BOARD OF PILOT COMMISSIONERS FOR THE BAYS OF SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PABLO AND SUISUN

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN RE: PETITION OF THE SAN FRANCISCO BAR PILOTS FOR INCREASED PILOTAGE RATES

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 2015

VOLUME II

Reported By: SUSAN M. OHANESIAN, CSR No.: 13528

1 **APPEARANCES** 2 3 | BOARD Of PILOT COMMISSIONERS: 4 Francis X Johnston, President Dave Connolly, Vice President 5 Captain Joseph Long Captain John Schneider 6 Captain George Livingstone Jennifer Schmid 7 Ben De Alba, Ex Officio Member, California State Transportation Agency 8 Allen Garfinkle, Executive Director Roma Cristia-Plant, Assistant Director Dennis Eagan, Counsel 10 SAN FRANCISCO BAR PILOTS 11 12 Raymond Paetzold, Counsel 13 PACIFIC MERCHANT SHIPPING ASSOCIATION: 14 Mike Jacob, Vice President and General Counsel Conte C. Cicala, Counsel 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 The proceedings were held at the Milton 22 Marks Conference Center located at 455 Golden Gate 23 avenue, San Francisco, California, on Thursday, April 2, 24 2015, at 9:30 a.m., before Susan M. Ohanesian, Certified 25 Shorthand Reporter, in and for the State of California.

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PROCEEDINGS

2	PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Good morning, ladies and		
3	gentlemen. Welcome to the continuation of the Board		
4	hearing before the Board of Pilot Commissioners, the		
5	bays of San Pablo and Suisun. San Francisco pilots		
6	filed a petition seeking an increase in charges for		
7	their services. The Pacific Merchants Shipping		
8	Association's response to the petition opposes the rate		
9	increase.		
10	We are now at the point where the Board of		
11	Pilot Commissioners will have deliberations on the		
12	presentations made by the pilots and PMSA of yesterday.		
13	I'll ask for roll call, please.		
14	MS. DOLCINI: President Johnston?		
15	PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Present.		
16	MS. DOLCINI: Vice President Connolly?		
17	VICE PRESIDENT CONNOLLY: Present.		
18	MS. DOLCINI: Commissioner Long?		
19	COMMISSIONER LONG: Present.		
20	MS. DOLCINI: Commissioner Schneider?		
21	COMMISSIONER SCHNEIDER: Here.		
22	MS. DOLCINI: Commissioner Schmid?		
23	COMMISSIONER SCHMID: Here.		
24	MS. DOLCINI: Commissioner Livingstone?		

COMMISSIONER LIVINGSTONE: Here.

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MS. DOLCINI: Representing the Secretary of the California State Transportation Agency, Ben DeAlba.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Thank you very much. I will now ask the Vice President, Mr. Connolly, to open deliberations.

VICE PRESIDENT CONNOLLY: Thank you.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Chief Counsel wanted to make a comment.

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: I just want to set the scene here, then we can proceed. The record is now closed and we're in the deliberations phase. There are a number of possible outcomes of this proceeding. Again, the Board will be recommending to the legislature one possible outcome is the recommendation to approve the rate increases that are requested in the petition of the San Francisco Bar Pilots. The second option is to simply decline to recommend those increases, and the third option is there may be alternative rate adjustments that the Board deems appropriate to recommend to the legislature.

Just background, both in 2002 and 2011 the Board itself came up with its own recommendations following completion of the hearing, so that is an option.

In terms of how you proceed, we are not

subject here to rules of orders. We don't need a

pending motion to commence discussion. That would be

one way to do it, but when we come to the first vote the

first vote should be on whether to recommend to the

legislature that the request to -- rate increase request

made by the San Francisco Bar Pilots, whether that

should be recommended. If that's the recommendation, it

should be recommended to the legislature. It would

require at least four votes, then we're probably done

here.

If, on the other hand, that motion to make that recommendation fails, that's either the end of the proceeding or the Commission, should it choose, should then proceed to consider other alternatives to the rate increases.

I should explain that next in order -- once a determination is reached here today next is preparation of formal findings of fact and recommendations to the legislature that will be done by staff. And those formal findings and recommendations, a draft of those will be submitted to the Board and submitted at the meeting which is scheduled for next Friday, April 10th, at the Board offices.

It would be most helpful to staff if in the course of your discussions here today each of the

commissioners could indicate their views about what is important, what their premising their position on, whatever that may turn out to be. That will aid staff in preparing findings. Of course, those will be only draft findings. If we haven't hit the mark in the draft, that can be the findings and recommendations can be adjusted, the language can be adjusted at the hearing on April 10th.

So again, it would be of assistance to us if you would speak up and articulate what your reasoning is. I think it might be helpful now before we commence deliberations to articulate what the request of the San Francisco Bar Pilots is.

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As the Commission knows, there are two provisions in the Harbor navigation Code that provide for pilotage rates. One is Section 1190, which pertains to bar pilotage. Bar pilotage involves ships being piloted across the San Francisco Bar, which lies outside the Golden Gate Bar Pilotage.

The total charge of a particular vessel is a function of two variables: The draft of the vessel, the deepest draft of the vessel, so much per foot or fraction of a foot. The next critical variable in terms of the fee charge is the capacity of the vessel expressed in gross registered tons. The figure has been

come up with. So that is what goes into the bar pilot.

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Then Section 1191 of the code provides rates for ship movements in the Bay and on the rivers, so-called bay moves and river moves. There are a few special charges in there. If you want your compass adjusted by a pilot, there's a fee for that. Or if you want engine trials performed on your vessel, there's a fee for that. The principle distinction between the bar pilotage fees and the fees under 1191 is that the bay river moves are flat fee charges.

There are a few charges in the 1191 charges that can vary depending on one, the length of the vessel. Anything up to 600 feet is a flat fee that's prescribed in the rates. But in 25-foot incriminates over 600 feet there's a percentage increase in the flat fees.

Confirm with counsel for San Francisco Bar
Pilots if they are not proposing any change in that
percentage incremental cost. The only thing they're
focusing on is request for an increase is the Bay trades
on the bay river boats.

Again, to recap, across the board both with regard to bar pilotage and the bay and river moves and special services charges they're proposing, as I understand it, for 2016 a five-percent increase, and for

2017 a five-percent increase. And then for 2018 a four-percent increase and for 2019 a four-percent increase in those rates under both 1190 and 1191.

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So again, just one more time. In terms of the format, when we get to that point the first vote should be a motion. The motion would be -- I could restate this when we get to that point. The motion should be to recommend the approval of the rate adjustments proposed by the San Francisco Bar Pilots as set forth in their petition. That would be the first vote, then we'll proceed from there.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Thank you, Mr. Counsel. Any questions by the members to Counsel? I'll ask the Vice President, Mr. Connolly, to open with deliberations.

VICE PRESIDENT CONNOLLY: Thank you,
Mr. President.

