



October 3, 2022

Ms. Amy Hutzel, Executive Officer
California State Coastal Conservancy
1515 Clay Street, 10th Floor
Oakland, CA 94612-1401

via email to StrategicPlan@scc.ca.gov

Dear Ms. Hutzel:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Coastal Conservancy's draft [Strategic Plan](#) for 2023-2027. We commend Conservancy staff on the significant outreach that went into the Plan's development and for the inclusive opportunities to provide input on the draft. We are providing comments here on behalf of Audubon California, Coastal Policy Solutions, and The Pew Charitable Trusts; our organizations work to protect and conserve California's coastal habitats for biodiversity and ecosystem health.

We support the current approach of the draft Strategic Plan and encourage a strong, accountable final Plan that helps ensure California can achieve its existing state policy of no net loss of wetlands – including tidal marshes and eelgrass. Meeting this vital goal will entail tracking and understanding the status of wetlands across the coast while also providing a pathway for these habitats to survive in the face of climate change.

We are pleased to see the Plan's overarching focus on addressing inequity, the climate crisis, and funding reflected throughout the Plan's Goals and Objectives, and agree that the work of the Conservancy must center these issues to ensure they are considered holistically. Additionally, we appreciate the Key Strategy to "Implement Existing State and Regional Plans." Agencies across our state have spent considerable time and resources planning for the future of the California coast and the full implementation of those plans would significantly advance the priorities identified in the Conservancy's Strategic Plan.

We are also encouraged to see the following included in the draft Plan:

- Page 11: Revisiting indirect cost policy and expanding Conservancy ability to advance funds rather than relying solely on reimbursement for grantees.

- Page 11: Funding for early planning and pilot projects.
- Page 20: Specificity regarding the kinds of activities the Conservancy will support to expand accessibility.
- Page 26: Supporting managed retreat and projects that allow space for upland and inland migration of coastal habitats.

Below, we have outlined suggestions for how the draft Plan may be further strengthened; these include some priority high-level comments, followed by more specific line-item comments that go through the Plan section by section.

High-level comments:

1. We believe the Plan would benefit from greater specificity throughout the Goals and Objectives. As a roadmap for the next five years, we suggest that more detail would better clarify how the Conservancy will work to achieve its goals. This will also help to identify tangible ways that partners can support the Conservancy in reaching these goals.
2. The final plan should ensure that all Conservancy-supported projects are comprehensively and consistently mapped and tracked to fully understand and measure progress toward statewide restoration and protection targets as well as no-net-loss goals and policies.
3. The acquisition of future habitat should be elevated as a key objective to help wetlands migrate inland in the face of sea level rise.
4. Carbon sequestration, in coastal “blue carbon” and other habitats, should be included as an additional co-benefit where appropriate for multi-benefit nature-based climate adaptation projects.
5. The final Plan should commit to identifying and/or seeking sources of long-term funding to support Tribal co-management activities and expand Tribal capacity to steward coastal resources, including opportunities for both federally and non-federally recognized tribes.

Specific comments section by section (bolded comments are higher priority):

- “Key Strategies: Implement Existing State and Regional Plans” (page 9)
 - Where relevant/possible, please include examples of Central Coast and North Coast regional conservation plans.
 - In addition to the *Pathways to 30x30 Strategy* and the *State Agency Sea Level Rise Action Plan*, we suggest also incorporating reference to implementation of the *California Ocean Protection Council’s 2020-2025 Strategic Plan*.
- “Key Strategies: Accelerate Action” (page 9)
 - How does the Conservancy plan to prioritize regionally significant projects? For transparency, we recommend that prioritization processes be described here.

- “Key Strategies: Build Capacity and Invest in Meaningful Engagement” (page 10)
 - **Ensure that updated tribal engagement policies include non-federally recognized tribes.**
- “How We Work: Support Planning and Project Monitoring” (page 11)
 - **We recommend removing the language “Where funding allows” when discussing Conservancy commitment to supporting project monitoring.** As highlighted above, Conservancy projects should be comprehensively monitored and tracked using consistent methods in order to measure progress towards statewide habitat goals. To ensure this monitoring happens, we suggest that the Conservancy commit to funding such monitoring as a key part of project implementation, particularly given that it is often required as a condition of permitting.
- “Goal 1: Prioritize Equity” (page 14)
 - We recommend numbering the listed objectives under each of the Plan’s goals to make items easier to reference now and in the future.
 - We suggest clarifying the distinction between Objective 1 (“Commit funding to benefit systemically excluded communities”) and Objective 2 (“Support systemically excluded communities”).
- “Goal 1: Prioritize Equity - Commit Funding to Benefit to Systemically Excluded Communities” (page 14)
 - Consider adding language explaining how the 40% funding goal was established. Will this 40% apply to all Conservancy funds or to specific programs? Will there be broad geographical diversity reflected in this funding?
- “Goal 1: Prioritize Equity - Return Power to Tribes” (page 15)
 - **We recommend including more specificity about how the Conservancy will work to return control of ancestral lands to tribes.** Would this primarily entail funding projects that come to the Conservancy via grant applications? Or are there other actions the Conservancy plans to take to support this objective?
- “Goal 1: Prioritize Equity - Support Systemically Excluded Communities” (page 15)
 - Similar to the above bullet, how does the Conservancy plan to build capacity of community-based organizations in these communities?
 - We note that this support can move in both directions. The Conservancy may also benefit from seeking expert advice from community-based organizations to expand the way the Conservancy approaches its work.
- “Goal 1: Prioritize Equity - Incorporate Workforce Development in Our Projects” (page 16)
 - Many project applicants are experts in their project’s activities (e.g., restoring wetlands), but may need additional support/guidance to meaningfully include workforce development in their proposed projects. Consider prioritizing collaborating with grantees to identify how best to include workforce

development objectives in their projects, including engaging with grantees to ensure their ability to implement projects as equitably as possible.

- “Goal 2: Enjoy the Coast” (page 18)
 - There are two more objectives listed in this section than are included in the section’s introductory text (e.g., “Coastal Stories Program” and “Expand Accessibility” are described in the text but not listed in the introduction). We suggest aligning the objectives with the associated text.
 - **The Plan states, “Increase access points and trails within existing natural areas.” The language should clarify that access will also be balanced with the protection of sensitive habitat in these natural areas.**
- “Goal 2: Enjoy the Coast - Explore the Coast Program Grants” (page 19)
 - For this and other metric targets, more specificity where available would benefit Plan implementation. In this case, has the Conservancy identified the target geographic distribution of these 100 projects?
- “Goal 2: Expand the Coast - Expand Accessibility” (page 20)
 - We recommend that multilingual signage be prioritized.
- “Goal 2: Enjoy the Coast - Recreation Facilities and Amenities” (pages 20-21)
 - While parking will continue to be a priority for equitable coastal access, **the Conservancy should seek ways to support an increase in reliable public transportation and safe multimodal options to reach the coast.**
 - Consider including language here that emphasizes opportunities to reduce the impact of parking lots by prioritizing installation of permeable surfaces and other best management practices (e.g., bioswales, vegetated buffers, reducing hardscape, etc.).
 - **Any new facilities supported by the Conservancy should be resilient to sea level rise and should incorporate green building practices** (e.g., living roofs, water recycling, rooftop solar, etc.). Sea level rise solutions should also address the potential for managed retreat and building plans must not inhibit the upland migration of coastal habitats.
- “Goal 2: Enjoy the Coast - Piers and Waterfronts” (page 21)
 - **We recommend that this section include discussion of derelict pier removal**, including the importance of removing creosote-treated pilings and ensuring that removal projects **avoid impacts to submerged aquatic vegetation**.
 - Regarding the metrics and targets for this objective, consider amending these measures to reflect a prioritization for nature-based solutions.
- “Goal 2: Enjoy the Coast - Explore the Coast Overnight” (page 21)
 - We recommend updating the language here and elsewhere to ensure that all built projects demonstrate sea level rise resiliency and how the needs of coastal habitats (e.g., buffers, upslope migration) have been incorporated into site/building design.
- “Goal 3: Protect and Restore the Coast (page 23)

- Please include a numbered list of the objectives for this goal.
 - The Plan references the challenge of ongoing habitat management. We recommend that **the Conservancy plan to make funds available to support these types of long-term activities where possible.**
- “Goal 3: Protect and Restore the Coast - Conserve Land” (page 23)
 - We suggest including more detail about how land conservation projects will be prioritized. We also recommend identifying opportunities where the Conservancy could partner with other agencies (such as OPC) to prioritize funding for science that enables identification of land needed for marsh migration, particularly with respect to data needs around estuarine hydrology and other information gaps.
 - Regarding the metric and target, please further define “conserved” and whether the Conservancy will be prioritizing conservation easements, public ownership, etc.
- “Goal 3: Protect and Restore the Coast - Restore or Enhance Habitats” (pages 23-24)
 - **We suggest that the detail in this section be expanded to specifically prioritize eelgrass and other submerged aquatic vegetation, as well as salt marsh, transition marsh, and upland habitats.**
 - Regarding the first bullet, “Identify and prioritize restoration projects...”: How will this prioritization occur? We recommend updating the language to require the use of the EcoAtlas Project Tracker for all Conservancy-funded projects.
 - Regarding metrics and targets for this section: **The metrics should be refined to reflect targets for various habitat types (especially in terms of acres restored) and geographic distribution of projects.** The target acreages should also be consistent with other state and regional plans to the greatest extent possible (e.g., Ocean Protection Council Strategic Plan, San Francisco Estuary Blueprint, etc.)
- “Goal 3: Protect and Restore the Coast - Cut Green Tape” (page 25)
 - **We recommend including greater specificity about the types of projects that would meet this goal, as well as additional detail regarding opportunities to streamline and accelerate permitting processes in a manner that also ensures full compliance with environmental safeguards.**
- “Goal 4: Climate Ready” (page 26)
 - Please include a numbered list of the objectives for this goal.
 - While more pilot projects are important, consider clarifying this language to elevate the implementation of large-scale adaptation projects based on lessons learned from existing pilot projects.
- “Goal 4: Climate Ready - SLR Adaptation Projects” (page 26)
 - Regarding the metrics and targets for this objective: we recommend including a description of how these projects will be defined. For example, if a project aims to restore salt marsh as part of a multi-benefit project for wildlife habitat and

shoreline protection, would that count toward the targets for projects that restore habitats or toward SLR adaptation projects?

- “Goal 4: Climate Ready - Wildfire Resilience Projects” (page 27)
 - Please **update this language to prioritize the incorporation of traditional ecological knowledge in wildfire resilience efforts.**
 - Consider conducting further outreach to Tribal communities to identify additional specific actions for this objective and ensure appropriate compensation is provided.
- “Goal 4: Climate Ready - Multi-Benefit Nature-Based Climate Adaptation” (page 27)
 - We suggest updating this language to include carbon sequestration as one of the benefits for projects supported under this objective.
- “Goal 5: Organizational Goals” (page 28)
 - Consider updating the metrics to be more quantitative and include targets.
 - Ensuring competitive staff salaries will be key to improving retention, as well as increasing the diversity of applicants who can make a career at the Conservancy.

Thank you again for the opportunity to provide input on the Conservancy’s draft Strategic Plan. We very much appreciate the thoughtful attention that went into developing this forward-looking draft and we look forward to seeing how the final Plan unfolds. If you would like to discuss any of our suggestions, please don’t hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,



Liliana Griego
Senior Coastal Program Manager
Audubon California



Rebecca Schwartz Lesberg
President
Coastal Policy Solutions



Gilly Lyons
Officer, Conserving Marine Life in the U.S.
The Pew Charitable Trusts



September 28, 2022

Amy Hutzel, Executive Director
California State Coastal Conservancy
1515 Clay Street #10
Oakland, CA 94612

RE: East Bay Regional Park District Comment Letter – California State Coastal Conservancy Draft Strategic Plan 2023-2027

Dear Executive Director Hutzel,

The East Bay Regional Park District writes to congratulate the California State Coastal Conservancy for the release of your draft Strategic Plan for 2023-2027. We appreciate the Plan's development process with community, individual and partner input during the spring of 2022. Multiple members of the East Bay Regional Park District (Park District) staff team enjoyed the opportunity to participate in this engagement, including by attending an in-person event in Sacramento and virtual gatherings. Thank you for supporting these opportunities.

