, in the current framework of the public trust doctrine, liveaboards are a privatization of public land [sic]."

Chief Counsel explained that this reasoning was based on a letter from the Attorney General's office of California provided to the State Lands Commission on June 19th, 2015.² This letter provides informal advice from the Attorney General concerning whether private residential use of houseboats on sovereign tidelands in Redwood City, California is legally permissible. This letter was made available to the public on January 4th, 2016.

This interpretation of the Attorney General's letter and its application to liveaboards in Newport Beach is, to the best of my knowledge, incorrect. The reasonings for this argument are the following:

1. Newport Vessels are Recreational and Public Trust-Aligned

In 2016, the SLC reviewed a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Redwood City Inner Harbor Specific Plan. The Commission was concerned about the use of House Boats in Redwood City's Docktown Marina as a form of residence on public tidelands. House boats are designed for permanent residential use. House boats are often non-navigable structures, attached to land-based utilities, and designed for non-maritime uses. In simpler terms, they are floating houses³. 80% of

² Letter from Andrew M. Vogel, Deputy Attorney General, to Jennifer Lucchesi, Executive Officer, California State Lands Commission (June 19, 2015).

³ The Attorney General's letter uses the term liveaboard to describe residents of house boats but according to Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 14, § 10128, "A 'live-aboard boat' is a boat that is not a transient boat, that is capable of being used for active self-propelled navigation, and that is occupied as a residence as that term is defined in California Government Code Section 244." House boats are often non-navigational and would most likely not be defined as a liveaboard boat.

berths in Redwood City were used for residential houseboats, at the time of the Attorney General's review.

In *People ex rel. San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Com. v. Smith* the court concluded "A houseboat is neither a water-oriented use nor a use that furthers the public trust and does not serve a statewide public benefit."⁴ The Attorney General cited this case among others to highlight that the non-recreational use of House Boats does not align with the Public Trust Doctrine.

By contrast, Newport Beach's Harbor Code, Title 17, prohibits house boats.⁵ Newport Beach liveaboards are recreational-first, fully navigational boats, consistent with the public trust doctrine of boating recreation recognized by California courts.⁶

These are sailboats and motorboats designed and used primarily for coastal access and recreation. Living aboard is *incidental* to recreational boating, not a substitute for it. Unlike Redwood City where 80% of berths in the marina were used for residential purposes, the City of Newport Beach currently only allows 7% of vessels in Newport Beach for liveaboard use; it is not the primary use of the mooring fields.

The evidence for such recreation by the liveaboards community can be seen in both the City rules and practices of the community. For example, the City of Newport Beach permits a system in which empty mooring balls can be rented out by the City while the mooring holder is away. This is due to the fact that all Newport Beach vessels on moorings are navigable and for recreation.

The City of Newport Beach also requires liveaboards to pass an annual inspection in which they must prove navigability and safety standards to ensure that such boats are maintaining their designed use and standards for recreational boating and safety. No other boats in the harbor; including non-liveaboard boats which utilize the public moorings, yacht clubs moorings, marina boats, or boats on residential piers, must undergo this annual inspection.⁷

As noted above, the City of Newport Beach rents mooring spots when liveaboards and other permittees are away, and there are typically 100 empty mooring balls available each day. Mooring balls do not block public access through privatization, they enhance it, as any public boater can use empty mooring balls while unused by the permittee. Proceeds from fee-use through sublet are collected and kept by the City.

More importantly - most, if not all, liveaboards in Newport Beach are engaged in the activities defined in the Public Trust Doctrine as public use. For example, a large number of liveaboards are cruisers (i.e., boaters who take extended voyages out to sea and other locations). My partner and I spent two cruising seasons in Western Mexico. Our liveaboard neighbors sailed to French Polynesia and back last year; another liveaboard couple sailed their vessel from South East Asia to Newport Beach. This is only a few examples. This form of recreation — long-distance voyaging — is

⁴ *People ex rel. San Francisco Bay Conservation & Dev. Comm'n v. Smith* (1994) 26 Cal.App.4th 113, 123.

⁵ Newport Beach, Cal., Mun. Code tit. 17, § 17.35.020 (2025).

⁶ *Marks v. Whitney* (1971) 6 Cal.3d 251, 259.

⁷ Newport Beach, Cal., Mun. Code tit. 17, ch. 17.40 (Live-Aboards) (current through Ordinance No. 2025-6).

inextricably linked to residence aboard, and therefore directly tied to navigation and recreation under the trust.

