SAN FRANCISCO BAY CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING

PARTIAL TRANSCRIPT - ITEMS 6-7

HYBRID IN-PERSON/TELECONFERENCE MEETING

HOSTED BY THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

375 BEALE STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 2024 2:00 P.M.

Reported by: John Cota

APPEARANCES

Enforcement Committee

Marie Gilmore, Chair

Letty Belin

Rebecca Eisen

Sanjay Ranchod

John Vasquez

Counsel to the Committee

Shari Posner, Deputy Attorney General Office of the Attorney General

BCDC Staff

Bella Castrodale, Enforcement Attorney

Margie Malan, Legal Secretary

Matthew Trujillo, Enforcement Policy Manager

Respondent

Robert Bylsma Union Pacific

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2:09 p.m.

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number 6, which is a public hearing and a vote on a Recommended Enforcement Decision to resolve Enforcement Case ER2023.019.00. So, our next agenda item is a presentation and a vote on a proposed recommended decision that includes a proposed Cease and Desist and Civil Penalty Order to resolve enforcement case number ER2023.019.00 against the Union Pacific Railroad Company for unauthorized activities occurring at its property consisting of fill in the San Francisco Bay and use of the shoreline for camping in the vicinity of the mouth of Rodeo Creek in Rodeo, Contra Costa County.

If this Committee votes to adopt this Recommended Enforcement Decision, it will be put up for a vote of approval or rejection by the full Commission at an upcoming meeting, date to be announced.

After BCDC staff gives its presentation, the Respondents will be invited to present any remarks they wish to enter into the record. Then I will allow public comment on this item. Then afterward we, the Committee, shall hold our discussion and vote on the staff's recommendation. Presentations made by the parties as well as any public comments to follow shall be limited to

responding to the evidence already made part of the enforcement record. This Committee shall not allow the introduction of new evidence or oral testimony by any party.

So, at this time will the Respondents, if present, please identify themselves for the record.

MR. BYLSMA: Robert Bylsma for Union Pacific.

CHAIR GILMORE: I am sorry, could you state that again, please, I had trouble hearing you.

MR. BYLSMA: Sure. Robert Bylsma, B-Y-L-S-M-A.

CHAIR GILMORE: For Union Pacific, correct?

MR. BYLSMA: Correct.

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13 CHAIR GILMORE: Thank you and welcome.

MR. BYLSMA: Thank you.

CHAIR GILMORE: Okay. We will start by hearing a presentation by the staff. I am going to invite Lead Enforcement Attorney Bella Castrodale to give her remarks. Bella.

MS. CASTRODALE: Thank you, Chair Gilmore. I will just take a second to share my screen. Good afternoon, Chair Gilmore and Committee Members. Today I will present enforcement case ER2023.019.00, for which the Respondent is Union Pacific Railroad. This case involves the placement of unauthorized fill consisting of an estimated several tons of waste and debris, including automotive tires,

shopping carts, plastic, other trash and a shelter, within the Bay and shoreline band on Union Pacific property, beginning in February 2008 and continuing to the present.

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I will begin by discussing the location of the violation and then I will turn to the timeline of events.

I will provide a summary of the violations before addressing the Respondent's defenses and providing a staff recommendation.

The two violations occurred in Contra Costa County near Rodeo Creek where it connects with San Pablo Bay, between Lone Tree Point and the Rodeo Sanitary Water District treatment plant. As you can see in this image, Rodeo Creek is here in the center, as indicated with the red arrow, and the railroad tracks directly above the water.

This next image depicts the same area with the same orientation. Again, you can see Rodeo Creek here at the center of the image, and Lone Tree Point and the treatment plant to the left and right of the image. You can see that a portion of land juts out just to the right of Rodeo Creek, which I will refer to as the Spit. The orange lines that overlay this visual indicate the boundary lines of different properties in this area, and this is derived from a GIS tool provided by the county. The area circled in red is controlled by the Respondent as indicated by this parcel

map. This image is from Book 357, Page 2, of the Contra Costa Assessor's parcel maps. It is called Tideland Survey No. 58. It depicts the same area with the same orientation that we have been reviewing. As before, Rodeo Creek is depicted in the center here, and the Railroad is depicted with SPRR or Southern Pacific Railroad noted in the relevant areas, the presumed predecessor to Union Pacific.