In reviewing the draft Strategic Plan for 2023-2027 (Plan), we were pleased to see the goals strongly rooted in the mission of the California State Coastal Conservancy (Conservancy) with branches growing toward many holistic and representative directions in reflection of current and future state needs. This letter intends to share the areas of the Plan the East Bay Regional Park District (Park District) endorses for advancement into the final document and areas where we believe there is opportunity to expand programmatically.

The Park District is elated to see the Plan prioritizing equity as its number one objective. This work is critical for prioritizing investments within and for the state's historically underserved and systemically excluded communities. The Park District has recently advanced a Policy for Capital Project Prioritization (Resolution NO.: 2022-08-208) which seeks to prioritize capital projects based off geographic and social equity in alignment with this program goal. We hope to compliment this work with Conservancy grant applications within the next five years to guide successful project delivery in partnership for East Bay residents and visitors.

Additional goals we value in the draft Plan include, the Conservancy's focus on protecting and restoring the California coast, climate readiness in support of adaptation to a changing climate, and support for your staff and their role within a public agency.

An area where we believe there can be further refinement is under Goal 2: Enjoy the Coast. Within this section, there is an important highlight on how trails can be expanded to serve as wildfire fuel breaks. We support this concept and are pleased to see this within the plan. However, the Park

Board of Directors

Colin Coffey President Ward 7	Beverly Lane Vice-President Ward 6	Dennis Waespi Treasurer Ward 3	Elizabeth Echols Secretary Ward 1	Dee Rosario Ward 2	Ellen Corbett Ward 4	Ayn Wieskamp Ward 5	Sabrina B. Landreth General Manager
-------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------	---	-----------------------	-------------------------	------------------------	--

District would also like to encourage consideration of additional climate threats in which trails can play a role, such as sea level rise mitigation.

In April 2021, the Park District completed a risk assessment of the San Francisco Bay Trail in the East Bay and identified the trail as a potential barrier to sea level rise. Specifically, this study evaluated the vulnerabilities facing the East Bay's shoreline and now assists the Park District in prioritizing nature-based adaptation projects to provide multiple benefits for the region. At a high level, the study is focused on balancing goals related to advancing ecological restoration, recreation, critical mobility and building important interpretive educational opportunities. More information on the Park District's San Francisco Bay Trail Risk Assessment and Adaptation Prioritization Plan (SF Bay Trail RAAPP) can be found here: <https://www.ebparks.org/projects/risk-assessment-and-adaptation-prioritization-plan-raapp>

As the California State Coastal Conservancy's draft Strategic Plan for 2023-2027 is finalized, we appreciate your consideration of sea level rise preparedness as a role for regional trails. (Build Trails, page 20)

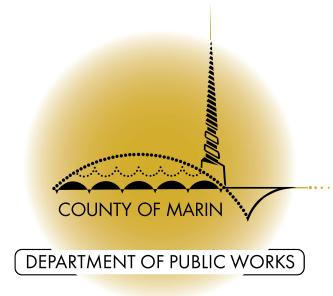
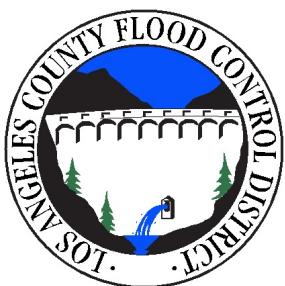
Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or need for further clarity.

Sincerely,



Erich Pfuehler

Chief of Government and Legislative Affairs



October 1, 2022

Amy Hutzel, Executive Officer
State Coastal Conservancy
1515 Clay Street, 10th Floor
Oakland, CA 94612-1401

Delivered via email to: StrategicPlan@scc.ca.gov.

Subject: Comments on Proposed the draft Strategic Plan for 2023-2027

Dear Ms. Hutzel,

The undersigned public agencies with an interest and responsibility in preparing for the impacts of climate change, including sea level rise, thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft Strategic Plan for 2023-2027. We appreciate the work undertaken by the State Coastal Conservancy (SCC) to prepare the state for the unavoidable impacts of climate change to California's coastal communities and environmental resources.

Our agencies support the implementation of the Strategic Plan to provide a vision for the actions necessary for all to undertake in responding to climate change. Our agencies have pursued numerous projects to protect our communities from intensifying storms, increased runoff, and rising seas that threaten life, property, and key components of the California economy, which are all likely to become more severe under climate change conditions. While the Strategic Plan provides the proper vision to spend the billions of dollars appropriated by the Legislature and the Governor to address the impacts of climate change, we have some suggestions to improve the desired outcome.

Include Traditional Flood Protection Measures

Under Goal 3: Protect and Restore the Coast and Goal 4: Climate Ready, the Strategic Plan describes efforts to protect communities and natural resources from sea level rise. While we understand the need and preference for nature-based solutions like restorations and ecotone approaches, there are situations where traditional approaches like levees, sea walls, and beach replenishment measures are a necessary component of a project. The Strategic Plan should incorporate such approaches to allow applicants to demonstrate how projects achieve the desired outcomes of a specific grant program.

There are multiple funding appropriations indicating a need for "nature-based" in the enacting legislation, but there are some that do not. For example, the \$106 million appropriated in SB 128 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) for the Climate Ready Program in the 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 budgets does not require that the fund only be spent on nature-based solutions, the language reads as follows.

“... to the State Coastal Conservancy to protect communities and natural resources from sea level rise. These funds shall be administered through the Climate Ready Program with priority given to projects that adapt public infrastructure along the coast, including urban waterfronts, ports, and ecosystems.”

Clearly, there is flexibility in several appropriations to provide funding to traditional approaches that may or may not be paired with a larger multi-benefit project with nature-based components to protect coastal communities. It would be a travesty if these billions are spent but coastal communities intended to benefit are left inadequately protected. If there is a question of SCC expertise in these types of projects, the strategic plan should include consultation with the Department of Water Resources, which has experience with administering coastal flood protection projects and programs.

Our agencies are at the forefront of climate change adaptation response necessary to protect our communities from sea level rise, flooding, and drought. We support the State Coastal Conservancy in your efforts to address these same challenges, appreciate the preference for nature-based solutions when they are possible, but urge your understanding that nature-based solutions alone will not be sufficient to protect critical public and private infrastructure at ever increasing risk due to the accelerating impacts of sea level rise. We urge your favorable consideration of the above comments on your Strategic Plan for 2023-2027. Thank you for your consideration. We look forward to working with you on this important grant implementation that will help determine what communities are adequately protected from coastal flooding and sea level rise.

Sincerely,

MELANIE RICHARDSON, P.E.
Assistant Chief Executive Officer
Santa Clara Valley Water District
(Valley Water)

ROSEMARIE GAGLIONE
Public Works Director
County of Marin

MARK STRUDLEY, Ph.D
Executive Director (Interim)
Pajaro Regional Flood Management Agency

Keith A. Lilley, PE
Deputy Director
Los Angeles County Flood Protection
District



October 1, 2022

State Coastal Conservancy
1515 Clay St #10
Oakland, CA 94612
Via email: StrategicPlan@scc.ca.gov

Dear State Coastal Conservancy Board,

On behalf of the undersigned organizations of the Bay Area Trails Collaborative (BATC), we respectfully submit the following comments on the State Coastal Conservancy's Draft Strategic Plan 2023-2027. We appreciate the opportunity to participate in the development of this important plan. BATC is a coalition of organizations, agencies and businesses working together to implement a 2,600-mile regional trail network in the Bay Area, which is approximately 60% complete. As such, the comments below are primarily focused on the "Building Trails" section of the Plan.

We commend the staff on this comprehensive Draft Plan, and the extensive outreach you did to solicit input. We also appreciate your attention to the important issues of equity, addressing climate change and looking for more efficient ways to engage with partners, including community based organizations.

Prioritize Equity: On pp. 10 & 14

- We commend the strong commitment to equity and steering funding to low-resourced communities. We suggest adding language stating that SCC will allocate funding to provide technical assistance to systemically excluded communities in applying for funding for public access projects from regional and state funding programs, including the Active Transportation Program. The Technical Assistance Program of the Caltrans Active Transportation Resource Center may be a good model for funding this type of technical assistance:
<https://caatpresources.org/index.cfm/1517>

Building Trails: On pp. 18 & 20

- Metrics on Page 20: Since these are statewide metrics over the course of a 5-year plan, we strongly encourage you to set more ambitious goals, and triple the target number of miles of trails planned, and double the number of trail miles built. The Great Redwood Trail plan alone will exceed your current planning target. For trails built, your current metric amounts to an average of only 16 miles per year for the entire state. We fully expect to exceed that in the Bay Area alone.
- Pages 18 and 20: Add sea level rise preparedness as a role for regional trails.
- Goal 2 on page 18 (second bullet) and on page 20 (in the Build Trails paragraph): please add a reference to the BATC 2,600-mile regional trail network in the list of trail networks that SCC supports. The BATC network map can be referenced here: [BATC Interactive Map](#) As you may know, the BATC network includes the Bay Trail, the Ridge Trail and the Coastal Trail (within the 9-county Bay Area) as well as connecting trails, and has also been largely incorporated into the MTC Active Transportation Plan. As it is a major regional vision for trails in the Bay Area, and the SCC has already supported some of the gap closures with a Prop 68 grant, we think it is

important to specifically cite it in your plan and affirm that SCC will continue to support the completion of this major network.

- Goal 2 on page 18 (second bullet) and on page 20 (in the Build Trails paragraph): After the listing of the specific trail systems (including the BATC network), we suggest adding “and connecting regional trails to each other and to communities.” (language from the 2018 Strategic Plan)

Piers and Waterfronts: On p. 21

- Add projects that encourage non-motorized small boaters to safely enjoy the San Francisco Bay.

Thank you in advance for your time and consideration of our comments.

Sincerely,

Laura Cohen, Western Region Director
Rails-to-Trails Conservancy

Liz Westbrook, Senior Designer & Planner
Zander Design, Landscape Architecture and
Planning

Tarrell Kullaway
Executive Director
Marin County Bicycle Coalition

Patrick Seidler, President
WTB-TAM

Matthew Hartzell, Planning Director
WTB-TAM

Jane Mark, AICP, Planning Manager
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District

Robert Prinz, Advocacy Director
Bike East Bay

Michael C. Williams, Trails Manager
Hayward Area Recreation and Park District

Chad Asay, Director of the Advanced Energy
Center
Sonoma Clean Power Authority

Sean Dougan, Trails Program Manager
East Bay Regional Park District

Rajiv Mathur, Executive Director
Friends of Stevens Creek Trail

Walter T. Moore, President
Peninsula Open Space Trust

William Yragui
Mission Peak Conservancy



September 30, 2022

State Coastal Conservancy
1515 Clay Street, 10th Floor
Oakland, CA 94612
Sent via email: StrategicPlan@scc.ca.gov

RE: Public Comments on 2023 – 2027 Draft Strategic Plan

Dear State Coastal Conservancy staff,

Brown Girl Surf is a community-based organization focused on building a surf culture and community rooted in joy, inclusion, and self-empowerment. We do this by providing culturally responsive, safe, and fun programs that connect women, girls, and gender expansive people with surfing and the ocean. Through our advocacy program, we also work to dismantle barriers to coastal access that are rooted in systems of colonialism, racial discrimination, and injustice.

Outdoor Outreach is a San Diego-based nonprofit that connects youth to the transformative power of the outdoors. The organization's vision is an outdoors for all that inspires and sustains healthy and vibrant communities. Since 1999, Outdoor Outreach has provided opportunities for 20,000 young people to explore their world, cultivate belonging, and discover what they're capable of. Outdoor Outreach prioritizes serving youth from communities historically impacted and marginalized by social and economic inequities and has been an Explore the Coast grantee since 2018.

We are grateful for the State Coastal Conservancy's efforts to update its 2023 – 2027 Strategic Plan through an inclusive and transparent process.

Specifically, as advocates for equitable access to the beach and coastal resources, we appreciate that the Strategic Plan's first goal is to prioritize equity. The State Coastal Conservancy (SCC) has led the way among California's state agencies in defining and communicating its own programmatic goals for justice, equity, diversity, and inclusion through the development of its JEDI Guidelines. Brown Girl Surf and Outdoor Outreach support the SCC in integrating its JEDI Guidelines into the Strategic Plan update, as this ensures that the goals and objectives therein are informed by specific, actionable tactics that promote justice and equity.

