Bay Project?

1.7

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: No. They are undeveloped at this point. They're very analogous to, you know, the bare naked public trust lands that are conveyed to local entities, and then it's up to those entities to plan and construct these improvements. There would probably have to be restrooms in the long run put into this strip. There are a variety of things that would need to be done.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Have you talked to well, I guess, the City of Long Beach Mayor can address this, you know, about their willingness to make a commitment of some kind of resources so that we can get this developed?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: We have not talked to them, because again the ultimate plan for this would have to be develop, once it's public trust lands. There are also State resources that the southern California Wetlands Restoration Project has made grants of, I think, about \$2 million for restoration acquisition, a little bit further to the north here. The City has already obtained, I think it's \$300,000 for the wetlands study that is referred to by one of the other previous witnesses.

There are a variety of resources that could be brought into play, much as they are for Los Cerritos right now, where, again --

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Well, when we get there, I'm sure they're going to be talking. I am concerned that we not have a gift of -- or an exchange of land here that whoever sits on this Commission five years from now is confronted with the fact that it hasn't -- we still don't have access, and it's still not being used.

I mean, it's imperative we to use this -- I used the soccer and little league and football analogies largely because there's such a limited amount of space in any community for those. But a wetlands is another use. I mean I'm not trying to define what the use is. It's not my role to do that. But I am concerned that we have some advocacy here from the Board about a timetable for making this site available for public use.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Why don't we bring the City up. Mayor, why don't you and then Deputy City Attorney or whoever you believe will help.

LONG BEACH MAYOR O'NEILL: May I make my presentation and then the City Manager and then we can answer some of the questions that have been raised.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Sure.

LONG BEACH MAYOR O'NEILL: Lieutenant Governor, Commissioners, thank you very much for the opportunity to appear before you again on this issue. After the last State Lands meeting -- I'm Beverly O'Neill, Mayor of the

City of Long Beach.

After the State Lands meeting on April 24th, some of the Commissioners expressed concern about some of the uses proposed for Queensway Bay Project. The City Manager and I met with Lieutenant Governor Bustamante to get some guidance on the objectives of the City and how the concerns of the Commissioners might be reconciled.

We received valuable direction and the Lieutenant Governor was very helpful in arranging a follow-up session with his staff and that of the Commission staff.

There has been a long and complex negotiating process since that time. However, the fact is that our two staffs were able to come up with a final agreement on the terms of this transaction. And I must say we're very grateful to Paul Thayer and his staff who have worked long an diligently to get us to this point and I know that the Long Beach project has been very time consuming.

I was also happen to note that the Commission's own staff report provides a historical background when in 1992 the City started a major citizens planning process to create the Queensway Bay Development Plan. At that time, the Mayor and the City Council appointed 23 citizens as representatives from all areas of the City to work on this development plan.

Your staff report goes on to describe a planning

effort that from my experience was the most sustained and broad based an inclusive of any development proposal that we have formulated in the City of Long Beach.

Today's elements of the Queensway Bay Plan development are fully consistent with the objectives of that plan approved in 1994. After a series of delays, we were advised last week that the developer is scheduling a groundbreaking on this long overdue project. Your authorization of this exchange will effectively remove the last remaining impediment to long awaited groundbreaking and I request your support of this transaction.

And I'd like to just end by saying we work with the State Lands Commission on many issues. Because we are a coastal city, we have a very active California port, and we have Department of Oil properties.

And so I value highly the cordial and productive working relationship that the City has enjoyed with this Commission and staff during my time of office. And I believe that the action before you provides testimony to the strength of that relationship.

And I do appreciate your stewardship in being thorough in making sure that we have followed all of the requirements required by the State Lands Commission.

There have been many issues brought up and questions about access, and I think they are included in the City

Manager's report, and then we would like to have any questions that you might have.

LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TABOADA: March Chairman, Lieutenant Governor, Members of the Commission Henry Toboada. I'm the City's City Manager. And I'll forego my presentation, because I think that the issues before us are of more importance than simply restating what was already on the record.

I thought, though, that the staff report on the public trust doctrine was very instructive for all of us, and I commend your leadership in bringing that forward, because I think that ambiguity needs to be dealt with and we certainly will value that doctrine as a guideline for us in the future.

With regard to access, it is an important issue and it's one that we've struggled with as a city with how we would utilize that particular park land effectively. And when we were planning Cesar Chavez park that was one of the issues that we were confronted with.

And while it is, in fact, as you will note, the means to which access to the 710 freeway. The 710 freeway doesn't start till right there. That's were the State's freeway system terminates.

Everything here along both sides of Cesar Chavez
Park is really city owned streets that can be signalized,

if necessary, for providing access. We don't think that's the superior option, but it's one that we can certainly take a look at.

Also, when we were planning Queensway Bay and the aquarium project, for instance, we noticed that if you passed by this that you wouldn't be able to get back on and turn around until you were up the Pacific Coast Highway. We built right here a turnaround, right here, just south of the parcel in question and we can examine that. And there is access, believe it or not, underneath here to that particular parcel, if we could, you know, when we get ready to start to develop that.

Works Director's report on what it would cost to provide access with an overpass or something of that sort, and that a million dollars was not a feasible number, that was with regard to the automobile traffic not pedestrian and/or bike trails.

As your staff will advise you, this land here, because of its new State trust designation, will really be limited in use as to what type of recreation will be available there. And things like Little League and soccer fields and volley ball courts and those kind of things are not right now considered acceptable uses on that parcel.

The uses that are deemed to be acceptable by your

staff on that parcel are things like picnic benches, bike trails and paths Of recreation uses.

Commissioner Connell brings up a good point about where people would park. With a pedestrian overpass from Cesar Chavez across to there, with a bike trail that would connect along the bike trail system long the LA River, certainly that would be one way to access that parcel for passive recreation.

There is also sufficient parking at Chavez's Park and it's just a short walk across an overhead and an overpass could be constructed.

With regard to the City's commitment to that structure, we have always contemplated that that parcel of land that is now basically bound by what we call city streets, that we would have to deal with that. And so as I suggested either with the turnaround or the use of a pedestrian bike trail bridge, which we would fund, not at the State's obligation, but certainly as the city's obligation as part of our capital program, we commit to you that that is, in fact, part of our workplan and that we would commit to do that in a reasonable time period.

I stand ready to answer any other questions that you may have about this project.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Yes. I have a number of questions. First, I'd like to go back to the comment of

the uses and the restraint on the uses. Paul, can you comment on that.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Yes. This is the boundary between different recreational uses that I discussed earlier with respect to what's allowed on public trust lands and what's not. And, basically, this revolves around the principle that public trust lands are supposed to be used for greater than local import, so they provide visitor serving facilities or the types of facilities that would be used by people coming from other parts of the State or other parts of the region.

So there is some problem with having recreational facilities that serves strictly a municipal use. They're not considered to be the same as a municipal park. This has broader implications. And so the exact uses usually require a lot of discussion and makes changes from place to place, but that's the issues.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: By why would anyone want to sit there and have a picnic. What is the view from that location?

MS. CANTRELL: The freeway.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Pardon me?

MS. CANTRELL: The freeway.

LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: Commissioner again, I state that while it may look like a freeway,

there wasn't --

(Laughter.)

LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: I'll excuse my colleagues from Long Beach. There was a real consideration right here as to how people would access onto the two sides of the park that are now divided by a street that becomes an onramp up here to the 710 Freeway.

We constructed a signal and we now have a signalized intersection that connects this part of the park with this part of the park. So it is something that is not the most ideal situation, but it's one that works well, both sides of the park are equally used and people travel back and forth safely from one end to the other.

We envision that this would be the third part of the park that would be similarly configured, either through a signalized intersection, through an overpass, even a tunnel, perhaps, that's another issue -- aspect that we haven't considered or, as I pointed out, before a turnaround like we have here, could be constructed up here as well.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Well, and I appreciate that. There are really three issues in any land use decision, the one is value, the other is access and the third, of course, is use.

Now we've established value. Our appraiser has

done that for us.

LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: And it's been discounted for that condition.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Right. So we are now on access and use. And it seems to me that we ought to hear some sense of timing of the City's willingness to put forth whatever you're going to do to grant access to the site, whether it's a tunnel, as you've just expressed, whether it's a bridge, whether it's signalizing your local streets. And, I mean, this is not -- you know, I'm really not in a position to define what you may chose do that. That's your local option.

My question is, are there resources, are they identified clearly in your budget? If we were to go back to Long Beach and hold a Commission meeting, would we find that the residents of Long Beach feel that there has been adequate consideration of eventually being able to transform this property, which will now be available to you for greater public use. That's my question.

LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: It's part of our planning for the overall development of the entire area and we don't have specific capital projects to develop much of it. We don't have specific funding to acquire some of the property that we're looking to acquire up in this area and along in here, but certainly that is

```
part of our workplan and something that we're committed to as a city.
```

If you need that kind of guarantee, I can't give you that, because I'm not empowered by my City Council to do that. But certainly they have seriously looked at it in the development of Cesar Chavez Park, that eventually it would be a much larger facility than is currently there now. And it would make no sense to leave this property isolated and not part of the total complex.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Could you describe for the Commission what this property is now?

LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: That particular property?

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Queensway Bay Project area. No, the Queensway Project.

LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: The Queensway Bay Project area right now is a parking lot, that is used by the --

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Is it a grassy parking lot, is it a dirt parking lot?

21 LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: It is asphalt,
22 sir.

23 CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: It's an asphalt parking 24 lot.

LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: That's correct.

```
1
             CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: How many acres?
 2
             LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: Approximately
 3
    14 acres at this location, and eight acres at this
 4
    location.
 5
             CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: So the area that we're
    talking about on the other side of that large roadway --
 6
 7
             LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: Six lane
 8
    freeway.
 9
             CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Well, it's a six-lane
    road. And it's on the other side of the water area, is
10
11
    the area that we're talking about?
12
             LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: That's correct,
13
   sir.
14
             CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: And this is a paved
15
   parking lot.
16
             LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: That's correct.
17
             CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: So if you were sitting
18
    there, you would see that six-lane road?
19
             LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: And other
20
    structures.
21
             CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Okay. So we're talking
    about, you said, 14 acres?
22
23
             LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: I believe
24
   that's the size of that parcel.
25
             CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: So 14 acres of asphalt
```

```
1
    parking, is what we're talking about, right?
 2
             LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: That's correct.
 3
             CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Any other questions?
 4
             COMMISSIONER CONNELL: So going back to the
 5
    budget.
             The budget has a capital budget. And your
 6
    municipal budget has a capital budget category, right?
 7
             LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: That's correct.
 8
             COMMISSIONER CONNELL: And in that capital budget
 9
    category, you have road improvements, et cetera.
10
    have a Parks and Recreation component of the capital
11
    budget that specifically says Cesar Chavez Park and
12
    expansion at some point?
13
             LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: We have capital
14
    projects for Cesar Chavez Park, yes, but not any that deal
15
    with the issue that's being raised here today.
16
             COMMISSIONER CONNELL:
                                     Thank you.
17
             CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE:
                                      Any questions?
18
             ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI:
                                          No.
19
             CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Okay, thank you.
20
    be available for any other questions.
21
             Diana, is this Marin?
22
             MS. MANN:
                        Mann.
23
             Again, I'll try not be argumentative or cranky,
24
    but there's some things in that I think you need to know.
25
    First of all, I think that since the dinosaurs were
```

babies, human beings are tribal and we work that way in communities, and we elect and we work with our tribal leaders.

