CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council DATE: August 24, 2020
FROM: Matthew Bronson, City Manager
PREPARED BY: Matthew Bronson, City Manager
SUBJECT: Offshore Oil Production and Trucking Proposal Position

RECOMMENDATION

Receive information about a proposal to restart offshore oil production off the Santa Barbara County coast and initiate interim trucking of limited crude oil production to locations in Santa Maria and Kern County and consider taking action to express the City’s position such as adoption of a resolution or drafting a position letter.

BACKGROUND

On March 16, 2020, a representative from the Santa Lucia Chapter of the Sierra Club provided public comments about an upcoming proposal related to offshore oil production in Santa Barbara County and trucking of oil products to locations in Santa Maria and Kern County. The Sierra Club requested that the Council take a position to oppose this proposal given the potential environmental impacts of both the oil production and transport though the oil production facility and primary transport routes would not directly impact Grover Beach given their proximity from the city. The Council provided direction to staff to bring this item back to the Council for discussion at a subsequent meeting and August 17 was the first available meeting to do so given the timing of other agenda items.

The proposed project under consideration by the County of Santa Barbara would allow for the phased restart of the Santa Ynez Unit (SYU) oil production facilities, which consist of three offshore platforms and an onshore processing facility. ExxonMobil Production Company, a division of Exxon Mobil Corporation, is proposing to restart offshore oil production at the SYU facilities by initiating interim trucking of limited crude oil production until a pipeline alternative becomes available to transport crude oil to refinery destinations. Trucking of crude oil would cease once a pipeline became available, or after seven years, whichever is shorter, unless extended by County decision makers. Crude oil trucks would load crude oil at the ExxonMobil Las Flores Canyon (LFC) facility near Goleta and then deliver the crude to either the Phillips 66 Santa Maria Pump Station (SMPS) in Santa Maria, or the Plains Pentland Terminal (Pentland Terminal) in Kern County. Attachment 1 includes a map showing the facilities under this proposal.

ExxonMobil is requesting a revision to Development Plan 87-DP-32cz which covers operations of the existing SYU facilities. SYU’s oil production was transported and sold via an onshore pipeline owned and operated by Plains All American Pipeline. The Plains All American Pipeline (Lines 901 and 903) experienced a leak in May 2015 and has been non-operational to date. In response since May 2015, the SYU facility has been shut-in and maintained in a preserved state. As proposed, the proposed project would facilitate the phased restart of the SYU facilities by allowing for limited produced crude oil to be trucked from the LFC facility to one of two receiving terminals and would include the construction of truck loading racks at the LFC facility. Trucking would occur
seven days per week, 24-hours per day, with no more than 70 trucks leaving the SYU facility within a 24-hour period. The project also would include minor modifications and improvements to the LFC facilities.

Each truck would transport approximately 160 barrels of crude oil (6,720 gallons), for a daily average crude oil production rate of about 11,200 barrels. This represents about one-third of the oil production rate from the SYU facilities prior to their shut-in in May of 2015. The crude oil trucks would travel on U.S. Highway 101 to one of two existing receiving terminals as originally proposed. The first receiving terminal is the SMPS located east of Santa Maria in northern Santa Barbara County. The SMPS receives crude oil via truck and pipeline from various sources and then transfers the crude oil via pipeline to the Phillips 66 Santa Maria Refinery located in southern San Luis Obispo County. Trucks going to the SMPS would be limited to 70 trucks per day. The second receiving terminal is the Pentland Terminal located in Maricopa in Kern County. This terminal has access to the crude oil pipeline network in the San Joaquin Valley which can be used to move crude oil north to the Bay Area or south to the Los Angeles Basin. Trucks going to the Pentland Terminal would be limited to 68 trucks per day and travel on Highway 166 east of Santa Maria.

This proposal is scheduled to be considered by the Santa Barbara County Planning Commission on September 2 with final approval subsequently by the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors. The Final Environmental Impact Report for the project is available for public review at https://cosantabarbara.app.box.com/s/4mzuwnrrvcrdp7yr6v41pkqzw13449uv. However, on August 12 Santa Barbara County planners released a report recommending that the Highway 166 trucking route only be used in limited circumstances. In addition, Phillips 66 announced on August 12 that it intends to close the Santa Maria Refinery in 2023. These two recent developments may have a significant impact on the viability of this project though this has not yet been determined.