Brown Girl Surf and Outdoor Outreach also appreciate that among the Key Strategies noted, the SCC is focusing on building capacity and increasing meaningful engagement with communities,

as well as supporting the implementation of regional plans. For **building capacity and supporting meaningful engagement**, we recognize several important objectives and metrics in the plan already and would suggest consideration of the following as potential changes and/or additions:

- **Recommended addition: Commit to supporting the development of equitable coastal activity permitting criteria that can be adopted by local land managers and integrated into coastal development permit applications.**

Groups like Brown Girl Surf and Outdoor Outreach provide programs that provide participants who face challenges accessing and/or enjoying the coast with joyful and culturally relevant coastal experiences. Across California, our groups routinely face permitting obstacles that limit and/or block access for our programs. As the Conservancy is aware, despite the Coastal Act's standard for coastal access, land managers across the state have created a patchwork of activity permitting policies that are inherently inequitable and/or illegal. For their local coastal plans (LCPs) or coastal development plans (CDPs) to be considered for approval by the Commission, land managers should be required to ensure that their policies meet the equitable coastal activity permitting criteria. We ask that the Conservancy lead a working group of state agency staff and community group representatives tasked with developing a set of equitable coastal activity permitting criteria that align with the Natural Resource Agency's environmental justice commitments, meet the standards of the Coastal Act, and take into consideration local conditions and needs.

- **Recommended change: Redefine the Explore the Coast Program Grants metric and target.**

The impact of meaningful coastal experiences is difficult to measure. In our organizations' experience, the impact for participants positively correlates to more time spent at the coast and the opportunity to have multiple coastal touchpoints. We recommend that rather than set a metric of 35,000 individual community members served, the Conservancy instead sets a metric of 35,000 coastal user days, where a 'coastal user day' is equivalent to the experience of one participant at the coast over a 24-hour time period. This way, when these metrics are operationalized through grant guidelines and selection criteria, the Conservancy will not unintentionally prioritize the quantity of individuals served over the quality of coastal experiences offered.

- **Recommended change: Consider updating grant reporting requirements to be inclusive of functional metrics**

In addition to the changes to grantmaking practices noted on page 11, consider updating grant reporting requirements to be inclusive of functional metrics that are meaningful to grantees as well as descriptive of how public funds support impact. We recognize that statutory requirements dictate how the expenditure of public funds are reported on, but

allowing grantees to self-identify relevant metrics of success and to tell the story of their grant's impact in their own words will make for more meaningful program evaluation. If designed correctly, this could reduce the reporting burden for grantees. In addition, more culturally responsive reporting mechanisms could support increased learning about replicable tactics and unanticipated but beneficial project outcomes that are likely relevant to the broader field of practice.

- **Recommended addition: Metric to support community capacity**

On page 14, under the Commit Funding to Benefit Systemically Excluded Communities objective, we suggest including an additional metric that will ensure projects funded by the SCC are generally designed with community capacity in mind, to the extent that is appropriate. One potential way to achieve this is to note here that all or a high percentage of SCC grants will incorporate one or more of the example benefits to communities listed.

For **supporting the implementation of regional plans**, we see the SCC as playing a critical role in ensuring that regional plans are advanced with community consideration and equity as drivers. Brown Girl Surf and Outdoor Outreach work closely with local and regional government entities to ensure that our community has increased access to the beach and ocean. Our work, and that of our non-profit partner organizations throughout the state, is challenged by problematic local/regional policies and permitting, lack of access to flexible and/ unrestricted funding, and organizational capacity constraints that leave systematically-excluded and traditionally-underfunded organizations and community members out of the planning process. Brown Girl Surf and Outdoor Outreach hope to see state agencies like the SCC support the connection of community-based organizations like ours to regional entities, so that we can continue to effectively change these dynamics through collaboration and engagement.

Finally, we support the SCC's objective to **enhance recreation facilities and amenities** under Goal 2: Enjoy the Coast, and we are pleased to see that the SCC will continue trying to address the transportation barrier many communities face in accessing the coast. We suggest including additional language here to support the development of educational and interpretive projects that are rooted in equity, connected to community stories, and generally representative of systematically-excluded communities. At Brown Girl Surf and Outdoor Outreach, we recognize the critical nature of storytelling in helping such communities reclaim identity, a sense of place, safety and belonging, as well as connection to nature.

We hope that our broad feedback and specific suggestions will be helpful as staff work to finalize a clear and compelling Strategic Plan for the SCC. Thank you for your commitment to stewarding California's coastal areas so that they are healthy, welcoming places for everyone.

Sincerely,

Adriana Guerrero
Executive Director
Brown Girl Surf

Ben McCue
Executive Director
Outdoor Outreach



Midpeninsula Regional
OpenSpace

Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District

GENERAL MANAGER
Ana M. Ruiz

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Pete Siemens
Yoriko Kishimoto
Jed Cyr
Curt Riffle
Karen Holman
Larry Hassett
Zoe Kersteen-Tucker

September 30, 2022

California State Coastal Conservancy
1515 Clay Street, 10th Floor
Oakland, CA 94612-1401

RE: Comments on the Draft 2023-2027 Coastal Conservancy Strategic Plan

On behalf of the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District (Midpen), we commend the California Coastal Conservancy's commitment to protect and improve California's natural lands and waterways, and we thank you for the opportunity to provide input on the draft Strategic Plan for 2023-2027.

Midpen has been committed to preserving California's lands since it was created in 1972. Since then, it has acquired and protected over 65,000 acres of open space on the San Francisco Peninsula, making Midpen one of the largest regional open space districts in California. Our braided mission is to acquire and preserve in perpetuity open space and agricultural land of regional significance, to protect and restore the natural environment, to preserve rural character and encourage viable agricultural use of land resources, and to provide opportunities for ecologically sensitive public enjoyment and education.

As the Coastal Conservancy continues to develop its final Strategic Plan for 2023-2027, Midpen requests your consideration of the following comments:

Key Strategies

1. Under the Key Strategy to "Build Capacity and Invest in Meaningful Engagement", clarify how the Conservancy plans to build capacity in communities. (Page 10)

We would like to see practical examples of how the Conservancy plans to build capacity within communities in this section. Does this strategy include making some portion of grant funding available to support staff positions at partnering entities? While we recognize that the Conservancy has not traditionally offered grant funding for staff positions, we would like to highlight the utility of project grants including some funding for staff hours, particularly for regional partnership projects. This support

would allow the partnering entities to dedicate more time to building regional connections and expanding the impact of projects.

Goal 1: Prioritize Equity

2. Explicitly include non-federally recognized tribes under the objective to “Return Power to Tribes.” (Page 15)

As cited on page 15 of the draft Strategic Plan, the California Fish & Game Commission defines “co-management,” as “a collaborative effort established through an agreement in which two or more *sovereigns* mutually negotiate, define, and allocate amongst themselves the sharing of management functions and responsibilities for a given territory....” The use of the word “sovereigns” could be interpreted to exclude co-management with non-federally recognized tribes. We suggest explicitly stating that the Conservancy will work to advance tribal co-management with all tribes.

Goal 2: Enjoy the Coast

3. Under the objective to “Build Trails,” include language that adds safe trail crossings as a priority for Conservancy trail-building projects. (Page 20)

An important aspect of improving trail accessibility and quality is ensuring that trail users can safely cross intersecting roadways. The Conservancy has an opportunity to model and facilitate safe trail crossing development with other state agencies (e.g. Caltrans) by including this as a priority under this objective.

Goal 3: Protect & Restore the Coast

4. Include a specific objective and metric for investments in long-term management of acquisition and habitat restoration projects. (Page 23)

The second paragraph under the goal to “Protect & Restore the Coast” addresses the limited availability of funding for ongoing management of habitat restoration and land acquisition projects. We echo the need for greater funding support for these efforts, as much of the cost and work to maintain the value of restoration and acquisition projects often comes after the completion of the Conservancy’s involvement in these projects.

We would like to see greater clarity in this paragraph outlining the Conservancy’s commitment to addressing this need. We suggest including a specific sub-action to

provide funding support for ongoing maintenance and stewardship under the objective to “Restore or Enhance Habitats.”

We would discourage implementing requirements for project partners to demonstrate permanent maintenance plans in order to qualify for acquisition or habitat restoration funding, as these requirements can be inhibitive of much-needed restoration projects in the short term. However, providing support for long-term maintenance is an important step toward ensuring that restoration projects can have a lasting positive impact on the environment.

5. Under the objective to “Conserve Land,” specify the intent to conserve high quality resource lands and to increase connectivity through land acquisitions. (Page 23)

While the state strives to reach the goal of conserving 30% of lands and coastal waters by 2030, it is important that state agencies aim to conserve lands of high resource value to maximize the habitat and climate benefits of our conservation efforts. The metrics that determine the resource quality of potential acquisitions should consider the habitat connectivity benefits of these parcels. We suggest clarifying this in the language around this objective.

6. Include terrestrial connectivity and waterway debris removal as priorities in the paragraph outlining the objective to “Restore or Enhance Habitats.” (Page 23)

We appreciate the inclusion of a commitment to increase wildlife connectivity on page 23 under the priority to “Restore and Enhance Habitats.” In the first paragraph explaining this objective, we suggest clarifying that “The Conservancy will support wildlife corridor projects and projects that reduce barriers to fish migration and terrestrial habitat connectivity,” to make this commitment clearer.

In the subsequent sentence, we also suggest including “debris removal” in addition to “dam removal” as a priority in restoring coastal watersheds.

7. Include water quality and watershed health as a commitment under the objective to “Restore or Enhance Habitats.” (Page 24)

In addition to the sub-actions to improve watershed health and restore rivers, floodplains, and estuaries to their natural function and connectivity, we suggest including a sub-action to improve water quality as part of the Conservancy’s watershed health efforts. Warming water and nitrate or other runoff can lead to eutrophication and create dangerous algal blooms in coastal and estuarine waters, resulting in human

health risks and compromised habitats. Combating this risk is an important step in protecting coastal habitats.

Goal 4: Climate Ready

8. Under the objective to support wildfire resilience projects, include a reference to projects that limit the spread of invasive plant species. (Page 27)

Reducing wildfire fuel loads while protecting habitat health and biodiversity necessitates the use of ecologically sensitive methods of vegetation management. We suggest including a specific call-out for projects that restore native plant health and reduce the presence of invasive plant species in your commitment to supporting wildfire resilience projects.

9. Include a reference to tribal partnerships through wildfire resilience projects. (Page 27)

Finally, we suggest highlighting a connection between funding wildfire resilience projects and strengthening partnerships with native tribes by committing to supporting traditional ecological knowledge resource burn projects through the Wildland Fire Resiliency Program. This program presents an excellent opportunity to promote equity and tribal engagement through supporting these projects.

Thank you for providing the opportunity to actively engage in the strategic planning process. We look forward to continuing to partner with the Conservancy to realize the goals captured in this Strategic Plan. If you have any questions regarding the comments above, please reach out to Jane Mark, Planning Manager, at jmark@openspace.org.

Sincerely,



Susanna Chan
Assistant General Manager

cc:

Ana M. Ruiz, General Manager
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District Board of Directors

Small, Mary@SCC

From: Mario Sandoval <mario.sandoval@mrca.ca.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, October 4, 2022 1:25 PM
To: Strategic Plan
Subject: MRCA Comments
Attachments: Final-Draft-Strategic-Plan-2023.MRCA Comments.pdf

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good afternoon,

Please excuse the delayed submission on our behalf. Comments from MRCA are posted and tracked in text highlights.

We look forward to the SCC Board adoption of this plan.

Thank you,
Mario Sandoval
Coastal Planner
Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority
213.393.7999

<https://mrca.ca.gov/coastal-access/>

SCC Text Pg. 8 – “Given the one-time nature of our funding, the Conservancy cannot support ongoing operations and maintenance.”

MRCA Comment: SCC should make a consideration for stewardship funding in areas where current SCC funded initiatives are being implemented for programs, planning, and capital improvements. Land managers cannot take on new projects without proper funding to operate and manage existing area facilities.

SCC Text Pg. 14 – “Reduce barriers to accessing or enjoying the coast for members of the community, including transportation.”

MRCA Comment: . . . transportation, lack of amenities such as restrooms, and ADA supported recreational opportunities.

Add an additional bullet point: Provide information and reduce barriers to coastal areas as a respite for inland populations from extreme heat due to climate change.

SCC Text Pg. 15 – “This objective will include projects that return control of ancestral lands to tribes or provide tribes access to land for cultural practice, ceremony, tribal management, and subsistence hunting and harvesting.”

