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7	A	ARBITRATION
8		
9	THREE CAPTAINS SEA PRODUCTS, INC.,)
11	Claimant,) FINAL AWARD
12	V.	
13	SAN MATEO COUNTY HARBOR DISTRICT BOARD OF HARBOR) Arbitration Demand: June 26, 2018
14	COMMISSIONERS and SAN MATEO)
15	COUNTY HARBOR DISTRICT,)
16	Respondents.)
17		,
18	<u>Counsel</u>	
20	George Wailes, Esq.	Adam Hofmann, Esq.
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23	Courses for Claimaite	Counsel for Respondents
24	Place of Arbitration	Burlingame, California
25	Date of Final Award	October 12, 2018
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The parties appointed Anne M. Lawlor Goyette, Esq., to serve as Arbitrator of this dispute pursuant to the March 13, 2013, Lease Between Three Captains Sea Products, Inc., and San Mateo County Harbor District, paragraph 34.4, and the parties' Stipulation Appointing Arbitrator. Having been duly sworn and examined all submissions, proof and allegations, the Arbitrator issues the following Interim Award.

I. Introduction

In March 2013, Claimant Three Captains Sea Products, Inc., renewed their lease with Respondent San Mateo County Harbor District. Among other things, the 2013 lease grants Three Captains the right to install a second hoist to load and unload seafood products. <u>JTX 3</u> at p. 19, ¶9.1(b)(i). The District twice approved locations for the second hoist and twice rescinded their approvals.

After the parties agreed to waive the mediation requirement in the lease, Three Captains served the District with a Demand for Arbitration. <u>ITX-151</u>. Three Captains alleges the District breached the 2013 lease and the covenant of good faith and fair dealing by preventing the installation and use of a second hoist on the pier. Three Captains seeks more than \$ 722,000 in damages and specific performance of the lease. <u>ITX-158, -159</u>

The District denies all claims and demands recovery of their attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to the prevailing party provision in the lease.

The parties submitted pre-Arbitration briefs. The parties and their attorneys participated in a site inspection with the Arbitrator, followed by an Arbitration Hearing on September 4 – 7 and 10, 2018. Each side offered percipient witness testimony and documentary evidence, including 166 exhibits and Declaration About Attorneys' Fees. Per the parties' agreement, the hearing was not recorded by a court reporter. At the conclusion of the testimony, the parties confirmed that they had no further evidence to offer. The matter

was argued by counsel for both parties and submitted for decision upon the Arbitrator's receipt of Post Hearing Briefs. The parties agreed to an extension of the deadline for service of the Final Award to October 12, 2018.

II. Legal Analysis

A party asserting a cause of action for breach of contract must prove the existence of an agreement, claimant's performance or excuse for non performance of the agreement, respondent's breach and resulting damages. Reighert v. General Ins. Co. (1968) 68 Cal.2d 822, 830, Oasis West Realty, LLC, v. Goldman (2011) 51 Cal.4* 811, 821. When interpreting a contract, the court must give effect to the parties' intention "as it existed at the time of the contracting" DVD Copy Control Assn., Inc., v. Kaleidescape, Inc. (2009) 176 Cal.App.4* 697, 712-713; Civ. Code §§1636, 1657. If a nonessential point is reserved for a future agreement of the parties, "each party will be forced to accept a reasonable determination of the unsettled point" Los Angeles v. Superior Court (1959) 51 Cal.2d 423, 433; Wong v. Grazia (1963) 60 Cal.2d 525. Any ambiguities generally are construed against the party who drafted the agreement. Civ. Code §1654.

The covenant of good faith and fair dealing is implied in every contract. A breach of the implied covenant constitutes a breach of contract.

The covenant is read into contracts and functions "'as a *supplement* to the express contractual covenants, to prevent a contracting party from engaging in conduct which (while not technically transgressing the express covenants) frustrates the other party's rights. [Citation] The covenant also requires each party to do everything the contract presupposes the party will do to accomplish the agreement's purposes.

Thrifty Payless, Inc. v. The Americana at Brand, LLC (2013) 218 Cal.App.4th 1230, 1244 (Citations omitted.)

