

State Coastal Conservancy

March 25, 2021 Legislative Report

(Introduced Legislation Current as of March 11, 2021)

UPCOMING DEADLINES

03/25/2021 Spring Recess begins upon adjournment (Joint Rules 51(a)(2)).

03/31/2021 Cesar Chavez Day observed.

04/05/2021 Legislature reconvenes from Spring Recess (Joint Rules 51(a)(2)).

04/30/2021 Last day for policy committees to meet and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house (Joint Rules 61(a)(2)).

05/07/2021 Last day for policy committees to meet and report to the floor non-fiscal bills introduced in their house (Joint Rules 61(a)(3)).

Bond Bills

SB 45

(Portantino, Allen, Hurtado, Stern, D) *Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022*

SB 45, if approved by voters, would authorize issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5.5 billion to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection. The bill currently allocates \$900 million to SCC: \$100m for purposes of the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority; \$700 million for Division 21 purposes; and \$100 million for water projects including dam removal.

AB 1500

(Garcia, D Mullin, D) *Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022*

AB 1500, if approved by the voters at the November 8, 2022 general election, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,7 billion to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.

The bill allocates \$1 billion to SCC for various purposes consistent with Division 21. Of this amount, \$300 million is allocated for purposes of the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority; \$10 million each is allocated to the San Francisco Bay and Santa Ana River Conservancy programs; \$100 million is allocated for demonstration and pilot projects that use natural infrastructure to protect critical infrastructure from sea level rise; and \$65 million is allocated for dam removal and to upgrade related downstream infrastructure to enhance sediment transport. The balance of \$515 million may be used for general Division 21 purposes.

Other Introduced Legislation

AB 30

(Kalra, D) *Parks: access to nature.*

This bill states the intent of the legislature to enact legislation that would improve access to nature for all people in the state and provide recreational and educational

opportunities with an emphasis on increasing access for economically disadvantaged communities.

[AB 67](#)

(Petrie-Norris, D) Sea Level Rise: working group: economic analysis

This bill would:

- Require state agencies to address impacts of sea level rise and other climate change-related flooding when planning, designing, building, operating, maintaining, and investing in Coastal Zone infrastructure.
- Require, by March 1, 2022, the Ocean Protection Council (“OPC”), in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research (“OPR”), to establish a multiagency working group, including one or more representatives from SCC, on sea level rise to provide recommended policies and other actions to address sea level rise impacts.
- In consultation with the working group, require OPC, on or before January 1, 2023, to develop, in consultation with OPR, a standardized methodology and template for conducting economic analyses of climate change risks and adaptation strategies.
- In consultation with the working group, require OPC, on or before January 1, 2024, to develop and publish a site-specific infrastructure resilience plan. The plan must include recommendations and be focused on state roads, wastewater treatment plants, water supply facilities, ports, ocean desalination facilities, and powerplants, to prepare for projected sea level rise, based on the state’s five-year infrastructure plan.
- Require state agencies to conduct a sea level rise analysis for any state-funded infrastructure project located in the coastal zone or otherwise vulnerable to flooding from sea level rise or storm surges, and to restrict funding as needed, pursuant to the methodology.

[AB 72](#)

(Petrie-Norris, D) Environmental protection: Natural Resources Agency: coastal adaptation projects: sea level rise: regulatory review and permitting: report

This bill would enact the Coastal Adaptation Permitting Act of 2021. The bill would require the Natural Resources Agency to explore, and authorize it to implement, options within the agency’s jurisdiction to establish a more coordinated and efficient regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects. The bill would require the agency to submit, by July 1, 2023, a report to the Legislature with suggestions and recommendations for improving and expediting the regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects.

[AB 339](#)

(Lee, Cristina Garcia, D) State and local government: open meetings

Bill provisions relating to State entities under the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act would require:

- All meetings, as defined, of all state bodies to include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option that provides closed captioning services and requires both a call-in and an internet-based service option to be provided to the public.
- Instructions on how to attend the meeting via call-in or internet-based service to be posted online along with the meeting agenda in an easily accessible location at least 72 hours before all regular meetings and at least 24 hours before all special meetings.
- All meetings to provide the public with an opportunity to address the legislative body remotely via call-in or internet-based service, as provided, and would require those

persons commenting in a language other than English to have double the amount of time as those giving a comment in English, if time restrictions on public comment are utilized, except as specified.

- Legislative bodies of state bodies and local agencies to translate agendas and instructions for accessing the meeting into all languages for which 5% of the population in the area governed by the local agency, or within a state body's jurisdiction, are speakers.

[AB 620](#)

(Mullin, D) Unified online environmental permit application

This bill expresses the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation creating a unified online environmental permit application and process for state agencies to simplify the submittal and tracking of environmental permits for permit applicants and state agencies and supports interagency coordination.

[AB 826](#)

(Bennett, D) Beach Erosion: South Central California Coast: Point Conception to Point Mugu

This bill would establish the Beach Erosion Authority for Clean Oceans and Nourishment Account in the Coastal Conservancy and would authorize the Conservancy to expend monies upon appropriation for land acquisition, capital improvements, and support of the program's operations.

[AB 1219](#)

(Berman, D) Income taxes: Natural Heritage Preservation Tax Credit Act of 2000

This bill would renew The Natural Heritage Preservation Tax Credit Act of 2000 for qualified contributions on or after January 1, 2021, and no later than June 30, 2026. The Act requires the Wildlife Conservation Board to implement a program under which property may be contributed to the state, any local government, or to any non-profit organization designated by a local government to provide for the protection of wildlife habitat, open space, and agricultural lands.

[AB 1570](#)

(Committee on Natural Resources) Public resources: omnibus bill

This bill includes a section requiring Coastal Conservancy to include in its required triennial report to the Legislature a discussion of the agency's progress in implementing its Lower Cost Coastal Accommodations Program.

[SB 83](#)

(Allen, D) California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank: Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program

SB 83 creates the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program in the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank. The bill requires the Bank, in consultation with the Conservancy and the Coastal Commission, to develop and administer the program for purposes of administering a fund to provide loans for acquisition of coastal properties threatened by sea level rise. Eligible loan recipients include counties, cities, and resource conservation districts. The bill requires the Conservancy to lead development of criteria and guidelines for Program implementation.

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