Chief Counsel stated during the August meeting:

“...We generally highlight the fact it is a public trust consistent use, the piers are, because it's actually access for waterborne activities with boats. [sic]” - Chief Counsel Blackmon, State Lands Commission Meeting, August 21st

The mooring liveboards are not different. We live on vessels to access waterborne activities and services with our vessels.

In addition to recreation, the California Supreme Court in *People v. City of Long Beach*, explained that facilities serving maritime personnel could be consistent with trust purposes:

“Personnel are as vital to these activities as the ships and other facilities used therein, and no distinction can properly be drawn between providing dormitories and other facilities for maritime personnel and docks for ships, warehouses for goods (*City of Oakland v. Williams*, 206 Cal. 315, 331 [274 P. 328]).”⁸

This reasoning underscores the importance of residents connected to navigation and other maritime functions. In Newport Harbor, liveboards are not isolated homeowners; they are active participants in maritime life. The liveboard community includes fishing boat crews, charter captains, boat repairmen, delivery captains, and recreational sailors that reside on their vessels in order to support navigation and recreation – both recognized trust purposes.

Thus, the Commission's Counsel cannot argue that liveboards prevent recreational use when the liveboards are indeed recreational users and users that serve maritime purposes that are essential to the use of the tidelands. The liveboards are consistent with Public Trust purposes.

2. The Granting Act of Newport Beach Enables Private Use on Public Tidelands

Redwood City's grant (Stats. 1945, ch. 1359 [Redwood City grant]) is older and narrower in scope than Newport Beach's tideland grant. It is centered on “harbor, aviation, commerce, navigation and fishery” purposes and related works. There is no broad recreation language (e.g., public beaches, marinas, aquatic playgrounds.) Redwood City's narrower grant was one reason the State Attorney General concluded in their informal analysis that Docktown's private residential House Boats were inconsistent with both the public trust and the grant itself.

Newport Beach's grant (Stats. 1978, ch. 74 [Newport Beach Beacon Bay Bill]) is broader; the grant expressly denotes uses in which there is a general statewide interest. The original grant was dated July 25, 1919 but there have been several separate amendments since then, including the new grant in 1978. The Beacon Bay grant explicitly lists public marinas, bathing beaches, aquatic playgrounds,

⁸ *People v. City of Long Beach* (1959) 51 Cal.2d 875.

recreational facilities, public parks, and open space, harbor, commerce, and navigation. The Beacon Bay grant lets the City lease tidelands for those enumerated, trust-consistent uses.

The Beacon Bay Bill also contains special instances for privatization on public land. For example, there are private residential homes in Newport Beach that lay on public tidelands. These were once submerged lands that were artificially filled and then legislatively authorized for residential leaseholds⁹. These houses are established on lease land, in which they are required to pay into the tidelands fund to own and maintain.¹⁰ Liveaboards in Newport Beach, also pay funds into the tidelands, as well as an additional fee to reside on their vessels, just as the privatized homes in Beacon Bay.

Liveaboards do not represent an outlier to the charter for Newport Beach, nor should liveaboards be scrutinized for residential use of public tidelands when much wealthier Newport residents have multi-million dollar homes on public tidelands, approved by the tideland grant.

The homes on tidelands in Beacon Bay exist only because the Legislature enacted a special statutory allowance to allow long-term residential leases. By contrast, Newport's liveaboards remain navigable vessels in open water. They are not fixed homes on filled land, and their primary uses – boating, navigation, recreation – align with core trust purposes. They demonstrate uses of recreation on a public tideland.

3. The State has historically allowed private use on public land for specific purposes, including liveaboards.

“We are saying that under the Attorney General in the current framework of the public trust doctrine, liveaboards are a privatization of public land.” - Chief Counsel Blackmon, State Lands Commission Meeting, August 21st

Mr. Blackmon's assertion that private occupancy of vessels automatically constitutes privatization of public land oversimplifies the court's interpretation of California law. The State Lands Commission does not ban all private uses of public lands; rather, it requires that such uses be consistent with, or incidental to, trust purposes. This includes residential purposes.

The State has accommodated private residential uses on public lands on multiple occurrences where rent/fees are paid for that use. One clear example is University Hills at The University of California Irvine. University Hills is a neighborhood built on state-owned land. The land is held by the Regents of the University of California, and nearly two-thirds of faculty live there under leaseholder arrangements.

