

AN INVENTORY STUDY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA'S LAND HOLDINGS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

The California Governor's Office of Planning and Research contracted with the Center for California Studies Faculty Research Fellow Program, California State University, Sacramento, to conduct a preliminary inventory study of state land holdings and to determine the feasibility of developing a comprehensive database of state lands. The purpose of the study is to assist the Governor's Office of Planning and Research in recommending the direction the State should be heading in order to improve its land-use analysis and planning.

To achieve these outcomes, the research team completed the following tasks:

- (1) Identified all State departments, agencies, boards, and commissions.
- (2) Obtained information regarding appropriate contact personnel at each State department, agency, board, and commission.
- (3) Surveyed each county assessor's offices for information regarding their databases of state land holdings.
- (4) Surveyed each state entity for information regarding any land holdings.
- (5) Conducted an analysis of the feasibility of developing a comprehensive database of all state lands.
- (6) Provided policy recommendations for the improvement of land-use analysis and planning, and for the construction of a comprehensive database of all state lands.

Background Discussion

The State of California does not currently maintain a comprehensive inventory of all its land holdings. Individual state departments, agencies, boards, and commissions hold land through fee title, easements, or other methods of acquisition, often without identifying the specific purpose for which the land is held.

In addition, the efforts of state agencies to acquire and manage lands in the State are not guided by any comprehensive state land use policy, which might otherwise provide a central vision of how their efforts should be coordinated to benefit the state as a whole. It is of great interest to the public and legislature that a comprehensive inventory of existing land holdings be developed, and that future land acquisitions by individual state entities be guided by statewide goals and policies for resource protection and land use planning.

The development of a comprehensive database of all state land holdings is particularly needed to allow the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to develop statewide

environmental goals and policies, as required by state law (Government Code Section 65041). The State Bureau of Audits' June 27, 2000 report entitled "California's Wildlife Habitat and Ecosystem: The State Needs to Improve Its Land Acquisition Planning and Oversight", states:

"Without this information, state land use planners do not have a complete picture of the amount of land the State owns for various purposes. This detail is essential for determining California's future needs and for assessing whether individual efforts are compatible with the goals and objectives of the statewide land use policy."

Summary of Findings

The response rate for the state entities surveyed was 91% (149 of 163). Of the 149 that responded, 32 hold land and property in some form. Five of the fourteen state entities that failed to respond to the survey own land according to the Department of General Services' State Property Inventory (SPI) database. Of the 32 land-holding state entities responding to the survey two are not in the SPI database. Nearly all of these 32 land-holding state entities keep their own agency-specific inventory or database, each containing varying degrees of information in various formats, including electronic.

Nearly all state land-holding entities must report their land inventory to the Department of General Services, as required by California Code Section 11011. Obviously, there is a deficiency in enforcing this section of the California Code. For the most part, this SPI database contains information for most of the state lands, including vacant parcels. There is considerable doubt whether this information is adequate and useful for state land-use analysis and planning. For instance, information regarding vacant parcels cannot be retrieved from this database because spatial coordinates information for these vacant parcels were not recorded in this database. Spatial coordinates, which can include a simple street address, are required in order to retrieve information from the Department of General Services' SPI database.

Given these findings, it is very feasible, albeit time-consuming, to obtain all the necessary information from land-holding state entities for the development of statewide comprehensive database. It will also be necessary to determine a consistent and useful descriptive coding system for the many fields of information contained in the SPI. The most time-consuming and costly task will be obtaining spatial coordinates for the vacant parcels.

The current SPI database may serve as a foundation for a more comprehensive state lands database. Its potential size is very large. So, the SPI can contain very extensive and complete information. This level of information will be required for the development of geographic information systems mapping, an expensive, yet ostensibly useful endeavor.

The SPI database is housed at the Teale Data Center. The SPI data is stored, backed-up and the SPI program runs on Unix platform located at Teale. At this time, there is no connection between the SPI and the Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping database maintained by Teale. In 1988, a connection between the SPI and GIS was intended.

Teale's GIS mapping database was last updated in September 1999. Teale's responsibility for maintaining it will likely terminate at the end of fiscal year 2001 when its GIS library holdings are turned over to the State Geographic Information Officer. One of the reasons behind this change is that Teale cannot afford to maintain it. It was initially intended that the costs of GIS mapping would be recouped through the collection of user fees.

Another current problem is the fact that the GIS information office and the Department of General Services are not collaborating at present regarding various aspects of the GIS mapping database. State agencies are not required to report holdings to Teale's GIS mapping database. Updates to the database generally come from state agencies that need updated ownership data in their GIS functions. Agencies that do not have GIS operations do not report to Teale so the coverage is slanted towards agencies managing large amounts of resources (e.g. Parks and Recreation, Military Department, Forestry, State Lands, Fish and Game). The origin of this database was in Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The GIS database coverage still reflects its wild land orientation. As a result, urban areas and small land holdings are not included.

Policy Recommendations

Regarding the development of a comprehensive database of all state lands, the following policy recommendations are relevant:

- ◆ Establish an advisory group made up of representatives from each major land and property holding state entity in order to provide useful input to Department of General Services (DGS) on the State Property Inventory (SPI) coding system and the spatial coordinates of the vacant parcels. The effort in this regard is, in large part, to provide more comprehensive description of current and potential land use, especially of the vacant lands.
- ◆ Explore the usefulness of the information contained in the Department of General Services Asset Planning and Enhancement unit's study of vacant parcels.
- ◆ Form a team of state land-use analysts to determine the best use of these vacant state lands. This team would work closely with planning officials at the executive level as well as with those at the Resources Agency and

conservancies.

Concerning the usefulness of the various Geographic Information Systems (GIS) currently possessed by some state and county entities the additional policy recommendations are relevant:

- ◆ Determine the usefulness to state planning officials of detailed GIS mapping of all state lands and properties.
- ◆ Determine the manner in which the process of statewide GIS mapping statewide can be made cost-effective.
- ◆ Determine from the twenty-one counties possessing GIS mapping, the amount of state lands and properties included, and the extent of layers of detail. Determine how this county information may be accessed by the State.
- ◆ Determine precisely the quantity of state lands and properties already mapped in the GIS database and whether the GIS layers of detail currently contained in the database are adequate and useful.
- ◆ Coordinate the information in the SPI database with the GIS mapping currently maintained by Teale Data Center and at the various county assessor offices that possess GIS mapping.
- ◆ Through a government liaison, coordinate the data collection and mapping activities of the GIS information office with those activities of the county assessor offices and the Real Estate Services Division of the Department of General Services.

INTRODUCTION

It is fundamental for state land-use planners, the public and the legislature to possess complete and accurate information regarding the State of California's entire land holdings. A full description would go a long way toward coordinating a central vision and planning the use of state land holdings. The vision requires the setting of environmental and economic goals and objectives.

