MEETING STATE OF CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION

THE WESTIN LOS ANGELES AIRPORT THEATER, 2ND FLOOR 5400 WEST CENTURY BOULEVARD LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

> TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 2001 9:30 A.M.

> > ORIGINAL

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

APPEARANCES

COMMISSIONERS

Cruz M. Bustamante, Chairperson, also represented by Lorena Gonzalez

B. Timothy Gage, Director of Finance, represented by Annette Porini

Kathleen Connell, State Controller, also represented by Cindy Aronberg

STAFF

Paul Thayer, Executive Officer

Jack Rump, Chief Counsel

Curtis Fossum, Senior Staff Counsel

Kim Korhonen, Executive Secretary

Paul Mount

Jennifer Reischman

Jane Smith

ALSO PRESENT

Alan Hager, representing the Attorney General Nancy Saggese, representing the Attorney General

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COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Call the meeting to order. Mr. Bustamante, the Lieutenant Governor, is delayed in an airline flight and so he will be here when he arrives. I don't want to keep the public waiting, so we'll begin the meeting.

May we have roll call, please.

SECRETARY KORHONEN: Kathleen Connell, State Controller, Member State Lands Commission, Lorena Gonzalez, alternate for the State Lands Commission, and Annette Porini also alternate State Lands Commission.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Thank you. May I have a motion to confirm the minutes of February the 5th?

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: Move approval.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER GONZALEZ: Second.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Okay, it's been moved and seconded.

We are not on the Executive Officer's report.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Good morning, Madam In the interests of saving time, because I know we have a long meeting, I'd like to just discuss one item, which is to report on our progress with respect to our budget in the Legislature for the next fiscal year.

We've had our budget heard by both the Assembly and the Senate Subcommittees. Both of those Committees

reported out our budget. The primary new features there are confirmation, extension of funding for our grant lands program. And the audits I know are of great interest to the Commission conducted on our off-shore oil platforms and other production facilities, originally that's a two-year.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: We were funded for that.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Yes, by both the subcommittees.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Excellent.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: We are awaiting additional action on one element of your budget. We've asked for additional funding to address hazards in public waterways. These sometimes are dangerous to boaters, sometimes to members of the public. They consist of things like old abandoned pilings where we don't know what they are anymore. And yet it poses a hazard to the public who wants to recreate on their land.

So we have the request in for some money for that, and that's been postponed. In consideration that's been postponed until May, pending the May Revise to determine if there's sufficient funds available for that. But on the whole, the prospects looked good for everything else.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Excellent, thank you. Do

other members of the Commission have any questions regarding our budget?

Congratulations on making it through. I'm glad we're not asking for much, because we're spending too much, aren't we, Annette, on the energy, daily.

Is there anyone in the audience who wants to speak on an item on the consent calendar?

If not, then I'm going to take the remaining group of consent items up as a group for a single vote, and we will now proceed with that vote. May I have a motion that we approve everything on the consent calendar?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Madam Chair, there were -- staff wanted to withdraw one item, which is Item 100 for a future meeting. That has to do with a presentation on our progress on the audits, as I just mentioned. We have had a letter of opposition come in on Item 74 and 75. These are repair of the bluffs in Solana Beach. And therefore, according to our rules, we can't keep these on consent.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Okay, 74 and 75 and 100 need to be removed?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: That's right. And we would propose to hear 74 and 75 today and 100 at a later date.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: May I have a motion

1 | that --

ACTING COMMISSIONER GONZALEZ: The Lieutenant Governor wanted to remove 109.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: One hundred nine.

ACTING COMMISSIONER GONZALEZ: Venoco lease obligations.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: All right. You have 74, 75, 100 and 109. Seventy-four, 75 and 109 will be heard today. Number 100 will be deferred till next time. May I have a motion to that effect?

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: Move approval.

ACTING COMMISSIONER GONZALEZ: Second.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Okay. It's been moved and seconded. That has unanimous approval of the consent calendar.

That now takes us to the items on the regular calendar. Item 112 concerns the price of gas produced on the Long Beach unit. And, as you recall, the members of the public who are here, this subject was discussed at our last meeting. We asked staff to negotiate with the City to seek solutions to the disparity in prices.

Mr. Thayer, will you begin the staff presentation.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Thank you, Madam

Chair. The staff is happy to report that we think we've

reached an agreement with the City that will benefit all concerned and will meet with the approval of the Commission. I'd like to call on Paul Mount of our staff to give the presentation.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I'm afraid, I can't see Mr. Mount because of my television set. Well, that's fine, I'll just avoid seeing you, Mr. Mount. No offense, I'll just look at whatever you have to put on the projection.

MR. MOUNT: Good morning, Commissioners. I'm

Paul Mount with the State Lands Commission. I'm happy to

report that we reached an agreement with the City of Long

Beach concerning the dry gas pricing.

And let me review just briefly some of the events that have occurred in the past. The 1992 agreement provided that the dry gas was based on the Long Beach WACOG, the Weighted Average Cost Of Gas.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.)

MR. MOUNT: Plus, there was a ten percent transportation component of that. There was some provisions in that '92 agreement to allow renegotiation of the gas price, which was triggered last fall.

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MR. MOUNT: What triggered that was the fact that

prices have increased dramatically since last fall. I note that the SoCal WACOG price, which is the bottom draft or the bottom line there, was much lower than the Long Beach WACOG beginning in November of last year, which caused great concern to the City and also the Commission.

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MR. MOUNT: In February we brought this issue to the Commission and there was a tentative agreement reached that the ten percent of the Long Beach WACOG was changed to half of the actual transportation costs. In other words, it wasn't based on ten percent of the WACOG, it was actually transportation costs, so we shared that 50/50.

The other one was that it was effective December 19th for a period until the Commission met again.

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MR. MOUNT: We now reached a new agreement. And the new agreement provides for a ceiling of \$7.51 per MMBTU and a floor of \$2.92 per MMBTU.

All savings on the price of tidelands gas will be passed on to Long Beach rate payers and this agreement will remain in effect until January 1st, 2003.

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MR. MOUNT: There was one slide missing in here.

I went too fast. The agreement is retroactive to November

1st, 2000. The City will pay the State 100 percent of the

Southern California gas WACOG versus the Long Beach WACOG, which was a high price because of the cost of gas at the border and the transportation costs.

They will also pay to the State half the total transportation costs, which amounts to about 15 cents per MMBTU. And if rolling blackouts occurred, the State will agree to pay the City the difference between the spot market price and the southern California gas WACOG. The reason being is the Long Beach unit would be shut down. Gas would not be produced from the Long Beach unit, and the City would have to buy makeup gas from outside at a higher price if there's rolling blackouts.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I need to talk about that. If you're going to roll beyond this slide, we need to come back to this item. So please note that I have a question on that item.

MR. MOUNT: The one before this.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: The one that you're just talking about, rolling blackouts. Do you want to complete your presentation or do you want us to ask questions as you go through, what would be best for you.

MR. MOUNT: That finishes my presentation.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Good. Let us talk about rolling blackouts an item that at least Annette and I are becoming increasingly familiar with. If we are projecting

34 days of rolling blackouts this summer, has anyone an analysis of what the cost could be if the State is paying?

I have real serious concerns with this item being part of the contract.

MR. MOUNT: We have done an analysis. Basically, the reason this is part of the contract is because the City is required to pay that to the Southern California Gas Company in the event that they cannot meet their customer's demands.

In other words, they need to purchase from SoCal gas makeup gas that does not exist from the Long Beach unit. So if there's a blackout that shuts down the Long Beach unit, the City would have to go buy gas at a higher price.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I'm aware of that. But what are you anticipating to be the exposure to the State here, since -- without trying to divulge confidential information that I have on what we're paying now for gas at the State level, I mean for energy at the State level, I am very, very concerned what the exposure might be to the State, particularly in an increasingly expensive spot market with no cap on this.

I just don't really feel good about signing an agreement today with no cap on what the State's exposure is, particularly without a financial analysis. And I know

both Annette and I are privy to confidential information that we can't reveal in this meeting on spot market prices, but I think it's fair to say publicly that those markets have gone increasingly higher in the last two weeks. And I am very, very concerned what the exposure would be to the State here.

Do we have some idea of if you gave us the amount that you're currently paying in today's market and how much you thought you were going to purchase, we could run a financial analysis using the information that we have available, Annette, but I do think that we ought to have some sense of what the exposure is here.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Paul, Can you as well in answering that question, talk a little bit about the buffering that's available when there are short-term blackouts in terms of makeup gas and that kind of thing.

MR. MOUNT: The good news is that the blackouts only occur for about a period of an hour to two hours at the most. So that would have very little effect on the gas supplies to the City of Long Beach. If the blackouts, in fact, occurred for periods of 12 to 24 hours, there might be an impact, which we would have to assist the City in.

But because the blackouts are anticipated only to be an hour or two, it really should have no impact. And

this is only in the extreme case where blackouts occurred say more than 12 hours.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Is that written in the contract that we don't have to pay if it's a short-term blackout?

MR. MOUNT: We have to pay if they have to make up more than ten percent of their demand. And we --

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Over a month or over a week?

MR. MOUNT: It's daily. It depends on what time of year. In the summer months, it could be over a month -- averaged over a month. In the winter months, it could be averaged over a day. It varies depending on the time of year and the gas supply.

So that the worst case would be in the winter months, when you have a blackout for 12 hours, we might have some exposure there, which could amount to maybe \$5,000 to \$10,000, let's say on the order of.

In the summer months, when we can average over a longer period of time, the exposure is almost nil, because we can average over a longer period of time and also the amount that they have to make up can be reduced so that they only need to have 75 percent of their supply. The other 25 percent they can vary and not have to pay a penalty.

It gets somewhat complicated. And I'm not prepared at this meeting yet to talk about the complications of it, but we can tell you that our exposure is minimal because of the fact that the outages will be short, and it should not really impact the overall.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Have you had this clause analyzed by the Department of Water Resources?

MR. MOUNT: No, we have not.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I think we need to do that, Paul. We're in daily contact with the Department of Water Resources, and I realize that a lot of this information, unfortunately and I certainly don't fault our staff here, has not been made public. So it is very difficult for you to be aware of some of the concerns that I and I think the Governor might share here.

But I do believe that to begin with that you're going to see a concentration of blackouts within a couple of months this summer. So contrary to your belief that it might not trigger a market exposure for the State, it will because we are anticipating these blackouts are going to be in a concentrated period of time this summer.

And so if you're doing it on a monthly basis, these 34 days that we're talking about are going to be extended through a period of three to four months, so that you would have a significant number of those days within a

period of a month conceivably. In fact, they could all be within a couple of two or three months.

And there is a huge difference between what the spot market prices are and now what the spot market prices are anticipated to be by DWR as we move into the summer months. And I just have to have a sense of what we're talking about here before I finalize an agreement. I am very, very concerned that we know what we're talking about in terms of long-term exposure.

And now is this a multi-year contract?

MR. MOUNT: It only goes until the year January

2002, so it's only two years.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: During the highest part of the energy crisis.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: What I would propose if you would like us to look into that further and certainly you're right, you and the representative from Finance, have information perhaps we weren't privy to, but we could continue the interim measure, which I think before --

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I want to acknowledge
Mayor O'Neill. Thank you for joining us. Do you want to
come forward, at some point, and offer your comments? I'm
sorry, I just noticed you in the audience.