Residents of University Hills own their homes but they do not own the underlying land; they pay “ground rent” to a state managed fund and are responsible for maintenance. In practice, University

⁹ City of Newport Beach, Summary of Proposed Compliance With Stats. 1978, ch. 74 (Beacon Bay) (May 1981), State Lands Commission; Stats. 1978, ch. 74. S3.C (Beacon Bay) (April 1978).

¹⁰ These houses include the home of former Newport Beach Harbor Commissioner, Scott Cunningham - demonstrating a public authority in the harbor having a private home on publicly submerged tidelands.

Hills residents also own and trade their homes on a private market. This model is directly analogous to Newport Beach liveaboards, who own their vessels (the “home”), can transfer the permit, sell their home, and pay rent for space on state lands which are directed into the State.

University Hills was also created as a way to preserve affordable housing for University employees. As I will describe in the next section, such use of state land for purposes of affordability is compliant and endorsed by recent State actions. Just as University Hills demonstrates that private residential use coexists with public land ownership when aligned with state objectives, liveaboards in Newport Beach demonstrate that residence aboard can coexist with, and in fact advance, public trust purposes of boating, navigation, and recreation.

Additional examples of State land with private residences exist. The Department of Parks and Recreation maintains nearly 500 state-owned residences, including houses, mobile homes, dorms, and trailers for park employees—often at highly subsidized rents.¹¹

In *People v. City of Long Beach*, 51 Cal.2d 875 (1959), the Supreme Court determined that residence of persons that maintain the “*the harbor and commerce, fishery, and navigation*” are “*not only consistent with but in direct aid of the basic trust purpose to establish and maintain a harbor and necessary.*” at 879. This is relevant to liveaboards that are fishermen, captains, and harbor tour guides that directly aid basic trust purposes.

Finally, and most importantly, **the Attorney General and the State Lands Commission have a recorded history of allowing liveaboards.**

The Attorney General’s letter to the City regarding Redwood City cites a historical letter from William Northrop, Commission Executive Director, to State Sen. Dennis E. Carpenter on January 10, 1978. In that case, the State Lands Commission staff reviewed an ordinance to approve liveaboards in Berkeley.¹² The CSLC staff and the Attorney General’s Office determined it was not in violation of the public trust and the general policy prohibiting residences on public trust land to have liveaboards in Berkeley.¹³ This is because the liveaboards were a trust-use serving a state-wide purpose. From what I understand, the City of Berkeley still maintains this liveaboard opportunity¹⁴.

Today, many cities in California allow berths in private marinas to be liveaboards, including cities like Monterey, Morro Bay, and Ventura.¹⁵ The San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) created a 10% liveaboard allowance in the “Bay Plan” of 1969, and this

¹¹ Gutierrez, M. (2020, December 11). California parks workers. Los Angeles Times.

¹² Letter from William Northrop, Commission Executive Director, to State Sen. Dennis E. Carpenter (Jan. 10, 1978). It is interesting to note that the reasoning for liveaboards in this case requested for security and surveillance, which the Newport Beach Liveaboards community has pointed out multiple times in meetings as a primary benefit to liveaboards. The liveaboard community of Newport Beach has used CSLC public comment to share their stories of life saving and boat-saving experiences in the Harbor.

¹³ Cal. State Lands Comm’n, Minutes of the Meeting of December 20, 1978, at 2660-61.

¹⁴ A liveaboard waiting list is still available for liveaboards on the City of Berkeley’s website. <https://berkeleyca.gov/sites/default/files/documents/Liveaboard%20App%26Notice.pdf>

¹⁵ Monterey, Cal., Mun. Code § 17-43; Morro Bay, Cal., Mun. Code § 15.40; Burgh, J. Office of the Auditor-Controller - County of Ventura California. Audit of the Harbor Department’s Management of Channel Islands Harbor Boat Slip Inventory. (October, 2023)

commission authorizes liveaboard use across the San Francisco Bay Area.¹⁶ In both Monterey and the BCDC, it is made clear that liveaboards are incidental to regular use of the open water, but service state-wide purposes that align with the public trust doctrine.¹⁷

Lastly, the City Newport Beach has no restrictions on the number of liveaboards that can exist in private marinas.¹⁸ The Newport Beach City Council specifically rejected the Harbor Commission's proposed 7% limit for commercial marinas when they updated Title 17 on January 28, 2020, leaving commercial marinas without numerical restrictions on liveaboards.¹⁹ These liveaboards, among many other marinas in California, have not been contested by the State Lands Commission, and such denial would create disparity between liveaboards on moorings in Newport Beach and other instances in California and within the City.