The Council is asked to consider taking action to express the City’s position on this proposal and if desired consider adopting a resolution or drafting a letter expressing this position. A draft resolution is included as Attachment 2 and resolutions of opposition to this expansion of offshore oil production and transport have been adopted by the cities of Santa Barbara, Goleta, Carpinteria, San Luis Obispo, and Morro Bay. Attachment 3 shows the resolutions adopted by the City of Santa Barbara on August 4, 2020 and the City of San Luis Obispo on January 15, 2019 for reference. Resolutions of support for the proposal have been adopted by the cities of Santa Maria and Buellton. Lastly as shown in Attachment 4 for policy reference, on March 5, 2018 the Council adopted a resolution in opposition to the federal Bureau of Ocean Energy Management’s 2019-2024 Draft Proposed National Oil and Gas Leasing Program and the expansion of offshore oil drilling off the coast of California.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

There is no fiscal impact from this action.

**ALTERNATIVES**

The City Council has the following alternatives to consider:

1. Receive information about a proposal to restart offshore oil production off the Santa Barbara County coast and initiate interim trucking of limited crude oil production to locations in Santa Maria and Kern County and provide policy direction on considering a position on this proposal; or

2. Provide alternative direction to staff.
PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

The agenda was posted in accordance with the Brown Act. A copy of this staff report was provided to both proponents and opponents of this project.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Oil Facilities Map
2. Draft Resolution
3. City of Santa Barbara and City of San Luis Obispo Resolutions
4. March 5, 2018 Council Resolution on Draft Proposed National Oil and Gas Leasing Program
RESOLUTION NO. ____

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GROVER BEACH, CALIFORNIA TO OPPOSE BOTH SANTA BARBARA COUNTY PLANNING COMMISION PROJECT CASE # 17RV0-00000-00081, A PROPOSAL TO TRUCK OFFSHORE OIL ALONG SANTA BARBARA, SAN LUIS OBISPO, AND KERN COUNTY HIGHWAYS AND PROJECT CASE #17DVP-00000-00010, 17CUP-00000-00027, 17DRP-00000-00002, and 17CDP00000-00060; A PROPOSAL TO BUILD A COASTAL OIL PIPELINE SERVICING AGING OFFSHORE DRILLING PLATFORMS

WHEREAS, the City of Grover Beach values our state's ocean and coastal waters, which provide habitat to a vast array of wildlife, including fish, whales, sea turtles, and birds that depend on a healthy and clean environment; and

WHEREAS, Grover Beach's residents and its visitors enjoy our beaches and the Pacific Ocean for recreational, commercial, and educational activities, all of which support our local economy; and

WHEREAS, the extremely high rate of accidents makes trucking one of the worst forms of oil transport; and

WHEREAS, oil truck accidents cause fires and explosions, injure and kill people, and spill hundreds of thousands of gallons of crude a year onto roads and into waterways; and

WHEREAS, burning the 4 million barrels of oil intended for trucking in a year would result in over 1.7 million metric tons of carbon pollution -- the same amount as burning nearly 2 billion pounds of coal; and

WHEREAS, in 2015 a pipeline serving offshore drilling platforms burst near Refugio state beach which fouled beaches and coastal waters for miles, causing irreparable damage to the environment and wildlife; and

WHEREAS, Plains All American was found criminally negligent for the 2015 oil spill for failing to properly maintain that pipeline, failing to timely call emergency response agencies, and killing marine mammals, seabirds, and other marine life; and

WHEREAS, that company has a long history of spills and enforcement actions against it; and

WHEREAS, newly constructed pipelines pose significant risk of spills, with the risk increasing dramatically from pipelines after 20 years. Many of the pipelines that will connect to this one are past 20 years of age; and