LONG BEACH MAYOR O'NEILL: Yes, that's fine.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: If we were to put this over until June, but continue the interim arrangement that the Commission had approved in February, I think the savings to the City would be fairly similar to what this deal is.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I don't want to do anything to penalize the City. This is not the City's problem, let me assure you, Mayor O'Neill. I appreciate that. On the other hand, I don't want to sit here today and take action on an item where we don't have an understanding of the financial impact to the State. And I am very concerned that we write this contract in a way that we are aware of some cap for the State as we move through the summer months.

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: That's fine with me.

I just want to see if our staff has already done an

analysis of the gas spot market?

MR. MOUNT: Yes, we have.

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: So you do have an analysis of what the spot market is?

MR. MOUNT: Yes, we've done it for a number of different projects, so we do have an understanding of that. The real issue was that we weren't going to be shut down long enough to really significantly impact the supply of gas to the City. And therefore, given that assumption

that it would be no longer than two hours, we didn't feel that we would have to pay this at all, even if over a month's period we had three, four, five shutdowns.

The worst case scenario shows that we would still generate enough gas from the Long Beach unit not to trigger the penalties.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Does the fire in last night's refinery affect this at all?

MR. MOUNT: It has no effect except that we do supply oil to the refinery. And if, for some reason, the refinery cannot take the oil and we cannot move it to another location, we would have to, in fact, reduce production from the Long Beach unit. I can't really specifically answer the question yet, because we don't have enough information, but it's possible that we would have to curtail some production at Long Beach because of the refinery fire, but we just don't know that yet.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: For those of you who are not southern Californians, we had a very significant fire that began yesterday afternoon at the TOSCO Refinery. And unfortunately it burned for a period of time, so I don't know what the losses are yet in that refinery or what impact that's going to have on the markets. There's been some initial discussion.

I would have no problem approving, on an interim

basis, the, you know, continuing an interim arrangement. I just think that we need further analysis on the financing, and I think we ought to do this under constructive understanding what the ceiling is that the State might hold.

I mean the gas shortages here now are becoming almost as serious a problem as some of the electricity shortages, as we move into peak pricing periods on gas. By the way, this Commission was prophetic in announcing in this very room a year ago, if you remember we had a discussion on gas prices, and we thought they would go up to \$3 a gallon. Then I recall looking at that -- of course, that was not something we wanted to encourage people to believe at that time, but it appears that we are approaching our worst case scenario, that was in one of your staff reports then I believe.

Are there any other questions the Commission has of the staff report? I want to thank you for a very detailed report.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: I would be -- of course, I'm sure the Commission wants to hear from the City, but I believe the interim solutions we're talking about here, continuing an interim arrangement, affords a similar savings to the City, but perhaps the Mayor and her staff can respond.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Yes, I do believe, Mayor O'Neill is here and we also have two other individuals who have asked to speak here today. If you would like to come forward Mayor, and then I believe Henry -- I know, I'm going to ruin your name Henry Taboada; is that correct?

LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TABOADA: Taboada.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Okay, sorry. I apologize.

And also we have -- that's it. I think those are the two
that we will recognize, if you want to come forward.

LONG BEACH MAYOR O'NEILL: Good morning. Thank you very much. Actually, I came to say congratulations to all of us over what happened last February at the meeting that we had. And I was very much impressed, I must say, with the understanding of the problem that we had in the City of Long Beach, at the time that our prices had quadrupled.

And right at the meeting it was determined that the State Lands staff would work with the City staff in coming to an understanding. And there was an agreement that we reached back through November, I believe it was. And I'm here to actually thank you for this leadership, because our staff, Chris Garner, worked diligently with your staff in coming to this agreement and to this arrangement.

And it's my understanding that this agreement has

been reached by the staff. I do understand the question that you asked today, and we are here to say that we desperately need to have a decision on this. If you continue with the understanding that we had in February until your June meeting, that is understandable and I also -- that's something that we can live with, but the agreement that was reached is something that we are all in agreement with. And I am very pleased with the leadership that you showed in taking action on that in February.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Thank you. And I apologize for the uncertainty that this might impose on the City. I just feel that we need to.

LONG BEACH MAYOR O'NEILL: If we continue with what our understanding is, we just needed immediate relief, and you were the first group that gave us that immediate relief. And it was something that we really could hang our hat on to go further with our concerns for our residents, because it has been a disaster for us.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Thank you.

Now, let's make sure that this is on a meeting in June. It doesn't require consent. We have a variety of reasons to have a meeting in June, so this is just another reason for doing so. But I would urge you -- I'm not looking for you. I was looking for --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Paul is right there.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Paul, I would urge you to discuss with the Department of Water Resources, because they're now beginning to run some analysis, too, on the gas situation. And if you have any problems getting their support or their cooperation, you can either call the Department of Finance or our offices, because we're in daily contact with them, and we encourage them to meet openly with you and to share information, so that your report can be as complete as possible.

MR. MOUNT: Very fine.

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: Do we need to take any action to continue the agreement? Do you need any formal action?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Why don't we do it,
just to make sure, because I don't have --

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Well, then I will ask for a motion. Annette, would you put that into a motion, please.

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: Yes. I would move that we continue our interim agreement with the City of Long Beach until our next meeting.

ACTING COMMISSIONER GONZALEZ: Second.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: It has now been moved and seconded and that then passes with a unanimous action of

the Commission.

All right. Mr. Thayer, Item 114 is off calendar; is that correct?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: That's right.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: We are then moving to Item 115, which is a local -- Oh, I'm sorry 113. Item 113 is annual plan and budget for Long Beach. And staff if you will begin your presentation on this item.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Thank you, Madam Chair. And once again Paul Mount will make the presentation on this item.

(Thereupon and overhead presentation was presented as follows.)

MR. MOUNT: There's two approvals required here. One is for the five-year program plan, and then another approval is required for the one-year annual plan. That was established by the Optimized Waterflood Agreement back in '92.

So Long Beach has submitted to the State a program for total expenditures and net income for the Long Beach unit for the next five years. In front of you, you see that program. That forecast is \$17 for oil price and \$5 per MCL for gas price.

And also the forecast includes an FY '01 to '02. The assumption is that a power plant would be built to

power the Long Beach unit. However, we, at this time, do not anticipate that to be the case. It would require that all parties agree to build a power plant, if, in fact, we do.

So if we do not build the power plant, that net income for FY '01 and '02 will increase approximately \$28 million, so that will have more revenue and income for that year.

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MR. MOUNT: Then based on the five-year program plan, the one-year plan was established, and it just reflects the numbers that were in the five year plan. We think it's a good plan. It provides for expenditures that protect the environment and safety in the Long Beach unit and always provides the State and other unit participants revenue for the next five years.

Are there any questions?

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: You know, it's my understanding that this is only a partial review of the budget, is that correct, that it only deals with the construction of the gas fired electric generating facility, Paul?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: This particular proposal is for the entire budget for the whole Long Beach unit. Contained within that budget, though, is a

provision for the gas powered plant, electrical generation facility. And so what we're proposing that the Commission do is only approve that part of the budget that deals with the rest of the operation of the unit, but not to approve -- to, in fact, modify the budget, but to require further Commission approval of any power plant expenditures.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Good, because that was my question. I think that we still have some unanswered questions, as I read the materials.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I think the other

Commission members probably had concluded the same thing.

So we have the staff recommendation. Can you repeat the staff recommendation?

MR. MOUNT: The staff recommendation is to approve the five-year program plan and also the Long Beach unit annual plan.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: With those changes.

MR. MOUNT: With the provision that all parties must agree to expend monies for the purchase and building of a power plant.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Are there any public comments?

Beverly, did you wish to be acknowledged on this

litem.

2 LONG BEACH MAYOR O'NEILL: No, thank you.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Any other members of the public who wish to be acknowledged on this item?

If not, then I would -- is there discussion by the Board?

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: No.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Then I would like a motion.

ACTING COMMISSIONER GONZALEZ: I would move to accept the staff's recommendation.

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: Second.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: It's been moved and seconded. And that's a unanimous decision of the Board.

Then we are now on Item 114. And 114, City of Long Beach.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Item 114, is expressly focused on the Long Beach power plant. And staff therefore would like to withdraw that, because we don't believe we're ready to make a recommendation to the Commission.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Excellent.

Number 115. We are now on San Diego, San Diego
Unified Port District. And this is consideration of a
contract for acquisition of a parking lot for the

Convention Center by the San Diego Unified Port District within the City of San Diego.

And we have a number of people that I believe want to speak on this item as well. If we could begin with staff recommendation.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Thank you, Madam Chair. And Curtis Fossum, staff attorney, will make the presentation for the Commission.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I appreciate that.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: Good morning,
Commissioners. The contract before, a purchase and sale
agreement, dated February 8th of 2000, was submitted to
the Commission staff for review on February 22nd of 2000.

This is the fifth time the Port has brought an agreement to the Commission that proposes the expenditure of Port trust revenues to acquire land in support of Port operations. Another acquisition project involving the expansion of Lindbergh Field is being reviewed by staff and will be presented to you in a few months.

The statutory criteria for review of this proposal are three-fold. First, that the contract is consistent with the terms of the grant. Second, that the income from the property be deposited to an appropriate trust fund. And third, that the contract is in the best interests of the State.

The San Diego Convention Center is being expanded nearly double in capacity. It's been open only ten years and yet it's already served seven million guests and generated over \$4 billion in regional economic benefits. It was selected for the second year in a row as one of the top three convention centers in the world by Europe's largest meetings industry publication.

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When completed, the convention center is expected to support 6,000 jobs and have a \$1.5 billion annual impact on the regional economy. The need for additional parking facilities arises from an unanticipated shortfall. The 1995 EIR for the convention center expansion project did anticipate a shortfall of parking, that at certain times it would exceed 2,000 vehicles. The 1995 EIR identified anticipated parking deficits on as many as 115 days out of the year.

The expansion project eliminated 1,700 spots that were on the convention center site. When the EIR was drafted, there was a mitigation parking plan that was adopted that identified a number of existing parking facilities in the vicinity of the convention center that would be available. However, since '95 a significant change has taken place in the neighborhood of the convention center that has eliminated one-third of those spaces.

In November 1998 voters in San Diego approved a memorandum of understanding between the City and the Padres organization, which provides for the construction and operation of a new downtown baseball park and development of an area of San Diego directly across the street from the convention center. This is shown on your Exhibit B in the agenda. And for the audience the redevelopment area is this area in San Diego.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Could you actually go through the geographic boundaries of these various sites. I would like to see the proximity of the convention center to the ballpark and the relationship of both of those to the proposed parking.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: Right. The existing convention center, you can just see the corner of it here on this graph, and the expansion, which is doubling the size, is this area in here. The ballpark redevelopment area is outlined in this entire area here. The ballpark itself is located here and the parking lots, the subject of this calendar item, are right here. It's four city blocks right at that location.

Also, on the photograph here, you'll notice that this is the convention center expansion site. The parking area is here and the Port's waterfront is along here. The two closest hotels on Port property, the Hyatt is located

here and the Marriott right adjacent to it. The distance between those two lots -- excuse me, those two hotels and the entrance to this convention center expansion is roughly the same distance to the parking lots.

Approximately 2,200 feet for the parking lots, 2,000 feet to the Marriott and 3,000 feet to the Hyatt, I believe.

The effect of the redevelopment has eliminated many of the parking facilities identified for the expanded convention center. Of the 28 lots that were open in March of 1999, only eight are expected to remain open when the convention center expansion is operative in six months.