And what's happened throughout the ages is that our tribal leaders have a tendency to make decisions based upon what's good for the tribal leaders and not for the tribe. And I think that this is a good example of what's happening here, is that, for instance, in the 1980's the citizens of Long Beach passed an ordinance that the Queensway Bay be an open space park. That is already park land that we are giving up for a shopping center.

Okay. So now if you look, I don't have that little thingy, but if you look across the street -- COMMISSIONER CONNELL: He'll assist you.

MS. MANN: There is a park right there. Right around in here, those buildings are going to be taken down. There's going to be a school there. And the school does not have -- they didn't plan enough park land for the kids to play. So what we're doing they're doing is they're talking away Cesar Chavez -- part of the park over here, and that's going to be sectioned off, and it's going to be not available to the public during school hours.

So if you look at this whole area, you look at this area, there's not a lot of open space, there's not a lot of park land, there's not a lot of recreation area for

kids, so what's happened is that we're losing our park land in Queensway Bay. We're losing our park land at Cesar Chavez Park, because of the situation I just described. And now we're getting park land over here, which we're losing the recreational value.

So what I'm trying to tell you is that this may be a good swap for the State Lands, maybe, maybe not, and it obviously is a good swap for the developer, and the tribal -- the folks that we've elected as City officials, but for the public at large this is not what we wanted. This is not a good deal.

I also wanted to tell that you in the 1980s the citizens passed an initiative. Now, I think when an initiative is passed doesn't it have to be changed by an initiative. So we've got something -- we have that to look for.

I wanted --

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: What did the initiative

do?

MS. MANN: Pardon me?

21 COMMISSIONER CONNELL: When did the initiative

22 do?

MS. MANN: It established that as a park land.

24 COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Which is the park land.

MS. MANN: The Queensway Bay.

Okay. And the Mayor spoke about the Citizens Advisory Board in 1982. Lester Denevan was on that advisory board, and it was not unanimous. It was very contentious. So I just wanted to let you know that that was kind of an issue there.

And as far as the responsible time period that you were mentioning about this public access, I would, if you're going to pass this today, I think it would be really helpful if you had specific a timeframe, because we've been led down the roads of path and it continues to get nowhere.

So I just wanted to mention all those things. And also the fact that, if all this is all going to happen, then I still think we need an EIR.

Okay, thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you.

Don May and Bry Laurie Myown.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Paul, may I ask a question. Would It be easier to create a recreational area with visitor access in Queensway Bay area or in the proposed swap area?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: I guess that's hard to answer. Certainly, there's better access to the parking area that the Lieutenant Governor identified as being the parking area right now. But in terms of having other

water-based amenities, as the public trust document generally favors, the remoteness of the Queensway Bay parcel is even further way from what's shown as a swimming lagoon. And that's no longer a swimming lagoon, but in the old plan that's what it was going to be.

Then the new parcels are going to come into the trust from the LA River.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: What's a swimming lagoon?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: That was in the1960
plan.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: I'm sorry, this was the old plan here and that's been now traded in for a more boat oriented lagoon right here, but I mean the basic point would be that this property is much closer to the LA River bike path that kind of thing, and so there's more of an opportunity to relate this to the water than this parcel here.

So in terms of -- absolutely, in terms of recreation areas, there may be some advantages in doing this from a municipal perspective, but from a public trust perspective, and the necessity of having some connecting to water, we think this has the better opportunities there.

MR. MAY: Yes, Mr. Chair, again, Commissioners.

Done May with the California Earth Corps. I have to take

just a second to comment about the swimming lagoon, which is part of the park that Long Beach has had. When we put in the Queen Mary, we had to do mitigation for the taking of soft bottom habitat there, and that went next door.

And then it turned out there was going to be a boat motel there, so the mitigation moved across to the other way, where it turns out there was going to be a Hyatt Hotel, so the mitigation moved over to Sleep Lagoon, but that had to be modified for the Queensway Bay, so it went to the swimming lagoon you see there. And then as long as that changed again now, we have gone from the 40 odd acres we were supposed to get to five acres, which is over here in the corner.

This is what's happened to us as we hit these parcels that are swapped around, around, around and around and the public never gets the use.

We have that situation here, again. What you have before you is not only outside the criteria in the statutes and case law, it's a spectacularly bad deal for both the state and for the citizens of Long Beach. We should point out why that is.

We did point out back in 1992 and '93 when this was first considered that there was a problem with the uses intended, that they were outside public trust doctrine, particularly it seems they already looked at the

Disney Sea who was going to do a similar kind of thing and ran into the similar kind of problems and Disney Sea did not go forward, and it was pointed out back then that they were going down that same road.

So this is not knew. This has been discussed by the City for a long time.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Where was the Disney project?

MR. MAY: The Disney project was looked as part of Pikes Project and across the wetlands on the other side of the river.

It's really a travesty to try an excise out the footprints of the offending uses from sovereign land, while developing the sounding tidelands in the legitimate public trust uses. It's insulting to all of us to declare inland public park, already protected, already funded for restoration with State funds as tideland uses and insist that some kind of public benefit has occurred.

It's impermissible to exchange tidelands status to a land dedicated to nonpublic trust use, and here, let me point out, that the intended use for that as an adjunct, in fact, it's already been counted as the acreage in Cesar Chavez Park is for school yard, soccer, active sports, things not public trust uses.

You can't do a swap to land that's already

planned for nonpublic trust uses. You're precluding the very benefit that the State's is supposed to gain. There is no benefit here. If you did, in fact, the things that would allow equal access to that median strip, you block access to the rest of it.

Take another look here, if you move from the west side, move the freeway over to the east side, as was once considered, the only way you can put the onramp is through off of Shamika Bridge right down through the 6th Street parcel. Take your choice. Do you want to put a public -- use the 6th Street parcel or do you want to use the median strip. You can't use both.

I would also like to point out that fundamentally land swaps require legislative approval. That is the reason that you have Public Resources Code 6307. It points out only in rare cases may public trust be terminated and only where it's consistent with the purposes and needs of the original 1911 trust.

What are those? You just heard them. Best interests of theState for improvement of navigation? No. Aid in reclamation? No. Flood control protection? No. Enhancing the configuration of the shoreline for improvement of water? No. Navigable river, sloughs, streams, straits? None of those. Will it substantially interfere or just straighten out a problem with

interfering the right of navigation of fishing? No.

You also can only use land swaps when it solves a title or boundary dispute. There's no title or boundary dispute here. What you have is a dispute with the developer that wants to use a nontrust land. The precedent next door with the old pipe property where the \$605,000 came from that, in fact, was a small parcel where you, in fact, had a boundary problem that was resolved by that swap.

That's why \$605,000 for .18 acres set the price of this land, do the math, 3.3 million back in 1992. That means you've understated the value of the Queensway Bay project by a factor of ten. At the same time you overestimated the value of the other hands.

You talk about Los Cerritos, we're heavily involved in Los Cerritos. And up and down the coast we've been involved in a lot of land purchases. Never has a conservancy or trust to the public land or any of the conservancies coastal conservancy agency or any other agencies had to pay more than \$34,000, with the exception of the one parcel down at San Diego, where Edison paid \$70,000, but that's because they saved seven and a half million by using the lands as a lay down area.

All other parcels we've paid way less than \$34,000. You're paying too much.

Parcels are not Of equal value. They're not of equal access. It's a parking lot there now, right. It's also -- it was supposed to be back in '93 when we all agreed on what this was going to be for. I should have brought up the beautiful picture that was on the EIR showing pedestrians strolling along the shoreline, a pedestrian oriented area, lots of picnic area, no uses which were not, with the exception of the theatre. There was a delightful place, a project that has substantially changed all the way along.

Long Beach indeed, more than any other California city, has lost we've lost 99 percent of our tidelands. Had originally had over 5,000 acres of trust lands, submerged lands salt water tidelands in Long Beach. We have 65 acres left. We're looking to lose more.

The acreage we're talking about over at Los
Cerritos, by the way, is funded by \$13 million we got from
you folks from the State. Thank you very much. We
greatly appreciate it and matching funds we obtained
elsewhere, including \$1.8 million that came from
California Earth Corps. \$605,000 is not needed over
there. As matter of fact, the Trust For Public Land, the
Wild Life Conservation Corps is the one that's involved
now in the purchases. We can certainly use it, but
already those funds are earmarked.

There is no overriding State benefit here. There certainly is an overriding State benefit in Queensway Bay project itself, but the parcels you're talking about trading for are ones that the Coastal Conservancy, we've been very involved in 6th Street looking for restoring land up and down the LA River, as the San Diego River. Those are commendable, wonderful, but they're already funded. The representatives of the Coastal Conservancy is here to talk about the CH2MHill grant.

CH2MHill has not yet determined, that's the purpose of the grant is to figure out what the best use of that land is. They are looking at wetlands, right, but preliminary comments indicate that they're a little pessimistic about that.

One of our folks, David Sundstrom did a study of what was supposed to go on that 6th -- what would best go on that 6th Street parcel and we got shot down on that. The same problems still remain. It's a very problematic area, not only the containment issue, the Union Pacific property and others. It just doesn't make sense to go forward on the 6th Street parcel until all these problems have been resolved.

It's very premature.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Mr. May, would you sum up.

MR. MAY: I'll summarize. The Project, as you point out, is subject to CEQA. It requires an Environmental Impact Report for the same reason it requires legislative approval, because you haven't met all of those criteria.

You have the letter from our attorney regarding that. I won't go into that. Do please look at the letter from Jane Brown. It goes into all the CEQA violations that are proposed by this.

That's the reason that you do an EIR is to provide the reliable, factual data that form the basis of good public decisions. You don't have that data before you now. I would strongly urge that you require an EIR be performed now to come into conformance with CEQA. That will provide the information you need to make a good decision.

Thank you very much for your attention.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you. Mr. May. I know that I allowed you to speak much longer than three minutes, but I thought you were making very a thorough presentation and I didn't want to interrupt it. You did raise some issues I'd like to have staff respond to. The legislative approval. Does this require legislative approval?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: No, it does not. The

Legislature enacted Section 6307 that delegated to the Lands Commission the authority to do this.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: On the 1980 initiative, what part does that play in this process.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: I think Mary Cow from our staff might now. Was that the proposition for funding?

MR. MAY: Yes. If I could --

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: That's the one by the city, within the City of Long Beach?

MR. MAY: Yes, and it funded fill along with the Water Conservation Act.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: What did the initiative say?

MR. MAY: I didn't bring a copy of it. It's on the back of your workplan. And if you look at Exhibit 9 of the workshop, it has a copy of that initiative.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: It's my impression that was mostly an initiative to establish funding for the fill and the project down there, but I believe it also made reference to all of the uses that were permitted by the legislative grants, which are broad and include these, but.

Mr. McCabe do you have a copy of that?

LONG BEACH DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY McCABE: No, I

don't have one with me. You are correct --

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Why don't you come up to the microphone please.