A breach of the covenant may be found for "objectively unreasonable conduct, regardless of the actor's motive." <u>Carma Developers, Inc., v. Marathon Development California, Inc.</u> (1992) 2 Cal.4th 342, 373.

The following analysis is based on those facts found by the Arbitrator to be true and necessary to the Award. Any difference between the recitation and a party's position is the result of the Arbitrator's determination as to the credibility and relevance of evidence and burden of proof considerations.

A. Request for Second Hoist

Respondent San Mateo County Harbor District operates Pillar Point Harbor, including a three unit fish buying building located at the end of Johnson Pier in Princeton, California. Pillar Point Seafood Products occupies the southern side of the building. Larry Fortado's Three Captains Seafood Products is in the center unit. David Mallory's Morningstar Fisheries operates from the northern side.

Pillar Point Seafood Products maintains two hoists at the front of their unit, and Morningstar utilizes a single hoist at the front of their unit. As outside tenants, they can load and unload boats from their hoists directly to bins and deliver their product to trucks.

As the middle tenant, Three Captains has to unload boats with a forklift using a hoist installed behind the building and then drive the forklift through the building to bins or trucks. This arrangement slows down loading and unloading of boats, and creates lengthy delays for fishermen. Three Captains also has to leave space in the building for the forklifts to drive through and "absolutely has less use of inside of building" than the other tenants. McGrath Testimony. Larry Fortado, Jason Newland Testimony.

The quantity and size of boats have increased over the years, and fishermen now often wait many hours to access Three Captains' hoist. "Backlog of 15 boats ... up to 20, 25" occurs during busy seasons, particularly crab season that traditionally starts on November 15. <u>Tom Faulk, Duncan MacLean, Newland Testimony</u>.

To hear that fishermen have to go through a tunnel to unload or load their crab traps is absolutely a severe hardship. It prevents, it stalls, any fisherman from going out and laying their traps on the grounds in a very efficient manner.

<u>ITX-047 Transcript</u> at 26:307. <u>See also ITX-096</u> at pp. 27-45.

At one time, Three Captains had two hoists behind the fish buying building. Three Captains only used the southwest hoist as back up during repairs and maintenance of their northwest hoist. The area behind the building is simply too tight for the simultaneous operation of two hoists, and the rarely used southwest hoist was removed more than eight years ago. <u>Larry Fortado</u>, <u>Scott Grindy</u>, <u>Newland Testimony</u>, <u>JTX-153</u> at pp. 3-5.

In 2012, Mr. Fortado raised Three Captains' operational issues with the District's General Manager Peter Grenell. GM Grenell inspected the area and agreed that Three Captains operated "at a physical disadvantage due to being in the middle of the building." Peter Grenell Testimony.

During an April 18, 2012, meeting of Respondent Harbor District Board of Commissioners, the Commission President announced that GM Grinnell was "negotiating for the Board" and meeting with tenants to discuss lease renewal proposals. <u>ITX-002</u> at p. 8; <u>ITX-153</u> at p. 44. The lessees were concerned about fees and unloading and loading charges. Mr. Fortado added that he was requesting a second hoist, because, as the middle tenant, Three Captains "is the only one who has to go through the building to get to the hoist and needs a place to unload crab pots" <u>ITX-002</u> at p. 8. <u>See also JTX-016</u> at p. 54, <u>ITX-042</u> at p. 2. Negotiations to finalize fees and terms continued.

GM Grenell, Harbor Master Scott Grindy and Mr. Fortado thereafter looked at possible locations for a new hoist. "It didn't make sense to put an additional hoist at the back of the building, and we quickly eliminated that area as an alternative." <u>Grenell Testimony</u>.

See also <u>ITX-004</u> at p. 1. The parties narrowed the options down to two possibilities, one on

the south side of the pier that opens out to the harbor waters and the other on the north side that overlooks an impound dock. Grenell, Grindy, Fortado Testimony.