Good morning everyone. President asked me to start us off with a kind of framework maybe to aid us in our deliberation. I'll do that. But before I do that, I want to thank both sides again for their comprehensive briefs and testimony. I found it to be very enlightening.

And I appreciate all the work that went into it. And I think that much of it will be retained for -- at least by me as an education about how we got to where

we are and all the factors involved. There was an awful lot of information presented. I'm glad we had last night to sleep on it because it helps settle it down a little bit.

2.

A couple things I want to point out before I dig into it. These were mentioned in the presentations, but I think they're worthy of repetition. That is that in the 236(F) factors, the 11 factors that we're supposed to consider, before the regulation goes on to list those factors and how to think about them, it says, "Factors that are to be considered by the Board in preparing legislation on pilotage rates include but are not limited to the following," it goes through those 11 factors.

I want to go through those factors quickly.

And some of them I'll combine together to give you my
reaction to those factors. But I think it is important
to remember that our consideration is not limited to
those factors. And I'll probably expand on that a
little bit later.

And then finally that 236(F) section N paragraph 12 where it says, "The weight to be given to each of the factors enumerated in this subsection may vary depending on prevailing circumstances and shall be left to the sound discretion of the Board."

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1 So really, what we're doing here is weighing these factors. And let me say that I agree with the 2 PMSA's contention that the standard to convince us is 3 the preponderance of the evidence, and that is the 4 5 burden of the moving parties to do that. And also, that the Board must consider all of the evidence presented. 6 7 We can't cherry pick, we can't not consider any of that evidence presented. But we can weigh it. In fact, 9 that's our job, our sole jurisdiction, our sole territory. That's what we're doing here, we're weighing 10 11 the 11 factors towards a division. 12 So I'll go briefly through those things, 13 give you what I feel are the weights at the end. And I'll do it roughly to allow for more deliberation. 15 Number one, cost of providing pilot 16 services. It was agreed by both sides that costs will 17 rise. And is argued by the PMSA that built in increases 18 to the rate formula will more than cover these costs. I 19 understand that. It was graphically shown, and I 20 appreciate that point. That trend may be supported by the historical data. 21 But I think what's important, for me anyway, 22 23 is that it is not known. It is a projection, and 2.4 projections by their very nature contain varying degrees

of uncertainty. The stipulation projected cost with a

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high degree of confidence, but their offset by revenue

2 is by its nature unknown, at least uncertain.

Therefore, I think that there should be some weight given to the cost, but more to what is known than what is not known. So I'll leave that there.

The second one, the net return sufficiency to attract and hold pilots. I want to come back to that. I want to finish with that. There's a lot of discussion with that term "attract and hold". I want to address that a little bit, but I want to do it in the context.

Other items, I found in the third item the CLI cost of living consideration compelling. I think it was 20 percent since 2006, 30 percent since 2002. I think there should be some weight given to that.

Rates for comparable services which is the fourth item, and income for comparable services the fifth item I'll consider together. I think we found in the hearing that there was a lack of transparency on rates around the country which made for difficult comparisons. It makes this a little less certain of an area for us to focus on.

I also note that the testimony about ocean station pilotage grounds puts this group in a rarified air. There are only three pilotage stations that

actually the hold station in the open ocean. And you

can argue, too, that New York is really not comparable

because of the difference in sea conditions and weather,

so I think that erodes the ability to accurately make

comparisons. So I'm not sure that we should give too

much weight to those two factors.

I'd also say that the comparison of LA, Long
Beach is inappropriate given the difference in
weatherproofing and port complexity and current among
many other things. I also think that we heard from both
sides that methods of determining rates in other ports
was not all that relevant here, so I don't think it
should be given any weight.

Now, with regard to number seven, economic factors effecting local shipping I think it is very important to consider this. But I think that we heard that in 2011 finding that there was no apparent, no significant affect, no significant expected effect from that rate increase, at least that was the finding of the Board back then. I think that's important content that I think we have to consider now.

I think that container cargo has a more fungible definition. It is more likely to be diverted. And yet we've seen an increase in GRT, despite decrease in shipments. So it doesn't appear to me that this,

despite slow downs, that there is all that much cargo being diverted.

I recognize the concerns about -- the competitive concerns. I think they're very important for us to consider, but GRT seems to be telling a different story. Certainly both sides have agreed that it is uncertain about the competitive pressures in the future. I should note that while container cargo appears to me to be very much divertable, tanker cargo is not so much. I think that's something to consider.

Refineries are either not being built or being closed very often. We hear about that, and I don't think that the pipeline or rail car options that are available to refiners are that great here in the Bay Area. I think they're there but I don't think they're anywhere near what tanker cargoes are. So I think the likelihood in terms of economic factors, you know, to local shipping is -- that's likely to continue, even in the face of the rate increase.

I also wanted to note, the linkage study the PMSA provided, done for the Port of Oakland where it was very clear that cargo that could have come to Oakland left to Long Beach in the order of 17 percent. That is significant to consider, but I think there are some issues around that study that make it even -- it could

be less. There could be other reasons why that cargo is going to Los Angeles, and I assume that's mostly growers in the Valley.

And the other reasons for that is not directly necessarily related to port cost, pilotage cost here. Anyway, I think economic factors, local economic factors are very important to consider and should be worthy of a heavy weight. I just don't see that it is going to be affected that much. I don't see it having that much of an impact.

Number of pilots available is the ninth question that was a factor. I want to note the WSPA testimony, and I'll retain that concept that income could be adjusted, net return could be adjusted based on the number of pilots. I think that's significant. But I don't think it is an option now, given all of the MRP rest exceptions that we've been seeing over the months. It is clear that 60 pilots are necessary now.

Next, I want to talk about risk to pilots; the 10th factor. I agree with PMSA's assertion if we're going to consider risks then we have to -- I think this is in the regulation -- then we have to consider those risks that are different than when we last considered those risks at the last rate hearing, and that's significant.

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Now, I'm not sure if that's under a rate hearing or a rate increase. Maybe somebody could tell me what that is, either the last rate hearing, 2011 or the last rate increase 2006. But in any case, I don't think it really matters and I'll tell you why. The last rate increase was 2006. The Cosco Busan was 2007, and that was a sea change for the bar pilots, for this Board and for the California legislature.

I think we can argue, as perhaps Captain
Wainwright did in his testimony, that for the people in
the Bay Area it was a sea change, sea change of
understanding about the risks around pilotage. And that
is more than a significant development. It is a
monumental new understanding of risk. And that's a
consideration that I think we need to give a very heavy
weight to.

Now, the reason why I don't think it matters whether it is an actual increase or a hearing as a change in difference is because more has happened since the Cosco Busan. And I think it was 2011, and that report just came out recently.

And that comes in the context of our safety discussion that was already underway. But it, too, represents a sea change, sorry to overuse that phrase. But it is an entirely different consideration now.

We are in piloting Safety Committee grappling with continuous pilotage onboard underway which would be the first time that has ever happened beyond the professional development program and the trainee program. That is something that is, I think, worthy of a very heavy weight. But I think there's more when it comes to the risks to pilots.