MRCA Comment: SCC should make a consideration to ensure that any property or lands being considered for this purpose have consistent deed restrictions with this intended use for tribal access or co-management that do not conflict with other deed or grant restrictions from other public funding or regulatory agencies. Inconsistent deed restrictions may prevent this from being feasible in certain contexts.

SCC Text Pg. 18 – “Increase recreational amenities including restrooms, parking, paths, interpretive centers, picnic areas, restrooms, and signage.”

MRCA Comment: add shade structures, water fountains, ADA accessibility, quick response (QR codes) links to interpretive information. The word restroom is used twice.



September 30, 2022

Amy Hutzel, Executive Officer
California State Coastal Conservancy
1515 Clay Street, 10th Floor
Oakland, CA 94612-1401

Dear Amy Hutzel,

On behalf of the Sonoma Land Trust (SLT), we would like to thank the State Coastal Conservancy (SCC) staff for your support and continued engagement to protect, restore, and increase public access to the coast and coastal watersheds of the San Francisco Bay Area. The following comments on the draft 2023-2027 State Coastal Conservancy Draft Strategic Plan are offered as our contribution to developing and implementing the plan.

SLT is also in the process of updating our strategic plan for the 2023-2028 timeframe, and it is heartening to see the significant overlap in overall vision and measurable objectives between our plans. We join with the Conservancy's in a commitment to prioritizing equity, and the recognition that California is facing "*unprecedented threat from impacts of a changing climate and there is an urgent need to take action to adapt to these impacts.*" We would like highlight and focus our support and comments on several key sections:

Climate Crisis (pgs. 7-9)

The San Pablo Baylands and Climate Change: We commend the Conservancy for "*prioritizing regionally significant, multi-benefit, nature-based climate adaptation projects to address the climate crisis.*" The Baylands Ecosystem Habitat Goals Science Update (SFEI, 2015) concluded that tidal marshes established by 2030 are more likely to provide ongoing benefits when sea-level rise accelerates in the middle of this century.

More support during grant application process, (pg. 11-13)

The plan envisions that the Conservancy will provide more assistance to potential partners, while continuing to provide "*support for planning, including regional plans, conceptual plans, site specific design, and environmental review and permitting.*" As SLT's conservation work expands to the watershed and landscape scale, the assurance that planning and design funding will be available is critical to our success and project development. This includes the need to build in funding for project monitoring to ensure that restoration and enhancement projects are meeting objectives and using best-science and adaptive management tools.

Goal 1: Prioritizing Equity (pgs. 14-17)

We strongly support the Plan's commitment to funding and empowering systematically excluded communities and "*supporting projects that return control of ancestral lands to tribes or provide tribes access to land for cultural practice, ceremony, tribal management, and subsistence hunting and harvesting.*" As we broaden our work with communities and tribes in Sonoma County that have been traditionally excluded from the "conservation" decision-making process, this up-front commitment to dialogue, sharing resources and modifying project outcomes is fundamentally changing the way we do business as a land trust. Two of SLT's strategic focal areas (Empowering Communities and Preserving Nature Nearby) tie-in very closely with this goal and objectives in the Conservancy's plan.

Goal 3: Protect & Restore the Coast (pgs. 23-25)

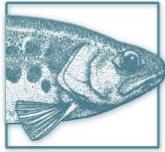
Given the scope and opportunity in the San Pablo Baylands, we would suggest increasing the metric of "acres of habitat restored and enhanced" to at least 20,000 acres for the San Francisco Bay area to accelerate restoration and acquisition plans. These goals could be reconsidered on an annual basis.

Again, we thank you for the opportunity to comment on this excellent strategic plan, and we look forward to aligning our work with your vision over the next five years to make major progress in improving equity in conservation funding and decision-making, and to responding quickly and effectively in the face of climate change.

Sincerely,



Eamon O'Byrne
Executive Director



SMITH RIVER ALLIANCE

P.O. Box 2129, Crescent City, CA 95531
www.smithriveralliance.org

May 29, 2022

Dear Coastal Conservancy Colleagues:

Thank you for the opportunity to contribute to development of the Strategic Plan. Smith River Alliance (SRA) is a long time Coastal Conservancy partner. I suggest that it may be timely and an excellent investment in coastal resilience, coastal health, and public coastal access for the County of Del Norte to be funded to support a "Coastal Projects" staff person. Why? Del Norte is the smallest of CA's coastal counties at 28k residents. We are also a recognized disadvantaged/low-income county with 40% of our population in a household with an annual income of \$56k or less --- and our residents have the least access to social services of any of the 14 coastal counties. Simply stated, our County needs help and resources in order to be a partner in developing proposals for Coastal Conservancy funding. However, coastal projects are critically important here because 1) we have extraordinary coastal resources and 2) a significant part of our economy is based on "travel and tourism." Here are some additional points relative to a possible Del Norte County Coastal Projects staff person.

- We have a strong tribal presence with Elk Valley Rancheria, Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation, and the Yurok Tribe all with ancestral territories in and around Del Norte.
- The County is the potential holder of "offers to dedicate" public access. And they also manage multiple coastal parks and campgrounds which need upgrades/expansion and roads in the coastal zone that need bike-friendly improvements and signage.
- Del Norte County is home to the largest coastal lagoon south of Alaska.
- The Coastal Trail's northern trail head is in Del Norte, just south of the Oregon border.
- The Smith River is recognized as one of the premier "salmon strongholds" along the Pacific Coast and Crescent City's urban stream (Elk Creek) sustains coho, Chinook salmon, steelhead and Coastal cutthroat trout.

SRA would be pleased to work with our partners (tribal, public trust, NGO, and others) to help a Coastal Conservancy funded "Coastal Projects" staff person succeed. Thank you for your consideration. Without additional capacity, Del Norte will be handicapped in competing for the necessary funding to identify, plan, and implement projects.

With appreciation,

Grant Werschkull, Co-Executive Director
grant@smithriveralliance.org



111 SW Columbia Street, Suite 200
Portland, Oregon 97201
pewtrusts.org

October 3, 2022

Amy Hutzel, Executive Officer
California State Coastal Conservancy
1515 Clay Street, 10th Floor
Oakland, CA 94612-1401
(510) 286-1015

RE: Coastal Conservancy 2023-2027 Draft Strategic Plan

Dear Ms. Hutzel,

The Pew Charitable Trusts is submitting public comment on behalf of 1,157 residents of California in support of the Coastal Conservancy's 2023-2027 Draft Strategic Plan. The letter, names of all signers, and supplemental comments are listed below.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We appreciate the opportunity to work with you to ensure healthy, abundant coastal habitats into the future.

Sincerely,

Bobby Hayden
Associate Manager, Conserving Marine Life in the U.S.
The Pew Charitable Trusts
rhayden@pewtrusts.org

Dear Executive Officer Amy Hutzel and Board of Directors at the Coastal Conservancy:

I write to express my support for the current approach of the draft 2023-2027 Strategic Plan and encourage a strong, accountable final plan that will help ensure that California can achieve its existing state policy of no net loss of wetlands.

California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. Sea-level rise will accelerate these declines if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward. These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain coastal people and economies, improve water quality, reduce flooding, and store carbon in their plants and soils. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere—further underscoring the need to protect healthy, intact wetlands.

Since 1993, our state has had a policy in place “to ensure no overall net loss and long-term net gain in the quantity, quality, and permanence of wetlands acreage and values in California.” Achieving this vital goal means being able to track and understand the status of wetlands across the coast and provide a pathway for these wetlands to survive in the face of climate change.

The conservancy’s current draft strategic plan provides a great foundation with the right goals for meeting these challenges head-on. To ensure a robust and responsive final plan, I encourage you to incorporate these additional recommendations:

- Ensure that all conservancy-supported projects are comprehensively and consistently prioritized, mapped, and tracked to fully understand and measure progress toward statewide restoration and protection targets as well as no-net-loss goals.
- Elevate the acquisition of future habitat as a key objective to help wetlands migrate inland in the face of sea-level rise.
- Include carbon sequestration, in coastal "blue carbon" and other habitats, as an additional co-benefit where appropriate for multi-benefit nature-based climate adaptation projects supported by the conservancy.
- Commit to seeking sources of long-term funding to support Tribal co-management activities and expand Tribal capacity to steward coastal resources.

Thank you for your time and consideration, and for your work to protect California’s invaluable coastal habitats.

Sincerely,

We the undersigned.

First Name	Last Name	City	State	Additional Comment
Colleen	Rodger	El Sobrante	CA	'10X the atmospheric carbon extraction is an ecosystem function we desperately need.'
Claire	Joaquin	Pollock Pines	CA	'A healthy coast with tidal wetlands keeps cool breezes alive. And birds, of course.'
Kathryn	Choudhury	Moraga	CA	'Acquire habitat!'
Ruth	Galindo	Sacramento	CA	All coastal habitats around the world help mitigate global warming. Everything that we can do to assist our planet's natural ecosystems, we need to. Urgently!
Kathy	Bouvier	San Francisco	CA	'All of our environments are interconnected; damage to one has a ripple effect.'
jen	gavin	Trinidad	CA	'all species need water and wild places free from development'
Yvonne	Fisher	Los Angeles	CA	All wilderness and wetlands needs to be protected for future generations and to provide habitat for wildlife. It's common sense. You can't beat Nature! When will we learn?'
Constance	George	Gold River	CA	'Any and everything you can do to protect and enrich California's coast should be done and will be greatly appreciated!'
Marc	Kiefer	Walnut Creek	CA	As a fisherman ecological integrity starts with coastal habitats. Thank you'
Amy	Wolfberg	Los Angeles	CA	'As a lifelong Californian who grew up exploring our state's magnificent coastal habitats and the life contained therein, it's now time to work with, not against, natural systems to help lessen the impacts of climate change against our state's fragile coastal resources. We've done so much in the past to destroy our wetlands and other water habitats; now is the time to correct the sins of the past and work towards remediation and renewal for the future.'

Jennie	Pakradooni	San Rafael	CA	'As an avid kayaker and lover of nature, I know firsthand the ongoing threat to our few remaining coastal wetlands in California - it is critical that we act to protect them now.'
Marsha	Lowry	El Sobrante	CA	'As Climate Change progresses, we will need coastal wetlands & habitats even more than we do now!'
Alvin	Johnson	West Sacramento	CA	'As the earth goes so will mankind!!'
LeAnn	Bjelle	Aptos	CA	'As we are at the verge of a mass extinction more wetlands will help wildlife survive. More wetlands will help as a carbon sink so it is a win-win.'
Pat	Doherty	Cherry Valley	CA	'at a time when all of nature is being decimated by various reasons , anything that will help improve situations seriously needs to be done'
Joe	Cuviello	Solana Beach	CA	'Because humanity has destroyed most of it and the least we can do is keep what is left and restore as much of it as we can for the health of the local, regional and global wildlife and natural systems.'
Michael	Henderson	Huntington Beach	CA	'Because I care. Everyone should care enough to defend coastal habitats.'
Steve	Hylton	Lake Isabella	CA	'Because I love watching the birds and wildlife that take refuge in them. There is not enough of them and we need to protect our coastal habitats from development'
Aida	Marina	South Pasadena	CA	'Because if I don't do it every day I'm awake then, perhaps, others might not find the time to protect coastal habitats.'
Molly	Huddleston	Santa Rosa	CA	'Because it is beautiful and part of a larger ecosystem that helps keep our environment healthy.'
Brian	Stricker	Sebastopol	CA	'Because they are an essential part of the ecosystem that supports life as a whole.'
Jay	Falconer	Long Beach	CA	'Because we must for our future generations!'
linda	rudin	Daly City	CA	'birds, wildlife, climate emergency mitigation'

Bonnie	MacRaith	Arcata	CA	'California already has lost 90% of their historical wetlands. I live on the Humboldt Bay in Arcata. We still have wetlands & marshes surrounding the bay and consequently we have a large population of shore birds, otters, game birds and the tourists who come to see it all. Please protect California wetlands! These ecosystems can capture planet warming greenhouse gases, blue carbon, from the atmosphere and store them in plants and soils 10 times greater than a mature forest!'
sharon	byers	Downey	CA	'California coastal habitats need protection.'
Julian	Siminski	Los Angeles	CA	'California has some of the most beautiful and vitally important wetlands in the U.S. We must do all that we can to protect them. Thank you.'
Helene	Whitson	Berkeley	CA	'California is a land of wonderful natural riches-- flora, fauna, earth, and water. Considering climate change and sea level rise, it is imperative that we revive our wetlands. You've seen what's happened in Florida with Hurricane Ian. We can temper that problem with the recreation of wetlands.'
David	Adams	Penn Valley	CA	'California's coastal wetlands are a national treasure that needs to be preserved and protected!'
Virginia	Leslie	Milpitas	CA	California's coastlands are an integral part of the health of our state. It's very important that they are protected.'
Kathleen	Jacecko	Redondo Beach	CA	'California's little remaining coastal wetlands must be protected because they provide habitat to so many unique species, and perform critical ecosystem services that'