LONG BEACH DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY McCABE: My name is Jim McCabe, Deputy City Attorney, for the City of Long Beach. The initiative that's being spoken of was an initiative to use, as I recall, oil money for the purpose of filling land, which you would then become tidelands.

They were references made to restrictions to which it could be put, in the sense that it would be tidelands. It would be put to tidelands purposes not necessarily parks.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: So the initiative was to use oil money for the fill.

LONG BEACH DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY McCABE: That's correct.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: There's nothing that prescribed this to be used for any particular purpose?

LONG BEACH DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY McCABE: Nothing at all, other than, of course, when it hadn't been filled over tidelands would thereafter be subject to the tidelands restrictions and the tidelands uses.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: I see. There was one other issue, Paul. And that is that the way that Mr. May described this, that not meeting the various requirements

as he began to enumerate each and every one so that it did not meet that requirement. Is there a concern that we could withstand any kind of a lawsuit on our decision here?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: We've heard for the last month that there -- longer than that, I think, that some of the opponents to the project are threatening litigation should the Commission approve this exchange. And so we brought in the Attorney General's Office to consult them with whether or not this project met the exchange requirements in 6307, as well as equally important requirements established in court, in case law, and also looked at the CEQA issue.

And it's our belief that what we're recommending to the Commission could withstand that action.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Why don't we hear from the Attorney General's Office.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL HAGER: We would agree that we believe that it is within the statutory provisions authorizing an exchange. As to the CEQA matter, we believe it comes within the purview of section 21,080.11 of the Public Resources Code, which is CEQA, which grants and an exemption for these exchanges in matters. And that it's been the consistent practice of the Commission for any type of exchange like this to be -- to use that

exemption and that has not been challenged in the past.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I had a question, if I may.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Please.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: To follow-up on your questions which I think are right on point.

Paul, which of the basis for swaps mentioned by Mr. May, you listed a number of them, does staff believe we should be acting under today? I'd like to clarify that. I mean, if we are anticipating legal action against the Commission, I'd like to make sure we understand under what basis we're taking this action.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: There are several different standards. The first and most important one is whether or not the land that is presently subject to the public trust should have the trust lifted. It's a very serious action. And for that, the test is generally whether it's usable or susceptible for use for public trust purposes.

And we believe that because it's cutoff from the water, it's separated as well by what's in essence a continuation of Shoreline Drive and that it's been unused for 20 years that it meets that requirement.

Then there are the broader requirements in terms of making a swap and lifting the trust, and they include

likes that the fill had to have been part of a broader plan for improving navigation or there are a couple of other criteria that are mentioned there.

We think the original fill here with its intent to establish the basins here meets that requirement. That it basically was establishing different kinds of public trusts use that could only occur if you enclose, what at one point, was going to be considered the swimming lagoon and now is used more broadly for boating.

It can't interfere with navigation or fishing.

The lands that are going to be brought into the trust have
to be susceptible to trust uses. Those are some of the -
Curtis, did you want to odd anything?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: Well, I do. I wanted to clarify one matter. They talked about the 1980 initiative. There was a 1960 initiative by the City, which talked about the fill that did take place subsequent to that.

This was the City's plan in 1960 which showed the swimming lagoon, that Paul referred to earlier. The changes have been significant since that 1960 master plan that the City adopted. They had a senior center down here in this area, and the rest of this area back here was actually proposed for private development, the whole Queensway area. Apparently, they were not aware of its

tidelands; trust status at the time back in 1960.

When the Commission approved the fill in 1964 for the ten plus million dollars, it was this area below a line in this area that was being approved by the Commission. And I think Mr. Denevan has referred to this in many instances both in writing and here today that the Commission had approved this fill, and therefore any subsequent action the Commission would have to approve.

Well, in fact, the fill did not involve the area of the Queensway Bay. That had been filled back in the 1950s and earlier as part of the development to the east.

So this has really been an area that's been filled for probably over 40 years. The uses of it have been almost nonexistent in the last 25 or so years. There are a lot of uses that it could be proposed for, but it has sat vacant. And as to the findings the Commission needs to make under Section 6307 and the provisions that the Supreme Court has set forth in there, they're all set forth I think clearly in the staff report. And as Paul pointed out, these areas were filled a long time ago as part of flood control, harbor improvement and development, that the findings that are -- I mean, those findings are relatively simple.

There will be no impact on navigation or fishing by transfer of these parcels out of the trust. And the

harbor is the primary thing that the Supreme Court and the other courts in California have sought to protect when there's an attempted conveyance out of the trust, is waterfront or property that is necessary for those water dependent uses.

What we have is a piece of property that's behind this six-lane road an cut off about 550 feet at its nearest point, from the water's in the way there.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: The parcels that are outlined in read, does that mean that those were -- that fill that took place in the 40s or 50s as you mentioned?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM:

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Is that still subject to all the public trust land?

Yes.

This area --

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: Absolutely. The Legislature in 1964 set this little blue line you can see up here as the boundary between the City and the State, because there was ongoing controversy at the time between the City and the State as to where the boundary was.

However, prior to that, this area had been litigated between the City and an upland property owner in this area. And they had actually lost more.

So when the City redesigned its seaside road, they cut off some tidelands and that's what initiated the 1991 swap that we are involved in that -- where the State

acquired this piece of property and gave us this property.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: So the purpose of the

distinction between where those upland wet areas are and below that is to show that the initiative did the fill below?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL FOSSUM: That's correct.

MR. DENEVAN: May I respond?

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Mr. Denevan.

MR. DENEVAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Yes, there was an initiative in 1960 concerning the expenditure of tideland funds. And then in 1964, this went before the State Lands Commission. Now, what they did in 1960 -- well, first they had the initiative and then the initiative set forth the uses for this landfill area.

And the Lands Commission set conditions. In other words, it was a conditioned permit by the Lands Commission and it set forth a number of details. Now, this was to be basically an original elongated park and a few another other uses.

And so the site was created with public monies and the entire site should be subject to your review.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: They've said it's under public trust lands.

MR. DENEVAN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: The entire area.

MR. DENEVAN: Yes. So we have a number of other uses. In fact, there are planned the LCP provides for hotels in the same area, and a number of others that are not before you today in this current project, but there are a number of uses.

And I think that, for example, the shoreline park is subject to four acres to be taken for commercial development. Now, you have the map in my packet that I sent out to you. Certainly, that and some of the other landfill is subject to those conditions.

And even if you only focus on those four acres, it would be very worthwhile to look at your conditions as established in your -- in the minutes that is set forth in your files. And I think it's completely untrue to say that this site is not -- the current project is not in this area of landfill.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you, sir.

We have two other speakers. Bry Laurie Myown, Traci Wilson KleeKamp.

MS. MYOWN: Thank you Lieutenant Governor and Madam Controller. Most of the items that I'm actually going to advocate on behalf of our -- continue my correspondence to you dated September 14th.

I'd like to think of myself, probably, as much of

an environmentalist as I'm sure everyone in this room does, but it's not my area of expertise, and I really appreciate all the education the public trust law you've provided.

I work more in the area of protecting urban neighborhoods. And in that realm, I think many of us familiar with redevelopment in its forerunner urban renewal. I've noticed a disturbing trend where it seems like you if you manage something badly enough and blighted enough, that undervalues the and it become really profitable the redevelopment according to a new plan.

So I'm very disturbed reading the background section of the staff report which describes, and please understand, I'm not speaking about any current administration, but described about 3 quarters of the century of how the City of Long Beach, under the supervision of the State Lands Commission, everyone's predecessors has pretty much squandered tidelands reserves, destroyed its entertainment resources, destroyed its historic resources in the tidelands, separated its downtown from its waterfront, removed the beach portion of the tidelands that it had, failed to reconnect the downtown back to the waterfront according to the plan, spend the land and water conservation on local park monies on the parks that were asked for, or it implemented

significant portions of its LCP. This is the rationale for why we're doing this deal.

And in order to approve this, you are going to have to make a finding that the lands entrusted to the people of the State no longer served the purpose for which they were entrusted.

How did this come to be? A finding, speaking as someone unfamiliar with the law, making that finding in a civil court would be grounds for damages, making such a finding in a criminal court would be grounds for sentencing. Here is grounds for making a deal that could be the beginning of what some people have told you they think will set a precedent the state. Frankly, I think it will set a precedent for the rest of the tidelands in Long Beach.

So I'm very concerned about a condition of escrow that would undo this escrow if the current developer with the current plan does not go forward and complete all of it. Because our City Manager told us last Thursday night an option would be to sell the land and it would be infinitely more profitable without restrictions.

Now, since, as Mr. May pointed out, it's really difficult to separate the foot print of one property and its usefulness from the immediately adjacent land foot print, this would be a chain of events that would alienate

all of the tidelands from public ownership.

In that regard, I understand a lot of work has gone into doing this. And I'm a realist. I suspect it's going to happen today, so I would like to suggest some things that would, I think, make it more palatable to the public.

What we learn in Item 88 about the interest which public lands can be put to, as my letter requests, my City has plans to offer a \$43 million bond offering to construct public improvements that would be largely parking facilities, roads and walkways, of which at least a third of it on a square footage basis of the lands you're trading out will be dedicated now not to bringing the public to enjoy public trust uses, but to bringing the public to enjoy and use the movie theater, big box retail and so forth that you are proposing to swap out.

Therefore, I mean, this is not a small or a temporary or an incidental part of the parking spaces and the public improvement, so I think they're going to have to be commensurately reduced, because they now would no longer would be serving public trust uses. So that is a condition that I think the staff report we heard on Item 88 would make necessary.

Otherwise, it's just a financial inducement, which the exhibit B for that report, I think, would have

argued against.

In addition, I also contest the appraisal. And I don't want to go into great length about it here. When Mr. Ryan was referring to an earlier appraisal the City had had only in connection with that POS for that bond offering, please understand that we have received no written information or even agendized items from our City of any local discussion of this item, until a meeting last week, which had three pages of background. And all the information we've seen has come from your staff in response to a Public Records Act request and we received it last Thursday, as our City has not responded timely to that same request.

But looking through the appraisal information, I have to not, again as a lay person, setting aside altogether what the City's appraiser did, I mean, I was very shocked to here Mr. Porter refer today to the process of finding comparables. The whole reason these are sovereign lands is that they're incomparably. We see there are literally no comparables, because public lands don't get sold.

So the value that you find through these lands right now is not the value that these lands will be when my city contemplates selling or doing something else with them. It would then be the only land that would meet such

a comparable standard.

However, going back to the \$605,000 that you're using today as your making a donation, that which was done a decade ago averages out to \$77 a square foot for what you are, in this parcel, saying is, I believe, 22.

Now, looking at similar transactions that have been made across the state, and it appears to a lay person that there is no connection to any of these numbers. They're all over the map.

Why? Well, they're all politically motivated and publicly subsidized, in, I think, every instance you make such a transaction. There is no correlation to the private market.

As Mr. May pointed out the LA River parcels have already been funded. The funding has been obtained because they also under your stewardship have been so degraded by the Port use that what is of interest to them to our city has most been the grant applications, for their remediation and cleanup. And since the neighborhood lacks any recreation, grants were obtained for park use.