Captain McIsaac's testimony about Captain

Curtis' time in prison is to me compelling, especially

against the backdrop of what I consider a worldwide

criminalization of mariners. We've seen that around the

world recently. What other transportation job will

under-performance get you time in jail? I realize that

any kind of willful impairment should be punished

heavily and prevented. But to be prevented for doing

your job even improperly introduces a new level of risk.

And that is new. That is entirely now. That's a risk

to career and to income and to health.

And speaking health, another new layer of risk is the fitness standard, which was as mentioned by Captain Wainwright, as income uncertainty to both the near and the long term. I could go on about risk relative to other ports, but I dealt with that a little bit before. I think this is a far riskier port than most just in terms of physical risks to pilots.

And so finally I think there are new risks
in the ultra large container vessels. I think it was
reported at that first public comment in 2011 and have
steadily increased and projected to increase. So if
there are new risks associated with the ULCVs then risks

are increasing, new risks.

We heard compelling testimony from Captain McCloy about what may not be new problems, but problems that are on a new order of magnitude that really make them new. Those are problems with visibility, windage, sail area, shipping, the hydro diagnostics around the ship handling, air draft and other problems. So I think that the risks to pilots deserves very serious consideration by this Board.

Now, finally, let me move to number 11, the navigational safety equipment concept. It didn't really come out in testimony, but it occurs to me that this factor has added to the workload of pilots and pilot support activities, and more and more non-piloting type of activity which of course then strains the pilotage core.

And so I think that is a significant change deserving some weight. An example of other types of non-piloting activity that is things like the fatigue study. It is also clear that tech is developing and the

monitoring and maintaining of that development is

absolutely necessary and absolutely time consuming. We

also saw that there were costs associated with this that

are not yet offset by at least a surcharge. So I think

those tech changes are significant and deserve some kind

of weighting.

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Finally, let me go back to the attract and hold. Is net return income to pilots sufficient to attract and hold qualified pilots. And I'd like to start there with the statute, not the regulation.

That's in section 1203, all the way at the end of the ratemaking part of the statute where it says in 1203(B),

"A net return to the pilot sufficient to attract and hold persons capable of performing this service with safety to the public and protection to the property and persons using the service."

So right there in the ratemaking part of the statute it connects safety with income. A net return to the pilots sufficient to its record hold persons capable of performing this service with safety to the public.

We heard a lot about attracting and hold yesterday but not in that context, really. Not in the full context of the law. And I think that's very, very important. The context that we heard most of the time was labor market forces attract and hold pilots relative

to other labor options, I guess. And I agree, that's an essential part of the reading of that line. But again, here in the ratemaking section of the code, there's a direct connection between net return and public safety.

So I'll suggest -- and this has been my focus on this Board's public safety, so I may be overdoing it. But I'll suggest there's a complex relationship between net return and safety that includes a lot more than labor market forces. For example, the value of the net returns helps incentivize existing pilots to the highest standard of professionalism. It is not merely a decision on whether to stay or go, but it is kind of the character and professional qualities of mariners who cannot only pilot ships safely, but use the best available means to improve safety.

What that means in the broader sense, a net return to hold that kind of pilot is like the pilots who are considering the latest in maritime sale of the best practices. That's what's going on in the Pilot Safety Committee where pilots are grappling with how to implement some of these really different ideas to improve the public safety.

Like the one I mentioned earlier, continuous evaluation onboard underway after you're out of the training period, training programs. I don't think

that's too far off the denotative language of the

statutes which says persons capable performing this

service with safety to the public. Safety to the public

is built in under net return under the law.

So these are entirely new concepts that the pilots and the Board are grappling with, and I think that deserves recognition. And how is such recognition typically made? Highly skilled professional who mitigates enormous risk with ever developing talent.

Well, I think we're pointed to by the law that says net return is part of that recognition.

And so with that, I'll finish and say that mindful of the instruction by counsel, I think the SFBP has met its burden of proof, and accordingly I move adoption of the petition for a rate increase as proposed for recommendation to the legislature, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Thank you. There was a motion on the floor. Do I hear a second?

19 COMMISSIONER LONG: Second.

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PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Vice President Connolly made the motion, Mr. Captain Long seconded it. Now open for discussion. Anyone want to discuss the motion?

COMMISSIONER SCHNEIDER: Yes. In regards to -- I think we're all in agreement Dave made an excellent point. The customers are being provided with excellent

service. No doubt this is very complex pilotage ground,
no doubt there. But the issue that I have is the way
the navigation upgrade in equipment -- I think
industry-wise and customer-wise that everybody is
supportive of having the best possible technology that's
available out there and willing to pay for it. But I
think the structure of how it is paid should be through
surcharge instead of across the board hike to make up
for expenses.

The other issue that is really secondary looking at this right now is that the Board really is not complete. And I mean we don't have a dry cargo industry member on the Board. I'm the only member of industry, and our two industries are vastly different.

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As everybody made the point that refineries and oil tankers, we can't pick up and move. It is a totally different trade, it is different than a dry cargo in every way possible. And I just think it would be good if we had a perspective, a voting member that had the representative of, you know, one of the biggest commercial groups that there is.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Captain Long?

COMMISSIONER LONG: John, on the surcharge issue you raised, I guess I'll raise a question with Board Counsel, if you will. Is the creation of a surcharge

something the Board can address in this setting?

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: I believe so. There was considerable testimony about the new technology and its costs to the bar pilots to acquire that technology. So there is certain evidence in the record if the will were there among the commissioners to adopt the surcharge regarding navigation technology. Of course, it was created a couple years ago and has since expired by its terms. But there was in the statute a navigation technology surcharge.

And the Board is not confined to the proposal made by the 2011. We had proposals by both PMSA and by the San Francisco Bar Pilots. Neither was adopted, neither proposal was. And the Board took what might be characterized as a middle path. So even though there's no surcharge proposed in the request of the San Francisco Bar Pilots, I think that's within the scope of what the Board can do if it chose to.

COMMISSIONER LONG: Would we do that while we're sitting here today, or would we initiate the process and then work on the details, I guess, at subsequent meetings with industry, or what would that look like?

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: Well, if your question is if we need to have further hearings, I don't think that's necessary. I think all parties that go into these

hearings given the history of the rate hearings

something may come out of it. That's not in accordance

with what any of the parties recommended. As long as

there's a basis in the evidentiary record for whatever

proposal comes out, I think that makes it legitimate.

Now, in terms of whether the Board members would be prepared during deliberations to craft some kind of navigational surcharge, that's really more an issue, I guess, for the Commission, whether or not they think they're ready. That is, of course, if there seems to be some momentum behind, but the Commission doesn't think it is quite ready.

Today legislature will be to possibly continue this hearing until early next week to allow time to illuminate on that and to come up with something that might be workable. Again, our goal at least is to get to next Friday the 10th with the decision in hand, be prepared to adopt findings and recommendations.