The three leases have many identical terms, including the same base rent, fish off-loading fees and square footage in the building and at the front of each unit. <u>Grenell, McGrath Testimony</u>. <u>See also JTX-42</u> at p. 3. Consequently, GM Grenell proposed the following amendment to all three leases to make "it very clear that ... all three of the lessees could have a second hoist." <u>Grenell Testimony</u>.

Tenant may provide a second winch and hoist at a location approved in advance by the Harbor Master.

<u>ITX-003</u> at p. 19, ¶9.1(b).

Grindy Testimony.

The leases do not specify a location for Three Captains' new hoist. GM Grenell testified that he "did not want to hold up the lease process for three tenants while those technicalities were worked out." He understood Harbor Master Grindy would select either the south or north side location. <u>Grenell Testimony</u>.

All three tenants approved and signed the leases with the new hoist provision in March 2013. Mr. Fortado testified that they "had already settled on the south side" hoist location when he signed Three Captains' lease. See also JTX-153 at 27:24-30:14

B. The 2014 South Side Hoist Agreement

On March 28, 2014, Harbor Master Grindy formally approved the south side location for Three Captains' new hoist "after careful consideration of the location of existing fire protection equipment, the location of the existing freezers, and the needs of the work dock." <a href="https://docs.ps./protection.org/linearing-needed-to-selection-needed-

Your installation would be 'probationary or tentative' installation and location for up to 1 year as a trial for our use review. The end date of the noted 1 year will be April 1, 2015. Being this is your equipment, if there is a move required due to issues, the cost of location change will be borne by Three Captains.

JTX-005.

Mr. Fortado understood that the approval gave him a year to "use" the hoist. <u>Fortado Testimony</u>. Thereafter, the location could be adjusted, and the hoist bolted down elsewhere on the pier if needed. <u>Grindy Testimony</u>. <u>See also JTX-153</u> at p. 9. The approval also required moving Morningstar's open-air storage space once the hoist was operational. <u>JTX-005</u>, <u>-153</u> at 36:5-39:23, <u>Fortado Testimony</u>.

GM Grenell and Harbor Master Grindy advised Mr. Fortado that he only needed building permits. Three Captains secured the necessary building permits and installed the hoist in April 2014. <u>Grenell, Grindy, Fortado Testimony</u>, <u>JTX-025</u> at p. 62, <u>JTX-153</u> at p. 11.

A few months later, the California Coastal Commission (CCC) concluded that the new hoist required a Coastal Development Permit. See e.g. JTX-016 at pp. 15-16. Harbor Master Grindy never anticipated that a Coastal Development Permit would be required, because he viewed the hoist as a maintenance item. Grindy Testimony; Resp. to Arb. Demand at 3:2-3. See also JTX-153 at 63:6-17. Further, the other hoists had been operating on the pier for twenty to thirty years without Coastal Development Permits. See JTX-024 Transcript at 16:9-20, -152 at 43:8-44:6. The District instructed Three Captains "not to operate the hoist until and unless you have first provided the District evidence that it is properly permitted." JTX-010 (emphasis in original.) See also JTX-011.

Three Captains submitted the appropriate paperwork, and on October 29, 2014, the CCC Staff proposed a waiver of the Coastal Development Permit. <u>ITX-007, -008, -009 -012</u>. "The proposed project will facilitate existing marine use … It will ensure the economic and

commercial use of the harbor and increases the efficiency of the existing commercial fishing operation." <u>ITX-012</u>. CCC Staff received objections to the waiver and withdrew their recommendation. <u>ITX-013</u>, -014. <u>See e.g. ITX-033</u> at pp. 4-5, <u>ITX-160</u> at pp. 24-26, <u>ITX-161</u> at pp. 33-35.

Three Captains ultimately completed the permit application. On February 27, 2015, CCC Staff scheduled the Coastal Development Permit for a CCC approval hearing. JTX-018, -019, -020.

Just weeks before the CCC hearing, the Commission voted to terminate approval of the south side hoist. <u>ITX-024</u> at p. 3. They reasoned that Three Captains was operating the hoist without a permit required by the lease. <u>ITX-026, -028, -030</u> at p. 6.