The City approached the Port with a request to assist in this redevelopment project by participating with a commitment of \$21 million for land acquisition and infrastructure costs including public parking. The negotiations between the Port and the City began in late 1998 and lasted until early 2000, when the City and Port approved the contract that is before you today.

After the submittal in February of last year, your staff requested additional information from the Port in order to try and fully understand this transaction and determine whether it meets the legal criteria for approval.

In addition to information from the Port, staff also has received and reviewed information submitted from

representatives of former Port Commissioner Harvey Furgatch. The agreement before you is a relatively complex contract involving elements of price, phased payments, partial satisfaction, title exceptions, environmental remediation obligations, liability, indemnification and repurchase rights.

The lots involved are located -- the walking distance that I mentioned before, the 2,200 feet, is approximately a ten to 15 minute walk.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: From the convention center to the parking lot?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: From the expanded convention center. Because the convention center has two wings, the existing convention center, its entrance is here. The eastern convention center, the expanded one, is in this area and that is approximately 2,200 feet from the parking.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: How is the City proposing to get people there? Are they going to be running a shuttle facility?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: I think there's the discussion of a shuttle possibility. This is an overflow parking facility. There will be closer parking, except much of the closer parking -- part of the problem is the convention center will be opening very soon. The

redevelopment project may take many years. There may be additional parking facilities that are going to be needed.

In fact, the Port has notified me that they are looking for additional parking above and beyond this 800 space lot that is before you today, because they expect additional parking needs. There's a hotel planned, that you can see on this particular diagram here, that is not, at this point in time, gone forward. There would be substantial parking available there, but that's probably quite a few years away.

There are something in the neighborhood of 8,000 parking spaces in this general vicinity proposed when the redevelopment project is complete, but that could be years away. And so clearly there is a shortfall that the Port anticipates that this lot would be used for. In addition, they have identified other needs that they may have for the lots in staging for the convention center. So that is part of their application to us as well as general parking for the convention center itself, which would include other uses such as staging.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: May I ask a series of questions, at this point? Are you completed with your staff report?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: Absolutely. I'm not completed, but I'd be happy to answer any questions.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Well, why don't you complete your report and then I will open it up for questions by myself and members of the Commission.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: Fine. The Port characterizes the proposed acquisition as essential to support the expanded convention center. The expansion of the convention center is intended to enhance the use of Port's visitors serving facilities and increase the economic and utility value of the Port properties resulting in numerous public benefits.

The staff's review of information included in the EIRs and appraisal, survey information, hazardous material site reports, and other studies and information submitted both pro and con.

The primary issue involves the effect of restrictions on title to value and utility. These issues go to the fundamental question of whether the transaction is in the best interests of the State. Based upon staff analysis, this acquisition would not qualify as economically desirable solely from an income capitalization approach.

The Port appraiser's sales comparison approach also does not fully support the transaction in the purchase and sale agreement. The most recent information from the Port describes the lot as containing 233,762

square feet. However, the appraisal assumes that the lands acquired will total 318,309 square feet, which is a 36 percent greater area.

The purchase and sale agreement allows for certain title exceptions and CC&Rs that could severely devalue the property. This includes provisions relating to the MOU between the City and the Padres. For example, the provision that all game and event day net revenues go to the Padres, and that the first \$250,000 of net revenues from other days be placed into a capital reserve fund, could eliminate any income to the Port.

As a result of disagreement with the methodology and conclusions contained in the Port's appraisal, staff conducted an independent analysis, which determined that the highest and best use of the property if unencumbered by the title and use restrictions in the MOU, free and clear of environmental conditions that exceed regulatory thresholds and available for immediate development consistent with the legally permissible uses with high density development, with a value as much as \$22,075,000.

Staff has also estimated that the market value of the fee simple of the property encumbered by the title and restrictions of the MOU is only \$12.4 million. How the property will be managed to benefit the convention center and what income is anticipated to be generated goes both

to the issues of utility to the convention center and income to the Port.

Therefore, staff sought information, as had been suggested by Mr. Furgatch, on the proposed operating agreement or lease. Last month the Port conveyed a draft letter of intent outlining the proposed convention center parking lot lease. The staff takes exception to the provision in the proposed lease, which gives the exclusive use to the Padres during 125 days of home games and events.

It is therefore staff's conclusion that the proposed acquisition as provided in the February 8th purchase and sale agreement and the draft letter of intent involving the proposed lease agreement should not be approved as submitted. This is because of the problems with utility and value.

However, staff recommends approval of a modified purchase and sale agreement together with a lease or other operating agreement that provides sufficient detail to understand the full costs and benefits of the transaction. In order to find that the subject contract is in compliance with the review requirements of PRC Section of 6702, staff recommends Commission approval that would incorporate the following elements in a revised contract:

Conveyance of title to the property shall not be

encumbered by CC&Rs related to limitations on use. It shall be delivered to the Port by the City as an operating parking lot and the price shall be no more than \$21 million. The provision that provides for exclusive use by the Padres during home games and events shall be eliminated. Any right to repurchase the property within five years by the City shall include a CPI adjustment in addition to the \$21 million.

Should the Port desire to use the property for a different use or to sell it, then the City shall be responsible to either remediate the site to a level consistent with its highest and best use or purchase the property at the remediated value or compensate the Port for the diminution in value from the highest and best use.

The Port shall be responsible for the first \$1 million in remediation costs for a value diminution. There shall be no parking validation agreements which result in reducing the Port's income. There shall be no \$250,000 annual payment into a capital reserve fund out of gross revenues or net revenues due to the Port as described in the MOU. The parking lot shall be operated so that they open for the general public parking. The use of the lots may be restricted to parking use only during game days and not more than ten event days. And finally, the terms of any agreement for use of the subject lots

shall not exclude members of the public from using the lots for accessing the convention center or any other Port public trust properties.

That completes the staff's recommendation. And I'm available to respond to any questions you have.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Okay. This is a very complex matter. And I'm going to now suggest that in order to have a clear understanding of some of the issues, that we go through every one of the conditions that you're asking us to consider in order to modify. It sounds to me like we're rewriting the entire legal agreement in order to get to a point of comfort here. And I want to make sure that we understand the significance of every one of these conditions and how we arrived at value, because there seems to be a huge difference in our understanding of value of this land and that of the City and the Padres.

And, of course, our interests here, let me remind the public, are to make sure that this land area is getting the highest and best use from the viewpoint of the Port and the State of California. The State of California is a surrogate trustee for the Port here, and that is our interest. So our interests might be different from both the City and clearly different from that of the Padres.

And we always try to respect the need for a city to define its own land use, but when it relates to Port

geography, then we need to be protective of the State and particularly concerned about the precedent nature of any of our agreements up and down the coast. If we do this for the City of San Diego, Mayor O'Neill might find this is a great idea for the City of Long Beach or the City of Los Angeles might choose to pattern a future agreement under a similar kind of definition.

So we need to make sure that whatever we do here today not only stands a full review locally as to the agreement as to price and use, but also will withstand whatever is done statewide and other agreements as it relates to this type of land for use as a parking lot.

Let me begin with an opening question. We have a number of people who want to speak today and I will recognize all of you before we entertain any motions, so rest assured, we're not going to move through this item quickly.

I am concerned what would the status have been or what would the staff recommendation have been here,

Curtis, if we had not a Padres ball field and we just had the convention center?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: I would assume that the staff's recommendation would be to approve a parking lot that if it was needed by the San Diego Unified Port District -- in fact, they fully acknowledge that this is

not their first choice as far as a parking lot. They would have preferred closer parking. However, because of the redevelopment project, it's the closest available surface parking that can be located, and I just read an article in the paper last week where one of the Port Commissioners said if you can find us a closer parking lot, we'll buy it, but we tried and we can't locate one.

So I think the point is is that this is not going to be a primary parking lot for the convention center, but it is a parking lot that they identify as needed for their overflow parking needs. There may be, in fact, times -- I mean, what I mentioned to you about it being one of the top three convention centers in the world, I just found that this weekend going over the -- on the web site for the convention center to find out more information about it. It is a highly beneficial convention center to the region down there, and they do have needs that they have identified, as far as the Port's concern that this is the best they could do in the market that's down there at this time. And that's what their response is to that issue.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Well, when did the second stage of the convention center -- what was the action of the City in that regard, didn't they require parking on site?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: Absolutely. They

had a very interesting response to the mitigation needs in the EIR. They came up with a parking program. And the parking program identified, I think, maybe a couple dozen different parking lots in the San Diego area that the owners of, by letter agreement, said that they would make available to the convention center when they had needs for parking.

However, many of those, the majority of those probably, I would venture, have been eliminated in the last five years, because of the expansion not only of the ballpark, but the redevelopment project that's going around, and parking is no longer the highest and best use, if you will, in that area, because there are so many anticipated valuable properties that are being proposed for development for hotels. There's a hotel that's just being approved, I believe, it's a Westin, in fact, just like we're here right here at this location, which is right across the street from the convention center that went for a very high price, I believe, and somebody probably from the Port could identify it. But the value of it was nearly astronomical as far as values down their.

The prices of these properties are being driven up. And so we took a look at it, the staff of the Commission took a look at this from the standpoint of what is this piece of property worth for development potential,

knowing that this may not always be the parking lot that the Port will need. There may be other developments that take place in the future, and they may be able to turn this around and use it for additional purposes or convey it to other parties in the future. And if economically that makes sense, then we analyzed that.

And so that's how I actually -- we came to the conclusion that the value of the property did exceed, potentially did exceed \$22 million.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Well, if we were not using it as a parking lot, what would the Port propose that they use it for?

an investment standpoint, if they did acquire this property and in a few years it was no longer needed for parking purposes, they could put it on the market presumably for a highest and best use. It could be offices, at that time, or it could be residences. It could be a lot of things. They themselves probably would not develop, I would venture, because it is a distance from the rest of the Port property, but it does have the potential for generating future income.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: The only reason they're about to acquire this is because they need the overflow parking then for the convention center?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: That's their motivation. They expressed it to us.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: At what time did the discussion with the Padres regarding this piece of land occur historically?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: The newspaper reports --

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Was the City discussing using this land for parking related to the Padres' expansion for cars or the Port?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: The Environmental Impact Report for the Padres identifies it also as parking for their needs. And it's pretty clear that if a parking structure is constructed in that location during baseball season it's likely to be heavily used by the Padres. And, in fact, the Port is considering leasing it to the Padres for operational purposes.

However, as we point out in the staff report, our conditions that we are recommending for your restriction on this title would ensure that it's available for the rest of the public and particularly the convention center attendees and those using Port property, so that it wouldn't be designed in a way that makes it not usable for the convention center and focused on the Padres, if you will.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I appreciate that, but my question was more directed at the historical time line here.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: The time line -COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Who considered the use of
this property first as a parking lot? Was it the City, in
its negotiation with the Padres or was it the Port in its
discussion of the need to expand parking at the convention
center?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: I believe that whoever did the redevelopment project area design identified it as a parking area. And the Port in negotiating with the City and the Padres -- well, not with the Padres, with the City in trying to locate acceptable parking, this was identified by the parties ultimately as being the area that was available. And the other areas were not put on the table or -- I don't know the details of it.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: So the redevelopment plan designated this as a parking area, correct?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: I believe that's the case.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: That was when? What was the year of that?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: I'm afraid I'm not

able to answer that.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: And that subsequent to that the City began negotiating with the Padres and discussed uses of this?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: The City and the Padres negotiated a Memorandum Of Understanding in 1998 when they were looking at moving the Padres to the downtown area. And although I'm not all that familiar with the sequence of events in that redevelopment, the electors in the City approved this redevelopment project, this MOU between the City and the Padres, and the redevelopment agency of the City and the Center City Development Corporation in November of 1998.