So with regard to whether the Board could do that, I think that the answer is yes. With regard to when, that's really up to the Board to decide whether it is prepared to go that route today.

COMMISSIONER LONG: Okay. I'll elaborate a little bit on my -- my second here was primarily to get this into the discussion phase. The idea of doing a

surcharge for the NavTech seems like a good route to go
to me, but there's a lot of details. I'm not prepared
to figure out what that's going to be because of the
number of moving parts associated with that creating
such a thing.

And maybe we should do that at a subsequent meeting and move forward today with an alternate proposal of some sort leaving the NavTech surcharge for sometime in between now and the 10th.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: We do have a NavTech committee. Maybe it should be addressed by them.

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BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: I'm not suggesting this, but just in terms of options one possibility is simply to have an -- at some point in the future -- a rate hearing petition that simply focused on a suggestion or request that navigation surcharge be adopted. That would certainly focus the attention of all concerned parties on that particular issue. It might elicit information in addition to what we've got in the record as a result of the hearing, this more general increase proposal, though it is not necessarily something that has to be decided as part of this rate hearing.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: I would agree with Counsel.
Captain Long, would you agree with that?

COMMISSIONER LONG: That we don't have to resolve

it as part of this hearing right here.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER LONG: I'm still processing that, but

I will agree with that.

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PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: We could put that on the next Board meeting agenda if you want to do that.

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: Again, just to clarify, the Board itself can suggest a rate hearing. It is not a situation where it has to look to some third party, the 10 Board pilots or PMSA to make a proposal. But the mechanics of doing that involves some procedural hoops that are probably a little more complex than simply putting it on an agenda. But it is certainly for the Board to process.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Correct me if I'm wrong, but it would be to the NavTech Committee that would, in turn, make a recommendation to the Board. That's a normal procedure to do it.

COMMISSIONER LONG: Rate hearing procedure as Dennis said, or would it just be done --

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: That's what the Committee would recommend. I go to Executive Director.

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: Opinions of both of us here are kind of forming, improvising here a little bit. But I believe that since it is a rate adjustment hearing,

this Board cannot adopt itself any kind of rate increase in a surcharge I think would come within that category.

So I'm thinking that if the Board were to dispose for the rate increase, the formal action to take would be a recommendation to the legislature with the request or recommendation of legislature to adopt the navigational surcharge. Of course, the one that expired by its own terms was the product of a legislation. It wasn't something that the Board itself had passed.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Any comments by the commissioners?

COMMISSIONER SCHMID: Good morning. First of all,

I want to thank Commissioner Connolly for the overview

of the presentations yesterday. It was very well done.

Is this specifically commenting on the navigation

surcharge, or just an overall discussion?

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: We're talking -- this is on the motion before the Board.

COMMISSIONER SCHMID: First of all, I would just start off with my recommendation that the lesser fee increase instead of what was recommended, two percent fee increase over the time period recommended.

And just going into a little background. I do believe that they're based on various charts and graphs provided by specially Captain McIsaac and PMSA, I

believe there will be a continued growth from what in

GRT over the next few years. I do think that there will

be a stoppage in the not too distant future for the Bay

in any case because of draft, because of air draft as

well. There is going to be a stoppage in the near

future for the Bay of GRT.

But for the foreseeable future I think there will be a continued growth. I think the expenses will continue to remain at 33 percent where they've been.

The outcome I think will be pilot income remaining about where it is at, barring any unforeseen factors. As well as -- I believe the 2014 factors were based on the 58 pilots or 58.7 pilots. So if we had a full number of 60 pilots, that number would go down.

I think that the NavTech surcharge should be discussed as well. I think that's important not only for the pilots in general, but for safety for the vessels. I think that's an incredibly important thing to consider. I don't think cost of living increase is given its due. I think there's a lot of discussion about expenses on par, but not so much cost of living. Thank should be factored in.

As far as what happened with the IOWU and PMA dispute, I think that was more of a snapshot in time, I'll call that. I think that remains to be seen,

the effects on the port will have to wait until the end of the year or early 2016 to see the effects of that.

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As of now, I see things remaining relatively on par as far as net income, net revenue. But I was moved by the videos shown, especially the Oakland inner harbor turning basin and the clearance allowed now with 1,200 foot vessel and a 1,400 foot turning basin. That was absolutely amaz It is credible to think of the stress involved in that 45 minute, one-hour period of 10 I don't think people outside the maritime community can really grasp what that means. And one 12 false move, engine failure, mistake of a tug, can really have catastrophic effects, even at that speed. 13

In addition, the amount of media coverage on pilot mistakes, I agree with Commissioner Connolly, it is almost like they're waiting for the next false move. So that adds a lot of stress to the job. So for that reason and the attracting and hold, that all goes together. I do believe that there should be some rate increase, but not necessarily the five percent request. I believe that it should be less, more like two percent.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Thank you, Commissioner.

Captain Long.

COMMISSIONER LONG: It sounds like what we're talking about here is an alternative proposal of some sort. I guess my question is, that motion second on the proposal as is, do we need to address that first prior to crafting some sort of alternative proposal? My sense is yes.

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: You certainly should address that first, because if the motion were to pass.

COMMISSIONER LONG: Yes.

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: Unless you want to add onto the request of the San Francisco Bar Pilots, that's probably the end of the deliberation. As to when you get into the details of the alternative, I think it probably makes more sense to see whether there are four votes there for adoption of the recommendation that approves of the request to the SFBP. And unless and until that vote occurrence and the votes to adopt approved, that you're dealing with a hypothetical situation.

I guess I would suggest that if the Commission is ready, when it has sufficient discussion on the motion that's pending, then vote on that. And then if that fails, that motion, then proceed to the alternatives.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: All right. I agree with Counsel. Is there any further discussion on the motion on the floor?

COMMISSIONER LONG: Yes, I'd like to jump in. So like I said, it was, my second was primarily to get into the discussion phase. And I'll add my two cents to the discussion here, then we can move on.

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I think both the petition and the opposition bring up some good points here. I've read them both three or four times. I don't know that the opposition's basis per move basis sits well with me, per move basis analysis of costs, revenue per move, net income per move basis sits well with me. Nor does an analogy to a realtor which is not even a safety sensitive occupation.

basis, does not incur cost on a per move basis, and pilots do not earn income on a per move basis. The state legislature has set up a rate structure in which the pilots collect fees based on GRT and the 1191 blue card charges.

And I'd like to go a little bit into my analysis of the per move thing. In my mind it's a little bit like taking the occupation of a ship captain or a tugboat captain and looking into that person's earnings and breaking it down per income per watch stood. Or, if someone like a firefighter who is standing by earns an income for the time they spend in that capacity, but then backing up and saying the

evidence that that person earned \boldsymbol{X} number of dollars per emergency responded to.

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Pilots don't live on ships, but they are similarly captured by their work. Time between assignments is spent in preparation for other assignments, managing rest and not knowing what the next assignment is. There are, as we are learning as we dip into the fatigue issue — physiological and long term health costs associated with that situation. In the end, in my mind a lot of what's in the opposition on the per move basis doesn't really help us do our job.

