Minutes of the meeting of the State Lands Commission Sacramento, California

APPEARANCES

Commissioners Present:
- Kenneth Cory, State Controller, Chairman
- Sid McCausland, Deputy Director of Finance, Alternate for Commissioner Roy M. Bell, Director of Finance
- Betty Jo Smith, Staff Counsel, Alternate for Commissioner Mervyn M. Dymally, Lieutenant Governor

Staff members in Attendance:
- William F. Northrop, Executive Officer
- R. S. Golden, Assistant Executive Officer
- R. C. Hight, Chief Counsel
- James F. Trout, Chief, Division of Land Management and Conservation
- W. M. Thompson, Chief, Extractive Development--Long Beach Operations
- A. D. Willard, Supervising Mineral Resources Engineer
- George Wakayama, Senior Subsidence Engineer
- F. D. Uzes, Supervising Boundary Determination Officer
- James F. Trout, Chief, Division of Land Management and Conservation
- Stephen H. Mills, Staff Counsel
- Diane Jones, Secretary

Representing the Office of the Attorney General:
- N. Gregory Taylor, Assistant Attorney General
- Alan Hager, Deputy Attorney General
- Robert Collins, Deputy Attorney General

Representing the City of Long Beach:
- Einar Peterson
- L. A. Wheeler
- Randall Verrue
- John Parkin

Representing Minute Item 22:
- John Parkin, representing the City of Long Beach.
The regular meeting of the State Lands Commission was called to order by Chairman Kenneth Cory, State Controller at 10:02 a.m., in Room 2117, State Capitol, Sacramento. Also present were Commission-Alternates Sid McCausland representing Commissioner Foy M. Bell, Director of Finance; and Betty Jo Smith representing Commissioner Mervyn M. Dymally, Lieutenant Governor.

The minutes of the meeting of May 31, 1978 were approved as presented.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT:

During Mr. William F. Northrop's report, Chairman Kenneth Cory questioned why more timber wasn't harvested in greater volume since it is available and revenue would accrue to the state. Mr. Northrop explained the criteria used in determining the amount of timber to be harvested was based on whether or not it would promote the growth of the existing stand. However, he indicated since the Commission had expressed an interest, the staff would investigate the economic aspects of harvesting more of its merchantable timber.

Mr. Northrop's written statement is attached as Exhibit "A".

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT:

Mr. R. S. Golden's written report is attached as Exhibit "B".

Attachments: Exhibits "A" and "B"
EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

By

WILLIAM F. NORTHROP
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

REFORESTATION PROJECT

First phase plantings of the Watershed 6 Forest Rehabilitation Project on school lands has been completed as planned and on schedule. California Conservation Corps crews under the direction of Commission staff and Service Foresters of the Department of Forestry planted approximately 44,000 seedlings on 110 acres involving three sites.

Twelve acres of the 160-acre experimental plantation near Truckee were planted during a snowstorm in the first week of April. Approximately 80 acres of a fire killed parcel near Honey Lake were planted during May, and an estimated 18 acres of cut-over forest land near Bucks Lake were completed in the first week in June.

Considerable accomplishments have also been achieved in preparation for next year's plantings, the first full year of the project. Among these activities included obtaining and classifying soil information, preparing prescriptions for the areas to be planted, obtaining access information, working out planting stock needs, and preparing the Draft Environmental Impact Report which is currently being circulated to over 100 agencies and private parties.
JOJOBA SEEDS

This hardy desert shrub is the focal point of an increasingly intense scientific, and now economic, interest. The plant is believed to exist wild on state-owned school lands, national park lands and private lands in the vicinity of Joshua Tree National Monument.

The CCC, in cooperation with U.C. Riverside, is planning to collect seed in July for cooperative state studies of its seed propagation and growth. We have received a request from the CCC to collect jojoba seed on state school lands.

The staff is cooperating with this joint effort, as is the National Park Service, and will explore the use of state school lands as test sites for growing this intriguing oil-producing plant, or for manipulating wild stands. As the project takes shape, formal Commission consideration of this potentially valuable resource will be calendared.

TIMBER SALE ACTIVITY

In Fiscal Year 1977-78, the Commission sold a total of 2,884,000 board feet of merchantable timber from five parcels of school land for a little over $433,000. About one quarter of the volume sold was fire or insect damaged timber and the remainder was mature and overmature green timber.

A preliminary review of aerial photography and available mapping indicates there may be 160 million board feet of merchantable timber on some 120 parcels of school land. Much of the merchantable timber on these parcels is in "old growth" stands where there is little net volume increase because decay
generally cancels out growth. By harvesting the mature and overmature trees from these timber stands, growth on the remaining younger trees can be accelerated.

During the next fiscal year, the staff plans to prepare and submit to the Commission sales to harvest approximately 3 million board feet of merchantable timber from seven school land parcels. In addition to maturity, availability of access is the major criteria for selection. Also, the staff will respond to any additional salvage operations that may be required during the year of fire or insect damaged timber.

** Alamitos Bay Boundary Settlement and Exchange Agreement No. 8**

Today, in Item No. 34, the Alamitos Bay Settlement Agreement No. 8 is presented to the Commission for its consideration and approval. This agreement is the result of more than 13 years of negotiations and drafting. It represents the last of the major agreements resolving title and boundary problems in the City of Long Beach which started in 1957.

This and the other Alamitos Bay Agreements are an exemplar of how title and boundary disputes can be resolved if all of the affected parties are willing to work together. Even though these settlements have involved more than 2.6 square miles of land occupied by more than 19,000 inhabitants, hard work and the desire to succeed in a satisfactory resolution have ensured that there was no major interruption to private occupation.
At this time, I would like to express my appreciation to the City of Long Beach, numerous private parties and their attorneys, the staff of the State Lands Commission and the Attorney General's Office who have worked so diligently on these matters.

It is my hope that this may be an example to be followed in other pending matters where similar problems are presented.
ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE OFFICER’S REPORT

By

R. S. GOLDEN

This month’s Assistant Executive Officer’s Report will focus on two items of significance between the staffs of the State Coastal Commission, the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC), and the State Lands Commission.

BCDC

Staff of the Commission, along with representatives of the Attorney General’s Office, are meeting this afternoon with staff members of BCDC. Matters to be discussed include:

1. Streamlining liaison between our staffs on BCDC administrative permits;
2. Potential problems arising from the manner in which Board of Tidelands Commissioner Lo’s are dealt with in BCDC permits; and
3. The public trust status in artificially created waterways.

STATE COASTAL COMMISSION

The State Commission and the six regional Coastal Commissions have begun imposing a standard covenant on their applications whenever sea walls, groins, or other shoreline projects are proposed. The standard coastal permit condition will require permittees to clear with the State Lands Commission before proceeding with construction on their projects. Prior to this condition, coastal projects affecting State Lands were not necessarily brought to our attention.
During the meeting, the recommendations of the staff relative to Calendar Items C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8, C9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 23, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 were adopted as resolutions of the Commission by unanimous vote.

Commission action on Calendar Items 15, 17, 20, 21, 24, 25, 28 is set forth on pages 1005, 1009, 1018, 1020, 1028, 1032 and 1042.

Calendar Item C7 was withdrawn from the agenda prior to the meeting (see pages 961.)

The Commission considered Calendar Items 11 and 22 but no action was taken.

Status of Major Litigation is set forth on page 1096.