In terms of land-use purpose and land description, the State of California does not, at present, maintain a comprehensive inventory of all its land holdings. In addition, the State cannot easily retrieve information for its vacant parcels. "Vacant parcels" is defined as land that has not been developed. Nearly all land-holding state entities keep independent inventories of their holdings. These inventories, however, often contain limited information and, in many cases but not all, are lacking a description of the properties' specific purposes.

Some state entities have a master plan or criteria for land acquisition, but the State itself does not have a comprehensive land use policy. Such policy cannot be developed adequately without a comprehensive state land database. So, these individual state entities' master plans and criteria are not guided by a comprehensive land use policy. Such a policy would provide a central vision of how the efforts of individual state entities can be coordinated. It is imperative that future land acquisitions by individual state entities be guided by statewide goals and policies for environmental protection and land use planning.

A comprehensive database of all state land holdings would be very useful for the development of statewide environmental and economic goals and policies. This evaluation is

echoed by various groups, including the State Bureau of Audits in their report, *California's Wildlife Habitat and Ecosystem: The State Needs to Improve Its Land Acquisition Planning and Oversight*, June 2000.

The present study serves as a preliminary analysis of the extent of California's land holdings and level of information possessed by state land-holding entities as well as various county-level offices. This report provides the answers to the following questions:

- ◆ What are the state entities that hold land or property in some form?
- ◆ What are the specific purposes of these individual land holdings?
- ◆ What is the form and basic content of agency-specific inventories?
- ◆ Does a comprehensive statewide database exist of all state land holdings?
- ◆ Should such a database exist, what is the form and content of the information? Specifically, are the land use purposes and land descriptions adequate for statewide planning purposes?
- ◆ Could agency-specific databases be consolidated into one comprehensive database?
- ◆ What information exists at the county level regarding state land holdings?
- ◆ What would be involved in developing a comprehensive database of all state land? That is, what are the opportunities and constraints to developing such a database?

- ◆ What are specific policy recommendations to meet this goal?

Section II of this report discusses the methodology employed in the study. Section III discusses the survey responses of the state entities. Section IV discusses the survey responses of the county assessor offices. Finally, Section V analyzes the feasibility of developing a comprehensive database of state land. This section includes policy recommendations toward that end.

II

METHODOLOGY

In general, the information contained in this study was collected by mailed surveys, phone surveys, and interviews. The design of the mailed surveys included both pre-coded and open-ended questions. A draft of this data collection instrument was prepared and submitted to the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) for approval. The mailed surveys included a cover letter written by the Director of OPR explaining the purpose of the survey.

As a rule, the response rates to mailed surveys are notoriously low and returned surveys are frequently incomplete or indicate errors or misinterpretations by the respondent. Despite these problems, a mailed survey method was selected for collecting information from state entities because other data collection alternatives, such as a telephone or in-person interview, would be too costly in the case of state entities. The length of a telephone survey needed to collect the desired data from state entities would be very long and respondents tend to resent the intrusion on their workday.

Given the problems associated with mailed surveys, the following procedures were implemented to ensure that the highest possible response rate from state entities was obtained and that the greatest reliability of the information was achieved.

- (1) Prior to the initiation of the survey, each state agency was called to obtain the name, correct address, and telephone number of the appropriate respondent.
- (2) A preliminary telephone call was made to the respondent to inform him or her of the survey and its purpose. This procedure usually increases the response rate by extracting a commitment from the respondent.

- (3) A cover letter that briefly explained the importance of survey was written and sent with the survey. The survey contained a due date.
- (4) On the due date, all non-responding state entities were called to remind the respondent of his or her commitment to complete the survey and to establish a second due date. Several of the respondents said they never received or had misplaced the survey. In the interest of conserving time, these respondents were given a choice of receiving a duplicate mailed survey or a faxed survey.
- (5) Once the second due date was past, this procedure discussed above was repeated once more.

When the appropriate respondents of approximately two dozen small non-land holding state boards and offices were initially called, the survey was conducted by telephone. The reason for this was that the time required of respondents of non-land holding state entities was significantly less (see Appendix A).

All of the surveys from state entities were edited for completeness and accuracy. Where information was incomplete or errors were either obvious or suspected, the information was validated by a follow-up call.

In the survey of 58 county assessor offices, all information regarding their databases of state land holdings was obtained by telephone once the appropriate respondent was reached. The reason for the telephone survey of the county assessor offices was that the information required from these offices was far less complex so that the telephone survey required only a few minutes of time of the respondent.

Finally, numerous telephone interviews and a few in-person interviews were conducted in order to obtain information regarding the State Property Inventory database, the Geographic Information System mapping databases, and county level state land holding information. These respondents included employees from Department of General Services, Teale Data Center, California State Association of Counties, California Assessors Association, and several other county and state agencies.

III

SURVEY RESPONSES

The information sought in the survey included whether or not the state entity owns land or property in any form; the specific purposes of the entities' land holdings; whether an inventory or database exists containing information regarding their land holdings; the extent of the land holdings accounted for in the database; the manner in which this information is recorded and organized; the location of the database; the person responsible for its maintenance; and, whether the state entity has a master plan or policy or criteria governing the selection of land and properties for acquisition. A copy of the entire survey questionnaire and cover letter is contained in Appendix A.

One hundred sixty-three state entities were surveyed (see Appendices B and C for a listing of all 163.) Most of these surveys were mailed, while some were faxed. Less than two dozen surveys were conducted by telephone. These were done only for small state entities, such as boards and small offices, that mentioned during the initial contact that they did not possess any land or property. Thirty-two state entities from the survey reported that they owned land or properties (see Table 1 for a summary of the survey results). Fourteen state entities failed to respond to the survey.

Appendix B contains the list of 117 state entities surveyed which own no land or property and the 32 that do own land and property. Appendix C lists the 14 state entities that did not respond to the survey. These 14 entities were contacted by telephone a minimum of three times after their initial failure to respond to the survey by the deadline date. The survey was sent again to all of these fourteen state entities that had reported the survey misplaced or had

never been received. Appendix D contains the names and contact information for the person(s) of land holding state entities responding to the survey and for the person(s) responsible for maintaining the database or inventory when such an inventory or database exists.

State Entities Possessing Land

This section describes the pertinent information from the survey responses for thirty-two land holding state entities. With the exception of two state entities, the Delta Protection Commission and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, all the responding state entities with land holdings report new land and property acquisitions to the Real Estate Services Division of the Department of General Services (referred to as DGS).