The Counsel's claim that private residents on state-land is impermissible and tied to the liveaboard community of Newport Beach is misguided, and there are clear historical examples where private residences have been approved for public land by the CSLC, including liveaboards across California.

4. The housing crisis implores the CSLC to prioritize, protect, and preserve affordable housing.

To quote the Attorney General's website "*California is in dire need of additional housing...Housing shortages and rising costs are increasing inequality and limiting advancement opportunities for all Californians. For California's vulnerable populations, racial discrimination and inadequate accommodations for people with disabilities are worsening affordability challenges and equal access.*"²⁰

The website also notes that as of 2025, California faces a severe housing affordability crisis, with a shortage of millions of homes needed to meet demand. Over half of California renters are considered "rent burdened," spending more than 30% of their income on housing, and nearly a third are "severely rent burdened," allocating over 50% of their income to rent. Additionally, thousands of affordable housing units are stalled due to lack of funding.²¹ This crisis disproportionately affects low-income and marginalized communities, exacerbating homelessness and housing instability across the state.

The Governor's Executive Order N-06-19 from February of 2025 orders the State to seek uses of public land to address housing concerns²². The Newport Beach ordinance, however, undermines these objectives and runs afoul of California's No Net Loss provision.²³ By eliminating liveaboard

¹⁶ Bay Conservation and Development Commission. San Francisco Bay Plan (January 1969, as amended).

¹⁷ See Monterey, Cal., Mun. Code § 17-43 D.6 ; Bay Conservation and Development Commission. San Francisco Bay Plan (January 1969, as amended) p.24.

¹⁸ Newport Beach, Cal., Mun. Code tit. 17.

¹⁹ Newport Beach City Council Approves updates to Title 17 – Harbor Code, THE LOG, <https://www.thelog.com/local/newport-beach-city-council-approves-updates-to-title-17-harbor-code/>

²⁰ California Attorney General, Housing, <https://oag.ca.gov/housing> (last visited Aug. 23, 2025)

²¹ California Attorney General, Housing, <https://oag.ca.gov/housing> (last visited Aug. 23, 2025)

²² Cal. Exec. Order No. N-06-19 (Feb. 13, 2019)

²³ Cal. Gov. Code § 65863 (No Net Loss Law)

housing, the city is removing a form of affordable housing during an ongoing housing crisis. The State Lands Commission risks violating the spirit—and potentially the letter—of its own rules and the State’s executive orders by allowing Newport Beach to remove a pre-existing form of affordable housing on public trust lands.

In addition, there is legal precedent in California for regulation around rent and affordability of boaters residing on their vessels. In *Interstate Marina Dev. Co. v. County of L.A.*, 155 Cal. App. 3d 436 (1984), the Court of Appeal of California determined that rent laws in California which aim to restrict rent increases are valid and constitutional as it applies to liveaboards.²⁴ Thus, California courts recognize not only the existence of liveaboards but the application of state rent limits to those that live on their vessels in the tidelands.

The community of liveaboards in California falls within this realm of affordable housing and the need for state-mandated rate limits. Most liveaboards are retirees on fixed income including at least one disabled veteran. Many liveaboards will not be able to afford residences on land at the current rates in California. Newport Beach’s liveaboard system, allows these individuals to pay their own way, and not further burden the limited land based subsidized housing inventory. It does not make economic sense for the State to allow the City to push more people into subsidized housing.

Moreover, given the severity of the housing crisis, and various State and local efforts to address it, it must be considered that the vessels on Newport moorings with valid Liveaboard Permits, would be in those spaces anyway. Would it not be logical then, to continue to allow those already occupied spaces, for which rent is paid to the tidelands, to be used as the last means of affordable housing in Coastal Orange County?

It should be noted that the City of Newport Beach is required to create affordable housing set forth by the State of California Housing Element. Newport Beach has been allocated 4,845 new housing units which need to be created with varying affordability levels between 2021 and 2029 under the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA).²⁵ By eliminating liveaboard housing, the City is stripping away a vital source of affordable housing during a severe statewide housing crisis. If the City were to double the number of liveaboards to 14%, instead of removing them from the Harbor, the City could create hundreds of new affordable housing opportunities that not only align with the public trust but with the affordable housing needs of California. Yet, the City has decided to remove these currently existing affordable housing units, while falling behind on their Housing Element duties.