There is no assurance that the City will perform on creating that park for you anymore that it has in it's On LCPs. So I think we need a performance guarantee or performance bond, as a condition of escrow, so that the State knows this land will be a park. What you get so far

it is not.

Finally, and I mentioned this earlier, I just really want to be sure that this transfer, if it is made, will the escrow will dissolve, if the developer is not going to develop with all of this. This will not just alienate ownership in a manner that we can keep replicating all over. All of those things I think would make the escrow more advantageous for the State as well as for the people of Long Beach.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Mr. Chair, I'd like to follow up and ask for a staff response to that last question on the reality that, you know, if we take action today and there, for some reason, is not movement forward, financing doesn't occur or whatever, I mean, we certainly do not want to be in a situation where we have created a profitable advantage and we are seeing a flipping of land here. Mr. Thayer, how are you going to protect the Commission against that potential problem?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: There's two public policy concerns here that are competing. And as we first contemplated this project, it seemed that we were looking at taking out these particular sites and not the larger area, because we're inherently conservative. We're not lifting the trust lightly. And although I think the

findings could be made to lift the trust from some of the area that's in the immediate vicinity of where these are on the same vicinity, the same findings could be made, we chose to just look at the sites at the suspect uses alone.

And so as presently contemplated, in fact, if the development did not go forward, the exchange would not occur. However, the flip side of this and some of the other Commissioners may want to comment on this as well, that other side of this is if you leave this project out of it entirely, this is -- We believe, at this point having done all this work, and done the research on the valuation and utility of the parcels that would be taken out of the trust -- to the trust, and the utility of the parcels that would be put into the trust, this is a good deal for the State.

And so there's an argument that could be made and it would be up to the Commission to decide that this would be appropriate to go forward, whether or not the development occurred or not, because at the end of the day, the LA River parcels are greater value to the trust, both from trust purposes and non-trust purposes than the parcels we'd be giving up, whether or not they're developed in a way at the present time.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Well, it may be a better monetary value for the State, but let me just, as one

Commissioner, say emphatically I would not consider taking action today with the expectation this property becomes a poker chip in a land swap deal. I think that's abhorrent. It would be abhorrent in Long Beach. It would be abhorrent in Santa Barbara. It was abhorrent in downtown Los Angeles. And in a rare moment of unanimity, every candidate in the mayor's race stood up and came out against the project in downtown Los Angeles.

And I'm happy to say that as of last week that project has now been stopped and the property has been bought by the land trust based on that very issue of whether a swap was contemplated, and whether an excessive project was entertained by the new owner of the property. I do not want to be in that situation here, Paul.

I don't know how other Commissioners feel. I mean the only reason I would entertain going forward with this project is that it would enhance the purposes of urban renewal in Long Beach.

I certainly would not want it to be an ongoing game play where we have created artificial value that is then swapped for more artificial value to another developer downstream. That is not what I want to see happen.

So if this project does not go forward in the manner in which it is conceived, then I think we ought to

immediately be able to eliminate our support for the land trust transfer. I think that's what the woman was raising. And I want to know whether those protections are built into the staff recommendation. If they're not, I'd like to amend it to allow that to occur.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: How would you build that into the recommendation?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: As we're presently contemplating, what we would do is end the escrow even though the change hasn't taken place if the present developer does not enter into a lease with the City, within six months of the closure of their exclusive rights to do so. By that I mean, I think it's DDR, are the initials of the developer, has an exclusive right to develop this parcel through May of next year, and then the City owns the plans after that period of time and can look for another developer to implement that project.

So, in discussions with the City, we have said if this project does not go forward, by January 1st, 2003, then the escrow is dissolved and the exchange doesn't take place.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Why January 1st, 2003? Why are we looking at a year and three months?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Because the developer has the right the go forward with this project until May

of next year and then the City has an additional six months the use the same plans and find another developer to implement the same plans, so that takes you up, I guess it would make it a little bit shorter, it would be whatever six months are after May of next year. It would take you to November, December, I guess, of 2003.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: What do you mean, "use the same plans"?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: The City -- I think if DDR does not go forward with the project, the City, I think, owns the plans for this development and can find another developer to use the same plans.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Would that come back to us for review?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: No, because we normally wouldn't -- we only have review because of this exchange that's being proposed.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I mean, I don't know, I've had hundreds of millions of dollars of financing experience on real estate. I have never seen a developer -- substitute developer step in and be completely happy with the plans.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: That's right.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: So I guess, I'm a little confused here. What is the criteria or measurement by

which we are going to allow the City to continue forward on developing a project that changes in some measure or another from the initial plan that the approved or has been presented today?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Well, I think -- CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: We have a City representative.

LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: Commissioners, Commissioner Connell, the way that we envision this and we have every expectation that this project will go forward with this developer, but we do have a termination clause in our development disposition agreement that gives the City the right to take over the entitlements to this project.

One way which it could be effected very easily would be for the City to step into the developer's shoes and simply hire a contractor/developer to build the project on our behalf. That is one way in which you can accomplish the same objective. So it's not -- like I say, it's a very unlikely scenario, but certainly we have contemplated that we have rights on this project, based on all of the investment of both the developer and the City, and that we would have an opportunity at the end of that period, should the developer not go forward, to be able to salvage this project in that way.

Question. Let me again be very pointed in my question, and my question really, thank you anyway, is to my staff and to the Attorney General's office. I want to know what kinds of precautions, what kind of language we are using that specifically says if this project does not move forward and the City then ends up with a project, say, in May of 2002, what kind of assurance do we have as elected officials, at least two of us as elected officials on this Board, that we have not opened Pandora's Box, at that point, and we're not going the see a substantially amended project moving forward under the guise of an approval that we may choose to give today?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: We do not have language that provides for that in the agreement now, because of these competing public policy considerations. However, if the Commission directs that that be so, there's no reason why we can't say that we're going to keep it in escrow and that we could enter into some sort of agreement with the City which would provide that the uses of these parcels which, after all, are city owned, so that they can commit to their uses, which are limited to the ones that caused us to consider the swap to begin with, that is the movie theatre.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Why do we even need to go

there? Why can't we make our approval to the City reflective of the time in which this current developer must use this parcel, and that our agreement expires if they do not use their agreement in May of 2003? That then -- or 2002. That then forces the City to come back with us and entertain a discussion with us about what other uses may or may not be contemplated. And if they wish to move forward on another development with someone else, you know, I'm willing to entertain it at that point, but I do not want this to be in play. I do not want this to go on beyond what we have now spent an extended amount of time understanding.

My fear is that it may change in its substance, and I certainly do not, in any way, cast aspersions on the current leadership of the City of Long Beach, but we do not know what we're going to have in the future and I am very, very concerned about this.

LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: Commissioner, one guarantee that you have is that the entitlement process that would change this project would take far longer than the six months that we contemplated doing the same project. There's no way we could do it through a redesigned, refinanced, re-entitled project in a six-month period. We would simply step into the developer's shoes. That's all we could do.

There's no way this project could change without going through an entire -- we just need that time frame to be able to go back to our council and share with them their options, so that they can express --

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Do you know a single circumstance, perhaps I'm not as knowledgeable as you, and we audit all the redevelopment agencies in California, so I think I've visited most of them. But I don't know of a single circumstance where a City has walked in and taken over the primary responsibility for a project of this magnitude.

LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: We did a design and build on the aquarium, just that way.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: That was a single use. That was the aquarium.

LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: It is still an entitled project.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: This is a multi-use project.

LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: That is correct, but it is entitled.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Can you think of another circumstance where that has occurred?

LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: Not the one that we managed.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: And on a single-use project, the aquarium.

LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: Well, an aquarium, a harbor, a parking structure.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Single use.

LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: Well, it's all used for that bring people down to the waterfront.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: That's different than this use.

LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: I don't disagree with that EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: If the Commission would like, then the Controller's direction could be implemented in the agreement, so that it would require DDR and perhaps some sort of reasonable extension that would be dependant upon a development that occurs the same as we're now facing.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: I think the majority of the Board would prefer to have that type of --

MS. MYOWN: Madam Controller, one of our concerns is given the changes and the length that this project has taken, it's very easy for us -- and changes in the economy, it's very easy for us to imagine going forward in the phased or partial way. And so I'm not sure how a

protection tied to a time certain would address that.

What if we were to learn right before the contract period expires that they're now breaking it into phases and building one use of it, but they've lost another tennant et cetera, then where We be?

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Well, I'm not familiar with the phases of the project. Although I have visited the project site, and I've been fortunate to get briefed by the developer on this project, perhaps the developer can respond to that. I don't know how the project breaks down in phases or how he's moving it through the zoning process.

MS. MYOWN: My question would be what if they broke it down into phases because of changes in the leasing economy or in other words, it's been supposed to start for a long time as one phase and it hasn't, so what would happen if during the contract period they elected the start a portion of it, and where would we then be?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: I'm not sure if the phases matters so much as the ultimate uses that are going to go on the property that we're swapping out here. And I think as a result to respect the Controller and the rest of the Commission's concerns that we may want to take one or two steps further than just establishing by a date certain, because if it takes awhile or if they suddenly

start construction in May and then they end up switching the uses, we haven't really met the goals that you're after.

And so I'm thinking we need to sit down and have some sort of agreement with the City or something that would provide at least for some foreseeable future, unless they come back to the Commission that those uses that we're doing the swap for are the only ones that the sites can be used for.

Now, four years down the road, of course, things change and we don't want to set up an agreement that would be impossible. But for the near term, that would seem to carry out what you're interested in doing.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Certainly, it is the intent of my initial concern, and I'm relieved to hear that other members of the Commission agree with me in that regard, and I can't sit here and function as a draft's person today, and come up with that language, but I am very, very concerned that we look with great attention and I've heard from the City in all of my conversations with them that they are resolute about moving this forward quickly.

Now, this is a very uncertain world we live in as we have seen by these tragic events over the last week and one can never project what's going to happen, but given

the City's leadership commitment to this and the developers, evidently their commitment and financial resources, one has to assume this is going to move forward.

If it doesn't, however, and that small percentage of unlikelihood that it would not, I want us to be absolutely protected as a Commission that has granted this opportunity to a city. And I see the developer is standing there, maybe he can address the phasing issue.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: I think the staff responded to the phasing issues as long as they maintain within the kind of activities that they were specifically allowed to participate in, that whether they phase it in or they went all at one time, as long as they stayed within those parameters, I think it would be complete.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I guess the question would be what would they be using the land for in the interim, which is what you were referring to, Paul.

MR. CHISESSI: Well, I don't anticipate a phasing program, at this point. That's not the there may not be one single free-standing building that comes along a little bit later. We have not completed all of our leasing, but the way we anticipate today is that we would build a project that would open up, if we did start, approximately in December, as I said. We'd open up in

April of 2003, approximately.

So there really isn't a phasing plan per se slated for the project at this time.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: We have one more speaker.

MS. WILSON-KLEEKAMP: Tracy Wilson-Kleekamp. Chairman and Commissioners, thank you for addressing the issue of what would happen if the property or the deal fell out. We were concerned when the City Manager said that they could sell the property.

One of the things I'd also like the thank you for is to answer my public records request. I got it last Thursday. It was my first opportunity to kind of really look at what's been happening. We haven't had a public dialogue about the land swap until about a week ago.