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And finally, this image shows the same parcel map but with the area controlled by the Respondent circled in red.

I will now turn to the images, evidence of the violations here. So, this first photo was taken on March 15, 2023 during a site visit by BCDC staff. This image is taken from the Spit that I pointed out on the previous slide and it faces to the east. So, to the left of the image is the Phillips 66 oil refinery and just beyond is the water treatment facility. At the top of the image you can see the railroad track. This photo was taken at low tide so the mud flats are exposed and you can see the discarded fill, especially the tires lining the railroad tracks here.

This next image was taken at the same time and faces the opposite direction towards Lone Tree Point. It was not taken on the Spit, but the Spit can be seen in the back left corner of the image. And on the Spit you can see a

red tarp that comprises part of a temporary shelter campsite.

And here is the same image zoomed in.

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Finally, this image is from the same BCDC staff visit and a panoramic view which shows the full extent of trash strewn about the mud flats in this area. I have used a red arrow to point to a half-submerged shopping cart.

I will now turn to the Google Earth satellite imagery that BCDC staff used to estimate when the placement of unauthorized fill began. But the images are inherently limited in the sense that the resolution is poor, and the time of day that the images are taken varies, such that the tides are not always the same. This first image is a screen capture from Google Earth taken on February 2008 and you can see little circles aligning the railroad tracks that we believe indicate tire dumping has persisted along this property since at least 2008.

This next image is a screen capture from February 2022. It is zoomed in on the Spit that was mentioned before, which demonstrates the beginning of the collection of materials that will later become a campsite.

And through the satellite imagery BCDC staff asserts that the unauthorized fill in this area has been longstanding. However, as I will address as a part of the discussion of the proposed administrative civil liability,

staff set the start date for both violations for the calculation of fines much later on February 1, 2023, around when the enforcement case was opened.

I will now provide a brief timeline of events.

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In February 2023 BCDC staff received a report of waste in the form of tires and a homeless encampment on Respondent's property.

In March 2023 BCDC staff inspected the site and collected photographic evidence confirming the existence of the fill and those are the images which you just saw.

In February 2024 BCDC staff contacted Respondent initially and explained the tons of hazardous material that had been observed on Respondent's property within BCDC's permit jurisdiction.

In March 2024 BCDC staff met with Respondent's representative and reiterated the nature of the alleged violation. At Respondent's request BCDC staff provided photographs of the fill.

In June 2024 BCDC staff and Respondent met again over the phone and Respondent committed to providing an update during the first week of July. That update never came.

In August 2024 BCDC staff contacted Respondent again requesting an update on the removal of fill. At this point five months had passed since BCDC initially had contacted the Respondent. Respondent replied later in August and

indicated that scheduling removal of the fill was underway and that BCDC would receive an update when that schedule was complete.

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But after six months had passed since BCDC staff initially contacted Respondent, BCDC staff resorted to initiating formal enforcement proceedings by issuing a Violation Report and Complaint for Civil Liability in September 2024.

Finally, in October 2024 staff observed the persistence of the unauthorized fill during a staff visit, although some removal had occurred.

I will now summarize the violations that BCDC staff have identified.

The first is that Respondent violated and is violating the McAteer-Petris Act by allowing dumping of an estimated tons of waste consisting of used automotive tires, shopping carts, plastic and trash within BCDC's Bay jurisdiction.

And second, the Respondent violated and is violating the McAteer-Petris Act by allowing the establishment of at least one encampment within the 100-foot shoreline band.

Respondent submitted a Statement of Defense form on October 24, 2024, in which it indiscriminately denied all allegations, and none are admitted.

I will now turn to Respondent's defenses and provide staff rebuttals.

At first Respondent argues that Union Pacific has no control over the establishment of encampments or the disposal of tires or any other materials present in the Bay, nor do they authorize such disposal.

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Our response is that BCDC may hold a landowner responsible for unauthorized Bay fill placed on its property by unknown third persons. This legal principle is derived from Leslie Salt Co. vs. San Francisco Bay Conservation Development Commission, which is a California Court of Appeal case from 1984 and is provided us an Exhibit to the Recommended Enforcement Decision, Exhibit I. Recognizing that denying BCDC's ability to utilize its enforcement devices against landowners whose property contains fill placed there by others in violation of the Act would materially impair BCDC's ability to prevent and remedy haphazard and detrimental filling of the Bay. The court had concluded that BCDC's ability to use cease and desist orders extends to landowners, regardless of whether they actually placed the fill or know of its origin.