California Code, section 11011 et seq, states:

On or before December 31st of each year, each state agency shall make a review of all proprietary state lands (other than tax-deeded land, land held for highway purposes, lands under the jurisdiction of the State Lands Commission, land which has escheated to the state or which has been distributed to the state by court decree in estates of deceased persons, and lands under the jurisdiction of State Coastal Conservancy) over which it has jurisdiction to determine what, if any, land is in excess of its foreseeable needs and report thereon in writing to the Department of General Services.¹

DGS maintains the Statewide Property Inventory database (referred to as SPI). The SPI, therefore, contains land-holding information from thirty of the thirty-two state entities discussed below. DGS has now been made aware of the omission from the SPI of these two state land-holding entities and shall investigate whether reporting their land-holdings is required under this California Code.

¹See the web site, www.leginfo.ca.gov/calaw for greater detail on this state code.

TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESULTS FOR STATE AGENCIES WITH LAND HOLDINGS							
Land Holder Agency Name	General Purpose of Land Holdings	How Information is recorded:			Information is contained in SPI	Recorded in Teale GIS database	Have a Master Plan, Policy for land acquisition
		Hard Copy	Electronic database	GIS Map	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)
Boating & Waterways	Recreational boating	X			Yes	No	No
California Exposition & State Fair	Fairgrounds & parking	X			Yes	No	Yes
California State University	Educational programs	X			Yes	No	Yes
California Tahoe Conservancy	Protection of environment	X	X		Yes	No	Yes
Coachella Valley Mountain Conservancy	Protection of environment	X	X	X	Yes	No	Yes
Coastal Conservancy	Protection of environment		X		Yes	No	Yes
Conservation Corps	Residential programs	X			Yes	No	No
Conservation Department	Office; producing wells	X			Yes	No	Yes
Consumer Affairs	Office building	X			Yes	No	No
Corrections Department	Prisons & related activities	X		X	Yes	Yes	Yes
Delta Protection Commission	Environmental protection	X		X	No	No	No
Developmental Services	Office buildings	X			Yes	No	No
Education Department	Education services; housing	X			Yes	No	No
Employment Development Department	Office buildings		X		Yes	No	Yes
Fish and Game Department	Environmental preservation	X	X	X	Yes	Yes	Yes
Food & Agriculture Department	Agricultural inspections; laboratories	X	X		Yes	No	No
Forestry & Fire Protection	Forest protection	X	X	X	Yes	Yes	Yes
General Services Department	Office buildings; surplus property		X		Yes	No	Yes
Highway Patrol	Office buildings		X	X	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lands Commission	Income properties; environmental protn.	X	X	X	Yes	Yes	No
Mental Health	Hospitals	X			Yes	No	Yes
Military Department	Armories; maintenance shops	X		X	Yes	Yes	No
Motor Vehicles	Offices		X		Yes	No	Yes
Parks & Recreation	Environmental protection/recreation		X	X	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rehabilitation Department	Services for the visually impaired		X		Yes	No	No
Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy	Environmental protection	X	X	X	Yes	No	Yes
State Lottery	Office building	X			Yes	No	No
Statewide Health, Planning & Development	Property foreclosures		X		No	No	No
Transportation	Primarily highway related		X	X	Yes	Yes	Yes
Veteran's Affairs	Offices; Vet homes; sdry properties	X	X		Yes	No	Yes
Water Resources Board	Office building	X			Yes	No	No
Water Resources Department	State Water Project; flood control	X	X	X	Yes	Yes	Yes

insert Table 1 here

Boating And Waterways

This department's land holdings are used for recreational boating. The department keeps complete information regarding their land holdings only in hard copy format. This state entity does not have a master plan, policy or criteria governing the selection of land for acquisition.

California Exposition and State Fair

The purpose of its land holdings is for the provision of fair grounds and associated parking areas. This entity keeps a complete inventory of its land holdings in hard copy format only. The inventory is located at and maintained by this agency only. A master plan exists governing selection of land acquisition.

The California State University

The purpose of its land holdings, in the broad sense, is educational programs. This includes, but is not limited to, classroom buildings, faculty offices, student housing, athletic facilities, plant operations, libraries, performing arts, parking facilities, agricultural land and facilities, and natural habitat. A complete inventory is maintained on hard copy only at the Office of the Chancellor. California Education Code section 66000 et seq provides some guidance for land acquisition after certain demographic criteria are met.

California Tahoe Conservancy

The purposes of its land holdings, according to section 66907 of the California Code, are the protection of natural environment, provision of public access or public recreational facilities, and the preservation of wildlife habitat areas. It has a complete database in hard copy

format and in a computer relational database (Foxpro) located at the conservancy. The conservancy has created program guidelines governing land acquisition for purposes addressed in the California Code section discussed above.

Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy

The purposes of this conservancy's land holdings are discussed in California Public Resources Code section 33500 et seq. In sum, the Legislature finds that the Coachella Valley contains "unique and important open-space, wildlife, scenic, environmental, anthropological, cultural, scientific, educational and recreational resources" that should be protected. The conservancy's complete inventory database of its land holdings is organized and recorded in various forms: hard copy, Microsoft Word, Excel, Microsoft Access, and Geographic Information System (GIS) accessible via Arcview. With the exception of the GIS which is maintained by the Bureau of Land Management and the Coachella Valley Association of Governments, the rest are maintained by and located at the conservancy. It has a "strategic" acquisition plan identifying projects, based on resource values, and financial partnerships. It is also currently preparing a "multiple species habitat conservation plan" and "natural community conservation plan." These will serve as updates to the previous plan.

Coastal Conservancy

The purposes of this conservancy are similar to those for the agency discussed above. This includes the protection and ecological improvements of environmentally sensitive lands, particularly wetlands and other wildlife habitats. The conservancy provides public access, and protection of scenic open-space and agricultural lands. It has a database in Excel containing information for most of its land holdings. It is located in and maintained by the conservancy. It

does use several criteria and guidelines for its land acquisition. The basic ones are: promotion of the conservancy's programs and purposes, consistency with purposes of the funding source, public support, San Francisco Bay area location, need, and regional significance.

Conservation Corps

This state entity owns only one property (69.97 acres) consisting of approximately twenty buildings in Auburn, California. This property is used to operate one of its residential programs which provides education, training, disaster response, field administration and community service for up to one hundred corps members. It has no database. The Conservation Corps has developed criteria for evaluating geographic locations of its programs. No criteria exist, however, governing land acquisition.

Conservation Department

This department has only two land holdings: a division office and lot in Coalinga, and a parcel with two producing wells in the Los Angeles area. Its inventory, accounting for both properties, is on hard copy and located at the division. It does not have a master plan or criteria governing land acquisition.

Consumer Affairs

This agency owns one office building. Information regarding the property is on hard copy.

Corrections Department

The purposes of its land holdings are prisons, future prisons, spraying fields for distribution of wastewater, agricultural crops and pasture, and buffer space. The department has a hard copy database of its own for only some of its land holdings. The department has a fairly

extensive land acquisition and prison siting process that involves community input, economic and environmental impact reports.