Three Captains has not obtained a required Coastal Development Permit. ... Three Captains is operating a hoist without requisite approvals and permissions ... the District is discontinuing the March 28, 2014, probationary agreement, effective April 2, 2015

<u>JTX-029</u> at p. 2.

Three Captains had actually never used the hoist. <u>JTX-153</u> at 76:1-79:7, <u>JTX-021</u>, <u>Fortado Testimony</u>.

CCC concluded that Three Captains' application lacked required approval from the District and closed their file. JTX-027, -056.

On June 2, 2015, Three Captains filed a Verified Petition for Administrative Mandate and Complaint For Declaratory and Injunctive Relief. Three Captains demanded attorneys' fees and "an order reversing the Respondents' action directing it to remove an unloading hoist ("Hoist") installed, at great expense, on Johnson Pier" in violation of the lease agreement. <u>JTX-031</u> at 2:3-5. The "District agreed to stay removal of the hoist during the pendency of the litigation." <u>JTX-038</u>.

On February 10, 2016, Three Captains asked the new General Manager to allow the hoist to remain. <u>ITX-036</u>. <u>See also ITX-152</u> at 65:12-13, 146:3-11. GM Steve McGrath refused to discuss the issue due to the pending litigation. <u>McGrath, Fortado Testimony</u>. In an attempt to open discussions, Three Captains dismissed their Complaint with prejudice. <u>Fortado Testimony</u>, <u>ITX-037</u>. Shortly thereafter, GM McGrath ordered Three Captains to remove the south side hoist. <u>ITX-038</u>.

After careful review, the Arbitrator finds that the dismissal with prejudice bars Three Captain's breach of contract claims relating to the District's 2015 termination of the south side hoist agreement. <u>Legendary Investors Group v. Niemann</u> (2014) 224 Cal.App. 4th 1407, 1411; <u>DKN Holdings LLC v. Faerber</u> (2015) 61 Cal.4th 813, 816. The request to set aside the dismissal is denied as untimely. C.C.P. ¶ 473.

C. The North Side Hoist Agreement

In a September 27, 2016, letter addressed to the District Commissioners, Three Captains again summarized the operational issues they face as the middle tenant in the fish buying building.

[T]he configuration of the building provides a natural advantage to the outside tenants, who have installed hoists in front of their buildings at the edge of the pier. Boats can come along the north and south side of the pier at the building and those tenants can unload the boats using their hoist directly to forklifts or a squid pump. ... Three Captains can do none of this. Without a boat unloading space and hoist in front of the building, it has to unload boats with a forklift and drive the forklift through its building to bins or a truck. This is far less efficient and much more time consuming. Three Captains has far less useable space in the building since forklifts have to drive through it ...Worse, to unload squid Three Captains is forced to pump the squid over Morningstar's space ... at a cost of 50% of its profit on the squid.

<u>JTX-042</u> at pp. 1-2.

The Commission should move A2 [Morningstar]' storage site to where B2 [Three Captains] is listed

<u>JTX-042</u> at p. 3.

GM McGrath included the proposal in each Commissioner's materials for the October 5, 2016, Commission Meeting and posted the letter online. <u>ITX-045</u> at p. 7, <u>McGrath Testimony</u>.

At the October 5, 2016, Commission meeting, Mr. Fortado offered to allow Morningstar to use the proposed hoist at no charge "if Morningstar would be so kind as to change spots." <u>ITX-047 Transcript</u> at 29:13-14, 15:1-4 and p. 3; <u>ITX-068</u> at p. 1, <u>ITX-080 at p. 1</u>. The Commission acknowledged that the north site would require the District to move a dock and to accelerate maintenance work on the pier, including fender piling repairs. <u>ITX-047</u> <u>Transcript</u> at 4:6-12, 5:4-8, 32:4-20; <u>ITX-045</u> at pp. 5-7. The Commission approved Three Captains' request and authorized the hoist installation. <u>ITX-047</u> at pp. 3-4. <u>See also ITX-048,-049,-054, -155</u>.

1. North Side Hoist Agreement Tabled

Three Captains submitted a new Application for Coastal Development Permit for the north side hoist. <u>JTX-057</u>. <u>See also JTX-060,-062, -064, -067</u>.