And the job that we have before us, I'll point everybody to Page 2 of the opposition in the binder here. I'd like to read that, the second paragraph on Page 2. It addresses the standard of review, what the Board is being held to here.

"In considering whether a change in the rates is warranted by the evidence the Board must apply a standard review such that the party proposing a rate adjustment shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that a change in the rates is justified."

Now, I believe the party proposing a change in pilotage rates has met that obligation set forth in the section 236 of the regulations.

In my assessment of the 11 factors that

we're required to address, the majority of those factors

are supportive of the conclusion of some change in the

rate. I'll go into those factors more if anyone wants

me to. Me too. For now I'll just say that those

factors militate in favor of a rate increase of some

sort.

But there's one factor that I have a little bit of concern about, and I'll speak to that briefly here on Page 2 of PMSA's opposition. It is a reference to the California Freight Mobility Plan promulgated by the California State Transportation Agency, of which this Board is a component agency.

This is a rate hearing factor number seven, economic factors affecting local shipping. And I think we need to weigh this, give this a little bit more weight in our analysis here, particularly the part about maintaining some degree of competitiveness with other ports.

Even though LA, Long Beach is not a comparable port, the rates charged LA, Long Beach compared to Oakland are different. Providing services in such a small area is likely a reason behind that difference in cost, as well as a key distinction regarding the level of oversight that is present in this

port, and to a lesser degree in that port. I'm referring to this Board and the role that it plays.

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So I believe a rate adjustment is appropriate, but not in the amount requested by SFBP's petition. I would endorse crafting an alternative proposal to that end and my vote will reflect that.

That's all I have, and my vote will reflect that.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: So we have a motion. A second? Any further discussion?

VICE PRESIDENT CONNOLLY: Yes. Thank you,

Mr. President. I just wanted to amend my remarks. I

was talking about risks to pilots. I was talking at the

end about physical risks, and I really probably

shouldn't have. Those risks, I think they're important

to always keep in mind, but I don't think they've

changed since the last rate hearing. So I want that to

be noted. Thank you.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Thank you. I'll just make a comment that I take very seriously the sentence that PMSA said, preponderance of the evidence standard in reaching, probably indicating a rate change must persuade you by the evidence presented. And I think this is basically the crux of how I'm going to vote.

Counsel, do you want to read the motion as

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it should be presented?
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         BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: Okay. And Commissioner
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   Connolly can correct me if I get this wrong. But I have
   it down as a motion to recommend approval to the
   legislature of the rate adjustments proposed by the San
   Francisco Bar Pilots as set forth in its petition of
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   February 23, 2015.
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         PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Mr. Connolly, you agree?
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         VICE PRESIDENT CONNOLLY: Yes, I agree.
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         PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: This will be a vote by voice.
   Roll call.
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         MS. DOLCINI: President Johnston?
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         PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Yes.
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         MS. DOLCINI: Vice President Connolly?
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         VICE PRESIDENT CONNOLLY: Yes.
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         MS. DOLCINI: Commissioner Long?
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         COMMISSIONER LONG: No.
         MS. DOLCINI: Commissioner Schneider?
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         COMMISSIONER SCHNEIDER: No.
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         MS. DOLCINI: Commissioner Schmid?
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         COMMISSIONER SCHMID: No.
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         MS. DOLCINI: Commissioner Livingstone?
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         COMMISSIONER LIVINGSTONE: No.
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         MS. DOLCINI: Four noes, two yeses.
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         PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: The motion does not pass.
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BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: Just as a reminder, when we get to next Friday adoption of formal findings, only the commissioners will be voting on whether the findings on this particular vote represent its views will be those which were in the no category.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Thank you. Again, we open the discussion to the Board members. Are there any other further motions?

COMMISSIONER LIVINGSTONE: Me thinks I'm amongst my betters today. I've been compelled to consider from the standpoint that we're a Board of the State to answer the questions from what I think it is best for the State. I do want to say that I entirely concur with the Vice President's comments, along with Commissioner Schneider.

And I just had to say that, and I think that the opposition gave compelling arguments for me to reconsider how much adjustment we should have. However, I would agree an adjustment is necessary. So I'd like to open discussion for alternatives.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Okay. Captain Long?

COMMISSIONER LONG: So the issues raised by the

California Freight Mobility Plan in the petition it

directs the State are as follows. It says, the State

must marginalize costs to increase competitiveness and

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support the State's economic growth. So in the spirit
of that, I would propose an alternate rate adjustment,
rate increase for the San Francisco Bar Pilots,
basically in the same format as the first motion but in
a reduced percentage basis.

And instead of what we're looking at right now which is basically a 5, 5, 4, 4, everybody know what I mean by that? Four years, 2016 five-percent increase, 2017 five-percent increase, 2018 four-percent increase, 2019 four percent increase. Bearing in mind that if that were granted, some of the NavTech acquisition costs would be funded from that increase.

And taking that out, I propose the Board recommend approval of the rate adjustment set forth in the SFBP petition with the following other adjustments: Four percent in 2016, four percent 2017, three percent in 2018, three percent in 2019. Is that adequately captured?

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: Yes.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Is that a motion, Captain?

COMMISSIONER LONG: That's a motion.

22 PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Okay. Do I hear a motion?

23 CAPTAIN LIVINGSTONE: Second.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Seconded by Captain

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COMMISSIONER SCHNEIDER: Just with the change 2 here, I think it would be good if we took a moment and look at the industry agreed upon earnings, other agreed 3 upon projections, look at it in two ways. Look at that time in flat GRT, take a look at it with the average 5 growth, I don't know, since the recession over the last 3 or 4 years. And look at both, how it would effect revenue and pilot NavTech, you know. And of course

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growth, to kind of put the whole different numbers into more perspective. I think that would really be helpful if that's something that we can sit and do.

taking into consideration the agreed upon expense

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Do we have the capability of doing that right now?

COMMISSIONER SCHNEIDER: Well, I think so. have all the graphs, we have the records of the GRT, we have the agreed upon expense increases. I think we could probably take a quick look at that, see what the effect would be if we took the 2014 GRT up a few years, reference that out, and take the trend out a few years and look at the comparison, you know, see how it fits out.

Because, I mean, the premise of the hearing was to cover expenses, but I'll have to say that Vice President Connolly's presentation that safety does

deserve regard is compelling as well, and that we need to sit down and see what this Commission wants, the proposal, how to look at in both expenses as well as regard for safety or pilot income.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: I would like to suggest,

Mr. Schneider, how about we take a 10-minute break or

15-minute break while you and Captain Long do that

analysis, get back to the Board.

Okay, it's 10:35. Let's take about a 15-minute break, come back at say 10:50 then you can give us a synopsis. And we will recess for 15 minutes.

(Off the record.)

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: The hearing is now back in session. Chief counsel wants to make a statement.