Delta Protection Commission

The commission has only one property, Staten Island in San Joaquin county. Its inventory is on hard copy located at the commission. This property is contained in a GIS mapping layer maintained by Teale Data Center. The commission does not have a master plan or criteria governing land acquisition.

Developmental Services

This department owns five properties (buildings). These are developmental services centers located across the state. It does not maintain its own database. It has no master plan or criteria governing land acquisition.

Education

The department owns six properties providing special educational services and housing for students in the special programs. Its hard copy only database contains information for all their properties. There is no master plan or criteria governing any future land or property acquisition.

Employment Development

The property that is owned by the department houses staff that administer various programs. Its Access database contains information regarding all of the department's land holdings and is located in and maintained by the department. It has a Facilities Enterprise Strategy guiding the department's planning for future facilities.

Fish and Game

The department has 629 properties totaling nearly 900 thousand acres. The main purposes are preserving wildlife habitats, wetlands, and other species habitats. Its database, accounting for all properties, is on hard copy as well as in Access and is located in and maintained by the department. Fish and Game is currently working on a Strategic Acquisition Plan. They have, however, an extensive number of evaluative criteria broadly grouped by significance, bio-diversity, viability and habitat condition.

Food and Agriculture

The purposes of its land holdings are agricultural inspections stations, veterinary laboratories, and a laboratory and greenhouse complex. Its database contains information regarding all of the properties. The database, located in and maintained by the department, is on hard copy and in Excel and Word. Food and Agriculture does not have a master plan or criteria governing land acquisition.

Forestry and Fire Protection

The purposes of its properties are fire stations, helitack bases, administrative offices, communication sites, conservation camps, access and utility easements. Its database contains information regarding the entire department's land holdings. The database, located in and maintained by the department, is on hard copy and in Access. Land acquisition policies are part of the AB1473 Capital Outlay Five Year Plan, prepared for the Department of Finance. This is standard for all departments with a capital outlay program.

General Services

The purposes of its properties are largely state office buildings (42) and some surplus

properties for disposition. Its database accounts for all its properties and is accessible with Excel. Land acquisition for office buildings, and possibly laboratory space, is governed by the Statewide Asset Management Plan. This plan identifies the needs for projects, their size and costs.

Highway Patrol

The purposes of their properties are headquarters offices, communication centers, and area offices. Its database contains information for all its properties. It is on hard copy and in Access. This database is shared with Department of General Services=Real Estate Services Division. Several criteria governing land acquisition are used: enforcement requirement, costs, public accessibility, construction requirements and environmental impacts.

Lands Commission

The purpose of the commission's "School Lands", originally granted to California in 1853 to benefit public education, is to make the properties financially productive for retirees, beneficiaries, and disabled membership of the State Teacher's Retirement System (STRS). The purposes of the commission's "Sovereign Lands" are water dependent commerce, fishing, navigation, recreational activities, ecological preservation and scientific research. All of the land holdings are accounted for on hard copy as well as in Microsoft files and an Access database. This information is located at and maintained by the commission. It does not have a master plan or criteria governing land acquisition.

Mental Health

The purpose of the department's land holdings, which consist of four hospitals with a fifth in the planning stage, is to provide long-term mental health care for the severely disturbed. It

keeps only a hard copy inventory of these properties. It has no master plan or criteria governing the acquisition of future properties.

Military Department

This department's properties consist of armories and surface vehicle maintenance shops in various communities. It has an inventory for only some of the department's land holdings. This database is on hard copy as well as in Access. The department is currently working on a master plan for land acquisition.

Motor Vehicles

The purpose of this department's land holdings is housing facilities that provide services to motorists. These include licensing, registration, fraud investigations, and driving safety issues. The department tracks most of its inventory of properties using File Maker Pro 5.0. The SPI contains more extensive information on the department's properties. DMV recently completed a 5-Year Infrastructure Plan, in accordance with AB1473, prepared for the Department of Finance. The plan details the existing infrastructure, methodologies and projects the department needs for the following five years.

Parks and Recreation

The purposes of the department's land holdings are the preservation of California's biological diversity, protection of the highly valued natural and cultural resources, and creation of high-quality outdoor recreation. Most of its land holdings are contained in an Access database program. It is located at and maintained by the department but the information is backed-up at the Teale Data Center. Public Resources Code section 5006 states that the department, with the consent of the Department of Finance, and subject to section

15853 of the California Code, may acquire title to or any interest in real and personal property which the department deems necessary or proper for the extension, improvement, or development of the state park system. There exists an in-house planning function that assists the Director in deciding which properties to acquire.

Rehabilitation

The purpose of the department's twenty-five centers is various forms of care for the blind, newly blind and for those losing their eyesight. The department's database contains information for all properties. It is located at the Real Estate Service Division, Department of General Services. The SPI contains this information. The department does not have a master plan or criteria regarding land acquisition.

Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy

The purpose of the conservancy property is the formation of an interlinking system of urban, rural, and river parks, open space, trails and wildlife habitats accessible to the general public. Its inventory, located within the conservancy, is complete for all its land holdings. This inventory is on hard copy and in WordPerfect as well as Access and Arcview databases. The Santa Monica Mountains Comprehensive Plan, adopted in 1979, as well as the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy Act, outlined in Division 23 of the Public Resources Code, govern its land acquisition.

State Lottery

The State Lottery owns one property, its headquarters office building. It does not keep an inventory, nor is it preparing one. The Lottery does not have a master plan or criteria regarding land acquisition.

Statewide Health Planning and Development

The properties are acquired, through the Cal-Mortgage Insurance Program, by foreclosure caused by debt default. The purpose of acquiring the properties is for their sale in order to satisfy the debt owed to the Cal-Mortgage Insurance Fund. All of the properties are accounted for in a database program called Tracker, a SQL Server. This database is located at and maintained by this office. There is no master plan or criteria governing land acquisition.

Transportation

The purposes of the department's land holdings are: highway right-of-way, existing right-of-way, operational facilities, rock quarries, gravel pits, sand and earth borrow pits, offices, shops, storage yards, replacement housing, parks adjoining or near any State Highways, environmental mitigation sites, and sundry other uses. The department's database contains information for all properties in the twelve districts. Various database programs are used at the department. It reports annually to Real Estate Services Division, Department of General Services. The SPI contains this information. The database is on the main frame at Teale Data Center. Every department project goes through a planning, programming, design and construction process. It has three plans governing land acquisition and project improvements: State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) identifies future right-of-way purchases, State Highway Operations Planning Program (SHOPP) for transportation related facilities, and Capital Asset Plan for office facilities.