If the State Lands Commission allows the City of Newport Beach to remove liveaboards, the commission risks violating the intent—and potentially the letter—of the State’s own regulations and the Governor’s executive orders by removing affordable housing from State lands. The State Lands Commission and the City of Newport Beach will also be contributors to the housing crisis by leaving liveaboard residents with nowhere to go.

²⁴ *Interstate Marina Development Co. v. County of Los Angeles* (1984) 155 Cal.App.3d 435.

²⁵ City of Newport Beach, Resolution 2024-58. 6th Cycle Housing Element Implementation Program.

Conclusion and Request

It is clear from this evidence that CSLC Chief Counsel should further investigate the legal precedent of liveboards in California in relation to the Public Trust Doctrine. There is ample evidence to support the liveboards existence in Newport Beach, and the CSLC should recognize the legality of liveboards and ensure its protection in the face of extinction.

Given these distinctions, I urge the Commission to:

1. Request an Attorney General inquiry of liveboards in Newport Beach, which is tailored to Newport Beach's unique recreational circumstances.
2. Provide language in the staff report that recognizes the liveboards and how we may align with the public trust principles of California.
3. Urge the City of Newport Beach to maintain liveboards and, if necessary, request formal intervention from the Attorney General to protect the liveboard community.

By doing so, the Commission can stop the eradication of a community that embodies navigation, recreation, affordability, and public access in California.

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Samantha A. McDonald, PhD

Archived: Monday, October 6, 2025 9:41:16 PM

From: [Joy Boyd](#)

Sent: Sunday, October 5, 2025 10:45:45 AM

To: [CSLC Commission Meetings](#)

Subject: San Diego mooring co

Sensitivity: Normal

Archived: Monday, October 6, 2025 9:41:16 PM

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

Land grab

Sent from my iPhone

Mooring tenant joy Boyd will mail brand nu lease from San Diego mooring co they have created sublets to which they can give 30 days notice to vacate mooring

Given beautiful yachts eviction notice for livaboard, where they make permanent moorings jump thru hoops, get boat survey thru there goons make them fix vessels up for \$1000's of dollars, make them sign a guilty plea to which they live in fear of a 30 days notice to vacate mooring

Every one lives in abject fear of receiving eviction notice.

They seem to have at least half the moorings ready for 30 days eviction.

The owner G Boeh impounded a vessel, took it to his marina and levied fees of \$55,000 against owner

Now he makes owners fix boat before he impounds

There is not one boat that will survive all the nu rules and regulations the Sdmc just made us sign or we lose our mooring

The port of San Diego just wants sea worthy vessels. The port got tired of babysitting moorings

The Sdmc is just supposed to babysit us. They have been denied an increase of mooring fees twice because they are making huge profits. They have taken both of our parking lots and now have ace parking making hugh profits. On their website they list mega yachts. For them to accommodate mega yachts they would have to have 462 mooring vacate.

I'm sick to death of having to live in fear of losing my permanent mooring for my 44' ketch gulf star

The nu lease says for any reason they want our rent triples and eviction.

The port had no idea of what they have been doing so for the past yr I have been informing them. Sdmc has their goons floating in fishing inter tubes to check for waste in water which is immediate eviction.

We have a big vessel Monitor right by us that does that. Hunting us to find any reason to evict. I have photos, one time after I took their photos my dingy aside of my big boat was deliberately sunk. Sdmc is corrupt & out of control. There is definitely something fishy about their relationship with the port. G Boeh/owner of Sdmc was an unliked port employee. How did he manage afterward his employment to own 2 marinas & the moorings? In meeting with SD port to announce nu Sdmc Mr Leslie stood up that He would b in charge. He never did.. it has always been the unlikable G Boeh.

The Port of San Diego has a judgement from CA Supreme Court that they have failed the boaters with ground tackle miserably, the Port needs to make it more enjoyable.

They are failing miserably and for some crazy reason can't control Sdmc/Boeh.

Trying to uncover the corruption, begging a possible whistleblower but no one seems to have the courage to help.

I'm pleading with you

We seriously need your help!

The San Diego moorings need to go back to the boaters. The Port of San Diego definitely doesn't want us. We need & deserve to go back to the boaters as the Supreme Court has ordered the same as all the other moorings along southern CA for them to b sold for \$10,000 to tenants & then open it up to get nu boaters in the bay. Like the Port wants. They promised boats when the moorings were first put in to not privatize cause this is what happens when

you privatize mooring.

GREED

My email:

ph:

Address:

SD ca

I'm just a grand mother wanting to protect our way of life for those who have have a dream of owning a boat