Second, Respondent argues that the cleanup was delayed by a need to determine whether a permit was required by the Army Corps and due to the illness of the individual coordinating the cleanup.

However, the Respondent did not indicate any extenuating circumstances to BCDC, and rather, no

substantive update was provided that indicated Respondent was actively pursuing the cleanup of this area. And this is reflected in the email communications that have been provided as Exhibits D through G to the Recommended Enforcement Decision.

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Finally, Respondent argues that they have engaged a contractor and are proceeding with the work to remove the unauthorized fill, and that Union Pacific has been in contact with BCDC to allow staff to witness the cleanup.

And BCDC does commend Respondent for their work to engage a contractor and remove the unauthorized fill, but it was Respondent's failure to provide substantial updates concerning the scheduling or progress of the fill removal over six months that prompted the initiation of formal enforcement. And while a site visit was arranged in October, at the time a contractor had not been engaged and the removal was not complete.

I will now turn to the amount of administrative civil penalty proposed by BCDC staff for the two violations.

Appendix J of the Commission's regulations require staff to assess certain characteristics when setting fines, including the Respondent's degree of culpability, history of violations, any voluntary resolution efforts, economic benefit to the violator, the violator's ability to pay, and the cost to the state in pursuing the enforcement action,

and finally, other facts as justice may require.

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Our analysis determined that for Violation 1, the unauthorized fill consisting of waste including tires, shopping carts and other trash in the Bay, the gravity of harm is major, and the extent of deviation from the statutory requirement to remove unauthorized fill is also major.

For Violation 2, the unauthorized fill consisting of an encampment on the shoreline band, staff has determined that the gravity of harm is moderate, and the extent of deviation from the statutory requirement to remove the unauthorized fill is major.

As previewed above, although satellite imagery suggests that the two violations began in 2008 and 2022 respectively, staff set the start date for the calculation of daily violations for February 1, 2023, which is when BCDC first received a report of the unauthorized fill; and over 600 days have passed between February 1, 2023 and October 24, 2024 the date that Respondent submitted its Statement of Defense. Accordingly, the daily penalty per violation reached the administrative cap of \$30,000 after 15 to 18 days respectively. And the fee calculation remained the same if the start date for the calculation was March 15, 2023, the date of the initial site visit, February 23, 2024, the date of initial contact with

Respondent, or August 20, 2024, the last promise from Respondent that scheduling was underway. Accordingly, staff proposes a penalty amount of \$60,000 for two violations.

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Staff's Recommended Enforcement Decision.

BCDC staff recommend that the Enforcement Committee vote to recommend that the Commission authorizes the Executive Director to issue the proposed Cease and Desist and Civil Penalty Order number CCD2024.003, which would order Respondent to:

Cease and desist from violating the McAteer-Petris Act.

By January 1, 2025, submit a plan to remove all used automotive tires, shopping carts, plastic, any other unauthorized material floating or sunk from San Pablo Bay to a legal disposal site, as prepared by a professional of record such as an engineer or environmental scientist knowledgeable in site restoration.

By February 1, 2025, BCDC staff will review the professionally prepared fill removal plan and either approve, conditionally approve or deny the plan.

By March 1, 2025, the professional of record shall have made any required revisions to the plan directed by staff, resubmitted for staff review and obtained staff approval.

And by June 1, 2025, Respondent shall have fully implemented the fill removal plan.

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Lastly, Respondent will pay \$60,000 in administrative civil liability within 30 days of the order issuance.

And that concludes the staff's presentation.

CHAIR GILMORE: Thank you. Before we go on to the Respondent's presentation I am going to ask Committee Members, do you have any clarifying questions of staff? We are not going to do discussion yet, but if there is anything you did not understand or want clarified let's do it now. I can't see any hands because I only see -- the screen is still being shared. So, Margie, is anybody raising their hand?

MS. MALAN: Yes, Commissioner Eisen.

CHAIR GILMORE: Commissioner Eisen.

COMMISSIONER EISEN: Yes, thank you. I don't know if this is a clarifying question, and I am assuming we are going to have time to talk about all of this in a minute, but I am not sure if what we are suggesting is that Union Pacific be penalized for allowing fill to occur in this area, or for failing to remove it once they were put on notice of the issue? Or maybe it is both. So, that is question number one.