Christine	Hayes	Upland	CA	California's tidal wetlands--marshes, forested wetlands, and eelgrass beds--help shield coastal communities during extreme weather events such as storms and floods. These ecosystems capture planet-warming greenhouse gases, also known as blue carbon, from the atmosphere and store them in plants and soils at a rate 10 times greater than mature forests. People and businesses depend on tidal wetlands to support populations of salmon, Dungeness crab, forage fish, shorebirds, and other wildlife.'
Paul	Wellin	San Diego	CA	California's wetlands have lost 90% of their historical coverage to past and current threats, including development, pollution, rising sea levels, and physical barriers such as dams that restrict water and sediment flows. We must preserve the remianing wetlands or face life-threatening consequences if the ecological balance is destroyed'
a	Vs	San Diego	CA	'cause they're good for the world.'
Roberta	LaFrance	San Leandro	CA	'Coastal Conservation is essential in combatting climate change in addition to protecting creatures that assist in the habitat at the same time.'
Richard	Desantis	Palm Desert	CA	'Coastal Habitat s part of the very important notion of the web of life. Our society is only as healthy as our environment.'
Margot	Lowe	Oceanside	CA	'Coastal habitats are important resources for wildlife and people.'
Carol	Kuelper	Oakland	CA	'Coastal habitats protect threatened species and are important in protecting the coastline from the effects of sea level rise.'
Catherine	Santos	Daly City	CA	'Coastal habitats should be protected because they are vital for the local ecosystem.'
Karen	Jacques	Sacramento	CA	'Coastal wetlands are of critical importance for biodiversity and for reducing th impact of storms on coastal commutes and they sequester carib'
John	Carothers	Aptos	CA	'Coastal wetlands have been eliminated almost to he point of extinction.'

Jillana	Laufer	Los Angeles	CA	Despite their immense value, California's wetlands have lost 90% of their historical coverage to past and current threats, including development, pollution, rising sea levels, and physical barriers such as dams that restrict water and sediment flows. As coastal wetlands degrade, they release their stored carbon back into the atmosphere, contributing to climate change.'
Victoria	Brandon	Los Angeles	CA	'Destruction of wetlands affects climate. We must protect what we have.'
graciela	ramirez	Eureka	CA	'Doesn't everyone want to protect natures habitats? That is a no-brainer!!!!'
Melissa	Bryan	Half Moon Bay	CA	'Essential to our futures.'
Pamela	Osgood	San Francisco	CA	'Everything is connected. We are so blessed here in CA to have such a long and beautiful coastline. We must protect it.'
Joe	Hernandez	Placerville	CA	'For animal migration & future generations.'
Jean	Andrews	Santa Cruz	CA	For one thing, I live on the coast! I am extremely concerned about climate change and its affect on the ocean, its fisheries, its overall ecosystem. Tidal flats, marshes, wetlands, coastal ecosystems all play a huge role in the health of the planet, to say nothing of the people who depend on fish stocks. Please, please protect, restore, and renew our coastal wetlands! Thank you-'
John	Pham	Encinitas	CA	'For our children!'
Michelle	Allison	Sonora	CA	'For our future! For Mother Earth! We are her protectors!'
Lisa	Hammermeister	Los Angeles	CA	'For the benefit of wildlife.'
marsha	armstrong	Los Gatos	CA	'For the preservation of the planet, we must preserve the oceans, and the essential coastal interfaces between land and sea.'

sandra	rakestraw	Atascadero	CA	'Good grief! Haven't humans done enough wreckage and damage to our earlier wetlands species and their habitat? Let's please save the shreds that are left?'
Robert	Reed	Laguna Beach	CA	'grandchildren'
Diane	Loughbom	Manhattan Beach	CA	How are, the People's, coastal wetlands is the gift in so many ways migration wildlife we need habitats! Not to mention the health provided for the human beings'
Eric	Carlson	Ventura	CA	'I am a biologist by formal training so I value species and habitat diversity and an outdoor enthusiast so I value opportunities to visit intact coastal habitat for fishing, kayaking, walking the dogs, birdwatching, and so on.'
Sandra	Morey	Oakland	CA	'I grew up on the Calif. coast. I've watched while it eroded, taking cliff built homes with it. I've helped clean birds & animals when they were impacted by oil spills. I join the indigenous native peoples in trying to retain these awesome resources California is blessed with.'
Clyde	Willson	Oakland	CA	'I have lived in California for most of my life. The coast is one of the great treasures of the world, and of course I want to preserve it!'
Carolyn	De Mirjian	Los Angeles	CA	'I live here. This is all a part of MY eco-system.'
Joel	Graves	Topanga	CA	'I live in California because of the natural coastal habitats.'
Leslie	Kuhn	Escondido	CA	'I love wetlands - for all they do for our clean water and carbon containment, but also for their great beauty, serenity and amazing habitat for all the birds, amphibians and other wild things that depend on them.'
Susan	Sheakley	Irvine	CA	'I want California's coastal habitats protected because they are vital to our economy and quality of life, to the wildlife that rely on them for their very existence, and to our ability to fight climate change.'

Susan	Lilley	Santa Maria	CA	'I want to be able to walk on the beach and see pelicans and seagulls and beauty all around.'
Cara	O'Neill	Calistoga	CA	'IAN IS A HEADS UP FOR CASRING FOR OUR COASTS'
Elaine	Livesey-Fassel	Los Angeles	CA	'If citizens wish to have a habitable California then we must protect our coastal habitats.'
Susan	Lea	Los Angeles	CA	'If not now, then when. It's 90% gone.'
Pamela	Mcdonald	Riverside	CA	'If they had no real purpose they wouldn't be here! In our precarious climate position it's irresponsible to damage or remove ANY areas that serve to mitigate the progression of our climate breakdown! "IF IT AIN'T BROKE, DONT TRY TO "FIX IT"!!!'
Anne	Hoop	Long Beach	CA	'In order to maintain a balance in nature...all things considered such as wildlife, plants, water. With the coastal habitats of Calif protected this will give all living things a fair chance of survival which in turn means that this earth will continue for a longer period.'
Bill	Mecham	Yucaipa	CA	In the early'70's I fought to save Upper Newport Bay from develop to houses. I feel just as strongly today about saving and improving these natural wonders.'
Kathleen	Hynes	San Francisco	CA	'Increase natural habitat, decrease global warming.'
Judith	Anderson	West Hollywood	CA	'It helps prevent climate change and it is the natural orderâ€¢; need to respect nature!'
Robert	Sullivan	Poway	CA	'It is essential to bird migration and a healthy planet for the next generation.'
Dennis	Trembly	Rancho Palos Verdes	CA	'It is self-evident that coastal habitats should not be destroyed. Why is that a question?'
Joy	Pratt	Somis	CA	'It's important for our world'
Alice	Polesky	San Francisco	CA	'It's not just about saving our human lives. Our tidal wetlands are absolutely critical for other species.'
Alana	Crow	Beverly Hills	CA	'It's our moral and ethical duty to protect California's coastal habitats ~'
Harold	Tipping	San Jose	CA	'It's the right thing to do!'
Tara	Gonzles	Atascadero	CA	'It's the right thing to do.'
Nancy	Miller	Santa Maria	CA	'It's the right thing to do.'
RJ	Cooper	Santa Ana	CA	'Keep CA clean for next generations!'

Joel	Stoup	Pasadena	CA	'Kelp's carbon neutralizing power'
Bo	Svensson	Santa Rosa	CA	'Let's leave a legacy that all future generations of Californians can really be proud of you for !!'
Hal	Forsen	San Clemente	CA	'Lifelong surfer, fisherman and birder. Healthy wetlands are a must.'
Maureen	Simons	Stinson Beach	CA	'Look at the realities. This isn't very hard to do, it just means fighting greedy short-term interests. Please protect our wetlands. Your grandchildren will thank you.'
Joseph	Hardin	Santa Monica	CA	'More fish and cleaner water returning to the sea.'
Michaell	Allen	Willits	CA	'Mother Nature puts wetlands where they are necessary to cycle of life on this planet. Who are men to say otherwise?'
Joanne	Hedge	Glendale	CA	My state's coastal habitats are among the most crucial, beneficial, and threatened in the world!'
Joanne	Hedge	Glendale	CA	My state's coastal habitats are among the most crucial, beneficial, and threatened in the world!'
Barbara	dinger	Vista	CA	'NATURE'
Sylvia	Gunning	Thousand Oaks	CA	'Once gone...the entire population of humans, animals and the land itself will suffer irreparable damage and loss.'
Janet	Monfredini	San Francisco	CA	Once lost NEVER to be recovered. Pls don't be shortsighted.'
Cheryl	Dean	Encinitas	CA	Once lost, we can't get these habitats back - please protect them!'
Tariq	Marshall	Rio Vista	CA	'once there gone they are going to take a LONG time to heal.'
Mike	Kelly	Huntington Beach	CA	'Our California coast is NOT a cash register for polluting mining and industry. Drill and mine at Mar a Lardo if you're feeling but hurt about being rejected by California.'
Ron	Price	Ontario	CA	'Our Natural Environmental Beauties are eroding/disappearing at an alarming rate. We Must Preserve Them.'
Cristine	Barsanti	Columbia	CA	'Our wetlands and coastal habitats are so important for migrating birds, they must be protected.'

Carolyn	Stallard	Soquel	CA	'People and businesses depend on tidal wetlands to support populations of salmon, Dungeness crab, forage fish, shorebirds, and other wildlife.'
Ann	Phelan	Novato	CA	Please deliver a strong final strategic plan for the future of California's coastal habitats!'
Janet	Williams	Oakland	CA	'Please help decrease global warming by protecting and restoring our wetlands.'
Yvonne	Smith	Upland	CA	Please protect California's coastal habitats for our precious species that live there! Thank you!'
c	s	San Diego	CA	'Please protect our increasingly endangered wetland habitats NOW!!'
Rebecca	Muradian	San Rafael	CA	'Please protect what little we have left.'
Linda	Brophy	Santa Barbara	CA	'Please restore the beautiful rich diverse wetlands of my CA childhood so that all children can appreciate and protect our heritage.'
julie	peppard	Los Angeles	CA	'Please! Let us not be fearful or greedy! Let us invest in our future and restore the habitats that sustain not only wildlife but humans as well! Let's give our children/grandchildren/great-grandchildren a chance to survive AND thrive!'
Devin	McCormick	Santa Rosa	CA	'Point Reyes needs to end Cattle ranching and allow the Tule Elk to have full access to the entire park.'
Julie	Adelson	Los Angeles	CA	'politicians want to destroy everything'
Jeanette	Desmond	Camarillo	CA	'Protect our treasure!'
richard	robinson	Manhattan Beach	CA	'save our one and only coast for future generations!'
Jeanette	Desmond	Camarillo	CA	'Save our precious habitat!'
Jeannette	Welling	Thousand Oaks	CA	'Save the wetlands. This is important for the environment.'
Russell	Jones	Imperial Beach	CA	'SAVING OUR PLANET!!!'
Sherrill	Futrell	Davis	CA	'Stop destroying our natural inheritance!'
MARY	Rojeski	Santa Monica	CA	'Stop thinking of the developers and think of our Beautiful State!'