And about that time, once that had been designed, then they began negotiations with the Port. And, frankly, if that redevelopment project had not been approved by the voters, the Port probably would not have needed this parking lot because the parking lot that --

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: When was that?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: November of '98, because the parking lots that had been --

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: But that was subsequent to

the discussion with the Padres?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: I don't know. It's kind of a chicken and an egg a little bit.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Is there anyone here from the City?

Would you sign up to speak because we're going to need to get the City's perspective on this time line.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: I believe what happened was that the voters had turned down, in the past, various proposals for ballparks. This particular vote in the City of San Diego, had it not been approved by the people of the City, there might not have been additional parking needs for the convention center, because the redevelopment project has, in fact, post-1995 when the parking plan was established, has now taken away those identified parking needs, available parking areas that would have been available had the redevelopment project not gone forward.

So in a sense, the Port kind of got squeezed, because they had a plan for parking, but it got eliminated because of the redevelopment project.

understand this now. Is it fair to say historically -- and hopefully the City representative when he speaks will verify the time line being, basically the formation of a redevelopment plan. The redevelopment plan was approved by the voters. And, at some point, the City began negotiating with the Padres for expansion or location of

the Park to that downtown location?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: I think they probably negotiated it prior to the election.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: At about the same time conterminous with that discussion was a decision of the convention center authority to expand their convention center?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: They had established that three years previous.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: And what did they think they were going to do for parking then? They were going to take some of the land in the redevelopment area?

would say they were fortunate if you look at it from the standpoint of obligations and compliance with obligations and that they -- fortunate in a sense, maybe unfortunate ultimately, but fortunate in the sense that they did not have their own parking identified. What they had were commitments from private parking operators that they said we will have parking available for you when you bring conventions to town, and when you have trade shows and so forth. And we'll be happy to have your people come down here and we'll give you maps on how to get to our parking facilities. And what happened was that land became more valuable after 1995, and so it was eliminated.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: So that was the development of the Westin Hotel, et cetera.

Okay, fine, I think we understand that sequence. Then we get into the question of level of criteria for approval. You kind of glossed over that. What are the legal criteria that we must review as Commission Members prior to approving this type of action?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: Well, in the Public Resources Code there is a sequence of Sections 6701 through 6707 I believe or 6, 6702(b) is the section that lays out what that criteria is. And the criteria is basically that the project is supposed to be consistent with the statute underwhich the lands are to be held. The type of use, for example, is parking a trust use?

Secondly, that revenues that are generated and go to the Port will be put into a Port trust account, and so those revenues will be used for other trust purposes.

And finally, a standard that gives a lot of leeway, frankly, to those of you who are in the position of making decisions is it's in the best interests of the State.

In the California Code of Regulations, there's a few more details that lay out the kind of issues that the Commission is to look at. And the staff report goes over those, if I can find it.

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COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Has the Attorney General
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    reviewed this contract?
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             ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL HAGER: Contract?
             CONNELL: I mean the agreement we're discussing
 4
    today?
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             ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL HAGER: The calendar
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    item, yes.
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             COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Did you agree to the
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    conditions?
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             ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL HAGER:
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             COMMISSIONER CONNELL: You are comfortable with
    these conditions from a legal viewpoint, you feel it meets
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    the criteria?
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             ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL HAGER:
                                                 Yes.
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             COMMISSIONER CONNELL: So you are recommending
    this today?
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             ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL HAGER: Yes.
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             COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Go ahead.
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             SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM:
                                            In the Section 2802
19
    of the California Code of Regulations, just on page five
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21
    of your staff report, there's a list of a half a dozen
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    items that the Commission is used to analyzing whether the
    use is consistent with 6702.
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             And we certainly looked at all of those.
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staff did, and I think we've addressed those in the staff

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report. The economic viability clearly was one that we were struggling with from the standpoint of the type of information that the Port had submitted to us in their appraisal, and we found that we could not support their appraisal, so our independent analysis was used to determine what the highest and best uses would be of the property, and what the value of the property would be if we had to go out and purchase it, for example.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I would actually prefer,
Paul, as I've noted before, is that we always do our own
economic analysis. I think we should always be
independent of any groups that come before this
Commission, whether it's the City or a private entity, so
that we cannot be accused of just duplicating their work.
We certainly have a capacity at the State level to do our
own economic analysis.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: And that's why we have appraisers on staff, certified appraisers, who look very carefully at this, so we would be able to offer the Commission an independent perspective on this.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: They are available to respond to your questions if they get into that level of detail.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I think we should get into that level of detail. I think it's important to establish

a public record here on value today.

We'll move on, Curtis.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: We're now on appropriate for development mix.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: Right, and given that the City of San Diego has come up with this redevelopment area, as the staff report reflects, I believe this is appropriate for a developmental mix, the parking lot is. It's conducive to public access. That's certainly the motivation for the Port is to provide an area that will allow the public to access its public trust lands by parking on this lot.

Environmental protection, we believe that that's satisfied. And, again, the other wise and best interests of the State is certainly kind of the amorphous decision making that comes with looking at the project as a whole. So the staff's conclusion is that as modified by the recommendations that you'll find in the proposed findings by the Commission, that a contract that included those provisions would, in fact, comply with all those elements of both the Code of Regulations as well as the Public Resources Code.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: That then brings us -- does everyone on the Commission understand the legal

criteria for approval? Do they have any questions?

All right, then I think we should move to the conditions that you've outlined. You've outlined all of them in some detail and rather quickly. Let's go through each one of them now, if we can. And let's go through them in some detail, so that we understand why we feel these conditions are important if we move forward today, should the Board decide to move forward today on modifying the agreement in proposing a modified agreement here.

Let's start with the appraisal, if we can.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: On the purchase -
COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Well, actually, before I

do that, maybe it would be appropriate to take a

five-minute break and then call upon all of the local

people, first, and then we will go through all of the

requests for speaking.

We have a number of people who wish to address the Commission. I want to entertain all of you in adequate time, so why don't we take a five-minute break here. We'll come back and we will begin with a public discussion by all of those who have been kind enough to submit requests to speak. And then we will go back into our discussion on some of the conditions that you want to outline, Curtis.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Thank you.

(Thereupon a brief recess was taken.)

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I'll call the meeting back to order.

I would like to try to engage everyone from the public that is here first, and then we will go from the public testimony back into a discussion of the specifics of the staff recommendation and modifications of the agreement as they were proposed. I would like to just announce to members of the audience, the reason I am wearing a green ribbon today and a pin is that this is National Victim's Rights week across the country.

And I sit as a Member of the Board of Control with the Governor. And this is a very important day in the Capitol. Unfortunately, I cannot be there. And I told them I would wear these pins today, because we do each year in Sacramento, at the Capitol, a ceremony honoring all of those who have become victims of crime in California.

For those of you who don't know, the Board of Control was established by the Legislature some time ago and provides financial support for victims of crime, for psychological support, for medical support if they have been injured and need to be at a hospital and receive medical care, funeral expenses for families whose members

have been taken way from them by a result of crime.

So it's a very important program that we support here in the State, and I think it behooves us all to show respect for those who have been unfortunately disadvantaged by crime in their immediate families. So it's something that we, as the Board of Control, support each year as an annual celebration of those families who have been victimized by crime.

Now, I'd like to move now back into the agenda. And we are going to call upon representatives of the Port and the City, and we also have, I believe, Craig Brown here today. Craig, would you come forward and identify yourself for the record and then I'm going to start with the representatives of the Port, David Chapman and Frank Urtasun, I hope that's correct. Is that correct?

MR. URTASUN: Urtasun, yes.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Thank you. And then we will go to Leslie, if we may, for the City.

MR. BROWN: Thank you, Madam Chair. I'm Craig Brown and I represent Mr. Furgatch on this issue.

By and large, we agree with much of what you've heard this morning. We probably come to a slightly different conclusion, however.

One of the key events I want to talk about just briefly, because it kind of sets the stage for this, is

the election that was pending in November of '98 to approve this project. Low and behold shortly before that election, the project came up \$21 million short. And, in fact, there was an agreement in late October for the Port to fill that gap with infrastructure improvements.

You're going to find throughout this that the \$21 million number is consistent even though many of the details change. For example, in September of 1999 the parking lots were \$14 million of the contribution and there were some other items totaling seven million for \$21 million. In October of '99 the other improvements were dropped, the parking lots became worth \$21 million.

Given that background, I want to talk about how useful these particular lots are to the Port, at least in your view. The Port attracts major conventions. It makes commitments five, seven years in advance to these convention holders. Obviously, a key item of negotiation is how much parking is available.

So these fringe parking lots fill the need for big conventions committed five to seven years in advance sometimes. The Padres' schedule is put out a year in advance, so how is this going to be resolved when the Port wants to commit five to seven years in advance these parking lots to some convention holder, yet they can't tell whether the Padres are going to need them.

Second, the Port had a study done by a company called ACE Parking -- excuse me, the Port had a study done by ACE Parking, who concluded they were too remote, that a shuttle service would be needed, and that a shuttle service was economically prohibitive. That was their consultants.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: And this is the Port?

MR. BROWN: This is the Port's consultant ACE

Parking. It said, "The location of these surface lots are too far away from the convention center to attract convention center visitors or employee's without the use of a shuttle. Implementing a shuttle system is economically prohibitive." That was their consultant.

By the way, in addition to being -- good morning, Governor.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I would just like to reference the fact the Lieutenant Governor is now with us. Mr. Bustamante, we are on an extended discussion of Item 115, the Port of San Diego. We're taking public testimony.

MR. BROWN: Good morning.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: You were on the shuttle system.

MR. BROWN: Yeah, the shuttle is cost prohibitive. There's also, as you might note, some active

railroad tracks between these lots. And the convention center is obviously making them even more unattractive. There are other lots closer. They may have been designated for other purposes in the redevelopment plan, but there are clearly other lots closer that are not now built upon.

Finally, on this particular point, the lots are in the City's urban plan for use as a sports arena. And at least as brought to the Commission, the City retains the right to take them back. In other words, the Port needs them, but if the City wants them for a sports arena, they go back. Now, your staff has proposed a modification on the price, but I think it gets to the fundamental issue of how valuable these lots are to the Port, if they're, in fact, willing to give them back to the City upon their call.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: How does that work again, Craiq?

MR. BROWN: As we understand the agreement, the City retains the rights to repurchase these lots. The City's urban plan for this area has these lots designated a site of a sports arena. So Madam Chair, what I'm trying to speak is the value of these particular lots to the Port. If they're so valuable, why are they willing to give them back up.

Your staff has more than adequately discussed value. I'm not going to repeat their remarks. We agree with everything they said on that.

In conclusion, the real issue is is this project ready for prime time, should you vote on it today and delegate it to the staff as a ministerial duty?

First, as you heard from the staff, the size of the lot was reported eight days ago to you as substantially smaller than the Port reported to your staff in July of 2000, 36 percent I believe was the number your staff cited. If you don't know the size, how do you know the value.

The methodology for the appraisal was questioned by staff. We agree with that. There's at least two pieces of pending litigation, one brought by the Port itself to validate the actions. You know, they were quite controversial in the past. Mr. Furgatch has a lawsuit that was argued in the District Court of Appeals just recently that at least has a reasonable chance of prevailing based on some other court decisions.