And then I do have a question, maybe it is something for a minute from now, to discuss the concept of an

encampment being fill. I am sure there is some precedent or some logic behind that I think we should probably explore for the benefit of the other Commissioners that are going to look at this later.

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So, those are the two things I have for now. I have several other littler things for later.

CHAIR GILMORE: Okay. So, I think your first question is pertinent for right now and we will park the other one for when we get to our discussion.

COMMISSIONER EISEN: That's fine, thanks.

CHAIR GILMORE: Okay. So does staff have an answer to Commissioner Eisen's first question about whether the Respondent is being penalized for allowing the fill and/or refusal to clean up the fill once contacted by BCDC.

MS. CASTRODALE: Yes, thank you for your question. To clarify, the violation as we understand it is for the unauthorized placement of fill without a permit within BCDC's permit jurisdiction, and that violation persisted each day that the Respondent did not remove the unauthorized fill.

CHAIR GILMORE: Okay, thank you.

So now let's hear from Union Pacific's representative.

MR. BYLSMA: Thank you, Madam Chair. What Union

Pacific is really guilty of here is failure to communicate,

not failure to act. The notion that we have had notice for

years of fill in the Bay, recognize the nature of our operations. Our operations in this area are running trains over tracks, not looking into the Bay to see what might, what might be there. And so I think that really the date, the date to begin looking at this as it relates to the fill is March of this year when staff contacted our representative.

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And initially Union Pacific had to determine the property ownership issue. It is not, not common for us to have to look to see whether we own property within water — within coastal waterways. I know that that does happen at times, but that was not common. So, we determined that and then we began putting together, putting in place a plan to take action.

No one at Union Pacific was disputing our obligation to remove this material. It is hard to say that we allowed it. It is certainly, certainly not something that we allowed. You can, you can perhaps blame us for not removing it within the time frame that staff would have liked, but certainly there was nothing we did to promote this or encourage it.

Unfortunately, what happened was that the individual who was responsible, who had taken responsible for removing this material, who is one of our special agents, so he was going to take care of removing the encampment and also

removing the material in the Bay, he had a medical emergency, which made him completely unavailable. So, whatever resources he had lined up, and this was literally at the time this was to take place, that the removal was to take place, whatever resources he had available, made available, nobody could determine and so we started that from scratch. And again, we are guilty of not communicating to staff what was going on. There is no question about that.

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But once, once we got past that hurdle and found additional parties to handle this internally, we removed the homeless encampment. And as to allowing a homeless encampment, the entire state of California is dealing with this issue. This is not unique to us. And we remove these encampments as frequently as we can, but it is not — this is — this isn't the only location and so that is definitely a resource—challenging issue. But that, that encampment was removed. And I believe, Judy, we have a photo of that showing the removal of the encampment? I guess she is not in participant mode. And I believe staff could probably confirm that that encampment has been removed. But as soon as they are removed, oftentimes they come back. So how long that encampment was actually there, we don't know, but that was removed.

Additionally, we had to explore whether or not a 404

permit from the Corps of Engineers was required, or a Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Navigation Act permit was required in order to remove this fill. And so what was finally determined was that as long — and the need for those permits would have further delayed things, let me digress to that. So, what we determined was to actually physically have people go in the water to remove this rather than having further delays by putting in equipment to remove the material.

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And at this point all the tires have been removed. I believe all the other trash has been removed. There are several shopping carts that are still in the waterway. And the problem that we are having removing those, I think I was told that it literally takes four people about a day to remove one and a half of those carts, that is at about the rate that they are, that they are being removed. There is definitely a safety issue doing it, by having people walk into the Bay. They literally sink into the Bay mud up to their waist and you have that suction behind it. So, we are still struggling through that to try to find a solution to the shopping carts.

But again, at this, at this point the cleanup is almost done. And as I said, this is not, this is not a situation where we believe we should be punished for inaction, but what you would really be imposing a penalty

for would be for our failure to communicate with staff. And I would just ask that the Commission take that into account in the event it determines to assess a penalty.

CHAIR GILMORE: Thank you very much.

At this time do any Commissioners have any clarifying questions for Mr. Bylsma?