And, as you can see from our discussion, there are a lot of things to talk about. I also think the process has been politically cumbersome. I think that we have been -- our process is really bent towards the developer and not the interests of the public, which is why I brought up the issue before about recreation.

We've been promised in terms of Cesar Chavez Park part of the land for the residents in that area. I'm going the switch over and where my mom hat about this situation, Cesar Chavez Park, and I have some pictures for

you. I refer to that freeway strip median as asthma park. And I call it asthma park because on either side of that freeway median the port traffic, which means that the children in that area are subjected to rubber particles and diesel fumes, et cetera from the port traffic.

The other thing is standing from Cesar Chavez

Park, it's all fenced around for safety reasons so the

children won't get run over. And in terms of Cesar Chavez

Park being 23 acres, ten of it is the freeway median and

the freeway. So they have been counted as 23 acres, which

they might have done just to get grant money, I'm not

sure, but only 13 acres of it is active park land.

My concern in the way that they're willing to swap is that eventually that's all going to become a freeway, and I think that that's a problem. I think if the City is making the commitment to us about the park land, they need to keep with it.

Now, Mr. Toboado was saying they didn't have anything in their capital improvement budget about parks. I wanted to say that they created their Cesar Chavez master plan in 1996, and they divided it into a number of phases and they have five development phases. And so far construction has happened in three of the five areas, but the master plan has hot been completed for any of them.

It says the reason why they haven't proceeded

with this area five that you are thinking that people can have a bridge to or a road access to it is because they didn't have the money to move the roadway, and they didn't know when they would be moving it.

But it's been promised for that particular area that they would get much needed recreation space, because there were not football fields, baseball fields, et cetera, those types of active recreational uses in that area.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Well, evidently there can't be on our land, anyway, if Mr. Thayer is correct.

MS. WILSON-KLEEKAMP: This is a totally unrealistic thinking that you can drive or walk to that median. You are basically telling children to go play in the freeway, all right.

Now, you know, we have Cesar Chavez Park, which you're now going to take two and a half acres of, fence it all off and deny the public access there in an any area that's very densely populated with children who are poor. They lack schools, and I think this is an egregious offense to children in the community and what they've been promised in terms of park land.

That property already belongs to the City and I don't see why we're going through this process for land that's already been promised to our public. I don't see

any State benefit for taking it away from us.

So with that said, I don't think that the swap is necessary. At the last council meeting, our city attorney said that this swap was not necessary. It is only operationally necessary which makes me think it means it has to happen just for the developer. And I don't think that these swaps should happen just to benefit the developer.

The type of project that we're building is duplicated all around us in a five-mile area. We're chasing the same retail dollars, low-wage earning jobs to perpetuate this cycle of poverty in downtown. And I don't think that we should continue with that path of development.

By the way, I have pictures for you, if you're interested of what the freeway and the park looks like and the freeway median. You can see lots of cars and traffic. I think there's a Southern California Edison generator on one of the parcels entirely fenced in, and I would think it would be unsafe for someone to accidentally run into the median from the freeway. There's a tremendous amount of traffic on the 710 freeway from the port, which we have not resolved that issue.

I haven't figured out how nine million people are going the get down the 710 freeway to our Queensway Bay,

but miracles never do cease to exist.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you.

LONG BEACH DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY McCABE: Mr. Chair, I apologize. I filled out a card, but I haven't been called. Is it appropriate to speak briefly?

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: You're right, you did fill one out, and I have not called you.

LONG BEACH DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY McCABE: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: This is the last one.

LONG BEACH DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY McCABE: I will be brief. I very much urge the Commission to be aware, as a whole, that this has been a very long process, that the Queensway Bay commercial development, which we're speaking of today, has had more than 25 city council appearances over a period of years, that the city council has always acted in a lopsided fashion to approve this project.

That the City Council acted in special session this last Thursday, called itself into session especially for this purpose, and voted 8 to 1 to go ahead with this plan swap.

The swap itself has the you know, when you boil it down to its total effect, has the end result being that these parcels along the river will be made subject to the

trust that we're subject to the trust before.

Those uses will be limited to tideland uses for all the relevant purposes are going to be park in this area.

The City has an absolute commitment in terms of its energy, subject to future funding and necessary council action, to go ahead with park development. And we'd very much like to encourage this and making this -- making these river parcels subject to the tidelands trust would further that goal.

I just wanted to emphasize, again, that the democratic process in Long Beach has taken its course. Both councilmen for the districts involved have voted consistently in favor of this project, and both council people involved in this -- in the potential exchange favor that on behalf of their constituents.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Mr. Chair, I have a motion I want to make, but I will certainly respect, Annette, if she wishes to speak on an informational basis.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Annette.

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: Yes. I just wanted to ask our last speaker, the two and a half acres within Chavez Park, is that specifically -- is that a joint use

project with the City -- with the school district, rather?

LONG BEACH DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY McCABE: Of the parcels that we're speaking of, the river parcels none of them are presently within the boundaries of Cesar Chavez Park.

Now, with that perhaps the City Manager can answer.

LONG BEACH CITY MANAGER TOBOADA: I think I'm better qualified on this one, because there is no agreement currently between the school district and the City of Long Beach for joint use of the park. It's been proposed. The organizations that give us guidance, such as the project area committee for the redevelopment agency project area have voted not to go forward with that joint development. The council has yet to undertake that particular proposal.

And if it did go forward, it would be on the basis that the school would only have shared use of it not exclusive use.

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: What's the pleasure of the Commission?

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I would entertain moving forward on this project, but only with two very significant changes to the staff report.

And those two changes are that the time factor of May 2002 becomes a dropdead date for movement forward on this project, and that if this project does not have signed leases and is not moving forward as stipulated, that our approval of the swap expires, and that there is no option for the City to develop this project on its own and that occur -- that development occurred without any phasing.

So those would be my three restrictions, that there would be a time factor of 2002 that is adhered to, that when that time -- and that second that that project move forward that the lease understanding is without phasing, and third that when the 2002 period expires, May 2002, that our swap is basically voided at that point, and that the property comes back to the State.

I could see scenarios developing on the economic front, having spent two and a half hours in those meetings this morning, where the State has more resources than the local government, and that the State might actually have greater flexibility in going back and doing something with that property in Queens Bay, where the City could not. And I would not want to be hampered by our ability to do that in the future.

So I would make my approval, at least, conditional on those three factors.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: What if the City came to us prior to the end of May and indicated they wanted to maintain or we wanted to complete the same activity as the developer, but they came back to the Commission prior to the end of May?

through our approval process again. In other words, our approval today the for this arrangement, is we have now analyzed it, we've appraised it, we've factored in after extended discussion all of the players as they now exist. If that group of players, the team taking the field, the going to differ, then I think we should have a second look at that Given the dynamics of the kind of markets that we are now in, I have every belief that we are going to be in a stronger economic position than many local governments in this state, and I do not want to, in any way, restrict the ability of the State to move forward on a project down there.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Would you want also, just as a point of clarification, Mr. Chairman, would the Controller's motion also contemplate then some sort of provision to ensure that even with this developer that the uses presently planned for these sites that we're trading out of the trust, will go forward?

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: Well, that's my

anticipation. We are certainly not approving this to become a, you know, 24-hour nightclub district. We've had extended discussions about the precedent setting. I know we all have, as Commissioners, heard about the precedent setting nature of what we're doing here and I certainly do not want to have a situation facing us in the Port of LA or Santa Barbara or Ventura County where they're just eager to use their lease of authority to do something which is not as, perhaps, pleasant as we would want.

And I want to send a very strong message to local government, that there are very restricted uses when we do have a swap. And so I would assume that exactly the uses that have been contemplated that have been presented to this Commission, the exact potential conceptual drawings be used and that we not have any amendment of uses as we move forward, that we do not have retail space, substituted for entertainment space or, you know, some other use that we cannot, at this point, contemplate. We are approving a particular plan.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Thank you.

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: Just one point of clarification, that the dropdead date then as proposed would be May of 2002 or May 2003?

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: May 2002.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: And May 30th, I

think -- 31st.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: I'll restate that again for the record, if you want me to. There are four factors then. We've had three and we've now added a 4th. I appreciate your alerting me, Paul, to that one.

The time factor is the end of May, May 31st of 2002 for having these necessary local agreements in place.

Secondarily, the developer must be moving forward without phasing on the development of this project.

Third, that that development activity must reflect the existing plan as presented before this Commission and in the attachments that we have.

And fourth, that should the deadline not be met, that our approval of the land swap would expire and we would be able to have our property back as the State's.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: That's four.

COMMISSIONER CONNELL: That's the fourth. That's the fourth. In other words, it reverts back. I don't want us to be in limbo, using a Catholic phrase, and find that, you know, it is expired, but we don't know who owns the property. I want it to be clear that it comes back to Heaven, the State being Heaven, here.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: So there's a motion.

Is there a second?

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: I'll second.

```
1
             CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Let the record show that
 2
    the motion passes unanimously.
 3
             EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Very good.
 4
             Moving on to the next item.
 5
             CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: And what is that next
    item?
 6
 7
             EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Item 93.
 8
             CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: The next item is a brief
 9
    break for the Commissioners who are drinking a lot of
10
    water up here.
11
            (Thereupon a brief recess was taken.)
12
             CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: If we can get this
13
   meeting back in order.
14
             EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: If people could find a
15
    seat, we're going to go ahead and get started.
16
             CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Paul, is there a reason
17
   why we can't do 93 and 94 together. They're both
18
    basically the same activities, just --
19
             EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Certainly, we can work
20
    right through those. I think actually 93 might not take
21
   too long.
             CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: We basically have until
22
23
    2:15 to be able to complete this hearing, so we need to
24
    move these other items fairly quickly.
25
             EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Ninety-three then I'll
```

be very brief in the introduction merely say that the resolution propose by the Lieutenant Governor echos the approach to offshore oil drilling that's been taken by many of the State leaders. And the resolution does two things. It urges Congress to first -- or Congress and the administration, in general, not to conduct oil development on the 36 undeveloped leases in federal waters.

And the second thing it does is it urges the federal government not to proceed with any other new leases. And this is consistent with the approach taken by a lot of the others in California.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Annette?

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: I just wanted to commend the Lieutenant Governor and the staff for bringing this resolution forward. I believe it's very consistent with the position we have had in the past and with Governor's statement just recently, with regard to the federal decisions. So I'm very supportive of it.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you. Is there any comments by the Controller?

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: Also very supportive.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: We have just one speaker.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: I believe we have two.

Carla Frisk and Tanya Gulesserian.

MS. FRISK: Chairman Bustamante and Commissioners, it's pleasure to be here in Sacramento with you today. As you know, the Legislature is out so Senator O'Connell is in the district, therefore he couldn't be here.

To say that he's very thrilled about that this Commission entertaining a resolution opposing the development of the 36 federal leases off the Santa Barbara County coast would be an understatement. As you know, the Senator repeatedly opposed the development of those leases for all the reasons cited in your resolution. And I'm not going to go over them, because you already know them.

As you may recall, this Commission took the lead a number of years ago in establishing a moratorium on new leasing in all State waters that had not already been protected statutorily. That action was very important because it led the way for the passage O'Connells O'Connell's legislation when we was in the Assembly, AB 2444, the California Coastal Protection Act.