Veteran's Affairs

The department, through the Farm and Home Loan Division, owns the Sacramento headquarters building and parking lot, the building and surrounding land at the Santa Clara

district office, and approximately 33,000 homes held as collateral for contracts of purchase by veterans. The Veteran's Home Division owns the land and various buildings that comprise the Veteran's Homes in Yountville, Barstow, and Chula Vista. In addition, Yountville Veteran's Home owns the land under and surrounding a reservoir and water treatment plant, a waste treatment plant, golf course (leased to a private firm) and a cemetery. The department's database contains information for all its properties. The information regarding the office buildings and surrounding land is on hard copy. The records for the 33,000 homes held as collateral are in a relational database. The records for the Veteran's Homes are on hard copy and in Microsoft Word. Land acquisition for Veteran's Homes is governed by State legislation.

Water Resources Control Board

This board owns one property in Alpine County as a result of a law suit. There is no inventory, except for the record of this property at the Board and the Attorney General's Office. No master plan or criteria exists regarding land acquisition.

Water Resources Department

The land holdings of The Division of Land and Right-of-Way are for the State Water Project and Flood Control (of the Reclamation Board). Most of the land holdings are accounted for on hard copy and in a Paradox database software program. These are located at and maintained by the department. It is in the process of redesigning the database. The department uses various criteria when selecting properties. The criteria include hydrological, environmental, geological, topographical and engineering design factors. Market value has almost no influence on selection of properties.

The Resources Agency

This state agency oversees the activities of the following twenty state entities, some of which maintain very large land holdings:

- ◆ California Conservation Corps
- ◆ Department of Boating and Waterways
- ◆ Department of Conservation
- ◆ Department of Fish and Game
- ◆ Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
- ◆ Department of Parks and Recreation
- ◆ Department of Water Resources
- ◆ California Coastal Commission
- ◆ California Energy Commission
- ◆ Delta Protection Commission
- ◆ Native American Heritage Commission
- ◆ San Francisco Bay Conservation & Development Commission
- ◆ Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
- ◆ State Lands Commission
- ◆ Coachella Valley Mountain Conservancy
- ◆ Coastal Conservancy
- ◆ San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers & Mountain Conservancy
- ◆ San Joaquin River Conservancy
- ◆ Tahoe Conservancy

◆ Colorado River Board of California

Because of these extensive land holdings and the importance of proper planning of the State's rich and vast land holdings as outlined in the Introduction, the Resources Agency is developing the California Continuing Resource Investment Strategy Project (CCRISP) which is described next.

CCRISP (California Continuing Resource Investment Strategy Project)

Prompted by the need to develop a procedure for assessing long term statewide investment requirements to protect California's landscape and natural resources, the Secretary began holding extensive scoping meetings starting in July 1999 with California land conservation leaders, developers, educators, foundations, state agencies, local governments, and nonprofit environmental organizations. In July 1, 2000 the Governor and Legislature approved \$250,000 for the 1999-2000 budget to develop a work plan for the statewide biodiversity planning effort that had come to be known as CCRISP.

The broad-based Steering Committee and Core Agency Group produced a mission statement, project goals and objectives, and a detailed work plan for a six-year project. This work program includes both short- and long-term products to help the State and its partners do a better job of making state dollars work effectively for conservation and stewardship of high priority land and water resources. Support for this important initiative came from the Legislature and Governor when \$2 million dollars was included for CCRISP in the FY 2000-2001 budget, with the addition of an Assistant Secretary of Resources to be in charge of implementing the program.

CCRISP is now a major initiative within the Resources Agency. The Resources Agency

Science Advisor and the Agency Chief Information Officer have been at work analyzing the usability of current statewide databases for the project, and identifying the new data that will be needed for the CCRISP project. A contract has been initiated with the National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis (NCEAS) to develop a draft conservation priorities methodology and monitor the implementation of the methodology with the goal of tailoring it to the Agency's specific needs and improving it over a two-and-one-half year period.

Given the important statewide nature of CCRISP, the Resources Agency is also coordinating its efforts with Cal EPA, CALFED, and efforts by State Parks to develop a program to evaluate the health and condition of state park habitat lands. A staffing effort has been launched, including the involvement of staff from the departments and agencies that will use CCRISP. The result is the involvement and inclusion of personnel with a broad range of professional expertise. In tandem with these developments, a related project has been launched to evaluate how the legal mandates of Resource Agency departments can better match the required scientific knowledge that will best protect the resources and the social and economic values that Californians now place on its natural heritage.

IV

SURVEY OF COUNTY ASSESSOR OFFICES

Inventory of State Land Holdings

Prior to surveying county assessor offices, the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) was contacted to substantiate the fact that CSAC does not maintain a comprehensive list of counties that keep a separate inventory of state land holdings within their county borders. Subsequently, all 58 county assessor offices were surveyed by telephone. It was determined that no county assessor office keeps a “separate” inventory of state land holdings. The claim was made numerous times that there was no need for this since state owned land is exempted from property tax.

Information regarding the land owned by the state, however, can be readily accessed at each county assessor office. The keywords that may be used to retrieve most of this information when accessing the assessor’s database are “California State of” or “State of California.” In most counties, however, the information retrieved through this manner will be less than complete because the title holder of the land listed may be the name of the state entity itself. The assessor offices estimated, however, that information for over ninety percent of state land holdings may be accessed as discussed above. Additionally, it was determined that this information may not in every case be current. County assessor offices have not seen the need to focus their attention on this part of their database since state land is tax exempt.²

²It should be noted that twenty county assessor offices maintain web sites. Of these, only some allow access to their database over the web. The information that may be retrieved, however, is limited owing to restrictions based on privacy laws.

Geographic Information System Mapping

More importantly, it was learned through a member of the California Assessors Association, a cadastral drafting technician at the Amador County Assessors Office, that Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping exists at twenty-one out of 58 county assessor offices.³ The ones using Autocad software are:

- (1) Amador
- (2) Madera
- (3) Marin
- (4) Mono
- (5) Monterey
- (6) Santa Clara
- (7) Santa Cruz
- (8) Shasta
- (9) Siskiyou
- (10) Sonoma
- (11) Solano

The assessor offices using ArcInfo for their GIS mapping are the following:

- (1) Calaveras
- (2) Los Angeles
- (3) Placer
- (4) Riverside

³Of these, four offices have the GIS mapping nearly completed.

- (5) Sacramento
- (6) San Diego
- (7) San Joaquin
- (8) Stanislaus
- (9) Yolo

Contra Costa County uses Intergraph.

FEASIBILITY OF DEVELOPING COMPREHENSIVE DATABASE OF STATE LAND

Findings and Conclusions

While vacant parcels are contained in the Department of General Services, Real Estate Services Division SPI database, information about these cannot be retrieved because these parcels have not been recorded using spatial coordinates. In order to retrieve information from the SPI, only spatial coordinates, such as an address or longitude and latitude mapping coordinates, may be used in order to capture the parcel's boundaries. The root of this problem comes from the fact that the SPI database was originally designed to track office space. Recently however, the Asset Planning and Enhancement unit of DGS completed a study of all vacant properties. Information from this study may be helpful in overcoming the problem discussed above.