Janna	Olson	Petaluma	CA	<p>'Strong coastlines equate to strong boarders - wetlands value extends well beyond the biodiversity preserved to ensure subtle but key elements of this state's (significantly impeded) hydrologic cycle. Please act in recognition of the complexity of our water system in this time of critical drought by keeping water-retaining ecologies in as high-functioning a condition as can be maintained during this acute time of water paucity.</p> <p>I work in agriculture along the Sonoma Coast and can attest to the impacts of coastline loss on ag crops. Thank you for being certain your decisions are informed by those who bear witness to poor policy to the loss of both species and industry dollars in this state.'</p>
Norman	Kindig	Yorba Linda	CA	<p>'The answer is simple enough for those who are knowledgeable and informed. The simplicity of life is based on the complexity of interactions between living organisms, physical structures, and energy. Harm one is to harm all. Current hominoid practices saturate and overload the capacities of the natural world. We as the cause of problems are not doing the cleanup necessary to reverse the damage. In short there are practices and concentrations of humans that go beyond the pale of reasonable interactions with the natural world.'</p>
Marjory	Clyne	San Diego	CA	<p>'The city of San Diego is currently evaluating 3 proposals for the north end of the San Diego/Mission Bay Park. Please know I want you to push for the most robust, large expansion of the marshland in this plan.'</p>
carol	murdoch	San Diego	CA	'The coast is half of CA'
Philip	Le Roux	Berkeley	CA	<p>'The Coastal Conservancy is the only agency controlling coastal development and its David vs Goliath struggle, and once the developers win its gone forever.'</p>

Catherine	Van De Veer	Fallbrook	CA	'The coastal habitats protect us all â€¢.'
Veronica	Michael	Fairfield	CA	'The Earth needs a recovery program'
Judith	Murphy	Portola Valley	CA	'The health of the coast is vital for the health of California.'
Paul	Bickmore	Oakland	CA	'The long term interest is more important than the short term interest.'
Adella	Abiani	Penn Valley	CA	'The only way we all survive is to protect vulnerable life that support the larger whole, that is life on this Planet.'
C	Mone	Trinidad	CA	'The sooner we start fixing everything that has been ruined, the sooner the planet will heal.'
Paul	Greenfield	Oakland	CA	'The wetlands are needed for many well defined reasons. Preserving this asset is essential to our future.'
Paula	Lecht	Petaluma	CA	'There is nothing so valuable and precious as natural habitats and environments which must be protected.'
maryan	infield	San Luis Obispo	CA	'They are California's most precious asset'
Dana	Bingham	Apple Valley	CA	'They are necessary for the health of California's environment.'
Saran	K.	Los Angeles	CA	'They keep other areas safe too.'
Sharie	Foster	Los Angeles	CA	'They're not just wetlands; they're carbon capture, fish and marine life estuaries; and wildlife buffers for all life forms and ocean health. PLEASE PRESERVE THEM IN GOOD ORDER!'
Cary	Frazee	Eureka	CA	'This coast is precious & irreplaceable.'
Constantine	Bogios	Walnut Creek	CA	'This is a arre habitat that needs protection'
Bob	Miller	Santa Rosa	CA	'This is where nature can THRIVE!'
Frank	Eichenberg	South Lake Tahoe	CA	'This planet is worth saving.'
tevet	tee	Los Angeles	CA	'This would be a treasure lost forever'
Perry	Gx	Tustin	CA	Time Is Now To Protect California's Coasts.'
Bill	Leikam	Mountain View	CA	'To combat the effects of sea level rise.'
Francisco	Koch	Los Angeles	CA	'To live in a better balance with the world'
Lara	Tanaka	Solana Beach	CA	'To mitigate Extinction'
Ben	holstrom	Twentynin Plm	CA	'To mitigate the destruction of our planet and wildlife.'
Ron	Melin	Trinidad	CA	'Too much of our coastland is already developed. Coastal wetlands are important to migrating birds and serve as nurseries for many species of fish.'

Lawrence	Thompson	Livermore	CA	'Too much of the natural world has been destroyed by humans.'
Pamela	Johnson	Fair Oaks	CA	'Understand all that they do to protect us and provide recreation and homes to many species.'
Coralie	Carraway	Auburn	CA	'Very fragile!'
Christie	Dunning	San Diego	CA	We are part of nature, not above it. It's time we begin cleaning up the misguided decisions we've made over the years regarding wetlands. These habitats are vitally important to the earth and all of the species on it!
Eliot	Kaplan	Los Angeles	CA	We got this chance to reverse damage done and prevent further damage. Let's not squander it.'
Linda	Mellen	Newport Beach	CA	'We have to protect all the land and sea and animals we can. Man's greed is gobbling it up.'
Greg	Schuett	Julian	CA	'We must protect and enhance our coastal wetlands. Acre for acre they are our most productive habitat and also our most depleted.'
Therese	Hall	Carlsbad	CA	'We must protect our coast and wetlands.'
Charles	Warner	Fontana	CA	'We must save what Nature gave us! Because Mother Nature Will NOT give us anything more without exacting a price on Mankind!!!'
Judy	Cassada	Capitola	CA	'We MUST STOP destroying our habitats and wildlife - for our OWN sake, including protection from severe storm damage, but equally simply for the sake of these endangered plants and wildlife. We MUST STOP being the planetary bullies, taking ourselves down along with all life. Thank you for your time and consideration.'
Claire	Flewitt	San Leandro	CA	'We need our coasts to protect the habitat from global warming'
Linda	Riebel	Lafayette	CA	'We need them!'
Sharon	Ponsford	Santa Rosa	CA	'We need tidal wetlands to have a healthy ecosystem.'
Liz	Amsden	Los Angeles	CA	'We need to fight to protect and repair habitats even as we fight more abuses by corporate interests and the government.'
Gail	Roberts	Tecate	CA	'We need to protect all our wild areas.'

Ronit	Corry	Santa Barbara	CA	'We need to protect it for all!!!'
Robert	Bagley	Menifee	CA	We need to restore our state's natural balance and health.'
Pietro	Poggi	Oakland	CA	'We need to save the planet.'
Tania	Roa	Upland	CA	'We need wetlands more than ever. They sequester carbon which helps reduce the impacts of climate change. Let's protect and actively restore our state's wetlands.'
Erica	Silverman	Los Angeles	CA	'We owe it to future generations to protect the exquisite life-sustaining California Coast. It is far easier and less costly to protect what we have than to clean and restore what we have destroyed.'
Ronald	Thompson	Crescent City	CA	'We sure have enough dry lands. Much more life of all forms in the wetlands'
Nancy	Freedland	Big Bear	CA	'Wetlands are an ecosystem that can help lessen harsher weather events.'
Ted	Cheeseman	Santa Cruz	CA	'Wetlands are buffers for climate change and extreme weather impacts, critical biodiversity habitat, and intrinsically beautiful. We must value these natural lands.'
R.	Zierikzee	San Francisco	CA	'Wetlands are important to protect us and to serve as habitat and nurseries for wildlife and marine life. Thank you.'
Sherry	Dunn	Nevada City	CA	'Wetlands are important!!!! for all of us!'
Marsha	Jarvis	Pinole	CA	'Wetlands are so important to restore with the drought and climate change. We are the caretakers of Earth ???'
Don	Faia	Aptos	CA	'Wetlands exist for all species benefit! Protect and expand them!'
Victoria	Silver	Irvine	CA	'Wetlands preserve adjacent areas against flooding, and against the degradation of plant and wildlife habitat from development. They are in themselves a wonderful ecosystem for birds, reptiles, fish and insect life. What could be better? PRESERVE THEM.'
Ann	Wasgatt	Roseville	CA	'Wetlands protect coastal communities from rising waters.'
Scott	Emsley	Carmel-by-the-sea	CA	When they're gone, they're gone forever. Gone impacts all.'

First Name	Last Name	City	State	First Name	Last Name	City	State
cathy	crum	Agoura Hills	CA	Doug	Thompson	Morongo Valley	CA
Allan	Chen	Alameda	CA	JOHN	MAYBURY	Moss Beach	CA
Chris	Jones	Alameda	CA	Jim	Curland	Moss Landing	CA
Jamie	Le	Alameda	CA	Bill	Wood	Mount Shasta	CA
Kelli	Lent	Alameda	CA	Cyril	Bouteille	Mountain View	CA
Carly	Owens	Alamo	CA	Judith	Butts	Mountain View	CA
LIII	D	Albany	CA	Kermit	Cuff	Mountain View	CA
Anna	Weinstein	Albany	CA	Catherine	George	Napa	CA
David	Gallardo	Alhambra	CA	Judith	Hansell	Napa	CA
Angel	Orona	Alhambra	CA	Nadya	Schmeder	Napa	CA
JULIEN	JEGOU	Aliso Viejo	CA	Judy	Cribbins	Nevada City	CA
Elaine	Benjamin	Alpine	CA	Stephen	Greenberg	Nevada City	CA
Vic	Bostock	Altadena	CA	Paula	Jain	Nevada City	CA
Mynka	Draper	Altadena	CA	susanne	mortensen	Newport Beach	CA
Rosiris	Paniagua	Altadena	CA	Linda	Oeth	Newport Beach	CA
Natalie	Blasco	Anderson	CA	VICTOR	PAGLIA	Newport Beach	CA
Carol	Easton	Aptos	CA	Todd	Priest	Newport Beach	CA
christine	morgan	Aptos	CA	Tad	Sullivan	Newport Beach	CA
Alan	Schenck	Aptos	CA	Nora	Lewis	Nipomo	CA
Margaret	Wessels	Aptos	CA	IAN	DOGOLE	Novato	CA
Blaise	Brockman	Arcadia	CA	Skot	McDaniel	Novato	CA
A	D	Arcadia	CA	Robert	Ortiz	Novato	CA
Ross	Heckmann	Arcadia	CA	Sheri	Rollison	Novato	CA
Peter	Hennessy	Arcata	CA	dani	brusius	Oak Park	CA
Rudy	Ramp	Arcata	CA	Diane	Boyd	Oakland	CA
Jane	Spini	Arcata	CA	Chris	Candell	Oakland	CA
Paul	Lapidus	Aromas	CA	Kathryn	Carroll	Oakland	CA
Marlene	Testaguzza	Aromas	CA	Eileen	Chieco	Oakland	CA
Mary	Baker	Arroyo Grande	CA	Ruth	Craig	Oakland	CA
Thi	TonOlshaskie	Arroyo Grande	CA	Ben	Flint	Oakland	CA
Holly	Luban	Atascadero	CA	L	haage	Oakland	CA
Cohn	Nancy	Atascadero	CA	Heather	Hanly	Oakland	CA
Philip	Noel	Atascadero	CA	sonja	kaehn	Oakland	CA
Eric	Weiss	Atascadero	CA	Sarah	Kaplan	Oakland	CA
Dawnell	Blaylock	Auburn	CA	ron	landskroner	Oakland	CA
Jana	Boccalon	Auburn	CA	Florence	Leto	Oakland	CA
Daphne	Lake	Auburn	CA	Heather	McHugh	Oakland	CA
Maria	Cardenas	Azusa	CA	Caephren	McKenna	Oakland	CA
Tara	Martinez	Bakersfield	CA	kate	nyne	Oakland	CA
Joseph	Pluta	Bakersfield	CA	April	Parkins	Oakland	CA
Rosalie	Prieto	Bakersfield	CA	Janet	Parkins	Oakland	CA
Felena	Puentes	Bakersfield	CA	Laurel	Przybylski	Oakland	CA
Etta	Robin	Bakersfield	CA	Marisa	Rich	Oakland	CA
Susan	Wright	Bakersfield	CA	Roberta	Schear	Oakland	CA
Vicki	Sarnecki	Bangor	CA	Nancy	Sidebotham	Oakland	CA
Frank	Di Stefano	Baywood-ls Os	CA	Richard	Steiger	Oakland	CA