MS. MALAN: Commissioner Eisen.

CHAIR GILMORE: Go ahead.

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COMMISSIONER EISEN: Gosh, I wish we could get that camera over here. Could you tell me, Mr. Bylsma. When you said that, we removed the encampment and that we can remove encampments when we can. How do you do that? Do you look to local law enforcement or do you literally send some of your staff in there to move stuff and folks out? How do you do that?

MR. BYLSMA: Commissioner, our -- we have our own police force, so we have, we have special agents. It is sort of a unique situation of the railroad that we actually have peace officers who work for the railroads and they are referred to as special agents. And so they will go out, and I believe they often go out with local law enforcement as well, and physically clear these homeless encampments. Much, much as a city or county would do on public land.

COMMISSIONER EISEN: I see. Thank you.

CHAIR GILMORE: Okay, so I just have to share this. I

am having visions of the old trains in the wild, wild west with the special agents who are trying to protect the trains from, you know, being robbed by outlaws. That is kind of what your words are invoking here.

MR. BYLSMA: Madam Chair, that is really essentially the origin of that practice.

CHAIR GILMORE: Well, you learn something new every day, thank you. All right, let's see. So, before we start our -- Commissioner Ranchod, is this a clarifying question?

COMMISSIONER RANCHOD: I believe so. It wasn't clear to me, Mr. Bylsma, from your remarks, if you are indicating that there is any practice of Union Pacific reviewing the status of property such as this.

MR. BYLSMA: I don't. I will try to answer your question, and if I don't answer it, please follow up. The situation here, as it relates to the material in the Bay is the fact that Union Pacific owns a lot of property that is not operating right of way. And we would not typically have any of our real estate people looking at property that is actually in a waterway. So, the only view that you are, that you are having in terms of inspections of this property are going to be either from trainmen whose responsibility is to keep that train on the rails, or track maintenance personnel, again whose responsibility is to keep that operating corridor working properly to prevent

derailments, things of that nature. So, people are really going to be focused in terms of anyone going through there on about 15 side -- 15 feet to the side of either track, maybe less than that. So, you are simply not having people who are out looking into the Bay to see what is out there, nor would they even know that that property was owned by Union Pacific.

COMMISSIONER RANCHOD: That is helpful, thank you.

MR. BYLSMA: Does that answer your question?

COMMISSIONER RANCHOD: Thanks.

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11 CHAIR GILMORE: Okay, any other Committee questions?
12 Okay, I am not seeing any hands.

Margie, do we have any public comment either in the room or online?

MS. MALAN: We don't have any commenters, Chair Gilmore.

CHAIR GILMORE: Okay, thank you. All right, so no public comment.

So, let's start our discussion among the Committee

Members; and I am going to open the floor to the first hand

I see. And Commissioner Eisen, I can't see your hand, is

it up?

COMMISSIONER EISEN: Might as well be, yes. Yes, I definitely have some questions. So, sort of back to the issue that you suggested we park until now. So, it is a

peculiar situation that Union Pacific has these lines that run alongside the edge of the Bay; and with that, of course, comes this obligation, because the edge of the Bay is protected, and protected from fill among other things.

So, I am assuming that because this has train tracks literally within feet of the Bay that there is no public access issues here, that there really is no public access to these areas. So, if you are going to have the permission to own land that close to the Bay then it comes with these obligations. I know that -- I did not know we were still using terms like trainmen, I am, I am objecting to that, trainpersons. But it comes with an obligation to, and I know it is not typical to be looking out for whether things have happened along the edge of your property, but that is, that is the obligation you have when you have property like that. So, none of that troubles me.

I don't think we can say that everybody gets off because somebody got sick when they were supposed to be tending to this, or we would be hearing that, you know, that or some other set of reasons ad nauseam.

But I am concerned. They have, Union Pacific has, as we just learned, these special officers who are capable of managing an encampment. But we have lots and lots of permits out there to folks who find themselves with encampments on their property. And what they are supposed

to do about that, and whether that constitutes fill within that very technical meaning that the BCDC would apply to that, those are the issues I think we should discuss. Because it is not just a little isolated case here that could possibly spill over to others who have this situation. And, you know, we always try to provide guidance to what people should be doing. What if they can't do anything. They don't have special officers. What is, what is our position? Are they strictly liable for having an encampment on the edge of the Bay? Those are the issues that I am concerned about.