Finally, they are proposing to use rental car revenue as part of this package. Those rental car fees were put on to build a parking structure. We're not sure that a tailgate lot for the Padres is the same thing as a parking structure.

Finally, you've got a lease that's in draft. You don't even have a lease agreement before you that is complete. The project has been under negotiations for at least two years, and yet you don't even have a complete lease agreement. In fact, a 1999 version of the lease that we obtained under Public Records Act or a court case I'm not sure which, was far more complete and far more detailed than the lease that's before you today in our judgment.

Therefore, our conclusion is that we recommend that you accept the staff recommendation to deny. We think the staff conditions are absolutely reasonable, but we think it belongs back with you. If there's a decision to spend \$21 million of trust money, it longs back with this Commission. It gives the public another chance to deal with it. It is a complex transaction. With all due respect to staff, we think it belongs back with you.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: So you are -- let me make sure I understand, you are in agreement with the general tone of the modifications suggested by our staff, but you would prefer, what, Craig, that --

MR. BROWN: That they work the details out.

There's lots of conditions. I would be surprised if
they're all going to be as clear as they are in the staff
report when they're negotiated and put into a lease. And

that given the fact that the complexity and the size, that I'll be back before you, so that people like Mr. Furgatch and others can come in here, make a case before this \$21 million of trust funds are committed.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Fine. I just wanted to make sure that I understand what you were saying.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Craig, if you're looking at this thing, I mean, the convention center seems to need more parking. And it seems to me that with or without a sports arena, or however that affects what's taking place here, wouldn't you think that the Port involved with this activity should be taking place anyway? I mean shouldn't they just be going through this, as a matter of course, with or without a sports arena?

MR. BROWN: With or without those conditions,
Lieutenant Governor, I think it's proper for -- it would
be appropriate for them to acquire some parking, whether
this is the right lot or not is a matter of question.
Value is a matter of question. But more significantly, if
they need to solve their parking problem, why would there
be a condition that allows the City to take these lots
back when they want them for whatever other use they want.

In other words, this is not a long-term fix to the Port's parking problem. It's only a long-term fix if the City never demands the lots back. Yet, one of the

conditions of the agreement before you is the City can take the lots back.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Well, why did you put those conditions in there?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: That wasn't our condition to begin with. It was a condition the City put on the deal. The City is actually acquiring these lots. They're the ones that are doing eminent domain to acquire them. And they had a number of conditions they wanted to put on the sale, then on to the Port for parking.

Our conditions strip away most of those, the deed restrictions in terms of uses and that sort of thing that accept that deal with value. Our remedy for this particular one, in which the City for just five years, it's not forever, but for five years, the City retained the right to buy it back. They wanted to be able to do that at the purchase price of \$21 million. We thought that was inappropriate, because the value of the property will go up. And so our conditions say no, you have to at least pay CPI on top of that. And then after five years, the Port doesn't have to sell it back.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Cruz, let me just continue this line of questioning, because we started this earlier. I'm a little concerned this didn't come out in the staff discussion. I'm concerned because we are making a

judgment here that we need this land for parking for the Port, for the convention center expansion. Now, the convention center is not going to go away. It's going to stay there, this second expansion of the convention center will be permanent.

So if we felt that we needed these lots in order to enhance our parking activity at the convention center, and that's the action that underlines our decision today, that this is a direct relationship to a Port activity, i.e. the convention center, then why would we want to be in a position of allowing the City to ever be able to recapture this lot? I don't understand the thinking there.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: I think -
COMMISSIONER CONNELL: It undermines the basic argument we're making.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: I think, again, it wasn't a deal that was worked out by staff. And I think the Port should respond to your question, but my understanding of what the Port's response would be is that these lots are the closest ones left that can be used for parking. They run some risk that the City may repurchase them, in which case the Port's not out any money. They got their money back and they're back to where they would be. If they didn't go forward with this deal, they would

have to look for other parking. They believe that the other parking that might be available is even further out.

They would rather buy this property subject to a potential that it be repurchased, but have these lots at the closest proximity to the convention center as a potential alternative and run the risk of having them bought back than saying no to this deal and then automatically having to look further and giving up on this potential deal.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Well, did they try to negotiate this condition?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: I believe they did. I think you should ask that of the Port.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Which is a good segue way because we have David Chapman who is the attorney up next and perhaps you can come up. Craig, is there anything else you'd like to say before you step down?

MR. BROWN: No, Lieutenant Governor. I think the key point is it's the \$21 million to fill the gap. That's what it was before. It's what we believe it still is.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you.

MR. CHAPMAN: Thank you, Members of the Commission and staff. My name is David Chapman. I'm the attorney for the Port of San Diego.

I made notes on a number of comments that were

made earlier and I'd like to address each one of them, but maybe I should start with the one before you right now, which is the repurchase issue. And it might be useful --first of all, the observation is correct by Mr. Thayer that these were -- this and other provisions of the agreement were requirements of the City of San Diego. They were negotiated heavily.

The Port would have preferred this provision not be in the agreement, but this is the basis upon which these lots, which are very important to us, can be acquired. It might be useful to read the actual provisions of the agreement, however, with respect to this item, Section 12 of the purchase agreement and it commences with language I'll read as follows.

"The parties," that is the City and the Port,

"acknowledge that the law presently applicable to the

purchaser, the Port, prohibits purchaser from selling,

disposing or otherwise conveying the lots after it

acquires them."

The point there the present lot does not permit the Port to sell these lots back after it's acquired them. That's acknowledged in the agreement and the City understands it.

The law would have to change in order for this provision to be implemented, and it's entirely unclear

whether that would ever occur.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: What law has changed?

MR. CHAPMAN: The law that governs the Port of
San Diego, which presently prohibits us from selling land
that we own.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: So you're saying that even if we put this condition in that, the City can retroactively take back this land, that we wouldn't be in a position to -- that the Port wouldn't be in a position to sell it?

MR. CHAPMAN: The provision in the agreement is a conditional right the City has. And the condition precedent to its implementation would be a change in State law.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Well, why would you set up something that sounds like it's going to be a court case?

MR. CHAPMAN: It won't be a court case. It would be a matter for the Legislature. Unless the Legislature changes the law, we will not be able to resell the land to the City. The City understands that. And the resale provision in the agreement expressly acknowledges that.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: So if the City understands that, then why is the provision in there?

MR. CHAPMAN: The City insisted that not

withstanding that constraint that they would like the opportunity if, in fact, at some point in the future the law changed.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Okay. If the law changed.

MR. CHAPMAN: If the law changed.

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: Maybe the City can comment on that.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Yes, I think the City should comment on that.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Where's the City?

Why don't you come on up and just on this point,
so we can finish this point off. While you're coming up,
now my understanding is that any restrictions on the
property, including this five years, would have the
overall effect of lessening the value of the land, if
there are other restrictions on it.

Now, this for me, is an important point, because I don't know if the property is of substantial value, if there are -- if you have the ability of being able to take back or sell back or, you know, I think this is a very important point here, not because of anything other than just the total value of the property itself. So maybe the City could respond and then you could follow up.

MR. GERARD: Thank you, Members of the

Commission. My name is Leslie Gerard. I'm an Assistant City Attorney for the City of San Diego. At the time we negotiated this agreement, we fully understood and understand today the restrictions on the ability of the Port to sell surplus land. In order to sell surplus land, as I understand it, there has to be a finding that it's no longer needed for trust purposes.

We knew that. We understood it. What we anticipated or designed by this provision was to anticipate perhaps an exchange of properties, if we decided in the course of our land use planning for the area, that we wanted to build something there. And, yes, Mr. Brown is correct, the current land use plan shows it reserved for a future sports arena. I'll just point that given our experience with the ballpark and the stadium, it's going to be years before we build another sports facility in San Diego.

If we wanted those lots for some land use planning purpose, the idea would be we would have to identify some land that the Port would be willing to exchange of equal value. And I think the idea was that we would identify some land -- maybe, we'd have to go out and get it by eminent domain and then that land would then be available for parking to serve the convention center.

But we fully understand, and I don't believe the

provision reads that we have an absolute right to demand that if we write a check for 21 plus million dollars, we get the property back the day after the transaction.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Well, that's not the way it seems like staff interpreted it, because they immediately began the process of talking about CPI and the whole process of buybacks.

MR. GERARD: If you look at the actual language of the agreement, I believe it talks about a reacquisition right not a repurchase right, but we fully understand the limitations of the Port District Act. And we're not going to march into court and ask a court to --

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: What is the staff response to that?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: I think I'd like Curtis respond to some of this because it's legal, but, yes, I neglected to say and should have mentioned that there is this restriction that could create trouble for repurchase by the City.

Staff concentrated on the Port value of it, because it seemed like the most important part of this deal is whether or not it was worth \$21 million. And this, in effect, in that present value of the \$21 million purchase, if you're having to sell it four or five years down the road at \$21 million, is less than \$21 million.

The net result would be that that would be a diminution in value, so we wanted to make sure the Port was getting its value for \$21 million.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: And without encumbrances is the staff's position that the property then is worth the \$21 million?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: In fact, our appraisers ended up saying that the upper range of worth there was a little over 22 million. So, yes.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: What's the lower range?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: I'd have to ask our appraisers to find out. It's \$17,500,00.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Well, that's a huge difference between \$17,500,000 and \$21 million.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: And even the \$22 million, and correct me if I'm wrong on this, reflects an estimate. The highest and best use is probably apartment buildings, and we calculated the number of units that would be placed on this area of property, and how much those units would sell for.

We didn't pick the highest prices for apartment buildings, because we understand in that area they might not have a maximum sale. So our maximum range there is not unrealistic. We cut that down to what they theoretically could have been if you were saying well, in

someplace in San Diego we've sold apartments for such and such value, it was a higher value than what's estimated here. We said how much could you sell them right here? And that's the upper range is \$22 million, but it's a realistic estimate.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: So the higher range is for apartments and the lower range is for?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: I think for --

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: Lower density apartments.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: What's the appraisal for parking?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: Twelve four, if it's restricted. It has to do with the restriction on the land.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Without restrictions.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: Well, the property -- it's the property value itself as land that we were looking at, what's the potential value. If you were a developer and you went and bought this piece of property and put apartments on it, what kind of rate of return would you expect to find on your investment, and what would you be willing to pay for the property for that investment.

And that's how the values basically were reached

at the 17 to 22 figure. If you looked at it as a restricted use where the only thing you could ever put on this piece of property was parking, staff's estimate of value on that was \$12.4 million.

And Paul is correct on the CPI adjustment, because there was the provision that if the law was -- if the Legislature enacted and said it's okay for the Port to swap lands or sell these lands to the City, because we found a higher and better use for them and the Legislature stepped in, we still thought that there ought to be an adjustment to the \$21 million in the repurchase price so that it reflects some kind of a return on investment to the Port. And that's why --

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: So if we were to have this five year clause in which an exchange of property would take place, are we going to exchange a \$21 million property that we're purchasing for seventeen five?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: Absolutely not. It would be 21 plus the CPI.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Well, I don't know that that's what you can conclude. I mean, what you're doing --

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Is that's what's guaranteed in the document?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: I believe that's

the way the restriction is written that if the Port were to reconvey -- say four years from now the Legislature said, you know, we really think --

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: No, exchange. Assuming that the --

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: Either. If the Legislature authorized either a sale to the City or an exchange of the property for other property with the City, we would -- the Commission's approval would require it as recommended.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: It would be a minimum 21 plus CPI.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: And if it's past the five years and they did, it would have to go by an appraised value, and again a minimum. So if the value had just dropped, you know, off the charts and it turned out being worth \$10 million, repurchase price would still be \$21 million. So the Port would not lose any money, but there's an escalation of value, if it goes up to 40, the Port gets 40.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: You're telling me we've established a floor of \$21 million dollar?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: Yes, I believe that's correct.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Anything else on this

point? Would you like to hear from the appraiser?