WHEREAS, both the trucking and pipeline routes would pass through critical habitat for several species protected as threatened or endangered under the federal ESA, including red-legged frogs, California tiger salamanders and Southern California steelhead, which are highly susceptible to toxic crude oil; and
WHEREAS, these proposals would bring aging offshore drilling platforms back to life, which is inconsistent with Grover Beach’s and California’s efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and phase out oil and gas extraction; and

WHEREAS, offshore drilling threatens our coast, public health, and marine life, including endangered whales, sea turtles and sea otters; and

WHEREAS, offshore fracking threatens the Santa Barbara Channel with toxic chemical discharges, and approving these proposals will increase the incentives to frack; and

WHEREAS, in 2018 the City of Grover Beach approved Resolution No. 18-24 supporting a ban on new drilling, fracking, and related techniques, and a phaseout of all oil and gas extraction, in state and federal waters in the Pacific Ocean; and

WHEREAS, a recent scientific study confirmed that every barrel of California oil left in the ground will result in a net decrease of about half a barrel of oil consumption globally;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City of Grover Beach opposes Santa Barbara County Planning Commission Project Case # 17RVP-00000-00081, an application to truck offshore oil along Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Kern County highways and project case #17DVP-00000-00010, 17CUP-00000-00027, 17DRP-00000-00002, and 17CDP00000-00060; a proposal to build a coastal oil pipeline servicing aging offshore drilling platforms.

Upon motion by ________, second by ________, and on the following roll call vote:

AYES:  
NOES:  
ABSENT:  
ABSTAIN:

The foregoing RESOLUTION NO. 20-______ was PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED at a Special Meeting of the City Council of the City of Grover Beach, California this the 24th day of August 2020.

** D R A F T **

______________________________  
JEFF LEE, MAYOR

Attest:

______________________________  
WENDI SIMS, CITY CLERK
RESOLUTION NO  
RESOLUTION OF THE SANTA BARBARA CITY COUNCIL TO OPPOSE SANTA BARBARA COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION PROJECT CASE #17RVP-00000-00081  
A PROPOSAL TO TRUCK OFFSHORE OIL ALONG SANTA BARBARA, SAN LUIS OBISPO, AND KERN COUNTY HIGHWAYS

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Barbara has been a leader in the environmental movement since the disastrous January 1969 oil spill that released more than 3 million gallons of crude oil into the natural environment; and

WHEREAS, City of Santa Barbara beaches and the Santa Barbara Channel were severely contaminated and a massive number of marine life was killed due to the 1969 "blow-out," which resulted in the development of state and federal environmental protection regulations; and

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Barbara suffered harm from the 2015 Plains All American pipeline rupture in the form of damaged reputation, loss of tourism-related tax revenue, and degradation of the natural environment related to marine life fatalities, and was forced to file a $2.2 million-dollar claim against Plains All-American; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Barbara City Council values our state’s ocean and coastal waters, which provide habitat to a vast array of wildlife, including fish, whales, sea turtles, and birds that depend on a healthy and clean environment; and

WHEREAS, children in Santa Barbara enjoy our beaches and the Pacific Ocean for recreational and educational activities and our coastal and marine ecosystems should be protected for future generations; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Barbara City Council took a position in 2015 opposing oil trains traveling through the city limits to the Phillips 66 refinery in Nipomo, concerned about the risk to the health and safety of city residents in the event of an accident or spill; and

WHEREAS, the extremely high rate of accidents makes trucking one of the worst and most dangerous forms of transport because oil truck accidents cause fires and explosions, injure and kill people, and spill hundreds of thousands of gallons of crude a year onto roads and into waterways; and

WHEREAS, the rate of accidents along the proposed oil-truck route is higher than the state average, and the trucking routes would pass through critical habitat for several species protected as threatened or endangered under the federal ESA, including red-legged frogs, California tiger salamanders, and Southern California steelhead; and

WHEREAS, the heavy-duty diesel trucks carrying the oil would emit noxious pollutants that threaten the health of residents, including children, along the proposed route, such as particulate matter (PM) and nitrous oxide; and
WHEREAS, the ExxonMobil Las Flores Processing Facility, within close proximity of the City of Santa Barbara, was the largest emitter of greenhouse gases and PM before Exxon’s offshore platforms were idled in 2015, and California has identified diesel PM as a toxic air contaminant and has estimated that 70 percent of the cancer risk from the air Californians breathe can be attributed to diesel PM; and