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CHAIR GILMORE: Can I, can I just -- hold on a second, Shari. The interesting thing about this case is, following up on what you just said, Commissioner Eisen, is that in most cases where we have jurisdiction and there are encampments it becomes an issue of public access. My recollection is that that is most of our cases. This one seems to me to be kind of the oddball where we have an encampment within our jurisdiction, but because of the nature of the business, the railroad tracks, there is no public access. It seems to me like those two cases are very distinguishable. That is just the first thought off the top of my head. Shari.

MS. POSNER: I was just going to note, and it is really for the Chair maybe to comment more on this, but I

think the questions that Commissioner Eisen is asking are really good ones, but I am not sure they are for the context of this particular, specific enforcement matter. It might be something perhaps that if the Enforcement Committee is interested, staff could prepare something on. But the broader, those broader questions I am not sure are within this particular agendized item.

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COMMISSIONER EISEN: Thank you, Shari. And I totally agree with you. But in order to decide whether there has been a violation here don't we have to be satisfied that having an encampment on your property constitutes fill?

MS. POSNER: I think maybe I would turn to Enforcement staff to talk about what they consider fill. I think anything physically sitting on top of a property within the jurisdiction can be considered fill but I think I am not the best person to ask that, but I understand your question.

CHAIR GILMORE: Staff, do you want to take that one?

MS. CASTRODALE: Yes, thank you. Just looking at

66632(a) of the McAteer-Petris Act, I believe fill is

defined very broadly to encompass any substance or material

with a value of greater than \$20. And so the reference to

the homeless encampment as fill doesn't refer to the

individuals but rather the accumulation of materials within

our jurisdiction. Which can take many different forms, but

in our view are encompassed by this broad term of substance or material.

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COMMISSIONER EISEN: So, I just have one follow-up then to that, which makes sense to me that accumulation of tents or whatever could constitute fill. But have we had a situation, a prior situation where we took the position that the stuff that accumulates in a homeless encampment constitutes fill? Have we taken that position in prior cases?

CHAIR GILMORE: John and I are shaking our heads yes, but I would like some confirmation from staff.

MR. TRUJILLO: I would say that yes, we have. If you are asking me for a specific citation, that would be a little harder to draw from at the moment. We have dealt with, for example, you are very familiar with the issues of the --

CHAIR GILMORE: Sorry, sorry, can I interrupt? Since I can't see who is speaking from the Board Room and I don't think the other Commissioners can, can you identify yourself for the record, please?

21 MR. TRUJILLO: Sure, sorry, Matthew Trujillo. Let me 22 try and --

CHAIR GILMORE: Sorry, Matthew. Because I am seeing,
I am seeing you on my screen. There you go. Thank you.

MR. TRUJILLO: Better? Okay. Yes. So you are

familiar with -- you are all very familiar with the issues we have had along the Oakland and Alameda Estuary. That is a area of the region that is rife with issues having to do with encampments as well as the detritus that results from that. At the staff level I know that we have dealt with many cases in those areas. As for cases brought before this Committee, I can't think of one that comes to mind. And that is only to say that for the most part we have been able to resolve these matters at the staff level. I won't speak to active cases, but there are cases currently in the pipeline that also speak to this issue. One moment.

Okay. So, you might have seen in the local media, I would say in the last year or so, issues with regard to -- or issues of homeless encampments at Toll Plaza Beach in Oakland at the entranceway to the Bay Bridge. That is one of the cases that we are, that we have addressed. The reason I hesitated to bring that up is because it is still ongoing and it may come before you, but that is another. In terms of the homelessness matter and the trash around that, that is something that we have been able to address at the staff level.

CHAIR GILMORE: Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER EISEN: But to Chair Gilmore's point, aren't those cases public access cases where the permit is being violated because the public access is not what it

ought to be?

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MR. TRUJILLO: Not in every case. It is often an overlapping problem. Oftentimes encampments will be, say, on the side of a public access trail, whereas the trash or the detritus from the encampment could easily be clogging up the public access trail. In the case of Toll Plaza Beach, sorry, yes, Toll Plaza Beach, there actually is no public access, formal BCDC public access. It is a matter of this beach that has traditionally been a public beach being basically taken over by a lot of toxic waste and other trash as well as encampments that just, you know, they fall within our jurisdiction and therefore within our purview to address.