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: After we've heard all the testimony.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I would like to hear about the shuttle system being prohibitive. You know, the Port study that the shuttle system to this parking lot is prohibitive. I mean, it seems to me that asking tourists to walk this distance to an outlying lot fails to provide the kind of support that we want for our -- you know, that the City would want for its convention center.

Why is it prohibitive, and how do you anticipate people would be able to use this facility then if they're going to have to have walk?

MR. CHAPMAN: Well, I think there are a number of responses to that. It is true that an early study done by ACE Parking, a consultant to the Port District, did conclude that these -- the location of these lots was undesirable and would be problematic to serve the parking requirements of the convention center. That study was done at or around the time we commenced the evaluation of alternatives that were available to us for parking to serve the convention center in our discussions with the City.

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: What year would that be?

MR. CHAPMAN: Pardon me?

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: What year?

MR. CHAPMAN: Early '99.

The Port is not making this transaction. No one can make this transaction unilaterally. No one can identify the parking and obtain the parking that would serve the convention center unilaterally. The Port district cannot do that unilaterally. We have to deal with the landscape and the reality of the geography of this area.

We negotiated intensively with the City of San Diego for alternative locations. We examined with other parties alternative locations. The need for parking for the convention center is unquestioned, as Mr. Fossum addressed. There is a woeful lack of adequate parking because of the redevelopment in this area that is already occurring even though the ballpark is not proceeding. And the convention center needs parking.

Are these the best parking lots for the convention center that we would like to be able to obtain? They clearly are not.

Are they the only parking lots that we can obtain to serve the requirements of the convention center?

They clearly are.

There will be difficulties. They will not be

preferred, but as your staff report indicated, the distance of these parking lots from the entrance to the eastern portion of the expanded convention center is no greater than, and with respect to the Hyatt, more than 1,000 feet less than the distance that one would have to walk as an attendee at a convention from one of the existing convention center hotels to the convention center.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you. Any other points? You said you had some.

MR. CHAPMAN: Well, there were a number of issues that were raised.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Hold on a minute? Did you have any more?

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I just had one question on that, Mr. Chair. You concluded on the time line that this was 1999 or your discussion of the shuttle parking. When did you get involved in looking at this land as an alternative to parking arrangements?

MR. CHAPMAN: It would be in '99.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: In 1999?

MR. CHAPMAN: Right, that's when we started to examine what alternatives were available to us.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Did you do that independent of the City or did the City come to you?

MR. CHAPMAN: No, we did it independently. I think we've dealt with the repurchase issue. There was some suggestion by the earlier speaker that there's a problem with these lots related to the fact that commitments are made to conventions coming into the area many years in advance. Whereas, the schedule for the ball games is only one year in advance. And the reality, as I understand it, that while commitments for conventions in the future are made, one does not get to the level of detail of identifying for individual conventions where the participants are going to park.

The assumption is that parking will be available to serve the requirements of the convention center, not that special entitlements will be granted seven years in advance in any particular parking facilities. These lots will be available. The problem will be if they're not available. In that case, we've got a convention center that cannot adequately park the events that will be coming to it.

There was a suggestion that closer lots are available. We tried hard to find closer lots. There are none available to us closer than these.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Okay.

MR. CHAPMAN: I believe --

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: We have a question here.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Yes. Who gets priority then? How does this parking arrangement work? We spend \$21 million, the Port, to purchase these parking lots, how much priority is determined? I mean the Padres sit down on their schedule of events and they say they need the activity at a certain point in time. My question to you is how do we assure that the public, being the convention center public, gets priority at that table? How does that work in the lease negotiation or the purchase agreement?

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MR. CHAPMAN: I think we're fairly tightly constricted with the conditions that are proposed by your staff. But the answer to the question is that we are acquiring the property encumbered. We would prefer it to be unencumbered, but we are acquiring the property subject to the encumbrance of the arrangement made between the City and the Padres, to which we were not a party. that that encumbrance, as it's narrowed down considerably by the conditions that your staff has proposed, will give rights to the Padres to the lots only on days when they are having games, essentially 81 days a year. And then only for an appropriate period before and after the actual game.

In all other events, other than very limited numbers of days, which will certainly be less than ten, I would expect for special events, even in all other

respects the lots will be available for public parking, that is to serve the requirements of the convention center. And they will be designed in such a way as to not impair the ability of the convention center to use them for staging, staging of trucks and buses, which is a significant problem also.

This is a very densely developed, and will be more densely developed area which severely constrains on the ability to serve all of the needs that are going on down there.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: So what will you do in the part of the time you don't have these parking lots available? I mean, you figure 90 days out of 360, that's 25 percent of the time that you can conceivably assume that we will have no use of the parking lot? What do you do on those occasions?

MR. CHAPMAN: Well, with respect I think you overstate the burden. The number of days is roughly correct. The Padres might like to think it would be a little more if they're more successful than they have been recently, but that doesn't appear likely in the near term.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Well, we wish them well, all of our California teams.

(Laughter.)

MR. CHAPMAN: Well, the Padres may need more than

the rest.

(Laughter.)

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: If there are Padres' representative here note for the record that was not a statement by an elected official.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Can we go over points that absolutely have to be corrected for the record.

MR. CHAPMAN: I think the only one that I'd like to respond is the one that Commissioner Connell just raised.

Let's use the number of 90 days. We are told by the Padres and by the City representatives by virtue of how they're arrangements are working, all but perhaps ten to 15 days a year will be evening games. So --

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Will be what?

MR. CHAPMAN: Evening, night games. There will be relatively few day games. The number of day games will, for the most part, occur on Sundays. The number of day games that will occur during the week, I would not want to represent to you a number except to say that it will certainly be less than ten a year we are told.

And we think that while that's clearly less than perfect, make no mistake, we would prefer to have the lots available for convention center parking all of the time,

every day of the year. They will not be, but the burden on them will be mostly in the evening, which will be less impactful to the events going on at the convention center. And during those days where there are conflicts, we will simply have a tighter parking situation than we would prefer.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Do you receive revenue from the Padres?

MR. CHAPMAN: The Padres will get the revenue during those game day events that are occurring where they're operating the lots.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: You will receive nothing?

MR. CHAPMAN: At that point, we believe not, although they effectively now -- we will receive all the other revenues.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: So they get the revenues on the day they operate the lot. That was part of the City agreement as well.

MR. CHAPMAN: That's a function of the MOU between the City and the Padres that serves as a burden on our acquisition of the property's encumbrance.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: My guess is anytime you're going to have major facilities for mixed uses,

there's going to be a bit of an overlap. Would you -- I mean on something of some kind somewhere, it seems like you're using a major facility for more than one purpose and have very little overlap, in this particular case. As much as you'd like to have no encumbrance on it.

MR. CHAPMAN: We concur.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Okay. Do we have anything else?

MR. CHAPMAN: That's all, I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I had two other points that were raised by Craig Brown and I'd like your response to them, so that we have them on the record. I think that would be helpful.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Please, go ahead.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: We now understand the repurchase agreement by the City. And we've gone through that. Let's go through the difference in understanding the size of the parking lot, and then your response to the fact that the lease agreement is in draft.

MR. CHAPMAN: With respect to the size of the lots, the certain acquisition we will have, and it's reflected in the square footage that's in your staff report, the 233,000 square feet will be the actual lots themselves. At the time the appraisal was conducted, and at this time, there remains uncertainty with respect to

square footage of the streets that bisect the four lots both east and west and north and south.

Discussions are continuing with the City with respect to street closures. We have hopes that at least one of the streets will be closed, although perhaps not vacated. If that occurs, an arrangement at no additional cost to the Port will be included to allow that area to be added to the parking lot area, so we will get additional benefit at no additional cost.

Greater benefit if both streets are closed, but unfortunately we had hoped that that would be resolved. With both streets being closed leading to the higher square footage in time for this meeting that has not been resolved, and it is only prudent for you to consider the transaction based on the four lots themselves, that's the lower square footage. Although, we anticipate that you can't make your decision based on our anticipation that we will get greater benefit as those decisions are made with regard to the streets.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: And the lease agreement and draft.

MR. CHAPMAN: The lease agreement, we had engaged the Padres in negotiations once we concluded the agreement with the City. We moved along the way toward a lease agreement. There was nothing concluded. We had several

drafts put together. There was no inclusive agreement. We had a conversation with our bond counsel, because our agreement with the Padres -- or with the City, pardon me, provides that the agreement will conclude only if we are successful in issuing a bond secured by the proceeds from the rental car transaction fee that we are presently collecting, that is designed to defray impacts of rental cars on parking in the convention center area, that there were problems with the way we were headed. And that we ultimately concluded that it would not be prudent to proceed with an arrangement with the Padres until we knew that we had your approval of our agreement and we knew terms of that approval.

I think the staff report before you, the recommendation that you're going to be asked to approve and that we would hope you would approve, reflects the wisdom of that course. Any agreement we would have concluded with the Padres would have to be renegotiated substantially. And now we will have guidance as to what that agreement should look like.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Are you prepared to bring your final agreement with the Padres back before this board?

MR. CHAPMAN: If it were your pleasure, we would. We do concur and would hope you would approve the staff

recommendation, which would allow that review with the guidance set forth and the conditions to be done by the Executive Director just in the interests of time, but obviously we'll defer to your decision in that regard.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Next up, we --

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: Mr. Chair, if I could, Curtis Fossum, senior staff counsel. I would like to make a couple of points of clarification from what was just stated as to what the staff reports recommendations would require.

If you look on page 16, Item G there, "The parking lot shall be operated so that they are open for general public parking and not the exclusive use of the Padres."

Only the issue of the use of the lots during game days is restricted to parking. So on other than game days, the lots can be used for other purposes that the Port may have of the property, the staging and so forth. So there's really no restriction on public parking at all. If you or I or any member here wants to go and use those lots, whether to go to the convention center, event or a Padres game they're open for public parking.

What's different is that you may pay more on a Padres day game. And that basically would affect the value of -- it could impact on what the individual who's

attending one of those things pays, but they're still open. You can go out and park at the facility any time you would like. It's going to be open for general public parking.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Is that your

7 | understanding?

MR. CHAPMAN: Yes, it is. And I apologize for misstating the effect of the staff recommendation. We understand that. The Padres have been informed of the conditions that are proposed for the approval. They understand they will have to live with them. That's fine with us. And I believe, although we haven't concluded any arrangement, that the City would have no objection to that.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: So you are not going to exclude people if they don't have a Padres' ticket in hand when they get to that parking lot?

MR. CHAPMAN: Absolutely not. There was never any intention of requiring a passport of any sort for entrance to this parking lot.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Is the Chairman of the Port here? Frank, do you want to add anything here or do you feel like you have to add anything?

MR. URTASUN: Mr. Chairman, I'm hesitant, as

Chairman of the Board, to get involved in the discussion amongst attorneys, but I just wanted to stand before you to say I want to thank staff for the work that they've done. They've exhausted all efforts in looking at this transaction.