District counsel confirmed that "the District has approved Three Captains' location at the north side of the pier and is ready to assist in anyway necessary to implement its installation, pending Coastal Commission approval." <u>ITX-054</u> at p. 1. The District agreed to relocate the dock and replace deteriorated fender piles. <u>ITX-078 – ITX-086</u>.

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In January 2017, GM McGrath forwarded "Lease Amendment #1" to Three Captains. The Commission had affirmed the amendment one month before their approval of the north side hoist. <u>ITX-152</u> at pp. 24-25, <u>ITX-040</u> at p. 3. In addition to detailing new fish buyer fees, the document addressed use of open-air storage on the pier.

> Tenant may use exterior pier deck and storage space, as shown and allocated on Exhibit A; provided that Tenant's use of such space may be limited or restricted by the Landlord, for instance as necessary to accommodate Landlord's repair and maintenance of the pier.

<u>JTX-092</u> at p. 2.

Three Captains objected that "Lease Amendment #1" Exhibit A did not show the switched storage areas. JTX-061. See also JTX-050, -065. GM McGrath thereafter met with Mr. Mallory and, in January 2017, he realized that any "cooperative arrangement between Larry [Three Captains] and Mallory [Morningstar] was no longer" <u>ITX-152</u> at 95:12-13. Months later, without resolving the issue, GM McGrath executed lease documents that identify the same storage area for Morningstar and Three Captains and depict the north side hoist only in Three Captains' agreement. JTX-089, -090, -092. -094, McGrath Testimony. District counsel nonetheless assured Three Captains that "the District will work with Morningstar to correct the map" $\underline{JTX-074}$ at p. 1.

On August 25, 2017, the CCC Staff recommended approval of Three Captains' north side hoist and scheduled an approval hearing. <u>ITX-096</u>, -097.

Three days later, Mr. Mallory objected to switching storage spaces with Three Captains. <u>ITX-100</u>. He did not "agree to allow Three Captains to take possession of the Morningstar leased property. The proposed swap ... is a violation of the" lease terms. <u>JTX-</u> 119 at 56:20-58:13; ITX-156. GM McGrath responded that the lease "gives the District" authority to limit or change" the storage spaces. <u>JTX-113</u> at p. 2. <u>See also JTX-152</u> at 98:18-20, JTX-113 at p. 3.

On August 31, 2017, contrary to earlier assurances, GM McGrath advised that the Commission had not yet approved relocating the dock and had conducted no environmental review. <u>ITX-101, -109</u> at p. 3, <u>-112</u>; <u>ITX-117</u>, <u>-119</u> at 39:13-19. CCC responded by removing approval of the north side hoist from their September agenda. <u>ITX-104 – -107, -110, -111, -114, -115, -120, -138</u>.

A week later, Morningstar asked for a second hoist at the south side location originally requested by Three Captains. <u>ITX-103</u>. <u>See also</u>, <u>ITX-112</u>, <u>-152</u> at 251:23-253:25. <u>See e.g. JTX-161</u> at pp. 39-47.

At the October 18, 2017, Commission meeting, GM McGrath recommended approval of infrastructure work needed for installation of Three Captains' hoist. <u>ITX-152</u> at 160:5-24.

Recommendation: Approve the relocation of the work/impound dock, the placement of three additional piles, removal of up to 12 fender piles, repair or replacement of three fender piles and placement of a camel.

<u>ITX-118</u> at p. 3.

He confirmed that the work was "categorically exempt" from environmental review. <u>ITX-119</u> <u>Transcript</u> at 38:7-10; <u>ITX-139</u>. GM McGrath added that dock relocation may not even be necessary.

[P]otentially the work dock could in fact remain in its location, the reach of the hoist being sufficient to load and offload vessels over that. Of course, if that were confirmed, then the installation of the hoist could proceed pretty much forthwith.

JTX-119 Transcript at 42:6-8.