WHEREAS, the increased air pollution from restarting Exxon’s platforms and trucking oil would put children’s health at risk because their immune and respiratory system are still in development; and

WHEREAS, the proposed trucking route passes less than 250 feet from Refugio State Beach campground where 160,000 visitors a year swim, play and camp and within 200 feet of the Amtrak Pacific Surfliner train tracks serving nearly 3 million passengers annually; and

WHEREAS, in 2017, the Santa Barbara City Council opposed new drilling off the California coast and fracking in existing offshore oil and gas wells because fracking threatens the Santa Barbara Channel with toxic chemical discharges. Approving the platform restart and trucking proposal will increase existing levels of oil production off our coast, including fracking, thus creating threats to our coast, wildlife, public health, and future generations; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Barbara City Council adopted a comprehensive Climate Change Action Plan in 2012, which focuses on sustainable energy practices and development of renewable energy sources, and the City is actively pursuing a Community Choice Energy program; and

WHEREAS, the application to restart offshore platforms and put 70 oil tanker trucks carrying nearly half-a-million gallons of flammable crude on our highways every day would exacerbate climate change both from the production and transport of the crude oil cargo and the consumption of that oil; and burning the 4 million barrels of oil intended for trucking in a year would result in over 1.7 million metric tons of carbon pollution -- the same amount as burning nearly 2 billion pounds of coal; and

WHEREAS, the proposal would bring aging offshore drilling platforms back online, which is inconsistent with California’s efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and a recent scientific study confirmed that every barrel of California oil left in the ground will result in a net decrease of about half a barrel of oil consumption globally.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA BARBARA AS FOLLOWS:

Our Council opposes Santa Barbara County Planning Commission Project Case # 17RVP-00000-00081, an application to restart offshore oil platforms and truck offshore oil along Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Kern County highways.
RESOLUTION NO.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Council of the City of Santa Barbara at a meeting held on ____________, 2020 by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTENTIONS:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF: I have hereto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the City of Santa Barbara on ____________, 2020.

__________________________
Sarah Gorman
City Clerk Services Manager

I HEREBY APPROVE the foregoing resolution on ____________, 2020.

__________________________
Cathy Murillo
Mayor
RESOLUTION NO. _____ (2019 SERIES)

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA, OPPOSING A PROPOSAL TO TRUCK OFFSHORE OIL ALONG SANTA BARBARA, SAN LUIS OBISPO, AND KERN COUNTY HIGHWAYS AND TO OPPOSE A PROPOSAL TO BUILD A COASTAL OIL PIPELINE SERVICING AGING OFFSHORE DRILLING PLATFORMS

WHEREAS, City of San Luis Obispo values our state’s ocean and coastal waters, which provide habitat to a vast array of wildlife, including fish, whales, sea turtles, and birds that depend on a healthy and clean environment; and

WHEREAS, San Luis Obispo’s residents and its visitors enjoy our beaches and the Pacific Ocean for recreational, commercial, and educational activities, all of which support our local economy; and

WHEREAS, in 2015 a pipeline serving offshore drilling platforms burst near Refugio State Beach which fouled beaches and coastal waters for miles, causing irreparable damage to the environment and wildlife; and

WHEREAS, the operating company of the aforementioned pipeline was recently convicted on multiple charges for failing to properly maintain that pipeline, failing to timely call emergency response agencies, and killing marine mammals, seabirds, and other marine life; and

WHEREAS, that company has a long history of spills and enforcement actions against it; and

WHEREAS, newly constructed pipelines pose significant risk of spills, with the risk increasing dramatically from pipelines after 20 years; many of the pipelines that will connect to this one are past 20 years of age; and

WHEREAS, oil truck accidents cause fires and explosions, injure and kill people, and spill hundreds of thousands of gallons of crude a year onto roads and into waterways; and

WHEREAS, burning the 4 million barrels of oil intended for trucking in a year would result in over 1.7 million metric tons of carbon pollution -- the same amount as burning nearly 2 billion pounds of coal; and