The development of a comprehensive database will require the concerted efforts of all land-holding state entities. This will most likely be a time-consuming and costly task. The various state land-holding entities maintain different levels of information. Further, not all of this information is recorded in an electronic database at the agencies. So, collaboration and cooperation among state entities is needed for the successful development of a comprehensive state lands database.

The implication of this is that extensive hours would have to be spent in order to retrieve pertinent information, especially information involving the spatial location of vacant parcels, from the hard copy format held at state agencies. In addition, in order to be consistent in the

recording of this information in a comprehensive database, a consensus must be reached regarding the coding of the description of these lands.

The coding of the description of state lands not only must be consistent, but it must also include accurate spatial coordinates in order to arrive at precise digital boundaries. The latter is imperative for the complete GIS mapping of state lands.

The SPI database is housed at the Teale Data Center. The SPI data is stored, backed-up and the SPI program runs on Unix platform located at Teale. At this time, there is no connection between the SPI and the GIS mapping database maintained by Teale. In 1988, a connection between the SPI and GIS was intended.

The SPI contains land and property information from the vast majority of state land-holding agencies because nearly all land acquisition goes through the DGS office. If land is acquired in any other way, then this information may not be included in the SPI unless it is volunteered by state agencies. The Lands Commission's "Sovereign Lands" are mostly under water and not included in the SPI. This agency's vast "School Lands" holdings, however, are included. The SPI database, therefore, may serve as the foundation for a more comprehensive state land database.

Only recently, owing to our present energy crisis, has there been urgent need for state land-holding agencies to communicate and coordinate with one another regarding information on their land holdings. Currently, the motivation for effective cooperation and coordination among state agencies is higher than ever before. In addition, until the last several years, electronic communication of this information was not feasible.

DGS cannot access the GIS mapping of the state and county entities that possess it. Even if DGS was able to do so, it would not be useful in retrieving information on vacant parcels, unless these entities recorded the vacant parcels using spatial coordinates. DGS Real Estate Services Division recently acquired the software, Arc View, and will work to link SPI to it. While Arc View analyzes geographic data, it cannot be used to create a GIS mapping database.

Teale's GIS mapping database was last updated in September 1999. Teale's responsibility for maintaining it will likely terminate at the end of fiscal year 2001 when its GIS library holdings are turned over to the State Geographic Information Officer. One of the reasons behind this change is that Teale cannot afford to maintain it. It was initially intended that the costs of GIS mapping would be recouped through the collection of user fees..

Another current constraint is the fact that the GIS information office and DGS are not collaborating at present regarding various aspects of the GIS mapping database. State agencies are not required to report holdings to Teale's GIS mapping database. Updates to the database generally come from state agencies that need updated ownership data in their GIS functions. Agencies that do not have GIS operations do not report to Teale so the coverage is slanted towards agencies managing large amounts of resources (e.g. Parks and Recreation, Military Department, Forestry, State Lands, Fish and Game). The origin of this database was in Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The GIS database coverage still reflects its wild land orientation. As a result, urban areas and small holdings are not included.⁴

⁴Teale's web site: www.gislab.teale.ca.gov/wwwgis/dataview provides documentation concerning this dataset.

Collaboration between DGS and the Teale GIS Solutions Group would help ascertain precisely the degree of completeness of the GIS database. This cooperation and coordination is necessary for a comprehensive state land database.

The SPI database contains approximately forty to fifty fields of information with the potential of being able to add dozens more (see Appendix E). This provides the foundation for a very comprehensive description of state land holdings. The information contained in the database is provided by the state entities who are required to report to this unit. The database is maintained by this unit, but is housed at the Teale Data Center because Teale's main frame has the capacity to keep a much larger database.

In order to facilitate the process of developing a comprehensive database and linking it with GIS mapping capabilities, additional personnel allocated to this task are required. The functions of these personnel would include: (1) marketing and advocating the program; (2) maintaining quality control and insuring that land-holding state agencies comply with the legislative reporting mandate of the California Code; (3) the technical linking of the SPI with the GIS mapping for the primary purpose of identifying the uses of state property and vacant parcels; (4) programming necessary changes to the SPI in order to keep it at the most current level of technology; and (5) making standard reports that would meet the needs of state land-use analysts, private sector, and policy analysts.

Policy Recommendations

Based upon the survey of state land holdings, survey of county assessor offices, and an evaluation of the feasibility of developing a comprehensive database of state land; the following policy recommendations are appropriate:

- ◆ Establish a small advisory group made up of representatives from each major land and property holding state entity in order to provide useful input to DGS on the SPI coding system and the spatial coordinates of the vacant parcels. The effort in this regard is, in large part, to provide more comprehensive description of current and potential land use, especially of the vacant lands.
- ◆ Form a team of state land-use analysts to determine the best use of these vacant state lands. This team would work closely with planning officials at the executive level as well as with those at the Resources Agency and conservancies.

In addition:

- ◆ Determine the usefulness to state planning officials of detailed GIS mapping of all state lands and properties.
- ◆ Determine the manner in which this process can be made cost-effective.
- ◆ Determine from the twenty-one counties possessing GIS mapping, how much of state lands and properties are included and to the extent of layers of detail.
- ◆ Determine how this county information may be accessed by the State.
- ◆ Determine precisely the quantity of state lands and properties already mapped in the GIS database and whether the GIS layers of detail currently contained in the database are adequate and useful.
- ◆ Coordinate the information in the SPI database with the GIS mapping currently maintain by Teale Data Center and at the various county assessor offices.
- ◆ Through a government liaison, coordinate the data collection and mapping

activities of the GIS information office with those activities of the county assessor offices and the Real Estate Services Division of the Department of General Services.

REFERENCES

The State's Real Property Assets: The State Has Identified Surplus Real Property, but Some of Its Property Management Processes are Ineffective, California State Auditor, Summary Report no. 2000-117, January 2000.

California's Wildlife Habitat and Ecosystem: The State Needs to Improve its Land Acquisition Planning and Oversight, California State Auditor, Report no. 2000-101, June 2000.

California Code sections 11011 et seq.

Interviews with Mr. Joe White, Real Estate Service Division, Department of General Services, March through May 2001.

Interviews with Mr. Steve Flatt, GIS Solutions Group, Teale Data Center, February, March, and May 2001.

Interview with Ms. Denise Tober, Cadasteral Drafting Technician, Amador County Assessor Office, March 2001.

Interviews with numerous employees at county assessor offices, February-March 2001.

Interviews with numerous State employees and consultants, January-May 2001.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

QUESTIONNAIRE AND COVER LETTER

CENTER FOR CALIFORNIA STUDIES

California State University, Sacramento

Project Office:

2001 T Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

(916) 739-1132

RESEARCH ON EXISTING DATABASES OF STATE LAND HOLDINGS

The Center for California Studies at CSUS has been retained by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to ascertain the status of land holding databases maintained by all state agencies. Please see attached letter from Governor's Office of Planning & Research.