See also JTX-116, JTX-152 at 85:6-17. If dock relocation was needed, the Commission could direct staff to find a location that did not require pile driving. Also, they could "park" the dock in the outer harbor while other work was being performed "to allow for the expeditious placement of the hoist." JTX-119 Transcript at 40:20-41:10. GM McGrath urged the Commission "to approve the ancillary actions necessary to, as expeditiously as possible,

effect the change requested by Three Captains." <u>ITX-119</u> at 40:21-24. Any work would be "subsequent to Board approval and award of construction contracts." <u>ITX-119 Transcript</u> at 38:5-6.

The Commission rejected GM McGrath's recommendation. The Commissioners focused on the storage swap as "new information" and a "total misrepresentation." <u>ITX-119</u> <u>Transcript</u> at 58:25-61:22, 43:4-21, 64:22-65:2. <u>See also ITX-152</u> at 243:19-23. GM McGrath testified that "on its face," the statements were incorrect. He attempted to highlight this point during the meeting.

[A]ctually explicit in the application from October 2016 – and its listed in the actions taken by this Board - staff required Morningstar Fisheries and Three Captains to swap their storage spaces on the pier.

The application submitted by Three Captains specifically mentioned the swapping of space between Three Captains and Morningstar.

<u>JTX-119 Transcript</u> at 40:11-16, 43:23-25.

The Board voted to go "back to the drawing board" and tabled approval of any infrastructure work. <u>JTX-119 Transcript</u> at 64:22-65:14.

After careful review, the Arbitrator finds that the storage swap issue was raised and discussed for more than a year before the October 2017 Commission meeting. Moreover, the dispute regarding any alleged rights to use a particular storage area was due in part to the District knowingly executing documents that appear to give two tenants claims to the same storage area. Cf. JTX-003 at ¶10.1, JTX-092 at p. 2, JTX-152 at p. 24. The District's refusal to consider any infrastructure work to support Three Captains' approved north side hoist installation was unreasonable and frustrated and infringed on the Three Captain's right to benefits under the parties' lease.

2. <u>North Side Hoist Agreement Terminated</u>

GM McGrath subsequently approved Three Captains' plan to install the hoist without relocation of the dock. <u>JTX-122 – -126, -130, -153</u> at p. 43.

On January 19, 2018, the CCC Staff again recommended approval of Three Captains' north side hoist. "Installation of the new hoist would upgrade existing commercial fishing operations, improve the Applicant's efficiency, and promote continued commercial fishing and associated uses at Johnson Pier" <u>JTX-141</u> at p. 1. CCC scheduled the matter for an approval hearing.

The Commission again called a "special meeting," and on February 5, 2018 concluded that "[i]nsufficient information was presented at the October 5, 2016 meeting regarding the impact of Three Captains' additional hoist on other tenants' operations …." <u>ITX-148</u>

<u>Transcript</u> at 82:19-22; <u>ITX-142, -146, -147</u>. The Commission decided to pursue a "macro design reconfiguration" coordinated with the expansion of the entire pier and rescinded their 2016 approval of the north side hoist. <u>ITX-148</u> <u>Transcript</u> at 10:19; <u>ITX-144</u> at p. 2. <u>Cf. JTX-148</u> <u>Transcript</u> at 18:9-21.

On March 7, 2018, the CCC advised that Three Captains' application "lacks approval from the Harbor District, the underlying land owner" and closed their file. <u>JTX-149</u>.

With no funding, drawings or permits in place, it is undisputed that it will take years to implement any pier overhaul. <u>McGrath, Grindy, Grenell Testimony</u>; <u>JTX-152</u> at 120:24-25.

After careful review, the Arbitrator finds that the District amended the lease to allow Three Captains to install a second hoist on the pier. The parties intended the agreement to address the middle tenant's physical disadvantages in loading and unloading fish products.

The Commission offered to allow Three Captains to re-install the hoist removed from behind the building many years ago. The offer disregards the purpose and intent of the lease provision. <u>Grenell, Grindy Fortado Testimony</u>; <u>ITX-144</u> at p. 2; <u>ITX-152</u> at 56:15-22, 114:8-24; <u>ITX-153</u> at 15:14-18:17.