So today Senator O'Connell has asked me to thank you, Lieutenant Governor, for introducing this resolution and putting it before this Commission and to express its strong support for it's passage.

I also have, which I have handed copies out, and

I guess they will be passed out to later, from two of our county supervisors, since we weren't able to get this on the agenda, Susan Rosh from the Second Supervisorial District and Naomi Schwartz from the First Supervisorial District mentioning the potential cause of dangers of offshore oil development, the local opposition to new development, the importance of tourism and healthy oceans to continued.

The long established ocean based industries in our area urge you to adopt this resolution to ban further oil development off our shores.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you. There's also a letter from the Citizens Planning Association of Santa Barbara County. I believe that's on record.

MS. GULESSERIAN: Lieutenant Governor and Commissioners, I have those other copies of those letters from the Environmental Defense Center and Citizens Planning Association.

My name is Tanya Gulesserian and I'm a staff attorney with the Environmental Defense Center. We strongly urge the State Lands Commission to adopt the resolution propose by Lieutenant Governor Bustamante supporting termination of the 36 undeveloped leases in federal waters off the central coast of California.

The Environmental Defense Center is a public

interest environmental law firm working in Ventura, San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties. And we brought the original request for termination of the leases and review by the State of California.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

EDC also represents environmental intervenors in the State of California versus Norton Case.

EDC believes the federal leases should be terminated because the oil companies failed to demonstrate due diligence in developing these leases, and because the environmental harm associated with such a development far outweighs any potential benefits. In addition, EDC supports a permanent ban on any new leasing off the California coast.

According to a State report, the California ocean resources, which is mentioned in our letter, the State receives much more revenue from nonpolluting industry such as tourism than offshore oil development.

Thank you for your consideration of this important resolution and we urge you to adopt it today.

> CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you.

Any other concerns?

What's the Commission's pleasure?

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: Move approval.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: Second.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Let the record show that

the motion was made, seconded and is moved unanimously.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: The next item is 94 and Kris Walker from the Commission staff will give a brief presentation on this.

MR. WALKER: Lieutenant Governor and Commissioners, as you know, Chevron removed four oil platforms off the coast of Santa Barbara in '96 leaving large shell mounds on the bottom. The staff of the State Lands Commission and the Coastal Commission directed a study to be made of those mounds two years ago.

That study showed several things. First, that the mounds are not biologically productive. And second, that they all have a similar structure of hard mound followed drill nodes and cuttings in the sea floor. There are samples taken -- core samples taken that show there is chemical contamination within the mounds, but it is a very low level.

And finally, it is physically possible to remove those mounds using one of several methods. Although, all of those would be operating at the depth within the current technology.

The study did not address several important questions, and the item before you is a request to do an Environmental Impact Report to answer those questions and then come back to you with a recommendation of the project

as to whether the mounds should be removed, left in place or some other treatment take place.

1.7

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Now, we did a core sample. I remember we did this some time back. What were the results of the core samplings.

MR. WALKER: On three of the mounds --

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: This idea was to take the core to see if there was anything we could discern from that coring, so that we're not just having to go through more expensive EIR process if it were not necessary or that we can make some kind of determination if, in fact, we could remove the shell mounds.

MR. WALKER: That is correct. And on three of the mounds we found essentially below levels of detection for almost all chemicals. On one of the mounds we were above allowable amounts in PCBs and in nickel.

What it did not determine was and why we now need the EIR is whether or not if you took those mounds out, what would you have to do to dispose of them, whether it can be disposed in the sea, on land in a regular landfill, or whether it would be special treatment. And so now that's what we are asking to go back and do.

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: I'm just wondering about timing. What do we think our timeframe is going to be if we go back for this EIR, it seems like there's been

a significant amount of time that's elapsed.

MR. WALKER: There has been a large amount of time. We have gone forward with interviewing contractors. We have not done the cost negotiations pending your action. If this is approved and you select them in the next week, we would have a draft EIR available for public distribution in April, and we would probably have a final document by August.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Any questions?

In this process, this is going to be the first time that we're contemplating removing shell mounds. And so I would hope that any kind of removal would contemplate staging or phasing of activities to ensure that as things are taking place there are assessments that are being made in each of the phases, so as not to bid out something in which -- or to have an EIR that would talk about only the removal in one large effort.

I would hope that we would be very diligent. And we are going to go through this process, so let's figure out how we would go through it in a way that the first time was done the right way, and if we get involved with something that we didn't anticipate, that there are different checks and balances.

MR. WALKER: I just hope that the EIR would also sort of identify the order in which we should approach the

formats, from least harmful to most dangerous.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: And we could also direct the consultant preparing the EIR to look at that alternative of the phase removal or at least concurrent monitoring, so that when one is completed, one is removed and the results of that would be immediately available to see whether or not we should be altering the method of removal for the others.

But we, at this stage of the game, we can provide that input to ensure that the document looks at that question.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Any comments on that?
Any other comments?

We have two people Tanya, again and Carla.

MS. FRISK: Again, Carla Frisk with Senator Jack O'Connell's office. As all of you know, this has been a very long arduous process that we've been working on. As was stated earlier, these mounds were removed -- or the permits were issued in '95 and in '96, the platforms were removed. It took a long time to get the study, but your staff and the Coastal Commission staff finally got together and got it complete. And as your staff succinctly stated, it showed the three things that we had been maintaining all along.

And, in fact these shell mounds do have toxics in

them. And, in fact, they are not providing the habitat that's some had indicated they were and that they can actually be removed.

Again, as your staff stated, Chevron has submitted a permit application for three potential projects, removal, modification and mitigation. And attached testimony from Senator O'Connell has those descriptions attached, so it's in the staff report.

I think it's important to note that the California Coastal Commission did require on June 13th that the application to the Commission be for removal. And in discussing this issue, I think it's important that the project description be consistent for a CEQA review process.

And one of the concerns that we would have is that if the project is not for removal, that all of the options have to get full project review. So you then have one project that gets full project review and alternatives that are looked at or you have three projects that are getting full project review.

And when you look at the issue of the two other projects shell mound mitigation or modification, those projects don't, in fact, take into account this issue of the toxicity in the mounds. This report says they do not represent this. The assumption in Chevron's project

description is that they do not represent a chemical or biological hazard to the environment. The information in the study, meaning the shell mounds study, does not suggest that this is the case.

Further more, the project description for removal includes the removal of the caissons that the platform has on it. It's critical that we have -- that you that the Coastal Commission and the State Lands Commission have the option if it comes down to that, which is what you're addressing of partial removal, complete removal so that you're not put in a box. It's either all or nothing.

Again, the same concerns are that were just reiterated about the longevity of this process. In 1995 and 1996, the Senator indicates, "It is nothing short of ridiculous that it took Chevron five years to apply for a permit to address this issue." And we hope that you and your staff will stay on this project, now that we do have many of the studies that we were hoping to get to make sure that this goes forward and that we get this issue resolved as soon as possible.

There are at least 20 platforms off the central cost, which will ultimately be going through the abandonment process. And it is likely that many of those will have these mounds under them, if not all of them and that there will be toxics there as well.

So it's really an arduous process, but this is so critical in terms of what will occur in the future with regards to additional abandonments and additional mounds.

Also, I have a letter from a Supervisor named Schwartz in whose district these shell mounds rest in Santa Barbara County, mentioning that the county of Santa Barbara owns the property on which the platforms were ounce erected, and therefore the county has a vested interest in ensuring that post-abandonment activities environmentally sound. Naomi Schwartz endorses the Commission and State Lands Commission's permits to remove -- original conditions to remove the toxic debris beneath the platforms upon abandonment, including the shell mounds, and are, again, concerned about the time line. Finally, urging you to proceed with the preparation of the environmental document to evaluate the issue of the removal.

Thank you.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: On two points, we'll fully investigate all 3 different options and the EIR will do that, particularly the full removal option, which is the one that I think she and some of the others are mostly in favor of.

And her second point is we don't necessarily accept at face value -- we don't accept at face value

1 | Chevron's assertion that there is no contamination.

That's the job of the EIR to determine, you know, how much contamination there is.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: And we also don't accept at face value that just full removal is the only alternative.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: That's correct.

alternative here. It's going to be very important, the idea of coring and then the reason for the EIR was to -- because we are setting a precedent. We've never done this before. We have to make sure that the first one is done right. And so, however, we do this, we have to make sure that it is done in a way that you're not going to stir up a tremendous amount of toxins that end up in the water and that it ends up having greater environmental damage.

If we could all take it out without any problems, my guess is that that would be the option that most people would want. But if it's going to create huge damage and pollution in the waters, I think we have to be very, very careful exactly how we're going to do this.

MS. GULESSERIAN: Lieutenant Governor and Commissioners, I have a copy of Environmental Defense Center's letter, and another letter from the Citizens Planning Association.

My name is Tanya Gulesserian. I'm an attorney with the Environmental Defense Center.

Just to comment regarding the late submittal of letters. Several agencies are able to put their staff reports on the web site. This would ease the public's ability to review the information in a timely manner at least a week prior to the hearing, so that we are able to review it and then submit a letter commenting on this information on a timely basis, so that you're able to review those letters before you come here today.

So we would request that staff reports be available on the Internet if that is possible.

The Environmental Defense Center is a public interest environmental law firm. We're representing the Citizens Planning Association, the Sierra Club, and the Pacific Coast and Federation of Fisherman's Association, with respect to Chevron's failure to remove its debris in compliance with State Lands Commission, Coastal Commission and Army Corps permits.

Since 1996 some Four-H platforms were removed. The Environmental Defense Center has been advocating for compliance with these permits.

Finally, in June 2001, five years later, the California Coastal Commission directed Chevron to apply for a permit to remove the toxic mounds. Because the

State Lands Commission is the lead agency under CEQA Chevron was also required to submit a permit request to the State Lands Commission.

However, rather than apply for a permit to remove the mounds, Chevron has submitted a proposal involving a range of alternatives. This proposal violates the clear direction of the California Coastal Commission to submit a permit amendment to remove the mounds.

The State Lands Commission should consider the removal alternative to be a project description and evaluate other proposals as project alternatives. The alternatives now listed should also include an alternative involving removal of all debris except the caissons. And then as the Lieutenant Governor was mentioning, perhaps another alternative that dealt with phasing to address a phased project so that we have all the information in one environmental review document, and we're not hear next year with an inadequate EIR that doesn't cover some action to comply with these permits.

This recommendation is consistent with the existing State Lands Commission permit, which already requires full site clearance.

Removals is especially important, given the fact that interim safety measures required by the State Lands Commission, in particular the requirement for buoys to

mark the locations of the mounds have been woefully inadequate. We have submitted some charts to you attached to our letter that show that buoys have been found missing or damaged 34 percent of the time.

In addition, the shell mounds environmental review confirmed that the mounds do contain toxic levels of contaminants and that such contaminants are leaching into the sedimentation beneath the mounds.

Contrary to the staff report, and I believe Ms. Frisk addressed this question, the review did not find a lack of water column contamination. In fact, the review did not test the water column.

Although EDC has requested that water quality testing be conducted, to no avail.