CHAIR GILMORE: Okay. I think this is a very worthwhile discussion, but I am going to cut it off for this afternoon. I am going to ask staff to do some more digging around this issue, what constitutes fill and what happens if there is fill but it is not an issue of public access. Does that make sense? Does staff understand?

MR. TRUJILLO: Yes.

CHAIR GILMORE: Okay. And Commissioner Eisen, does that get to the root of your question?

COMMISSIONER EISEN: It does. I think we can decide it even without that only because of all of the tires and shopping carts and other things that may or may not be

related to encampments. But I do think that we are going to -- if we bring this to the whole Commission there will be, there will be questions about that and it would be good to have that research done so to help our fellow Commissioners.

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CHAIR GILMORE: I was actually thinking about it in terms of the Enforcement Committee on cases going forward. I agree that I don't think it is something that is necessarily pertinent for today's action given the circumstances. Any other Commissioner comments?

Commissioner Ranchod.

COMMISSIONER RANCHOD: I agree it would be helpful for purposes of consistency with respect to other matters that come before the Commission to better understand that.

Could I ask staff if you can elaborate on the position in the recommendation with respect to the second violation. I understand Violation 1. There are two different violations, each with a proposed penalty of \$30,000. Violation 1 is the fill consisting of weights, the tires and the shopping carts, other trash. And there is a determination of the gravity of harm associated with that fill is major and the extent of deviation to remove it is major. And I appreciated the documents that were included in the materials supporting the recommendation that demonstrate that including potential impacts from the tires

on protected species such as coho salmon, et cetera.

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With respect to the second violation, could you elaborate on the position as to the gravity of harm associated with that violation? Which I understand is effectively the homeless encampment and failure to remove it.

MS. CASTRODALE: Yes, thank you for your question.

Our determination was that the gravity of harm for

Violation 2 was moderate, and we made that determination

using a six-factor scoring system that is provided by

Appendix J of the regulations, which considers the habitat

value, the durability, the toxicity, the size, the nature

of the violation and the visibility. And because the

length of time that this violation persisted and the

potential toxicity was much lesser than that of the dumping

of tires, the determination was made that it was a moderate

rather than a major -- the gravity of harm was moderate

rather than major.

COMMISSIONER RANCHOD: Thank you. It does seem to me that the gravity of harm associated with the first violation is significantly greater. That those materials had been there, and we have documentary evidence that they had, at least some of them had been there for many more years, even if the Respondent wasn't put on notice of these violations until more recently. In that it seems to me,

just in the equity between the two violations, that given that there is no public access issue in that, it is unclear what additional harm may have occurred from the second alleged violation, that the Committee may wish to look at those two differently.

CHAIR GILMORE: Thank you. Any other comments by Commissioners?

MS. MALAN: Commissioner Eisen.

CHAIR GILMORE: Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER EISEN: This is, this is really a nit.
But in the Recommended Decision it says that the Respondent should be ordered to, and then there is a list of five things. But the third thing is not actually something that the Respondent is supposed to do, it is something we are supposed to do in terms of reviewing and getting back to the Respondent. So, I don't know if it should be phrased differently, because the way it reads is the Respondent is ordered to review something that the BCDC is reviewing.

So, a nit, as I am acknowledging.

MS. CASTRODALE: Thank you for pointing that out. I believe we could make a revision to clarify that that would only implicate the timing for the response by the Respondent but not the Respondent's action.

CHAIR GILMORE: Okay. I meant to make a comment on the failure to communicate. I just wanted to say that

while in the abstract I have sympathy for you because life happened for the Respondent. Because life happens, things happen. But I think, as one of the Commissioners pointed out, is that we hear these reasons all the time from Respondents who come before us. And, you know, some have better reasons than others. Some just did not get to it. You know, whatever the reason may be.

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But from the point of view of the BCDC staff, it looks like we contacted you. We told you what it was that was wrong. We were willing to work with you to resolve the issue. You dragged your feet. Said you would get back to us. You did not get back to us for whatever reason, because this happens all the time. And then it was only when we filed an enforcement case that you got serious about dealing with us. And I can say having been on this Committee for a long time, this happens in the overwhelming majority of cases. So, while I may have some sympathy for you in the abstract, in the very practical point of view from staff having to deal with entities or people or corporations, this happens all the time. And I really, from my point of view, it is not a winning argument. is all I wanted to say.