The District then approved a north side location for the second hoist. The District thereafter breached the lease by blocking necessary infrastructure work and ultimately rescinding their approval of the hoist. Three Captains incurred damages as a result of the District's actions.

III. Award of Monetary Damages

A claimant may recover damages for breach, including lost profits and expenses incurred in performing the contract. <u>Buxbom v. Smith</u> (1944) 23 Cal.2d 535, 541, <u>Agam v. Gavra</u> (2015) 236 Cal.App.4° 91, 105, <u>Mendoyoma v. County of Mendocino</u> (1970) 8 Cal.App.3d 873, 879; Civil Code §3300. The claimant bears the burden of proving damages "with reasonable certainty." <u>Carpenter Foundation v. Oaks</u> (1972) 26 Cal.App.3d 784, 799; <u>Walpole v. Prefab Mfg. Co.</u> (1951) 103 Cal.App.2d 472, 481; Civil Code § 3301. Once a breach is shown, California law applies a liberal rule in allowing the court to determine appropriate damages. <u>Cal. Lettuce Growers v. Union Sugar Co.</u> (1955) 45 Cal.2d 474, 486-87. CACI 361.

Three Captains demand \$ 490,850 in lost profits stemming from the District's failure to approve a second hoist. ITX-158. After careful review, the Arbitrator finds that Claimant's demand is unsupported and speculative. First, Three Captains presented conflicting testimony as to whether they would have used the north hoist to pump sardines and anchovies through Morningstar's premises. ITX-153 at 159:1-8, Newland, <a href="Fortado Testimony. Therefore, fees paid to Morningstar are not recoverable as lost profits. Second, Don Pemberton allegedly severed his relationship with Three Captains after prolonged delays during the 2016 crab season. ITX-158, Fortado Testimony. Claimant showed no causal link between Mr. Pemberton's departure and the District's 2017 or 2018 breach of the lease. Third, while a second hoist may increase the speed of servicing boats, Three Captains offered no verifiable evidence to show that any increased efficiency would reduce their expenses by 25% or add new customers. See e.g. ITX-019 at pp. 2-3, ITX-032 at ¶14-16. Three Captains' demand for lost profits is denied.

Three Captains also seeks \$ 231,385 in expenses incurred pursuing a second hoist location. <u>ITX-159</u> at p. 2. At the onset, this claim is reduced to roughly \$ 80,000 by deducting costs related to the south side hoist and undocumented fees. From this sum, the Arbitrator awards Three Captains \$ 25,000 in reasonable expenses attributable to the north side hoist efforts, including permit and application fees and legal costs from October 18, 2017 to February 16, 2018. <u>Monster, LLC, v. Superior Court</u> (2017) 12 Cal.App.5th 1214. <u>ITX-003</u> at p. 46, ¶35, Wailes Decl.

IV. Specific Performance

A defendant may be ordered to perform the contract if the legal remedy is inadequate, and the contractual terms are "sufficiently definite to enable the court to know what it is to enforce." <u>Tamarind Lithography Workshop, Inc. v. Sanders</u> (1983) 143 Cal.App.3d 571, 575. <u>See also JTX-003</u> at p. 46, ¶34.4(h).

'Before concluding that the required certainty is lacking, however, a court will avail itself of all of the usual aids in determining the scope of the agreement. ... A contract is not too uncertain merely because a promissory is given a choice of performing in several ways, whether expressed as alternative performances or otherwise. He may be ordered to make the choice and to perform accordingly, and, if he fails to make the choice, the court may choose for him and order specific performance.'

DVD Copy Control Assn., Inc. v. Kaleidescape, Inc. (2009) 176 Cal. App. 4th 697, 719, quoting Rest. 2d Contracts, §362.

See also Ellison v. Ventura Port District (1978) 80 Cal. App.3d 574, 579; Civil Code §3384.

The District notes that Three Captains wants specific performance and made no effort to show future lost profits. Δ Post Hearing Brief at 1:1718. Claimant argues that it is very difficult to quantify future lost profits linked to the second hoist, because "each season differs widely." π Brief for Remedies at 2:26. See also JTX-152 at 203:20-24. Also, with no written contracts, it would be difficult to track fishermen who decide to avoid delays at Three Captains by going to competitors. Newland Testimony.