Finally, EDC urgers the State Lands Commission to demand a timely permit review process and to ensure that this process that is set forth is being met. The issue has been unresolved for over five years. And, as you know and you stated, this action will set a precedent for over 20 platforms that are offshore of the central coast.

Thank for this consideration of this issue.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: On two points on the Internet question, we've started to post some of our more popular items. And so, for example, the Queensway Bay item and the public trust items have been on the Internet

for several weeks. We are investigating moving the next step and to make even more of them available. It does require both staff and equipment resources in order to do this. We know that the Coastal Commission does, in fact, make some of theirs available, although not all of them in recognition of those resources, but I wanted to let you know that we're headed in that direction.

And then in terms of the project, I'm not sure — the Coastal Commission has directed that Chevron return with a full shell mound removal application for a permit amendment. However, the Commission's original approval, in essence, gave them the authority to demand that kind of an amendment. We don't have that. And instead as the previous speaker mentioned, Chevron's proposed a range of removal options including the one that the Coastal Commission required. So all of that will be studied in the EIR.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Along with the issues of water quality testing?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Any questions?

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: So, Paul, I guess what you're saying that the project description is going to be removal with the other alternatives as suggested by the speaker?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: No. All of them will be evaluated equally. The project description for the EIR is somewhat dependent upon what the applicant applies for. In other words, we can't write that separately from what The applicant is proposing. And in our case, the applicant proposed that an EIR -- in essence a range of options that they wanted the EIR to review to determine which would be best. But this full removal option, which is one that the Coastal Commission asked for, is one of the co-equal options that has to be fully examined.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: Is there any reason for this Commission to express its desire that the mounds be removed, if it is safe and feasible and nonpolluting?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: The Commission can do that, but, of course, the EIR will develop that information. And so I think, you know, the approach right now, the best approach, would be to come up with a solution, the direction might be the solution that's best for the environment. And we don't know what those answers are yet. One suggestion on method of dealing with them that was discussed in the earlier study was whether or not some of them should be buried in sand. And I'm not necessarily subscribing to that as the best solution at all, but if there's some contaminated mound where the

removal of the mound itself might be sustained, some of the contaminants, that might be a good one for one of the mounds. So, at this point, it would be difficult to say what's best for the environment.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: Can we have this be expedited as another question.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: I believe Kirk Walker, the staff person indicated, that the draft would be out in April if everything worked out and the final coming in August.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: What's the pleasure of the Commission?

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: I'll move approval.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: Second.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Motion has been made and seconded. Let the record show that the motion passed unanimously.

Are we going -- do we have anything on 95?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: It's an oral staff presentation. I'd recommend that perhaps we take up the two items that have been trailed, 82 and 84 from consent, and if we're running out of time we can do the audit report at a future meeting.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Let's go to those 2 items.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Item 82 I think is a presentation. This is the proposal by Venoco to extend the due diligence requirement for submitting a development plan by two years.

MR. MOUND: Venoco, a least was transferred to Venoco in March of 2000. They acquired Chevron's 50 percent interest in this Lease 3150. At that time, they had asked for a two-year drilling deferment to study the drilling options and to come in with a development plan and a proposed drilling plan. However, the Commission only granted them one year.

They had requested, like I said, an initial two years. However, they didn't meet that requirement and we still, as of yet, don't have a plan or a development plan or a drilling deferment approved.

We've reviewed their request to extend this another two years. We believe that they've had plenty of time. They blame the fact that they haven't submitted a plan to the Commission on the fact that they were having difficulty getting information from Chevron during the transfer. We looked at their reasons for the delays. I believe it was partly Chevron in their reorganization and moving the facilities, files were relocated and could not be located. We also believe that Venoco could have within diligent in getting the information they needed to develop

a plan for this lease.

Therefore, because of that, we're suggesting that you do not give them a deferment -- well, that you give them a deferment, but not beyond the year -- not beyond January 1st, 2002, which is about four months from now, which is giving them another four months to complete a -- or to come into you with a development plan for this lease.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Is a representative of Venoco here? Yes, I believe so.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: I didn't see a request to speak form, so I'm assuming you don't want to speak?

They don't want to speak they're just here to answer questions.

Do the Commissioners have any questions?

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: I'd just like to make a statement.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Sure.

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: I kind of feel like I'm being put in a position of being a mom, but I'll approve this deferment for four months, but I don't believe I'll approve any further deferments, period.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: Move approval of staff's recommendation.

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: Second.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: There is a motion and a second.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: There is one person who has signed up to speak.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: I'm sorry. I must have missed that.

MS. FRISK: When you have to go through two airports to get here and two airports to get home, you try to make it worthwhile. Thank you.

Carla Frisk with Senator Jack O'Connell's office. I'm here today to express the Senator's concern about deferments in general. A concern that oil companies do not take their due diligence requirement seriously. And as you heard from staff, there is some concern at that level as well.

Again, as you know, Senator O'Connell has significant concerns about additional drilling in the Santa Barbara channel. And this concern is just basically augmented by this situation. For example, I was present at the hearing before the State Lands Commission when the Benton Oil Company promised this Commission it would absolutely be drilling in one year, and I believe all the members were there. I think this Commission was very clear that they wanted that to move forward or not.

And in the end what happened was Benton did

virtually nothing for about ten months and then immediately started activities, applied to the Commission for an additional deferment. The county acted before this Commission could act. The county had an entirely different permit condition.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: We're talking about Venoco right now.

MS. FRISK: Right, but in the end the point is
Benton was sedate, which they should be doing in it one
year and now it's three years. And our concern is that we
have are seeing these deferments come before the
Commission and we don't really feel that the oil companies
are taking the deferment seriously.

We don't feel that we are sure that, in fact, when the one-year is the one year is going to be up. And until the Commission begins denying some of those deferments that may not be the case, that may continued to be the situation.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Please sum up.

MS. FRISK: Many of those deferments for submitting a development plan actually expired last March, so it has already received de facto a six-month extension and it is still unable to meet it's obligation. Again, it's critical that this Commission take an action that will get the attention of oil companies and send a message

that if their operating in State waters or they have due diligence requirements they better take them seriously.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you.

MS. GULESSERIAN: Tanya Gulesserian. Lieutenant Governor and Commissioners, thank you for the opportunity to quickly comment. That EDC is very concerned and opposed to all deferrals until the oil companies aggressively prove that they are due diligently meeting all deadlines. You have two requests for deferments being heard today months after their actual expiration. That means they are due de facto extensions already.

In opposing these deferrals and de facto extensions, EDC urges the Commission to, one, require requests four a deferral before the expiration to get information in a timely manner, and, two, only allow deferments if the industry has made significant and aggressive efforts toward meeting the deadline and cannot meet that deadline only through no fault of their own.

With respect to Venoco, the Commission put Venoco on notice when the Commission approved the assignment of the lease from Chevron in February of 2000 that Venoco must submit an exploration and development plan by March 2001. It is already been one and a half years and Venoco has not submitted a plan.

A staff report states and the staff has spoken to

you here today that inaction by Venoco appears to have contributed to the delay.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Please sum up.

MS. GULESSERIAN: EDC urges the State Lands
Commission to deny the request for deferment and require
the leasee to final quit claim as soon as possible.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you.

Any other questions, any other comments?

Motion?

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: Move approval of staff's recommendation, noting that the Controller shares Senator O'Connell's concerns about deferment as well as EDC's and would echo Annette's comments about this being the last deferment.

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: Second.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Motion was made and seconded. Let the record show that it was passed unanimously.

Item 84, Berry Petroleum.

MR. PLANCK: Lieutenant Governor and Commissioners, Jeff Planck, staff at the Commission.

PRC 3314 was a acquired by Berry from Shell Oil Company. And an on-shore facility which has one well and a small oil and gas processing plant that's on shore in

the neighborhood of a third to a half mile from the shoreline.

In 1985 there was one drill -- one well drilled there by Chevron and it's been producing ever since 1985 at about 100 barrels and continues to produce. This lease actually encompasses another lease, PRC 735, that are all off-shore in Montalvo and Ventura County. It's actually a rather large oil field on-shore that does go out into the State waters.

Berry Petroleum received a deferment from the Commission in 2000, and they were in the process of trying to find a buyer for the lease and assign the lease. They have since decided not to assign the lease and do want to continue to develop the lease, but they believe that they need more seismic information before they can fully understand the faulting and the geologic structures.

They're in here asking for another deferment to review -- to actually do the seismic study, to get all the permits they need necessary, and to begin drilling by the end of next year.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: What is their due diligence up to this point?

MR. PLANCK: You mean like how man deferments have they had?

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: No, they've had

deferments. What have they been doing while they've had deferments?

MR. PLANCK: Well, in the last year they were actually in the process of trying to sell and sign the lease. And that's all I know. They have come in twice now --

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Is there somebody here.
Please come up.

MR. BERG: Steve Burg and Richard Pulley with Berry Petroleum. Lieutenant Governor and Commissioners, thanks for considering our --

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: We need a very quick response sir,

MR. PULLEY: We spent \$10,000 --

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Your name please.

MR. PULLEY: My name is Richard Pulley. I'm the staff geologist on this project. We spent \$10,000 on getting cost estimates to do the seismic program. The seismic program will cost about two and a half million. That will give us targets for development both on shore, and in this off-shore portion of the lease.

We cannot do this effectively without doing the seismic. This is something that's never been done before, that's why we want to do it.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Well, yeah wasn't this

done earlier? I mean, you've been trying to sell the -if you're going to use the time for deferment, why haven't
we proceeded quickly to deal with this?

MR. BERG: Lieutenant Governor, the cost to drill a well from on-shore to off-shore at these targets, which are about 11 thousand feet subsea, is in the neighborhood of \$3 million. And it's only been within the last year that the oil prices have stabilized to allow us to have the economics to move forward with a project of this magnitude.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: I guess I'll just add my caution to you that I will be willing to agree to this postponement this time, but I won't agree to it next time.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: So is there a motion?

Is there any other questions by staff or any other comments to be made?

Carla and Tanya.

MS. FRISK: Again Carla Frisk with Senator Jack O'Connell's office. Just for the record, let me reiterate Senator O'Connell's concern that oil companies are not taking their due diligence requirement seriously. I agree with your comment that this should have been moving forward for the past year.

And in this case, in fact, Berry Petroleum is

asking for twice the amount of time that they were given originally to move forward with this project. Again, the message must be sent that oil companies that do not seriously pursue their projects will not be granted deferments.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you. Staff, the time of deferment staff is recommending is?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: It would expire

January 1st, 2003 and there are also interim milestones
established in this.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Run out a year and a half.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Correct.

MS. GULESSERIAN: Tanya Gulesserian with the Environmental Defense Center. I just wanted to put our comments on record today that the State Lands Commission approved a year ago a deferment until June 2001. Here we have another example of a de facto extension, and an after-the-fact-request for another deferral.

I'd also like to put on the record that economic considerations are not a justification for failing to meet due diligence standards, and now you're considering a request to defer until 2003. We will be returning then to oppose any further deferment.

Our experience with these companies is they make

every promise to the regulatory agencies, yet most of these promises remain unfulfilled. We would urge the State Lands Commission to make sure that these deferments do not continue and that do diligence is met.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: We have a staff.

MR. MOUND: I just wanted to add one thing.