In order for us to complete our task, we would appreciate the completion of the following questionnaire. If you have any questions, please contact Dr. George Jouganatos at (916) 739-1132 or by e-mail at georgej@midtown.net.

Please mail to the above address or fax to (916) 452-3311 by February 9, 2001

Your name: _____

Your agency: _____

Your telephone number: _____

Your e-mail address: _____

**IF ANY OF YOUR RESPONSES TO THE QUESTIONS REQUIRE FURTHER
DETAILS – PLEASE ATTACH THE INFORMATION TO THIS
QUESTIONNAIRE**

PLEASE READ ALL QUESTIONS *BEFORE* COMPLETION

(1) Does your agency have land holdings through fee title, easements or other similar methods?

G Yes - go to Question (2) **G** No - go to Question (8)

(2) What are the specific purposes of your agency's land holdings?
Please be as specific as possible, e.g. "future highway right of way" rather than just "highway"; "migratory bird preserve" rather than "wildlife preservation" etc. (Attach extra sheets as necessary)

(3) Do you have an inventory or database containing information on your land holdings?

G NO **G** YES - Go to question (4)

If NO, are you working on preparing an inventory/database? **G** YES
G NO

(4) Is your inventory/database complete for: (Check one)

All of your land holdings? **G**

Most of your land holdings? **G**

Some of your land holdings? **G**

(5) If you do have an inventory/database for all or some of your land holdings, how is the information recorded and organized? Check as many as apply

G All in hard copy, e.g. index cards, file folders etc.

G In computer files that cannot be sorted or manipulated, e.g. Word or WordPerfect files, flatfile database etc. For this option please give the names of the program(s) you use:

G In a computer relational database, i.e. records may be accessed, managed and sorted in various ways. For this option please give the name(s) of the database programs you use:

Question 5 continued on next page

G Other methods not described above. Please describe your inventory/database system below:

(6) Where are your records/database(s) located?

G Totally within our own agency – maintained by our own staff

G Totally within our own agency – maintained by outside contractor(s)

G Outside our agency – maintained by TEALE or other state agency

G Outside our agency – maintained by outside contractor(s)

G Shared between agency and others – please describe below:

(7) Who is responsible for the maintenance of records/database(s) in your agency?

Name: _____

Title: _____ Department/Unit: _____

Telephone number: _____

(8) Does the agency have a master plan or other policies and/or criteria that govern selection of land and properties for acquisition?

G YES **G** NO

If YES, please provide a brief description of the plan, policies, criteria etc.
(Attach extra sheets if necessary)

**PLEASE MAIL OR FAX THE COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE
BY February 9, 2001**

**Mail to: 2001 T Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
FAX to (916) 452-3311**

**WE THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIMELY COMPLETION OF THIS
QUESTIONNAIRE!!**

Call Dr. Jouganatos at (916) 739-1132 if you have questions

APPENDIX B

STATE ENTITIES RESPONDING TO SURVEY

149 RESPONSES (32 WITH LAND HOLDINGS)

117 WITH NO LAND HOLDINGS

Accountancy (Board of)
Acupuncture Board
Administrative Law (Office of)
Aging (Dept of)
Agricultural Labor Relations Board
Alcohol and Drug Programs (Dept of)
Alcoholic Beverage Control (Dept of)
Alcoholic Beverage Control Appeals Board
Architects Board
Architects Board (*landscape architects technical committee*)
Arts Council
Athletic Commission
Audits (Bureau of)

Behavioral Science (Board of)
Board of Control
Building Standards Commission

Children and Families Commission
Child Development Policy Advisory Committee
Chiropractic Exam (Board)
Coastal Commission
Colorado River Board
Commission on Aging
Commission on Judicial Performance
Community Services and Development
Contractor's State License Board
Controller (Division of Collections, Bureau of Tax Administration)
Corporations (Dept of)
Corrections (Board of)
Council on Developmental Disabilities
Court Reporters (Board of)

Debt Limit Allocation Committee
Debt and Investment Advisory Commission
Dental Board

Developmental Disabilities (Area Boards on)

Educational Facilities Authority

Emergency Medical Services Authority

Employment Training Panel

Energy Commission

Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (Office of)

Equalization (Board)

Fair Employment and Housing (Dept of)

Fair Employment and Housing Commission

Fair Political Practices Commission

Financial Institutions (Dept of)

Fish and Game Commission

Fleet Administration (Office of)

Forestry (Board of)

Franchise Tax Board

Geologists and Geophysicists (Board)

Guide Dogs for the Blind

Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Planning

Governor's Office of Planning and Research

Health Facilities Financing Authority

Health and Human Services Agency

Health Services (Dept of)

High Speed Rail Authority

Housing and Community Development (Dept of)

Housing Finance Agency

Independent Living Council

Industrial Development Financing Advisory Commission

Industrial Relations (Dept of)

Insurance (Dept)

Integrated Waste Management Board

Judicial Council--Admin Office of the Courts

Law Revision Commission, California

Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board
Mandates (Commission on)
Medical Assistance Commission
Medical Board
Milton Marks Little Hoover Commission

Native American Heritage Commission
Nursing Home Administrators (Board of)

Occupational Information Coordinating Committee, California

Office of the Inspector General
Office of the State Public Defender
Optometry Board
Osteopathic Medical Board

Peace Officer Standards and Training (Commission on)
Personnel Administration (Dept of)
Personnel Board
Pesticide Regulation (Dept of)
Pharmacy (Board of)
Physical Therapy Board
Physician Assistant Committee
Pilot Commissioners (Board)
Podiatric Medicine (Board of)
Pollution Control Financing Authority (*sent to Alternative Energy & Advanced Transportation*)
Post-secondary Education Commission
Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors (Board)
Prison Industry Authority
Prison Industry Board
Psychology (Board of)
Public Utilities Commission

Real Estate (Dept)
Real Estate Appraisers (Office of)
Registered Nursing Audits (Bureau of) (Board of)
Resources Agency*** *has the plan "CCRISP"*
Respiratory Care Board

San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission

Seismic Safety Commission
Social Services (Dept of)
Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Program
State Library
Student Aid Commission
Structural Pest Control Board

Tax Credit Allocation Committee
Teacher Credentialing (Commission on)
Teale Data Center
Technology, Trade and Commerce Agency
Traffic Safety (Office of)
Transportation Commission
Treasury (Dept of)

Veterinary Medical Board
Vocational Nursing (Board of)