Julie	Smith	Baywood-ls Os	CA	Courtney	Thompson	Oakland	CA
leslie	spoon	Baywood-ls Os	CA	Pamela	Turner	Oakland	CA
Bonnie	Thompson	Baywood-ls Os	CA	pablo	voitzuk	Oakland	CA
Shiela	Cockshott	Belmont	CA	Sharon	Wolfe	Oakland	CA
Ben	Ruwe	Ben Lomond	CA	James	Gonsman	Occidental	CA
Nan	Singh-Bowmar	Ben Lomond	CA	Donald	Betts	Oceanside	CA
Forest	Frasieur	Benicia	CA	Charlene	Kerchevall	Oceanside	CA
Stephanie	Linam	Benicia	CA	Jessie	Osborne	Oceanside	CA
Rudy	Zeller	Benicia	CA	John	Clair	Ontario	CA
Martha	Barclay	Berkeley	CA	Kathy	Simington	Ontario	CA
S.	Barnhart	Berkeley	CA	Kellie	Miller	Orange	CA
Steve	Berman	Berkeley	CA	Eileen	Robinson	Orange	CA
Diana	Bohn	Berkeley	CA	Jerid	Anderson	Orcutt	CA
Portland	Coates	Berkeley	CA	Virginia	Carton	Orinda	CA
Janis	Dairiki	Berkeley	CA	Thomas	Masterson	Oroville	CA
Wendy	Diamond	Berkeley	CA	Sundae	Shields	Oxnard	CA
Christopher	Evans	Berkeley	CA	Therese	DeBing	Pacific Grove	CA
Dennis	Fritzinger	Berkeley	CA	Gary	Goetz	Pacific Grove	CA
Stefanie	Guynn	Berkeley	CA	Dave	Whipple	Pacific Grove	CA
Mary	Harte	Berkeley	CA	Gary	Cooper	Pacifica	CA
Lindsay	Mugglestone	Berkeley	CA	William	Crist	Pacifica	CA
Ellen	Phillips	Berkeley	CA	Ana	Herold	Pacifica	CA
Steve	Robey	Berkeley	CA	John	Goetz	Palm Springs	CA
Mary	Rose	Berkeley	CA	Michelle	Palladine	Palm Springs	CA
Ken	Rosenblad	Berkeley	CA	Ivan	Womboldt	Palm Springs	CA
Paul	Vesper	Berkeley	CA	Julie	Beer	Palo Alto	CA
Brenda	Wallace	Berkeley	CA	Jordan	Briskin	Palo Alto	CA
Scott	Nelson	Bethel Island	CA	Edward	Cavasian	Palo Alto	CA
Beverly	Harris	Beverly Hills	CA	Anne	Gregory	Palo Alto	CA
Ken	Rosen	Beverly Hills	CA	Stepheny	McGraw	Palo Alto	CA
Consuelo	Valenzuela	Biggs	CA	Darrell	Clarke	Pasadena	CA
Charlotte	Harbeson	Bishop	CA	Joseph	Cota	Pasadena	CA
Phyllis	Mottola	Bishop	CA	Jerry	Matson	Pasadena	CA
Tina	Ann	Bolinas	CA	Gerald	Orcholski	Pasadena	CA
Patricia	Bradford	Bolinas	CA	Susan	Porter	Pasadena	CA
Marrisha	Abbot	Boulder Creek	CA	Geoffrey	Symcox	Pasadena	CA
Ed	Atkins	Boulder Creek	CA	Janet	Anderson	Paso Robles	CA
Carl	Estes	Boulder Creek	CA	Justin	Chernow	Paso Robles	CA
Ann	Thryft	Boulder Creek	CA	Richard	Harvey	Paso Robles	CA
Rachel	Docherty	Boyes Hot Spring	CA	Katherine	Leahy	Paso Robles	CA
Maria	Corvalan	Brea	CA	bernard	hochendorner	Patterson	CA
Lynn	Sentenn	Brea	CA	Gail	Ryland	Pebble Beach	CA
Timothy	Barkwill	Buena Park	CA	Ernesto	Marquez	Perris	CA
Nelson	Molina	Buena Park	CA	Patti	Fink	Petaluma	CA
Carolyn	Crow	Burlingame	CA	Phoenix	Giffen	Petaluma	CA
brandon	gregg	Burlingame	CA	Annette	Raible	Petaluma	CA
Ron	Season	Calabasas	CA	Mary	Sanders	Petaluma	CA

David	Burtis	Calistoga	CA	Gabrielle	Swanberg	Petaluma	CA
Josephine	Richard	Calistoga	CA	sue	davies	Philo	CA
Barbara	Tacker	Camarillo	CA	Bob	Leppo	Pismo Beach	CA
Elizabeth	Bettenhausen	Cambria	CA	Kenneth	Meersand	Pismo Beach	CA
Janice	Farry-Menke	Cambria	CA	Annette	Benton	Pittsburg	CA
Susan	Perry	Cambria	CA	JOHN	HARRIS	Pittsburg	CA
BERNA	NITZBERG	Cameron Park	CA	Henry	Martinez	Pittsburg	CA
Sondra	Boes	Campbell	CA	Candy	Bowman	Placerville	CA
Lena	Fine	Campbell	CA	Ronald	Woolford	Placerville	CA
Jeff	Montejo	Canyon Lake	CA	Mark	Gotvald	Pleasant Hill	CA
Deanna	Seagraves	Capitola	CA	Francesca	Rago	Pleasant Hill	CA
Karen	Valentine	Capitola	CA	Kevin	Schader	Pleasant Hill	CA
Betty	Hart	Carlsbad	CA	Jerry	Hudgins	Point Reyes Statio	CA
Caryl	Parrish	Carlsbad	CA	David	Soares	Pollock Pines	CA
shane	yellin	Carlsbad	CA	Barbara	Lintz	Porterville	CA
Kevin	Henry	Carmel-by-the-s	CA	Jon	Silver	Portola Valley	CA
Kenneth	Pelletier	Carmel-by-the-s	CA	Joyce	Heyn	Poway	CA
Elizabeth	Adan	Carmichael	CA	Linda	Whetstine	Poway	CA
Nancy	Bukowski	Carmichael	CA	Tammy	Bullock	Ramona	CA
Dionna	Campbell	Carmichael	CA	George	Burnash	Rancho Cordova	CA
Judith	Falck-Madsen	Carpinteria	CA	Miriam	Baum	Rancho Cucamong	CA
Holly	Lohuis	Carpinteria	CA	Angela	Hoyes	Rancho Cucamong	CA
Karen	Dunson	Castro Valley	CA	Mark	Cappetta	Rancho Mirage	CA
Gina	Gatto	Castro Valley	CA	John	Varga	Rancho Mirage	CA
Pati	Jio	Castro Valley	CA	Jean	Chandler	Rancho Palos Verd	CA
Eric	Nichandros	Castro Valley	CA	Terri	Decker	Redding	CA
Greg	Rosas	Castro Valley	CA	Tami	Phelps	Redding	CA
Laurie	Stoker	Castro Valley	CA	Wayne	Steffes	Redding	CA
George	Klipfel	Cathedral City	CA	Dana	Wullenwaber	Redding	CA
Jon	anderholm	Cazadero	CA	Patricia	Ashton	Redlands	CA
Ken	Lawson	Chico	CA	Paul	Bechtel	Redlands	CA
Katie	Zukoski	Chico	CA	Doug	Bender	Redondo Beach	CA
John	Teevan	Chula Vista	CA	diana	waters	Redondo Beach	CA
Teri	Forester	Citrus Heights	CA	Kate	Ashley	Redwood City	CA
Lorraine	Markoff	Citrus Heights	CA	Gretchen	Kenney	Redwood City	CA
Karen	Osgood	Citrus Heights	CA	Eva	Thomas	Redwood City	CA
Callie	Riley	Citrus Heights	CA	JL	Angell	Rescue	CA
Laura	Riley	Citrus Heights	CA	Oly	Bravo	Rialto	CA
Brandy	Schumacher	Citrus Heights	CA	Jorge	Belloso-Curiel	Richmond	CA
Elizabeth	Grainger	Claremont	CA	N.	Kaluza	Richmond	CA
Robert	Rush	Claremont	CA	Robert	Mammon	Richmond	CA
Laurel	Tucker	Claremont	CA	Peggy	Mocene	Richmond	CA
Jason	Chinn	Cloverdale	CA	Robin	Steeves	Richmond	CA
David	Coleman	Cobb	CA	William	Wallin	Richmond	CA
Kevin	Branstetter	Coloma	CA	Dennis	Waterhouse	Richmond	CA
Diane	hestich	Colton	CA	ALLEN	FREIHOFER	Rio Linda	CA
Lanelle	Lovelace	Columbia	CA	Mike	Acosta	Riverside	CA

Shakayla	Thomas	Compton	CA	Harry	Knapp	Riverside	CA
Sheri	Kuticka	Concord	CA	Shannon	Patty	Riverside	CA
Lynette	Ridder	Concord	CA	Wendy	Dapore	Rocklin	CA
Jane	Bidinian	Cool	CA	Larry	Dinger	Rocklin	CA
Joseph	White	Cool	CA	Leonard	Way	Rowland Heights	CA
Sean	Oday	Corte Madera	CA	Judith	Anshin	Sacramento	CA
Carlene	Reuscher	Costa Mesa	CA	james	ashcraft	Sacramento	CA
Betsy	Ungeheier	Costa Mesa	CA	Chris	Borkent	Sacramento	CA
Lizzie	Vierra	Costa Mesa	CA	Tamara	Cain	Sacramento	CA
Douglas	McCormick	Coto De Caza	CA	Sandy	Commons	Sacramento	CA
Wendy	Monterrosa	Covina	CA	Theresa	Corrigan	Sacramento	CA
Robert	Wilkerson	Covina	CA	Martine	Cuisenaire	Sacramento	CA
Sandy	Williams	Covina	CA	Pierre	Del Prato	Sacramento	CA
Ronald	Thompson	Crescent City	CA	Margaret	DeMott	Sacramento	CA
Randy	Mills	Culver City	CA	Robert	Frank	Sacramento	CA
Heather	Schraeder	Culver City	CA	Gilda	Fusilier	Sacramento	CA
Suzanne	Becket	Cupertino	CA	Nancy	Griffith	Sacramento	CA
Katherine	Nolan	Cupertino	CA	Farrell	Hamann	Sacramento	CA
Catherine	Fernandez	Daly City	CA	Cathy	Holden	Sacramento	CA
Anne	Krause	Daly City	CA	Cynthia	Kirschling	Sacramento	CA
Susan	Cohen	Dana Point	CA	Marcus	Maloney	Sacramento	CA
Jill	Mulato	Dana Point	CA	Rebecca	Martin	Sacramento	CA
Judith	Casino	Danville	CA	Joann	Mizutani	Sacramento	CA
Rick	Edmondson	Danville	CA	Sharon	Nicodemus	Sacramento	CA
James	Dawson	Davis	CA	Jan	Perez	Sacramento	CA
Sandra	McPherson	Davis	CA	Jana	Perinchief	Sacramento	CA
Jack	Milton	Davis	CA	Michael	Tomlinson	Sacramento	CA
Elizabeth	Ramsey	Davis	CA	Jillian	Unger	Sacramento	CA
Michael	Hogan	Del Mar	CA	Connie	Wigen	Sacramento	CA
Pamela	Price	Del Mar	CA	Megan	Wright	Sacramento	CA
Julie	Alicea	Denair	CA	Carolyn	Yee	Sacramento	CA
Melony	Paulson	Diamond Bar	CA	Andrew	Bear	Salinas	CA
Seth	Picker	Diamond Springs	CA	Carol	Tao	Salinas	CA
Frances	Blythe	Dixon	CA	Merlin	Wilson	Salinas	CA
P.S.	Padula	Dunsmuir	CA	Catherine	Loudis	San Anselmo	CA
Frank	Ortiz	East Los Angeles	CA	Rohana	McLaughlin	San Anselmo	CA
joe	smith	El Cajon	CA	elizabeth	shore	San Anselmo	CA
Cristina	Roberts	El Centro	CA	Stephan	Silen	San Anselmo	CA
Ronald	Bogin	El Cerrito	CA	Steven	Lamers	San Bernardino	CA
Catherine	Johnston	El Cerrito	CA	Pam	Thomas-Hill	San Bernardino	CA
Jan	Jones	El Cerrito	CA	Elisse	De Sio	San Carlos	CA
Anne	Tuddenham	El Cerrito	CA	George	Ruiz	San Carlos	CA
Kathleen	Wong	El Cerrito	CA	Teri	Yazdi	San Carlos	CA
Mary	Foley	El Dorado Hills	CA	Scott	Henderson	San Clemente	CA
Robert	Johnson	El Segundo	CA	Pattie	Meade	San Clemente	CA
Linda	Klein	El Segundo	CA	Allie	Palmer	San Clemente	CA
Paula	DeFelice	El Sobrante	CA	Matt	Reola	San Clemente	CA