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: There was an earlier discussion about the option including a navigational technology surcharge in a recommendation might be made to the legislature. Commissioner Long suggested that fixing that amount of the surcharge might make it impractical to reach a decision today or in the short-term, and I countered that with a suggestion that maybe we could proceed by way of a separate rate hearing petition.

But it turns out there's a third option which if the Board was inclined to go that way would be

rather easily adopted today by the Board if that works for the Board's intent. Subsection F of 1190 has expired by its own terms but it reads as follows:

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"There shall be a movement fee as is necessary and authorized by the Board to recover a pilot's costs for the purchase, lease or maintenance of navigation software, hardware and ancillary equipment purchased after the current date, November 5, 2008 and before January 1st, 2011. The software, equipment and technology covered by this subdivision shall be used strictly and exclusively to aid pilot and pilotage grounds. The moving fee authorized by this subdivision shall be identified by this navigation fee surcharge on 14 the pilot's invoices and separately accounted for in the 15 accounting required by section 1136."

Then it says, "The Board shall review and adjust as necessary the navigation technology surcharge at least quarterly. This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1st, 2011."

If the Board wishes to, it could alter some of these dates. For instance, it can say authorize itself, the Board, or rather request a legislature to authorize the Board to adopt a surcharge for equipment purchased after January 1st, 2015. Then it could provide at the end here that this subdivision shall

become inoperative on January 1st, 2020, which would 2 cover the four-year period we're concerned with in the rate adjustment proposal. So that's a more streamlined option if the Board wanted to go that way. I just 5 wanted to make that clear to the Board. 6 PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Any questions for counsel? 7 Okay. Back to Captain Long. 8 COMMISSIONER LONG: So where are we at? We have a motion, but do we have a second? We're in discussion? 10 PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: That's correct, yes. For clarification, reiterate the motion as you wanted it 11 12 represented now. 13 COMMISSIONER LONG: Well, I don't propose a change to the motion at this time. 14 15 PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: We're going to propose a rate 16 adjustment? 17 COMMISSIONER LONG: I did. 18 PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: I thought you wanted to 19 change it. 20 BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: As I have it, it was adopted four-year structure but rather than five percent, 21 five percent, four percent, four percent in 2016 through 2019. It would be four percent, four percent, three percent, three percent, slightly less. Then we 24

recessed because Commissioner Schneider expressed

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interest in plugging in some of the numbers for, I guess, the income figure. You would get income, is that what we're shooting for?

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COMMISSIONER SCHNEIDER: Yes. Assuming the agreed upon expenses and the growth of the proposed rate increase and with the effect would be overall, you know, revenue and expenses.

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: With two assumptions. One, a flat GRT and a GRT trending along an increase line.

COMMISSIONER SCHNEIDER: Right. We've done the flat calculation, and right now we're trying to figure out what number to use for the GRT to apply.

COMMISSIONER LONG: Right. And this point goes back in my mind to the evidence that's in the petition, the opposition as well as what we heard in testimony yesterday. And I have not seen or heard enough evidence to convince me that there's going to be substantial growth in GRT over the next four years. In fact, obviously it is all projections and predictions.

But my sense is to the contrary, that we're somewhere near a plateau, and an assumption of a projection based on historical trends is probably not going to continue on the same slope.

COMMISSIONER SCHNEIDER: That's fine. If you could just allow me to take a look at it so I can get

this kind of straight in my head, and I guess I'll share it with everyone else once we get the calculations.

Can I have a few more minutes?

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER SCHNEIDER: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER LIVINGSTONE: Question for counsel.

Sir, could you clarify just so I can get my head around this. We're talking about two separate things. Can you tell us how that's going to work, meaning if there's a NavTech and what can we clarify that in general without -- not pinning you down to numbers, but we're talking about two separate things that we're going to be moving into one proposal?

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: Well, where the Board goes with this is of course up to the Board. A number of options, one the Board conceivably could focus on, a NavTech surcharge that would be the only recommendation it would make to the legislature. Or it could combine a NavTech surcharge with some figures for adjustment overall in the rates on a percentage basis.

And adoption of the NavTech surcharge might have an impact on what the -- if there were a two-pronged approach to this. If the Board were to adopt a NavTech surcharge, that could result in a surcharge in any percentage increase that was authorized

1 by the Board. So I can see some interrelationship. 2 again, how this is crafted is not a legal question, it 3 is up to what the Board thinks. It is up to you.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Does that answer your question?

> COMMISSIONER LIVINGSTONE: Yes.

(Off the record.)

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COMMISSIONER SCHNEIDER: All right, Mr. President. Sorry for my slowness, but it is important. Thank you for your understanding, Mr. President. It helps me understand that just batting around numbers to really take a look at everything and make it clear in my head how things are going to pan out with the current motion on the table, the 433.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Understood.

COMMISSIONER SCHNEIDER: I guess everyone is waiting to hear what we came up with. I got it here in my pad. I don't know if there's a better way to share it other than to explain the process and explain the results and give the results.

So basically what we did was went on the assumption that there's no growth in GRT for the years of 2016 to 2019. We took the revenue from 2014 and used that as our baseline, the basis that there's no growth. We took the four, four, three, three numbers and applied

that to the 2014-gross revenue. We took the agreed upon expenses, the updated ones and subtracted that from the growth, the agreed upon expenses. We subtracted that from the 2014 total revenue with the four, four, three, three applied.

So anyway, the basics, you got to get down to one number that you can kind of compare to the other. So what we came up with was average net income per pilot based on 60 pilots.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER SCHNEIDER: So for 2016 applying the four percent -- we took a look at that two different ways. I mean, basically Joe gave me the number saying that based on the purchase of all the PPUs plus the replacement of the units roughly the affect on pilot per year is \$6,700.

So I took a look at it one way before subtracting the \$6,700 and after, so you can probably subtract our \$6,700 because right now I believe the proposal on the motion is the four, four, three, three with NavTech being a pilot expense.

So anyway, for 2016 that's without all these numbers, this is flat no growth basis 2014 GRT, without the \$6,700 subtracted per pilot on the NavTech. The projected average net income for 2016 would be \$463,

2017 is \$484, 2018 is \$498, 2019 is \$512.

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So, the second thing I did was went back and took a look at the information on GRT as a basis to determine a growth factor, looked between 2010, 2014.

The total growth between those years was about 13 percent. So what I did was divide that four and came up with three-and-a-half. Then I came up with a 50 percent safety factor to that.

So I took the average growth of the last few years per year and divided that by two, halved it, essentially. So the number would be fair. And will it continue on as it has for the next four years, I don't know. That's why I thought for me it made more sense to put things in perspective. I used 1.6, so half the average growth per year.

So I went back to the same formula, took the numbers that we came up with, the revenue numbers with the four, four, three, three basis and applied 1.6 percent per year essentially to the total revenue that we calculated on previous calculations.

So, again, just so we can have something we can compare, divided it by 60 to come up with the average net income on the basis of 1.5 growth of GRT per year.