We're taking deferments very seriously. These deferments include the previous two that you issued at the last meeting, all asterisk milestones which these companies have to meet. So from now on we should not hit in this position with any deferments that you're issuing.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: What's the pleasure of the Commission?

ACTING COMMISSIONER PORINI: I'll move approval of the staff's recommendation with the specific milestones.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: Second.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Motion and a second.

Let the record show that it was passed unanimously.

Is that the end of the regular calendar.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Yes, it is. We could put over that public -- excuse me the audit report.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Put it over.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: We do have two

requests to speak during the public comment period.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Yes, we do. You're right. Candice Harper.

MS. HARPER: I'm here to respond on the comments that I expect to be made on behalf of the Riverbank Holding company so I would like to be able to speak following that, if I may.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: River Bank Holding Company.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: I believe Rod Blonien is signed up.

MR. BLONIEN: Thank you, Governor Bustamante, Ms. Porini and Ms. Aronberg. Ron Blonien on behalf of the River Bank Holding Company.

The chart we have on the wall is for purposes of explanation. And if you take a look at the chart, you will note that the blue part is the area indicating where River Bank owns the La Toro portion of the property. The pink indicates where the Virgin Sturgeon owns the La Toro portion of that property.

And, generally, the regulation that the State Lands Commission has indicates that generally the person who has La Toro property rights is assumed to also be entitled to the trust property rights to the sovereign property rights, the submerged water rights.

In this situation, we have here in 1976 Virgin Sturgeon gets a lease from the State Lands Commission for the portion that's in the pink. Subsequently, River Bank Marina comes along gets the lease for the property that's in the blue. And then in 1986 River Bank enters into a sublease with the Virgin Sturgeon for that portion of the property which is the La Toro, the back part is the pink and the blue part is leased by River Bank from the Virgin Sturgeon.

And the piece we're talking about is this piece right here, and that was in 1986. Staff, at that time, sends a memo to file indicating that they are concerned with the quote, "Windfall profits that enure to the benefit of the Virgin Sturgeon," by virtue of the fact that they pay the State approximately \$250 a month for the lease of that property and they're getting over \$2,500 a month from River Bank for the lease of that property.

Then we progressed to 1992, at which time the Virgin Sturgeon comes forward and asks to exercise their option under the lease. The recommendation from the staff is that they go ahead and they grant the option, even though River Bank has indicated that they would like to directly negotiate with the State and have the right to lease the property and not to be sublesee.

Obviously, it would be to the advantage of the

State to do that, because they would be able to get the profit that is now inuring to the benefit of Virgin Sturgeon. Staff indicated at that time, since this was an option, what they would like to do is continue for the option period.

But in a letter to Mr. Skidmore, the President of River Bank Holding, Mr. Valentine indicates, the staff counsel indicates, that at the time this lease expires, which would be the year 2001, that then River Bank would have the ability to lease directly from the State and that they would provide notice to River Bank.

Something odd happened then, Governor Bustamante. In 1996, the lease is again extended for a 25-year period of time, in spite of the fact that that lease still had ten years to run. So the lease has got ten years to run and the staff goes and extends that lease for another 25 years, gives no notice to River Bank, doesn't give River Bank the opportunity to compete for that property. And despite the fact, again, that the La Toro property rights should go to River Bank marina.

Subsequently it's determined -- incidentally, this takes place on a consent calendar, which is supposed to be for noncontroversial items, but in the meantime there are at least two pieces of litigation filed back and forth between the parties relating to this business

transaction. So it clearly was controversial.

No notice given to River Bank. The lease has got ten years to run and they extend it for another 25 years. Subsequently, it's brought to the attention of the Lands Commission staff that they had extended this lease so long it now violates statutory law.

excess of 49 years. They now have a lease in excess of 49 years. It's our contention that the lease, at that point, is void and cannot -- you cannot be remediated in any way or fashion. But what the staff then seeks to do is to cut off the final year and a half approximately to that least to bring it under 49 years and to allow the situation to continue.

And, again, our concern is that promises were made, commitments were made to River Bank that were not followed. We got to a point in '96 where no notice was provided, staff went against what they previously had committed to River Bank and just recently, just within the last couple of months, staff went in and amended that lease to shave off the last couple of years and try and make it a legal lease.

We contend it is not legal. We would ask that this matter be put on the agenda for your next meeting so that may be reviewed and so that we may have this thing

discussed in public and not have it slip through the consent calendar as it has been done in the past.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you. If you could just hold for a moment.

I heard three issues. And so from staff, are we required to give notice to River Bank on this particular issue?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Staff does not give notice for extension of existing leases. It does give notice to any who requested it for new leases, and that's been our standard practice.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: And was there a commitment made to provide a notice?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Most of this happened before -- all of this happened, except for the last incident, before I came to the Lands Commission. My understanding is that Mike Valentine did, in fact, indicate that notice would be given, but it was within the context of the 1992 meeting. And I believe notice was given at that time.

And I believe that at that particular juncture there was contemplation of an agreement between River Bank and Virgin Sturgeon. And so at that particular moment in time, and it was a brief one, there was not a disagreement going on, and so there was no objection from River Bank to

the 1992 action.

But I don't believe, and, again, I'm going -we're digging stuff out of the piles to deal with these
issues, I don't believe that that assurance was for longer
than that 1992 meeting.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Was that notice in writing?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: I don't know.

MR. BLONIEN: Yes, Governor, it is in writing and it's one of THE attachments in the binder and that's a 1991 letter from Mr. Valentine.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: I think the Lieutenant Governor was asking about the notice that we gave River Bank for the 1992 meeting. I don't know whether we sent a special notice or whether we sent a copy, as we generally do, the agenda, which shows the items that will be coming up.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Would we have that on file?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Yes. And as a matter fact Jack did the research on this.

CHIEF COUNSEL RUMP: Yes. I took a look at the file for that date and mailing was made to, I believe, two individuals within the River Bank organization.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: And those two people.

CHIEF COUNSEL RUMP: I believe it is Kip Skidmore and I think there was generally to River Bank.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Also, on the the lease in excess of 49 years, are we required to now reissue an entirely new contract in order not to exceed the 49 years or how does that process work?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: When Kip Skidmore met with me and with Jack and several every others, within, I guess, about six months, eight months ago to bring up this issue. And we consulted with the Attorney General's office who reviewed the relevant court cases. And in situations where there's a discrete -- I'm going to say this and ask for Alan to really say what it means. But my understanding of it was that where there are discrete mistakes made under contract, which are easily correctable, that the rest of the contracted is not void.

And in this particular circumstance, the advice was to stay that this contract was only valid for the 49-year period in which was lawfully allowed under the law. There was a mistake made and it was granted to 50 years instead of 49. I then sent a letter not a amending the lease at all, but merely advising Virgin Sturgeon that their lease would expire after 49 years by operation of law. So I did not amend it.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: And that's all as far

Attorney General.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL HAGER: That's pretty close. We looked at the law. There has been some conflicts among the different Appellate districts, but we think the weight of the authority and the better authority is that when you have a lease where part of the period where it goes beyond the statutory prescribed period, only the extended -- only that longer portion is void. The whole lease is not void.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: And so there's no. -- at this point, is there, as we've entered into a contract, based on what you've said, can we enter into new negotiations on a lease since we've already let a lease?

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL HAGER: You've issued a least that is valid for 49 years. You do not need to amend that lease to make it 49 years. It, by operation of law, remains a valid lease, but only for the 49 years.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Do we have an option to be able to get in to that lease or do we have cause to reopen that lease as a result of this either notification or the excess of 49 years.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL HAGER: I don't believe so.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Did you want to say something?

MR. BLONIEN: Yes, Governor. Not to prolong this and get into an attorney's argument, but we believe the authority indicates that the lease is void once it goes beyond 49 years, and that the Commission could just as easily follow that line of cases and open this thing up, and get the best benefit for the people of the State of California, keeping in mind that what Jan Stevens said this morning about these being trust properties and trying to maximize State revenues.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you. The issue does raise another concern. And that is the \$250 per month versus the \$2,500 per month. How come we're not getting more?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: I don't know the exact financial arrangements. I need to look into that. I don't for example whether we received in a percentage of the revenue that the Virgin Sturgeon receives from its sublease or what and I need to look into that. I don't know the answer to that.

I think originally though, my understanding from Kip Skidmore, who represents River Bank, that they made a mistake, and that they started building their marina and didn't realize their lease didn't encompass of what they wanted to build. And literally while the equipment was waiting, went in to negotiate with the Virgin Sturgeon.

So the original problem was created when River Bank designed a project for which they didn't get the right to build. And that's created a problem.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Okay. That's good. I understand that. And I'm still wondering about the money.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: I'll need to get back to you on that, because I'm not sure exactly what's happened.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: We don't have a quorum here to be able to add anything to the agenda for next time. We are going to be going into -- are you still going to go --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER THAYER: Closed session.

There is, of course, that one other comment.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: And we'll need to talk about that particular issue. Let me see if there's something in that that we should do with respect to any kind of an increase that would take place.

In the meantime, if there is -- if you could prepare the information that's been requested of you and make sure that the two Commissioners receive it, that way they can have an opportunity to review it, and we can get together, at some point, perhaps by phone or we can put together in the appropriate way to figure out if this is something that the Commission would like to do.

We have Candice Harper.

MS. HARPER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: You have the distinction of being the last speaker today.

MS. HARPER: I'm very happy of that, I'm sure for all of you here. I represent the Virgin Sturgeon. My law firm Trainor Robertson does, and I would just like to clarify a few of the points made by Mr. Blonien.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Rebuttal.

MS. HARPER: Well, number one that the 200 feet that we are talking about, as to that portion, at least, River Bank marina is not the La Toro owner. That property -- they have a grant of easements for parking easement only. They sold that property many, many years ago, so I think you should number one be aware of that.

Number two, I believe the State Lands Commission whose started leasing this property to my client in 1976, I believe was determined that they were the best qualified user, which understand the statute that is a basis for leasing the State Lands property.

Secondly, and Mr. Thayer already brought up this point, the problem that we have today was caused by River Bank. When they built their marina and docks, they extended, they encroached onto the property that was leased by my client from the State Lands Commission as

well as onto other property that was other sovereign property of the State Lands Commission not leased by any party. And so the position they find themselves in is a position they created.

And so they were caused to come to my client and obtain permission from Virgin Sturgeon Inc. to sublease that property. Had they not encroached, the issue would have never arose.

Also, I note that this extension occurred in February of 1996, five and a half years later, when that wasn't an issue. It seems rather untimely.

So with those comments, I just wanted to make those comments for the record.

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you.

Is there any other thoughts or questions?

Are you sure there isn't anybody in the audience that would like to say one more thing?

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON BUSTAMANTE: Thank you.

This will adjourn the regular session and we'll go into closed session.

(Thereupon the State Lands Commission meeting was adjourned at 2:30 p.m.)

1

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I, JAMES F. PETERS, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, and Registered Professional Reporter, do hereby certify:

That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing California State Lands Commission meeting was reported in shorthand by me, James F. Peters, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, and thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said meeting nor in any way interested in the outcome of said meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of October, 2001.

amas U.

JAMES F. PETERS, CSR, RPR Certified Shorthand Reporter License No. 10063