Anybody else have any other comments? Okay.

COMMISSIONER RANCHOD: Sorry, I do have a follow-up question, Chair.

CHAIR GILMORE: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER RANCHOD: With respect to the assessment of penalties on the second violation. Could staff explain how that would be different, if at all, if the determination of the harm associated with the second violation was downgraded. I know you have proposed that it is a moderate level of harm, I believe.

MS. CASTRODALE: Yes, thank you for your question. If the second violation was downgraded from moderate to minor for gravity of harm, but the extent of deviation from the legal requirement remained the same, the range of the per day penalty amount would be \$800 a day to \$1,200 a day, and staff would select a figure within that range.

And the reason that I did not propose changing the factor for the extent of deviation from the legal requirement is because the legal requirement is the absence of the fill; and so it can only be characterized as major as opposed to a case where there is a minor noncompliance with a permit condition, for instance, where the extent of deviation from the legal requirement could then be characterized as minor I see.

COMMISSIONER RANCHOD: I see. Thank you. I would feel more comfortable, Chair, with that assessment of the nature of the harm, because to me it seems like whatever harm is occurring should be tried -- we should try to

assess cumulatively -- sorry, separately from the harm that has occurred as a result of Violation 1, which there is a fair amount of documented evidence for to support the proposed gravity of harm being major.

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CHAIR GILMORE: Thank you. My comment to staff about that one is, even if we downgraded the severity, I mean, the -- I'm sorry. Even if we downgraded it, wouldn't the amount of time that the harm, over which the harm occurred, would that necessitate a change in the amount? Because the amount is \$30,000 but it is calculated per day and I think we are calculating over a year's period of time.

MS. CASTRODALE: That's right, Chair Gilmore. At the lower end if the penalties were assessed at the minimum range of \$800 a day, we would have reached the \$30,000 cap for Violation 2 in about 40 days.

CHAIR GILMORE: So, I guess what I am saying is that even if we downgrade it, the statutory penalty doesn't change. Commissioner Vasquez.

COMMISSIONER VASQUEZ: Thank you, Marie. Kind of along the line of your questioning. I think the representative from Union Pacific said they had one individual working on this and lost that person, or I don't remember exactly what happened, so it kind of fell through the cracks. And I am just wondering, Union Pacific has 31,000 employees. You would have thought they could have

found one more employee to take care of that. So, I am not in favor of reducing anything and I will make the motion that we recommend staff's recommendation is forwarded to the entire Commission.

CHAIR GILMORE: Do we have a second?

COMMISSIONER EISEN: Second.

CHAIR GILMORE: That was Commissioner Eisen for the record. Okay, so we have a motion and a second to approve the Executive Director's Recommended Enforcement Decision, and so now we need a roll call vote. Matthew. You are muted.

- MR. TRUJILLO: Thank you. Sorry. Commissioner Belin?
- 13 COMMISSIONER BELIN: Here.

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- MR. TRUJILLO: Is that a yea or a nay?
- 15 COMMISSIONER BELIN: That is a yea, sorry.
- 16 MR. TRUJILLO: Thank you. Commissioner Eisen?
- 17 COMMISSIONER EISEN: Yes.
- 18 MR. TRUJILLO: Commissioner Ranchod?
- 19 COMMISSIONER RANCHOD: Yes.
- 20 MR. TRUJILLO: Commissioner Vasquez?
- 21 COMMISSIONER VASQUEZ: Yes.
- 22 MR. TRUJILLO: Chair Gilmore?
- 23 CHAIR GILMORE: Yes. Thank you all. The motion
- 24 carries unanimously, and this will be sent on to a vote of
- 25 the full Commission at a date to determined.

Thank you everyone for attending today. Respondent, thank you for being here and staff. We are going to adjourn this meeting. Thank you. (Thereupon, the Enforcement Committee meeting was adjourned at 3:01 p.m.) --000--

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, JOHN COTA, an Electronic Reporter, do hereby certify that I am a disinterested person herein; that I recorded the foregoing San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission Enforcement Committee meeting and that it was thereafter transcribed.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said Committee meeting, or in any way interested in the outcome of said matter.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of November, 2024.

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and Transcriber, certify that the foregoing is a correct

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November 20, 2024