While I have not taken this matter back before the Board of Port Commissioners on the modified recommendations of staff, I believe that we can live with those modifications as staff has presented them to you.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Okay. Leslie -- I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Paul, did you want to say something?

add a small clarification which was although the Port staff has represented to us right along that they didn't expect that, at some time, the parking lot attendants would require tickets to show that your were attending the game day, nonetheless, some of the documents specifically say that the Padres would have exclusive use of these parking lots. And that led to the staff condition here to ensure that that wouldn't occur. So that we believe the only impact of the Padres use of the parking lot would be one of competition for available spaces.

So if your convention center starts at 9:00

o'clock with some session, all the convention center people can show up there and park and if there aren't spaces available when the Padres games start at 12:00, then that's the effect of that. It's whoever gets there first. And in a practical matter, I suspect it would be the convention center uses that will get there first.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Okay.

MR. GERARD: Thank you. My name is Leslie Gerard, again, Assistant City Attorney for the City of San Diego. And I'd be happy to try to respond to any, questions but I just would like to --

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Just tell us what you think you have to tell us.

MR. GERARD: I want to point out something that I think was touched upon by Mr. Fossum. And the City really wears kind of two hats in this context. We have a redevelopment project that we want to implement, and it's a very important redevelopment project. It is generating parking needs. It is also gobbling up available land to provide for parking.

The other hat we wear is we operate the convention center, although we subcontract that out to the convention center corporation. But by agreement with the Port, we operate the convention center. We see a definite need for parking to serve the convention center expansion.

Remember, the expansion does not have parking below grade like the original center does. The expansion does not.

And as was reported by staff, the available parking in the area is being gobbled up because of the redevelopment that's going on.

And with regard to the distance, I would point out that I have gone -- this is my own personal experience. I have gone to events at the convention center and I have had to park at the Hyatt or I've had to park at other facilities that are a distance away, because the on-site parking is not available. It is not a burden to walk, for example, from the Hyatt Tower to the convention center. It's rather quite close.

Personally, the idea of a shuttle makes absolutely no sense, because if you can look at the diagram, it isn't that far of a walk. It would be a nice pleasant walk to the expansion, which these lots will be designed to serve.

So the City of San Diego saw an opportunity here to, yes, provide parking for the convention center expansion, which is a burden on the Port. And yet, at the same time, because shared parking is a good idea, because you don't want empty parking spots, that the parking would be available to serve the redevelopment project, in general, when it is not being used for convention center

parking.

So we propose to you that this is a marvelous opportunity, especially given the severe escalation in prices that we are experiencing in trying to acquire the land necessary for the redevelopment project.

It was pointed out that the acquisition for the hotel lots on the westside of the ballpark, I think if you extrapolate those prices to the parking lot, you would get a value in excess of \$30 million for these lots. And as development goes east, I, with all confidence, would be able to state to you that the value of these lots will sky-rocket. With the commercial/residential development, the value of these lots will make a \$21 million dollar sale value a bargain by today's standard.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Are you telling me we can arbitrage?

MR. GERARD: I am not an expert on whether the State or the Port can arbitrage, but if you wanted to sell them to us in the future, I'm not sure it would make economic sense for us to buy them back from you.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: I just want to make sure that anymore predictions aren't made because the Controller, I'm sure, is very prepared to be able to pick you up on every single point.

(Laughter.)

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Which is my responsibility for the State.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Yes, ma'am, it is.

MR. GERARD: Thank you very much. And I do appreciate the time that staff has put into this. I have been in conversations with them, and I appreciate their efforts. Thank you very much. We support your approval of this project.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you, Madam

Controller, for the complete review. We appreciate it.

Is there any other questions or concerns? Any other items from staff on this issue?

Has the action to deny the original proposal been taken up yet?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: No.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: It would be appropriate then to receive a motion to that effect.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Is there a motion?

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: Let me ask for clarification. I apologize, I had to leave the table for a moment. The action would be two-fold, first to deny the original proposal and then to adopt the modifications

24 | stated in staff's recommendation?

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Yes. Like I said, it

1 | could all be made in one motion.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Certainly. And there's actually, when you read it, the recommendation to the Commission. There are other sort of more boilerplate ones dealing with CEQA and this kind of thing, and normally it's done all in one vote, but you can bifurcate them.

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: So moved.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: And the motion has been made. Is there a second?

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I'll second that.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Okay, let the record reflect that the motion is made, seconded and is approved unanimously by the Board.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Thank you.

Now, item 116 was pulled; is that correct?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: No decision was made on that yet as I understand. You may wish to do that or direct staff to do some additional work on that?

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: May I suggest, Mr. Chair, Mayor O'Neill is in the audience and she has been very patient. We have one of her items, maybe we could go to her item.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Which item is she here for?

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: It's 117. You might be take that out of order.

Welcome.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: That's going to be a long one. Yeah, I don't mind at all. Why don't we take a five-minute break and then come back to that and we'll come directly to that item okay.

(Thereupon a brief recess was taken.)

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: We're back in session and we are going to be taking up Item number 117. And those who are in support of the project -- let's see, it doesn't say here on these items who's in support and who's in opposition. Could we then get all those who are in support of the project to lineup against that wall over there. And Madam Mayor, would you like to start us off.

LONG BEACH MAYOR O'NEILL: Thank you very much. It's nice to be back to this august body. I thank you very much for it. I feel like this is almost Long Beach day, there have been so many agenda items.

Members of the Commission, Mr. Chairman, I thank you for your actual monitoring of Long Beach's use and development of the tidelands. And we feel that we are proud of our record of maintaining the tidelands, making them usable and attractive for the people of California.

As you know, Long Beach has changed a great deal

in the last eight years. And our focus, now that we have lost the Navy and we had downsizing with aerospace, our focus is on the downtown waterfront, is on tourism and that's one of the three Ts of our recovery, we have tourism, trade and technology.

We have a beautiful waterfront. We maintain six miles of public beach and our bike path is part of the regional bike trail system. The project that's before you today has been in some phase of planning since I became Mayor in 1994. And this is the final piece in the waterfront development, that's been on the agenda of our Council over 20 times since I have become Mayor.

Queensway Bay is designed to be a major visitor destination in this region, this area. It already includes within its 300 acres a convention center, the Queen Mary, Rainbow Harbor, Shoreline Park and the Long Beach Aquarium of the Pacific.

We're now about to break ground on the final phase of Queensway Bay, which is 18 acres of commercial development on the waterfront, and this will complete the visitor destination.

I know that it has been studied by staff. We appreciate that study. We have spent \$40 million on Rainbow Harbor and the infrastructure improvements to prepare for this development. This is not a new idea. It

has been with the Coastal Commission I think eight times. It has been in front of you -- this is the, I think, last audit that we hope that we go through. So I thank you and your staff for the opportunity to review the land use at the Queensway Bay. And I hope you will agree with me that our focus has been to bring visitors to the tidelands, which is consistent with tidelands law, and I thank you very much for the opportunity to speak to you.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Any comments from the members?

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Yes, I requested that audit and I am just delighted to see the expectation that the Queensway Bay project was being managed appropriately, has been fulfilled, and that we have a clean audit report, I think, which helped the Mayor and her defenses against those who always want to criticize the activities of these developments.

I personally, as you know, Mayor, have experienced Queensway Bay. I bicycle down there.

LONG BEACH MAYOR O'NEILL: Yes, you told me you bike down there.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I want to clarify for the record, I didn't bicycle from LA down to Long Beach.

(Laughter.)

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COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I bicycled once I got to

Long Beach, Beverly, around the development and through a large part of the adjacent area. I am not of the athletic caliber to bicycle down there easily at least. But it has certainly come a long way from what it once was.

LONG BEACH MAYOR O'NEILL: Yes, it is a beautiful area. We're very proud of our city.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: You should be congratulated on it.

LONG BEACH MAYOR O'NEILL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you, Madam Mayor. Staff, do you want to make your presentation?

and be brief, but I wanted to introduce -- the point of this item is two-fold. One is to introduce the report to you that was prepared in response to the Commission's concerns over issues raised by citizens last year. The second purpose of the audit report is to consider whether or not additional audits should occur at Long Beach.

As you recall, last year several citizens showed up during the public comment period at several Commission meetings and raised issues concerning primarily whether or not this project that the Mayor referred, the Queensway Bay project, was consistent with the public trust grant, the grant by the Legislature of tide and submerged lands to the city and the public trust doctrine.

In response, we had a workshop last July. It lasted about seven hours, forty-five people showed up and testified. There was extensive comment both pro and con with respect to the Queensway Bay project, and then the overall management of the tide and submerged lands by Long Beach. We've also received a number of letters.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: And all those pro and con are on the record?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Absolutely. And, in fact, the report I think that was distributed contains the transcript so that all the comments we received are available to the Commissioners and anybody else in the public.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: I wanted that stated again for the record.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Did you note that on our web site? Can we refer people to -- do we have on our web site a list of all of our publications from our public meetings. I think it would be very helpful.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Yes. This report is on the web site.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Excellent. Thank you.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: But, yes, we try and put reports that are of great importance to people on the web site, so that they'll have access as you've requested.

The staff report contains an overall analysis of the tidelands management of Long Beach, the legislative grant history, the City's jurisdiction and what our jurisdiction is, what our remaining jurisdiction is and a list of the citizens' concerns.

The second half of the report is actually sort of an item by item response to the main concerns that were listed. We took questions, pretty much verbatim from the workshop, and then tried to respond to them. And then, finally, as I indicated, there's a number of appendices including the public transcript as well as some other letters in response to these issues.

We have three types of issues generally that were raised. One is whether or not the uses at Long Beach are consistent with the legislative grant, some of the commenters had some concerns that perhaps Parks should -- only Parks should be allowed or harbor uses only. And they had particular concerns with some of the uses that were proposed in the Queensway Bay project.

The second general issue of concern was whether or not Long Beach was properly managing their tidelands in a larger sense, whether it was a good idea to bring the Queen Mary, what kind of deals that have been setup with hotels there, what were the legal arrangements and the financial arrangements for the convention center and the

aquarium.

The third aspect that was discussed by some of the commenters were various aspects of Long Beach management, which didn't really touch on the jurisdiction of the State Lands Commission. For example, they discussed the placement park policies, the National Parks Service, and Coastal Commission, debris in the harbor area, redevelopment policies, that kind of thing. That's a third category that was mentioned in the workshop.

The report that I mentioned, the staff report, contains the results of the staff research and analysis of these concerns. The analysis found that the legislative grant and amendments do authorize most, if not all, of the full panoply of public trust uses, which are generally allowed on trust lands under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

The report also noted that legitimate uses of public trust lands at Long Beach include the parks and wildlife habitat advocated by many of the people who spoke at the workshop, but that the uses allowed there are also included inside the museum, aquarium, boating facilities, et cetera.

And finally, the trust lands can also contain what are called incidental uses, not also necessarily trust uses themselves, but are necessary for the full

public enjoyment of the trust lands. And example of that includes things like restrooms or hotels or restaurants and other visitor's certain uses.

Most other ports up and down the coast have these uses, have approved these uses whether it's San Diego or LA or in the Bay Area.

The movie theaters that are proposed here at Queensway Bay are fairly unusual for tidelands as outlined in the report. Due to the unique circumstances at Queensway Bay, we think they are consistent with public trust and they're a fundamental part of the overall project.

Staff also found that Long Beach had made some changes for funding projects, like the aquarium and some of the hotels that may require use of trusts in the general funds that could also be used for other purposes. And these choices that were made, that were not inconsistent with the grant, are the public trust doctrine.

The report also details with respect to the jurisdictions of the City and Commission, this is important to understand what are the City's responsibilities and what are the Commission's responsibilities with respect to management of these lands.