Respondent objects that specific performance is inappropriate, because the lease does not clearly identify a location for the second hoist. Three Captains counters that the District resolved any ambiguity when they approved the north side hoist location. <u>ITX-89, -92. See also Civ. Code §§ 1642, 1654.</u> Further, due to the unique nature and limited available space of the pier, there clearly are few installation options available. <u>See e.g. JTX-152</u> at 112:13-24; <u>ITX-005, JTX-047 Transcript</u> at pp. 3-4; <u>Fortado, Grenell, Grindy, McGrath Testimony</u>.

After careful review of the extensive written and oral evidence and legal arguments, and GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, Claimant's request for a declaration instructing Respondents to perform the Lease agreement is granted.

Reserving all rights and defenses, all parties previously agreed that any order of specific performance will address installation at the south side location originally approved on March 28, 2014, in lieu of the north side location approved on October 5, 2016.

Accordingly, **on or before Wednesday, October 17, 2018**, Respondents shall issue a formal Resolution confirming that Claimant may install and use a second hoist at the south side location originally approved by the Harbor Master on March 28, 2014. Moreover, Respondents shall use their best efforts to support Three Captains' efforts to obtain all necessary permits on an expedited basis, including but not limited to any Coastal Development Permit. <u>Gale v. Seymour</u> (1949) 91 Cal.App.2d 727.

III. Award of Attorneys' Fees and Costs

The lease provides for an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to the prevailing party in an arbitration.

The prevailing party shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees, expert and non-expert witness costs and expenses and other costs and expenses incurred in connection with the arbitration, unless the arbitrator or arbitrators for good cause determine otherwise.

Costs and fees of the arbitrator ... shall be borne by the non-prevailing party, unless the arbitrator or arbitrators for good cause determine otherwise.

<u>ITX-003</u> at §34.3(f)(g). <u>See also Id.</u> at §35.

In light of the damages award and order of specific performance, and GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, the Arbitrator finds that Three Captains is the prevailing party under the lease.

Three Captains submitted a Declaration and supporting invoices for \$ 268,772, including \$ 37,602 in costs and \$ 231,170 in attorneys fees. Motion For Attorneys' Fees and Costs, Wailes Decl. In Support of Motion at p. 8.

The District only objects to the attorneys' fees portion of the claim. Opposition to Motion for Attorneys Fees and Costs at 1:12-13. Among other things, the District argues that Three Captains only recovered \$ 25,000 in damages on their \$ 722,000 claim. The fee demand therefore should be "substantially reduced." Δ Opposition to Motion for Attorneys Fees and Costs at 1:11. In particular, Three Captains should not be awarded attorneys' fees for "the substantial time spent trying to establish a breach that was barred by collateral estoppel" Id. at 1:18-19. The District also asks the Arbitrator to take into consideration the District's status as a tax-funded agency. Id. 5:8-11. Three Captains counters that their claims focused on trying to install a hoist that the District promised to them in 2013. They succeeded and should be fully compensated for their fees. The fact that some of their damages claims were unsuccessful does not merit a reduction in their fee recovery.

After careful review of the parties' arguments, and GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, the Arbitrator awards \$ 245,000 in reasonable costs and expenses incurred in connection with the arbitration. C.C.P. §§ 1032, 1033.5; Civil Code §1717. All other demands for attorneys' fees and costs are denied.

IV. Final Award

On or before Friday, November 9, 2018, Respondents San Mateo County Harbor District Board of Harbor Commissioners and San Mateo County Harbor District shall pay to Claimant Three Captains Sea Products, Inc., the sum of \$ 270,000, including monetary damages and attorneys' fees and costs. The District also shall pay any and all outstanding Arbitrator fees.

This Final Award resolves all claims among the parties submitted for decision in this proceeding.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: October 12, 2018 <u>Anne M. Lawlor Goyette</u>

Anne M. Lawlor Goyette Arbitrator