Wildlife Conservation Board

Youth and Adult Correctional Agency
Youthful Offender Parole Board

32 WITH LAND HOLDINGS

Boating and Waterways
California Exposition and State Fair
The California State University
California Tahoe Conservancy
Coachella Tahoe Conservancy
Coastal Conservancy
Conservation Corps
Conservation Department
Consumer Affairs
Corrections Department
Delta Protection Commission
Developmental Services
Education
Employment Development

Fish and Game
Food and Agriculture
Forestry and Fire Protection
General Services
Highway Patrol
Lands Commission
Mental Health
Military Department
Motor Vehicles
Parks and Recreation
Rehabilitation
Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
State Lottery
Statewide Health Planning and Development
Transportation
Veteran's Affairs
Water Resources Control Board
Water Resources Department

APPENDIX C

STATE ENTITIES NOT RESPONDING TO SURVEY

NO RESPONSE --- 14 (A minimum of three contacts were made)

** indicates these State entities possess land, according to Dept of General Services, Real Estate Services Division.*

Air Resources Board*

Business, Transportation, and Housing Agency

Electricity Oversight Board

Finance (Dept of)

Horse Racing Board

Information Technology (Dept of)

Justice (Dept of)*

Pollution Control Financing Authority

Public Employment Relations Board

Office of Emergency Services

Toxic Substances Control Dept*

Unemployment Insurance Appeal Board

UC Regents*

Youth Authority*

APPENDIX D

AGENCY CONTACT FOR LAND HOLDINGS

Contact Names, Telephone Numbers and E-Mail Addresses For State Agencies With Land Holdings

Agency: Boating and Waterways

Person(s) Responding to Survey

Name: Don Waltz

Telephone: (916) 263-8122

email address: dwaltz@dbw.ca.gov

Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database

Name: *same as above*

Agency: California Exposition and State Fair

Person(s) Responding to Survey

Name: Ronald King

Telephone: (916) 263-3294

email address: rking@caexpo.com

Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database

Name: *same as above*

Agency: California State University

Person(s) Responding to Survey

Name: Charles Happe

Telephone: (562) 951-4136

email address: chappe@calstate.edu

Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database

Name: Joe White at RESD, Dept of General Services

Telephone: (916) 323-4712

Agency: California Tahoe Conservancy

Person(s) Responding to Survey

Name: Bruce Eisner

Telephone: (530) 542-5580 ext.115

email address: bruce@tahoecons.ca.gov

Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database

Name: Gerry Willmet

Telephone: (530) 542-5580 ext.120

Agency: **Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy**

Person(s) Responding to Survey

Name:Katie Barrows

Telephone: (760) 776-5026

email address: kbarrows@cwo.com

and

Name: Bill Havert

Telephone:(760) 776-5026 or (909) 790-3405

email address: billh@pe.net

Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database

Name: *same as above*

Agency: **Coastal Conservancy**

Person(s) Responding to Survey

Name: Dick Wayman

Telephone: (510) 286-4182

Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database

Name: *same as above*

Agency: **Conservation Corps**

Person(s) Responding to Survey

Name: Greg Edwards

Telephone: (916) 341-3105

Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database

No database

Agency: **Department of Conservation**

Person(s) Responding to Survey

Name: Kenneth Henderson

Telephone: (916) 323-1777
email address: khenders@constrv.ca.gov

Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database
Name: William Guerand, Jr.
Telephone: (916) 323-1777

Agency: Consumer Affairs

Person(s) Responding to Survey
Name: Kathleen Hamilton
Telephone: (916) 445-4465
and
Name: Beverly Bandera
Telephone: (916) 327-7100

Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database
No database

Agency: Corrections

Person(s) Responding to Survey
Name: Ken Swarm
Telephone: (916) 327-6025
email address: kswarm@planconstr.corr.ca.gov

Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database
Name: *same as above*

Agency: Delta Protection Commission

Person(s) Responding to Survey
Name: Lori Clamurro
Telephone: (916) 776-2290
email address: lorida@citlink.net

Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database
Name: Margit Aramburu
Telephone: (916) 776-2290

Agency: **Developmental Services**

Person(s) Responding to Survey

Name: James Rodgers

Telephone: (916) 654-1966

email address: jrodgers@dds.ca.gov

Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database

No database

Agency: **Education**

Person(s) Responding to Survey

Name: Gary Garnas

Telephone: (916) 322-5092

email address: ggarnas@cde.ca.gov

Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database

Name: *Same as above*

Agency: **Employment Development**

Person(s) Responding to Survey

Name: Lisa Damiano

Telephone: (916) 654-9134

email address: Ldamiano@edd.ca.gov

Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database

Name: Robert Vaum

Telephone: (916) 653-6770

Agency: **Fish and Game**

Person(s) Responding to Survey

Name: Bonnie Turner

Telephone: (916) 445-9992

email address: bturner@dfg.ca.gov

Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database

Name: *same as above*

Agency: Food and Agriculture

Person(s) Responding to Survey

Name: Victoria Gerber

Telephone: (916) 654-0954

email address: vgerber@cdfa.ca.gov

Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database

Name: Susan Lena

Telephone: (916) 653-7036

Agency: Forestry and Fire Protection

Person(s) Responding to Survey

Name: L. E. Luke Wilson

Telephone: (916) 324-1183

email address: luke_wilson@fire.ca.gov

Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database

Name: *same as above*

Agency: General Services

Person(s) Responding to Survey

Name: Mike Courtney

Telephone: (916) 322-7034

email address: mike.courtney@dgs.ca.gov

Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database

Name: Joe White

Telephone: (916) 323-4712

Agency: Highway Patrol

Person(s) Responding to Survey

Name: Brian McNamara

Telephone: (916) 375-2939

email address: bmcnamara@chp.ca.gov

Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database
Name: Katherine Sargent
Telephone: (916) 375-2937

Agency: Lands Commission

Person(s) Responding to Survey
Name: Robert Lynch
Telephone: (916) 574-1940
email address: lynchr@slc.ca.gov

and

Name: Jeff Kato
Telephone: (916) 574-1878
email address: katoj@slc.ca.gov

Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database
Name: Jeff Kato

Telephone: (916) 574-1878

and

Name: Stuart Lauters
Telephone: (916) 574-1225

Agency: Mental Health

Person(s) Responding to Survey
Name: Vonnie Behm
Telephone: (916) 651-6776
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Agency: Military

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Agency: **Motor Vehicles**

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Agency: **Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy**

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Agency: **State Lottery**

Person(s) Responding to Survey

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Agency: **Statewide Health Planning and Development (Cal-Mortgage Loan Division)**

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Agency: **Transportation**

Person(s) Responding to Survey

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Agency: **Veterans Affairs**

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Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database

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Agency: **Water Resources Control Board**

Person(s) Responding to Survey

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Person(s) Responsible for Records/Database

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Agency: **Water Resources Department**

Person(s) Responding to Survey

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APPENDIX E

SPI DATABASE INFORMATION

- This is only available in paper form. Please order from Center for California Studies (916) 278-6906. -