In general, the City has been granted management of these lands by the Legislature. And basically, it's their responsibility to make choices among the different competing public trust uses. The State Lands Commission does retain oversight generally over these Long Beach trust lands as it does over any other granted lands.

And I think the office of the Attorney General had written a memo, which is quoted in this report, that I wanted to just mention briefly, which describes what remaining authority there is with the Lands Commission.

This is on page 8, "The Lands

Commission has the authority, although

not the general duty, to systematically

investigate, audit and review the

administration of all tidelands granted.

"The State Lands Commission's supervisory authority includes the power to seek corrective measures by grantees. However, the State Lands Commission shall not ordinarily purport to substitute its judgement over that of the local grantee."

And the final point, "Except in the most flagrant cases, the nature of enforcement action of the State Lands

Commission is a matter of discretion.

All accusations or information of a serious character coming from a responsible source may warrant further staff inquiry or investigation, particularly when they fall into categories of fraud, collusion et cetera."

We think that the staff report caries out the responsibilities that are outlined in this Attorney General's memo, which describes what the Commission should and shouldn't be doing with respect to oversight.

The Commission's remedies are also somewhat limited. Should it find fault with what's going on here, it can generally take several different courses of action. One, it could advise the City of its concerns, and, in fact, request the City make changes to its management. It could suggest grant amendments to the Legislature, wherein the legislative grant to the City could be constrictive or expanded to address the concerns, or it could file suit to overturn some of the City's decisions.

And these remedies actually are very similar to the ones that were available to the general public, who also might go to the Legislature and ask for changes, also might sue, also might note their concerns to the City.

In Long Beach, in particular, State law does also require the Commission to approve city expenditures of tide and submerged lands oil and gas revenue, with the one expressed area of the law keeps the Commission involved with day-to-day kinds of decisions.

In conclusion, the Commission staff has thoroughly investigated the concerns that were raised at the workshop and by the members of the public before the Commission last fall to determine if there's been any abuse of discretion in Long Beach's management of the tide and submerged lands. The time and effort put into this matter by those concerned, the members of the public, evidenced their sincerity and conviction of those citizens in bringing their concerns to the Commission.

Their collected vision for what this City's water plant should look like appears also to be consistent with the tidelands. However, the City has chosen different but equally valid uses for the waterfront. And therefore, the staff concludes that the uses proposed or that are occurring at Long Beach are consistent with the Legislative grant. And Long Beach has not mismanaged its tidelands and has not deferred revenues to nontrust purposes.

With respect to the third category of issues raised, allegations concerning matters not directly within

the Commission's jurisdiction, the Commission sent letters to the different agencies that were involved in these other issues notifying them of the concerns that we raised. And we have not heard of further issues that these other agencies had with those problems, but we wanted to make sure that if they were brought to our attention, that they would be passed on to the appropriate agency for resolution. I think copies of those letters are also in your appendix and staff report.

Before concluding, I'd like to acknowledge the work put into this report by the Commission staff. Some of them worked now a year on this project, notably the sand and lands team of Jennifer Reischman and Grace Scott, Curtis Fossum of our staff and Nancy Saggese to my right from the Attorney General's office helped with the legal analysis. And they're available to answer questions as they come up.

That concludes staff presentation.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Lorena. I tried all the subtle ways.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Any other questions?
ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: No.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Okay. We can start with the support side. We're going to have to make sure --

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let's see there is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 -- it looks like there's about 15 folks here. What I want to do is I want to limit -- I want to limit people. I don't want to limit the numbers and I don't know exactly how to limit either the support or opposition, so what I think I'm going to do is I'm going to put a 20-minute limit on each side. You guys can figure out how long you want to speak and who speaks, but both on the support and opposition. I'm going to limit both sides to 20 minutes.
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MR. KORTHOF: Mr. Chairman, I'm just a member of the general public. I just want to make my speech. I don't want to be included in the 20-minute side.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: You're not in support or opposition?

MR. KORTHOF: I'm in opposition.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: We're going to leave it in the 20-minute period of time.

MR. KORTHOF: I just want to speak three minutes.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: There's nothing that

says you get three minutes here.

MR. KORTHOF: It says on the agenda.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: The agenda says three minutes?

All right, then I will stand corrected, sir. And everybody who speaks, since it's on the agenda, will be

getting their three minutes.

speak.

Sir, could you state your name for the record?

MR. KORTHOF: Doug Korthof, K-o-r-t-h-o-f.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: He'll be coming back to

Okay, please go ahead.

LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TABOADA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, Henry Taboada City Manager for the City of Long Beach and I'll be brief.

I think the Mayor's statements and those of the staff report were very comprehensive, conclusive and in support of the City's position that we, in fact, are safeguarding the trust and are operating it in an effective and lawful manner. I would only add that the Queensway Bay development project, which is the smallest part of the Queensway Bay 300-acre project, it's an 18-acre project, we view as the critical mass for that development project.

And that critical mass is what brings people to the project and therefore brings it to the entire Queensway Bay area, and, in fact, is what exposes the maximum number of people to the City's waterfront and to the coastal access issues that are being addressed.

We look at the Queensway Bay development project then as the critical mass for the entire Queensway Bay

project and one which brings, again, the maximum number of people to the Queen Mary, to the aquarium, the convention center, to Shoreline Village, which, again, increases the access to the coast and to the waterfront for all of the city's visitors.

And, in fact, it is, as the Mayor stated, one of our keystones of our economic recovery from base closure and aerospace downsizing.

So that really is what I would add to this discussion, and simply support the staff recommendation that you take no further action on this matter.

Thank you.

MS. KRAMER: Good morning. Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you this morning. My name is Lovetta Kramer and I'm Vice President of the Queen Mary, located at the southwest end of Queensway Bay in Long Beach.

As you may know, the Queen Mary was brought to
Long Beach in 1967 to revitalize the shoreline of Long
Beach and to stimulate tourism. Since the arrival Of the
Queen Mary, we have seen the development of the Long Beach
Marina, Shoreline Village, the expanded and refurbished
Long Beach Convention and Entertainment Center, Long Beach
Aquarium of the Pacific and the construction of a Hyatt,
Hilton, Renaissance and Westin hotels along the coastline

of Long Beach.

The final piece in the puzzle is the development of the Queensway Bay project. The Queen Mary is in full support of the Queensway Bay plan and the completion of the title plans along our coastline. We encourage the Coastal Commission to support and approve of this integral part of the City of Long Beach's coastal development plan.

Queensway Bay will provide another opportunity for residents and visitors to come to Long Beach and appreciate the ambiance of our coastline and our shoreline.

Once again, thank you.

MR. McCABE: Chairman Bustamante, Commissioners, My name is Jim McCabe, Deputy City Attorney for the City of Long Beach. You've heard from enough lawyers today, I won't tax you further with that contribution.

But, again, our proposed development that is at issue here is in support of the tidelands, brings visitors to the tidelands and brings economic viability to the several tidelands projects, the aquarium, the Queensway Bay, the commercial Rainbow Harbor as part of Queensway Bay. And I won't tax you with my legal analysis. If any of the comments from the opposing parties should raise any issues for you, I'd be happy to address them.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Okay, Thank you. 1

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Opposition. We need you up against that right wall again. I apologize, if these had that they were in support or opposition, I could better manage those. you give me your name, please.

Ann Denison, Long Beach.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Please, go ahead.

MS. DENISON: We were at this hearing and many citizens who joined their voices with us first want to thank you for your effort to investigate what is occurring in the Long Beach tidelands, especially as it relates to Queensway Bay and the commercial project that has been proposed by the trustee of these lands, the City of Long Beach.

However, we believe this preliminary report, although extensive in its scope and information is incomplete or inaccurate and many essential facts and aspects, leading its staff authors to what we believe are flawed conclusions and unjustified recommendations under the law.

Based upon our preliminary analysis and inquiry, since receiving the report within the past ten days, we would like to make three points in this regard.

First, with your information contained in this report and your investigation thus far, we feel strongly that evidence exists that the actions either taken or proposed by the City of Long Beach in relation to various projects within State tidelands Queensway Bay are illegal under local and State laws.

These illegalities relate to the authorized use of the lands under local laws and State grants into the financing of the project within these lands, which apparently places State and City general obligation at risk, contrary to State Constitutional Law and State voter approved legislation relating to approval of a debt as per Proposition 13.

Second, within the context of the projects and actions mentioned in this report, there have been severe abuses of discretion under their mandate as trustees under the State grant of tidelands, for example, the trustees acting as fiduciary officers of this city and trust have failed to perform realistic or authentic due diligence in regards to projects or financing. Their many abuses are only now under scrutiny and extreme project failure, that is the aquarium, coming to light and having to be dealt with publicly.

Due diligence reports upon which hundreds of millions of dollars of bonds were based and sold, and which after two short years have proven to be 90 percent off of projections, two and a half million in attendance

projected, 250,000 actual. These are not mistakes. These are manipulations or abuses of discretion warranting your action as responsible overseers of State interest.

Third, the proposed development of Queensway Bay is an unauthorized use under state tidelands grant. The report recommends no action in regard to the Queensway Bay project, based upon a conclusion that the commercial use proposed by this trust is incidental to authorized use and recreation under the State tidelands grants.

In fact, this is the first interpretation or opinion of the case that is being issued in a report to use. The City trustee has put nothing in writing nor has it responded to pertinent conditions placed upon it by other State agencies and board's coastal commerce.

In actuality, the policy and design of the City for the use of the property is to create a commercial project that extends the commercial downtown into the available lands. Recreation has never been discussed, included or bragged about either by the staff or trustees. The trustees' actions in investments in recreation have been to remove or keep them away from the area. Rather, economic development in the context of downtown development has been their focus, motivation and source of pride.

This project, much like any other commercial

development, consists of 500,000 square feet not including four acres of eight-story parking structure of restaurants, movies and retail shops that are not in any way unique to tidelands or water usage nor incidental to any other uses. Commercial is the usage and as such is not authorized under the State grant tidelands.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thirty seconds.

MS. DENISON: In fact, authorization such as parks and open space are being removed and being legally replaced. This project utilizes precious land that was one of Long Beach's and one of California's prime heritage. The beach deserves to be utilized according to these legislative authorized possibilities and not a place to build another shopping center.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you, ma'am.

Next, somebody.

MR. KORTHOF: I'm Doug Korthof from Seal Beach.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you.

MR. KORTHOF: I wish to respond to some of the statements made by the officials of Long Beach.

First, the recovery plan for Long Beach is not relevant to the tidelands trust. That's an economics issue. Economics are not, in my view or in the view of the Coastal Commission when they judge projects, the

economic viability of one part of a project in order to do something good for the habitat in another part is not relevant.

Similarly here, the economic health of Long Beach is not relevant to the sacred grant of tidelands trust, which is important to all the people of California.

Secondly, when they say that it is essential to Long Beach and its ambiance and the Honorable Commissioners stated that Long Beach is much better than it was, let me take you back to a time when there was, in fact, in Long Beach a beach. And if you went to Long Beach, you could actually go to Long Beach and there was habitat. There wasn't trash.

Development was confined to the city portion of the city. And this could be the case again, if the State tidelands trust is honored, if the grant of tidelands is honored, then the city would have to pull out of these lands it has illegally, in my view, taken over for purposes that are not related to beachfront ocean or harbor uses.

Now, they stated that tourism is essential, that the purpose of these structures and this project is to drive tourism to Long Beach. What are the tourists going there for? They're going for a convention center. Now, what does the Convention Center have to do with the beach?