These numbers, too, with the 1.5 percent per

year applied to it does not include the \$6,700 that would be the cost, effect on the income per pilot.

So I 2016 came up with -- round it up to a decimal point, but I guess that doesn't really matter. \$473, in 2017 \$494, in 2018 \$509, and 2019 \$524.

COMMISSIONER LONG: That's without the NavTech?

COMMISSIONER SCHNEIDER: That's without the \$6,700

NavTech.

COMMISSIONER LONG: Okay.

COMMISSIONER SCHNEIDER: You would have to apply that to come up with the average income.

COMMISSIONER LONG: Can I just jump in here?

Jennifer, can you show me your Exhibit 41, because I didn't have that in my binder. I wanted to address what you mention about Exhibit 41.

COMMISSIONER SCHMID: Exhibit 40.

COMMISSIONER LONG: This one has the per move base, even though reduction in fees between 2011 and 2012 it reflected a year-to-year growth in that category. So it seems to be a little bit of an anomaly there. We worked off of this and worked off the GRT graph that's in Exhibit B of the Bar Pilots' Petition, B1. So we saw a little bit of an anomaly there, back out of this and just use raw GRT for the projection that John just gave.

1 BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: May I ask just one question? I may be the slowest guy in the room, but the \$6,700, is 2 that a per pilot figure? 3 4 COMMISSIONER SCHNEIDER: 5 BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: That represents the cost per 6 navigating the pilot technology. 7 PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Per year? 8 COMMISSIONER SCHNEIDER: Yes, per year. COMMISSIONER LONG: 9 Is there any more discussion? 10 PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Mr. DeAlba? 11 EX OFFICIO MEMBER DEALBA: If it is the will of 12 the Board to include expenses in NavTech with this rate 13 increase. I would suggest perhaps it is prudent to 14 include some sort of clause to hold the pilots 15 accountable for purchasing that equipment and set 16 something, sort of a timeline or timeframe for when this 17 purchase is to be made as well as showing verification 18 that it has been bought. 19 COMMISSIONER LONG: That may be a reason to 20 include in a surcharge rather than built in the rate. 21 With that in mind, the NavTech surcharge issue, I'll 22 amend the motion and recognize there's some potential 23 for some degree of both.

percent. But in the spirit of cooperation, I'll

I don't think Jon and I agree on the 1.6

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acknowledge that there's potential for some growth. If
we acknowledge that there's potential for growth and we
extract the NavTech cost and it is installed them into a
surcharge, I would amend the motion to three, three,
two, two subject to Board crafting a surcharge for the
NavTech expenses.

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: We needed concurrence of a second on that.

EX OFFICIO MEMBER DEALBA: I'm sorry, can you repeat the last portion of the NavTech?

COMMISSIONER LONG: The last part of the NavTech would be to push that into a surcharge to address the accountability issue that you perceive.

EX OFFICIO MEMBER DEALBA: Okay.

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PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Do you agree?

EX OFFICIO MEMBER DEALBA: Yes. Which may or may not be discussed here at this meeting, the NavTech surcharge?

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: Well, it would be the authorization actually a recommendation to the legislature for authorization of the Board to adopt a NavTech surcharge. So the recommendation if one were to be -- if the NavTech surcharge were to be included in the recommendation would be included in the general rate increase not set here by the Board, but should be acted

upon that proposal by the Board. That's the Board's desire.

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And then at some later time if the legislature concurred, enact the legislation NavTech surcharge then the Board in it's own timeframe could adopt it.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: I ask for my own clarification. If you would, Captain Long, reiterate the motion with the amendments.

COMMISSIONER LONG: Give me a minute. I want to make sure I get this right. So the motion would be to recommend approval of the rate adjustment set forth in the SFBP petition subject to the following changes, in 2016 substituting three for five, in 2017 substituting three for five, in 2017 substituting three for five, in 2018, substituting two for four, in 2019 substituting two for four.

And that the Board pursue the necessary steps to create a NavTech surcharge for the pilots to recover the costs of the lease or purchase of PPU equipment as well as E-pilot navigation gear.

VICE PRESIDENT CONNOLLY: I'll second the motion.

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: Excuse me, what was the first? You mentioned two things. On the NavTech you mentioned two things.

COMMISSIONER LONG: Specifically, the lease or

purchase of upgraded PPU software and the lease or purchase of new E-pilot gear for handling ULCVs.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: And the motion was second

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PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: And the motion was seconded by Mr. Connolly. Open for discussion.

VICE PRESIDENT CONNOLLY: On discussion, thanks for doing that math. I missed some of it. Your average net return in the 2016 without the GRT, what was that number?

COMMISSIONER SCHNEIDER: Yes. The four, four, three, three basis, \$463,000.

VICE PRESIDENT CONNOLLY: Then it was \$498, \$512, 12 is that right?

13 COMMISSIONER SCHNEIDER: Yes. \$463, \$484 and 14 \$498, \$592.

VICE PRESIDENT CONNOLLY: I see you scribbling.

16 I wonder if you're doing a new calculation.

COMMISSIONER SCHNEIDER: I guess crudely you could take one percent out. It does not take into account the compounding factor, but it would be pretty close.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Mr. Connolly, okay?

VICE PRESIDENT CONNOLLY: Yes. I think I'm in favor, obviously in favor of the amended motion. I think that it is an average net return that, you know, uncertain as it is is still sufficient to attract and hold in the context of my own remarks, addressing some

of the safety issues. So I favor the motion.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Any other discussion?

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: I wasn't too clear, just the mechanics. Your language was on the surcharge was something to the affect that the Board pursue. I'm wondering if we should be a little bit more precise about that and recommend to the legislation that they authorize the Board to adopt the surcharge, maybe incorporate dates that I had thrown out earlier, just a hypothetical fashion because pursuing is -- you can't pursue it if it doesn't have the authorization.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Adopt.

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: You can't adopt it if it doesn't have the authorization. What the Board is doing is recommending to the legislature. And part of this recommendation should be, I understand the motion recommendation to the legislation that it authorize a navigational technology surcharge along the lines, you know, for the purposes outlined by Commissioner Long.

But what we want here is for the Board to be able to do this down the road. And to do that it has to have the authorization.

We also might want to suggest, we don't have to suggest it here, but a beginning and ending date for that. Earlier I threw out possible beginning date of

equipment purchased after 1, January, 2015, with a

termination date of January 1, 2020, which would be

after the four-year period we've been talking about. So

we could go could be a little more precise about what

we're recommending to the legislature.

COMMISSIONER LONG: Would you care to take a swing at my motion in the spirit of what you suggested?

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: Yes. Leave the first part in place where the condition was we recommend adoption of the San Francisco Bar pilots alleging however the amount of increases in 2016 through 2019 in the proposal to three percent, three percent, two percent, two percent.

The Board also recommends to the legislature adoption of an authorization to the Board to adopt a navigational surcharge for the lease or purchase of upgraded PPU, personal pilot unit soft and new E-pilot gear equipment for ultra large container vessels. The surcharge would apply to purchase of such equipment and software made after January 1, 2015. And the provision authorizing adoption of this surcharge would become inoperative on January 1st, 2020.