WHEREAS, both the trucking and pipeline routes would pass through critical habitat for several species protected as threatened or endangered under the federal ESA, including red-legged frogs, California tiger salamanders and Southern California steelhead, which are highly susceptible to toxic crude oil; and

WHEREAS, these proposals would ensure ongoing operations of aging offshore drilling platforms into the foreseeable future, which is fundamentally inconsistent with California’s legislation and executive orders focused on deep decarbonization and carbon neutrality; and

R _____
WHEREAS, in 2017 the City of San Luis Obispo approved Resolution No. 10836 supporting a ban on new drilling, fracking, and related techniques, opposing new or expansion of existing oil and gas leases, and supporting a phase-out of all oil and gas extraction.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of San Luis Obispo that:

SECTION 1. The City of San Luis Obispo opposes any proposal to truck offshore oil along Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Kern County highways and opposes any proposal to build coastal oil pipelines that service the aging offshore drilling platforms.

Upon motion of ________________________, seconded by ________________________, and on the following roll call vote:

AYES:  
NOES:  
ABSENT:  

The foregoing resolution was adopted this _____ day of ___________________ 2019.

Mayor Heidi Harmon

ATTEST:

______________________________  
Teresa Purrington  
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

______________________________  
J. Christine Dietrick  
City Attorney

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the City of San Luis Obispo, California, this _____ day of ______________, _________.

______________________________  
Teresa Purrington  
City Clerk
TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council
FROM: Matthew Bronson, City Manager
PREPARED BY: Matthew Bronson, City Manager
SUBJECT: Resolution in Opposition to Offshore Oil and Gas Leasing Program

RECOMMENDATION

Consider approving a Resolution opposing the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management’s 2019-2024 Draft Proposed National Oil and Gas Leasing Program and the expansion of offshore oil drilling off the coast of California.

BACKGROUND

At the February 5, 2018 City Council meeting, several members of the public representing the local chapter of the Surfrider Foundation addressed the Council and requested the Council consider sending a letter or adopting a resolution formally opposing the draft proposed five-year offshore oil and gas leasing program from the federal Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. The speakers provided a document with potential text for such a letter or resolution, which informed the development of the draft resolution opposing this program for the Council’s consideration (Attachment 1). Similar resolutions or letters have been approved in San Luis Obispo, Pismo Beach, Morro Bay, Goleta, and other communities.

On January 4, 2018, U.S. Secretary of the Interior Ryan Zinke announced the National Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Program (National OCS Program) for 2019-2024 which proposes to make over 90 percent of the total OCS acreage and more than 98 percent of undiscovered, technically recoverable oil and gas resources in federal offshore areas available to consider for future exploration and development. By comparison, the current program puts 94 percent of the OCS off limits. In addition, the program proposes the largest number of lease sales in U.S. history.

On January 8, 2018, the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) issued a notice of the availability of, and request for comments on, the Draft Proposed Program (DPP) for the 2019-2024 Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Program (2019-2024 Program or Program). The BOEM also announced its decision to prepare a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for the 2019-2024 Program (Programmatic EIS) and the initiation of the formal scoping process. Comments must be received by March 9, 2018.

If approved by the Council, the Resolution will be sent to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management to meet the March 9th deadline for receiving comments on the Offshore Oil and Gas Leasing Program.

FISCAL IMPACT

Taking action to adopt a resolution in opposition of the Offshore Oil and Gas Leasing Program would not result in a direct fiscal impact to the City.
ALTERNATIVES

The City Council has the following alternatives to consider:

1. Consider approving a Resolution opposing the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management's 2019-2024 Draft Proposed National Oil and Gas Leasing Program and the expansion of offshore oil drilling off the coast of California; or

2. Provide direction to staff.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

The agenda was posted in accordance with the Brown Act. A copy of the meeting agenda and this staff report were sent to representatives of the local chapter of the Surfrider Foundation.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Resolution
RESOLUTION NO. 18-__


WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Grover Beach, California, hereby submits this resolution in response to the call for comments on the Draft Proposed Five-Year Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Leasing Program (DPP) for 2019 through 2024 as proposed by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) as referenced in Federal Register Volume 83, Number 5 (Monday, January 8, 2018) Notices, Pages 829-834, FR Doc No: 2018-00083; and

WHEREAS, the City of Grover Beach values our State’s ocean water and coasts, which provide habitat to a vast array of wildlife that depend on a healthy and clean environment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Grover Beach’s residents and visitors enjoy our ocean, beaches, mountains and abundance of diverse resources for recreation, exploration, and relaxation; and

WHEREAS, the City of Grover Beach has a long history of caring for our coastal waters, bay, and environment by adopting City policies and practicing environmental stewardship; and

WHEREAS, there is a growing body of evidence confirming that intense sound produced by human generated noise such as acoustic testing used in oil and gas exploration negatively impacts marine mammals, fish, squid, and crab; and

WHEREAS, in 1969, a well failure off the coast of Santa Barbara fouled coastal waters with an estimated 100,000 barrels of crude oil and caused catastrophic environmental damage, helping launch the modern environmental movement; and

WHEREAS, in 1970, with bipartisan support, President Nixon signed the National Environmental Policy Act on January 2nd, delivered a call to make “the 1970s a historic period when, by conscious choice (we) transform our land into what we want it to become” in his State of the Union Address, and ended the year with the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency, an independent agency to regulate the environment; and

WHEREAS, oil drilling presents a clear and ever-present danger to the health and safety of residents, businesses, and economies, with the threat of an oil spill potentially wreaking havoc on ecosystems, human health, and economic activities; and

WHEREAS, the 2010 BP Deep Water Horizon disaster spilled an estimated 4.9 million barrels of crude oil into the Gulf of Mexico and shores of the Gulf Coast of the United States; and

WHEREAS, in 2015, a pipeline servicing offshore oil platforms burst and fouled the coast north of Santa Barbara with an estimated 3,400 barrels of crude oil, damaging wildlife and coastal recreation; and

WHEREAS, there have been no new offshore oil and gas leases in California since the 1969 disaster; and
WHEREAS, in December 2016, President Obama signed an executive order that banned any new oil and gas drilling off the coast of California under Section 12(a) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act; and

WHEREAS, on April 28, 2017, President Trump issued an Executive Order called, “Implementing an America-First Offshore Energy Strategy”, which establishes a policy to encourage energy exploration and production on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) and restarts the 2017-2022 five-year lease program potentially opening up Arctic waters and millions of coastal acres off U.S. shores to oil and gas drilling, fracking, and other well stimulation, putting California's coastal resources at risk of more oil spills, increased greenhouse gas emissions, dependence on fossil fuels, and a delay in the movement toward greater reliance on renewable energy; and

WHEREAS, the Governor of California, the State Senate, the State Lands Commission, and numerous cities, including Los Angeles and San Francisco, have called for no new federal offshore leases in the Pacific Ocean.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Grover Beach City Council adopts this resolution opposing the inclusion of any portion of the Pacific Coast in BOEM's Draft Proposed Five-Year OCS Leasing Program; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that these comments and other relevant supporting documentation be duly mailed to arrive prior to March 9, 2018 in an envelope labeled, “Comments for the 2019-2024 Draft Proposed National Oil and Gas Leasing Program” and mailed to:

Ms. Kelly Hammerle, Chief
National Oil & Gas Leasing Program Development & Coordination Branch,
Leasing Division, Office of Strategic Resources, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (VAM-LD)
45600 Woodland Road
Sterling, VA 20166-9216

and/or be submitted via the online portal provided at:

FURTHER, copies of these comments will also be submitted to our local representatives for the California State Legislature, to the Office of the Governor, and our local Congressional representatives.

On motion by _____, seconded by _____, and on the following roll-call vote, to wit:

AYES: Council Members -
NOES: Council Members -
ABSENT: Council Members -
ABSTAIN: Council Members -
the foregoing Resolution was PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED at a Regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Grover Beach, California this _____ day of ______, 2018.

** D R A F T **

JOHN P. SHOALS, MAYOR

Attest:

DONNA L. McMAHON, CITY CLERK