Just for clarification, you only mentioned new software for the PPUs. Did you mean to include new equipment as well, new hardware?

COMMISSIONER LONG: Yes.

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BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: Okay.

COMMISSIONER LONG: As proposed by the petition.

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: Did everyone understand that? Any clarification needed? If it is, we can fine tune next Friday. But I think that captures the motion.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Any further discussion on the motion?

WICE PRESIDENT CONNOLLY: Yes, one final thing. It wanted to note for the record by the action of this Board there has been a marginalization of costs to maintain the competitiveness and economic growth. That action is, you know, the amounted motion beginning with five percent and going to three in the first two years, and four percent going to two in the second two years.

When you break it down to per pilot, it is a relatively understandable number, and it is not all that dramatic. But we have to remember that the actual savings there is times 60 over a period of time. And I think that was a considerable action, considerable recognition of the importance of marginalization of the costs of economic competition of the economic growth and the competitiveness of the ports. So let the record reflect that.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Thank you, Mr. Connolly. Any

further discussion? Ms. Schmid.

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COMMISSIONER SCHMID: Yes, thank you for doing that second set of calculations of growth of GRT over the next four years. I do believe there will be some continued growth not zeroing out. There's no indication of that quite yet, maybe after the four-year period but that's not up for the discussion.

So in the next four years I think there will be some you growth. I am, based on my previously stated reasons, involving that. And I think the cost of living increase should be factored in, pilot liability, attract and hold. I'm tending toward my previously stated two percent a year over the next four years.

However, I might agree to the three, three, two, two without the navigation surcharge included. I think it should encompass the navigation costs in the three, three, two, two.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Thank you. Any further comments?

COMMISSIONER LONG: Can I take a quick minute to respond to that?

22 PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER LONG: I'm not going to take a lot of time. I won't dwell on this too long, but I would like to highlight that the drop in percent of each year does

acknowledge some concession towards growth. And the

NavTech surcharge it seems for reason of accountability

issues raised by Mr. DeAlba that we ought to continue

down that path and not put that into the rate and then

wonder what happens.

And then the third thing I'll mention is that these numbers we've come up with. Assume that the cost increase along the projection line that they're stipulated to between the two parties do not allow for catastrophic expenses such as engine failure, substantial repairs to Pier 9 which Captain McIsaac evidenced to yesterday, which may occur within the lifetime of this rate window. So there is some risk, I guess that's the word would I use for it, that this could go much differently than the calculations indicate.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Thank you. Ms. Schmid?

COMMISSIONER SCHMID: This might be for counsel,

but is there no way to add in the NavTech wordage

without having the surcharge, having the pilots

accountable to purchase the equipment with the three,

three, two, two increase without a separate surcharge?

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: Well, I guess you could kind

of figure out what the wording would be.

COMMISSIONER SCHMID: I take it that's not been

done in the past.

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: Not that I am aware of. You could simply state that. But the question would be, who would enforce it, how would you implement that?

Possibly some responsibility given to the Board. It gets a little complex I guess. But it requires some wording that would have to be carefully considered and thought through. It is more complicated than just adding a surcharge. I understand the concern.

10 COMMISSIONER SCHMID: Thank you.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Any other discussion? Ready
to vote on the motion on a roll call? Okay.

MS. DOLCINI: President Johnson?

14 PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Aye.

13

MS. DOLCINI: Vice President Connolly?

16 VICE PRESIDENT CONNOLLY: Yes.

17 MS. DOLCINI: Commissioner Long?

18 COMMISSIONER LONG: Yes.

19 MS. DOLCINI: Commissioner Livingstone?

20 COMMISSIONER LIVINGSTONE: Yes.

21 MS. DOLCINI: Commissioner Schmid?

22 COMMISSIONER SCHMID: Yes.

MS. DOLCINI: Commissioner Schneider?

24 COMMISSIONER SCHNEIDER: Yes.

MS. DOLCINI: Six yeses.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Vote has passed unanimously.

Thank you all very much for your consciousness and

questions. I hope we have satisfied the powers. Any

further discussion or comments the Board wishes to make?

Mr. Connolly, yes?

Maybe now I'll ask for a motion to adjourn.

2.4

VICE PRESIDENT CONNOLLY: Maybe we could hear a little bit more about the process from here on. We meet Friday; is that right?

meeting at 660 Davis Street at 9:30 a.m. April 10th, and the sole item will be the review, consideration and adoption by the Board of findings and recommendations growing out of the rate hearing. Staff will now draft those findings and recommendation and get them into the handout of Board members as soon as we can prior to the meeting next Friday.

Again, those are just a draft. They may not adequately capture in the eyes of every member of the Board what was done here today or more importantly the reasons for it. At the meeting, the staff will expect those commissioners who have some reservations about what the draft says to let us know so we can make corrections.

After the adoption of formal findings which

required by the statute, findings and recommendations of

what the Board submits to the legislature we, the staff,

will pull together all the various elements of the

record, the evidence as well as what we have called in

the past on evidentiary materials, all the notices of

hearings, prehearing order, all that material and draft

cover letters to the house of the legislature. Our

deadline for doing that is June 17th.

As I recall, it is unlikely that that will be done within a week or so partly because I'm going to be gone for a while, about a month at least. In the past I've been very much involved in putting those documents together. The likelihood is those documents will be submitted in late May to the legislature probably three weeks to the deadline.

2.3

As I recall, in 2011 that was about the timeframe staff was able to pull everything together and submit it to the legislature. That was the timeline.

Does that answer the question?

VICE PRESIDENT CONNOLLY: Yes. That's good. Just one more clarification. The draft recommendation will be, depending on your ability to put together, will be available to the commissioners before the meeting or at the meeting?

BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: Before.

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VICE PRESIDENT CONNOLLY: Okay, thank you.
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         BOARD COUNSEL EAGAN: It will, of course, be
3
   available at the meeting for members of the public to
4
   look at.
 5
         PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Any questions? Looking for a
 6 motion of adjournment.
7
         COMMISSIONER LIVINGSTONE: I motion.
         VICE PRESIDENT CONNOLLY: Second.
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 9
         PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Second by Mr. Connolly. All
   those in favor?
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11
         ALL: I.
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         PRESIDENT JOHNSTON: Hearing has adjourned.
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       (Whereupon the proceedings concluded at 11:54 a.m.)
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1	State of California
2	County of San Francisco
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4	I, SUSAN M. OHANESIAN, License No. 13528, Certified
5	Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, do hereby
6	certify:
7	That the said proceeding was under my direction
8	transcribed with the use of audio capabilities and
9	computer-assisted transcription, and that the foregoing
10	transcript constitutes a true and correct record of the
11	proceedings which then and there took place.
12	I am a disinterested person to the said action.
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17	Susan M. Phanesian
18	SUSAN M. OHANESIAN, CSR
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