Michael	Friedman	El Sobrante	CA	Elizabeth	Taylor	San Clemente	CA
Michael	Stewart	Elk Grove	CA	Carmel	Ammon-Mulloli	San Diego	CA
Anthony	Stratton	Elk Grove	CA	Steven	Bal	San Diego	CA
Laurena	brown	Encinitas	CA	Michael	Barnes	San Diego	CA
Basey	Klopp	Encinitas	CA	Ernestine	Bonn	San Diego	CA
Tina	Overland	Encinitas	CA	Lilly	Dakouris	San Diego	CA
Joanne	Tenney	Escondido	CA	KAT	DAVIS	San Diego	CA
Rita	Carlson	Eureka	CA	Bob	Davis	San Diego	CA
Jessica	Heiden	Eureka	CA	Karylee	Feldman	San Diego	CA
Edward	Macan	Eureka	CA	c	g	San Diego	CA
Karynn	Merkel	Eureka	CA	Henry	Goff	San Diego	CA
Don	W	Eureka	CA	Bridgett	Heinly	San Diego	CA
Joanna	Welch	Eureka	CA	Sharon	Hudnall	San Diego	CA
Kathleen	Mikulin	Fair Oaks	CA	Kari	Jackson	San Diego	CA
Paula	Summers	Fair Oaks	CA	Alexandre	Kaluzhski	San Diego	CA
Donald	Taylor	Fair Oaks	CA	Rochelle	La Frinere	San Diego	CA
Samuel	Durkin	Fairfield	CA	Malvina	Landau-Blake	San Diego	CA
Mason	Griffith	Fallbrook	CA	wm	lastadius	San Diego	CA
Annette	Murch	Fallbrook	CA	Lacey	Levitt	San Diego	CA
Carole	Garrett	Folsom	CA	Colleen	Lobel	San Diego	CA
Julie	Osborn	Folsom	CA	Irene	Lopez	San Diego	CA
Andarin	Arvola	Fort Bragg	CA	Jimmie	Lunsford	San Diego	CA
James	Murphey	Fort Bragg	CA	Mel	Mackler	San Diego	CA
Ali	Van Zee	Fort Bragg	CA	Martin	Marcus	San Diego	CA
KIM	CHAMBERLAIN	Fortuna	CA	C.	Martinez	San Diego	CA
David	Lyons	Fortuna	CA	Mika	Menasco	San Diego	CA
ah	Ho	Foster City	CA	Blair	Miller	San Diego	CA
Christine	Trela	Fountain Valley	CA	Dana	Monroe	San Diego	CA
Michael	Darling	Frazier Park	CA	Rob	Myers	San Diego	CA
Cheryl	Albert	Freedom	CA	James	Noordyk	San Diego	CA
Lois	Bacon	Freedom	CA	Diane	Pitzel	San Diego	CA
m	baca	Fremont	CA	Robin	Reinhart	San Diego	CA
Hilary	Danehy	Fremont	CA	DEBORAH	SARGENT	San Diego	CA
Lacey	Hicks	Fremont	CA	Winke	Self	San Diego	CA
Sharon	Rodrigues	Fremont	CA	Judy	Shively	San Diego	CA
michael	bordenave	Fresno	CA	paula	thompson	San Diego	CA
Mike	Caetano	Fresno	CA	Danah	Woodruff	San Diego	CA
Joe	Catania	Fresno	CA	Tansy	Woods	San Diego	CA
Dorian	Collodi-Santoy	Fresno	CA	shelley	anixter	San Francisco	CA
Robert	Glover	Fresno	CA	J.	Barry	San Francisco	CA
Donna	Grampp	Fullerton	CA	Charlie	Bergstedt	San Francisco	CA
Lynn	Hoang	Fullerton	CA	karen	brant	San Francisco	CA
Evan	McDermit	Fullerton	CA	Patricia	Callahan	San Francisco	CA
Beth	Brenneman	Garberville	CA	Len	Carella	San Francisco	CA
Stewart	Casey	Garden Grove	CA	S.	Chapek	San Francisco	CA
Joe	Vecchi	Garden Grove	CA	katrina	child	San Francisco	CA
barbara	cunningham	Glendale	CA	Steven	Collins	San Francisco	CA

Dena	Henriquez	Glendale	CA	Gregory	Coyle	San Francisco	CA
Susi	Higgins	Glendale	CA	Heidi	Craig	San Francisco	CA
Jan	Leath	Glendale	CA	Lynne	Davies	San Francisco	CA
Sudi	McCollum	Glendale	CA	Maia	de Raat	San Francisco	CA
Henry	Schlinder	Glendale	CA	Vic	DeAngelo	San Francisco	CA
Ellen	Segal	Glendale	CA	Camilla	Field	San Francisco	CA
Carolyn	Vaughan	Glendale	CA	michael	gertz	San Francisco	CA
Rebecca	Zondlo	Glendora	CA	James	Hampson	San Francisco	CA
Kathy	Kosinski	Goleta	CA	Dene	Larson	San Francisco	CA
Karen	Donaldson	Grass Valley	CA	Peter	Lee	San Francisco	CA
John	Everett	Grass Valley	CA	David	Levy	San Francisco	CA
Sharma	Gaponoff	Grass Valley	CA	Yefim	Maizel	San Francisco	CA
Margaret	Hanson	Grass Valley	CA	Desiree	Mitchell	San Francisco	CA
Donna	Panza	Grass Valley	CA	Maria	Nowicki	San Francisco	CA
Querido	Galdo	Gualala	CA	Tiffany	Pfeiffer	San Francisco	CA
Patrick	Craig	Guerneville	CA	J.B.	Picot	San Francisco	CA
Andrea	Kaufman	Guerneville	CA	Annalee	Pineda	San Francisco	CA
Gail	Koza	Half Moon Bay	CA	Jackie	Pomies	San Francisco	CA
Sherman	Lewis	Hayward	CA	Susan	Powers	San Francisco	CA
Pat	Turney	Hayward	CA	K	R	San Francisco	CA
John	Essman	Healdsburg	CA	Dale	Riehart	San Francisco	CA
Cynthia	Florenzen	Healdsburg	CA	Lauren	Rischel	San Francisco	CA
Lily	Mejia	Hemet	CA	Van	Rookhuyzen	San Francisco	CA
Martin	Evans	Hercules	CA	Diann	Rose	San Francisco	CA
Wm	Briggs	Hermosa Beach	CA	Natasha	Saravanja	San Francisco	CA
Juanita	Westberg	Hesperia	CA	Judy	Schultz	San Francisco	CA
Scott	Miller	Hidden Valley La	CA	John	Steponaitis	San Francisco	CA
Lorna	Groundwater	Hillsborough	CA	Edward	Sullivan	San Francisco	CA
Romona	Czichos-Slaugh	Hollister	CA	Michael	Tomczyszyn	San Francisco	CA
Catherine	Milovina	Hopland	CA	Nathan	Vogel	San Francisco	CA
Gary	Droeger	Huntington Beac	CA	Mark	Weinberger	San Francisco	CA
Cynthia	Haritatos	Huntington Beac	CA	Stewart	Wilber	San Francisco	CA
vicki	hughes	Huntington Beac	CA	Tim	Barrington	San Jose	CA
Michael	McMahan	Huntington Beac	CA	Annie	Belt	San Jose	CA
Sheila	Shane	Huntington Beac	CA	John	Bertaina	San Jose	CA
Mary	Tindukasiri	Huntington Beac	CA	Angelique	Brake	San Jose	CA
Richard	Cardella	Hydesville	CA	Carmen	Buono	San Jose	CA
Sylvia	Cardella	Hydesville	CA	Allan	Campbell	San Jose	CA
Kim	Altana	Irvine	CA	Patricia	Cross	San Jose	CA
Lorena	Cox	Irvine	CA	Ted	Fishman	San Jose	CA
F	Fitz	Irvine	CA	Nancy	Fomenko	San Jose	CA
Pati	Tomsits	Irvine	CA	Bert	Greenberg	San Jose	CA
Tracy	Nguyen	Kensington	CA	Ronald	Jacob	San Jose	CA
Jaclyn	Barulich	La Crescenta-md	CA	Stormy	Jech	San Jose	CA
Karen	Berger	La Crescenta-md	CA	Laurie	King	San Jose	CA
barbara	poland	La Crescenta-md	CA	Krista	McKee	San Jose	CA
Nancy	Martin	La Honda	CA	Jane	Neufeld	San Jose	CA

Jacoba	Doloff	La Mesa	CA	Grace	Pan	San Jose	CA
Carol	Gross	La Mesa	CA	John	Petrak	San Jose	CA
Steve	Gross	La Mesa	CA	Audrey	Rust	San Jose	CA
Christina	Jackson	La Mesa	CA	Lynda	Sereno	San Jose	CA
Aaron	Kenna	La Mesa	CA	Lu	Shoberg	San Jose	CA
Melanie	Vliet	La Mirada	CA	Deborah	Taylor	San Jose	CA
Melissa	Williams	La Quinta	CA	Susan	Trivisonno	San Jose	CA
Katie	Yu	Ladera Ranch	CA	Nona	Weiner	San Jose	CA
Jo	Baxter	Laguna Beach	CA	Andrea	Whitson	San Jose	CA
Suellen	Crossno	Laguna Beach	CA	Nadine	Larsen	San Juan Capistran	CA
Kevin	O'Brien	Laguna Beach	CA	AJ	Cho	San Leandro	CA
Stephanie	Smith	Laguna Beach	CA	DJ	Fura	San Leandro	CA
Debora	Michel	Laguna Hills	CA	Sharon	Morris	San Leandro	CA
Aprille	Harris	Laguna Niguel	CA	K	R	San Leandro	CA
Lynne	Jeffries	Laguna Niguel	CA	anaundda	elijah	San Luis Obispo	CA
Robert	Kurz	Laguna Niguel	CA	Phyllis	Komesor	San Marcos	CA
Maureen	Vanderbosch	Laguna Niguel	CA	Elizabeth	Larkin	San Marcos	CA
Lauren	Linda	Laguna Woods	CA	Lois	Ruble	San Marcos	CA
CHRISTINA	PENNIMAN	Lagunitas-forest	CA	Andy	Tomsky	San Marcos	CA
Bruce	Aird	Lake Forest	CA	Pat	Cuviello	San Mateo	CA
Gabriel	Amaro	Lake Forest	CA	Carder	Suzanne	San Mateo	CA
Cynthia	Coley	Lake Forest	CA	Anita	Carswell	San Pablo	CA
Russell	DeÂ LaÂ Mare	Lake Forest	CA	ann	allen	San Rafael	CA
Amanda	Young	Lake Forest	CA	Susan	Berlin	San Rafael	CA
Craig	Guenther	Lakeport	CA	James	Haig	San Rafael	CA
Carroll	Abshier	Lakewood	CA	Richard	Mercer	San Rafael	CA
Sharon	Paltin	Laytonville	CA	Emese	Wood	San Rafael	CA
Peter	Harwood	Lemoore	CA	Chuck	Wieland	San Ramon	CA
Sharon	Ketcherside	Lincoln	CA	ELISABETH	ARMENDAREZ	Santa Ana	CA
Sharon	Latta	Lincoln	CA	Colleen	Bergh	Santa Ana	CA
Sherry	Macias	Lincoln	CA	Nicolas	Dunn	Santa Ana	CA
Sue	Dunson	Livermore	CA	Richard	Spicer	Santa Ana	CA
Jeanette	King	Livermore	CA	David	Cleveland	Santa Barbara	CA
Sally	Marone	Livermore	CA	Michelle	Co	Santa Barbara	CA
Mari	Dominguez	Lodi	CA	Lisa	Family	Santa Barbara	CA
Mal	Gaff	Lompoc	CA	Yuru	Feng	Santa Barbara	CA
Curt	Barnett	Long Beach	CA	Craig	Markson	Santa Barbara	CA
Alan	Gonzalez	Long Beach	CA	Barbara	Root	Santa Barbara	CA
Brenda	Haig	Long Beach	CA	Marge	Schwartz	Santa Barbara	CA
Noah	Hall	Long Beach	CA	Martha	Siegel	Santa Barbara	CA
Robert	Hicks	Long Beach	CA	W	Wittl	Santa Barbara	CA
DIANA	KLICHE	Long Beach	CA	Kim	Messmer	Santa Clara	CA
Cindy	Koch	Long Beach	CA	Lynda	Cook	Santa Clarita	CA
Karen	Shoop	Long Beach	CA	Lee	Jenkinson	Santa Clarita	CA
Meghan	Tracy	Long Beach	CA	John	Paladin	Santa Clarita	CA
Richard	Watson	Long Beach	CA	Anita	Wisch	Santa Clarita	CA
Daniel	Wilkinson	Long Beach	CA	Mike	Abler	Santa Cruz	CA

joyce	wisdom	Long Beach	CA	Leslie	Andrews	Santa Cruz	CA
Joy	Zadaca	Long Beach	CA	Martha	Carrington	Santa Cruz	CA
Tracy	Shortle	Los Alamitos	CA	Eileen	Donnelly	Santa Cruz	CA
Carla	Holmes	Los Altos	CA	Daniel	Goldberg	Santa Cruz	CA
James	Patton	Los Altos	CA	Bruce	Grobman	Santa Cruz	CA
Laura	Arias	Los Angeles	CA	B	H	Santa Cruz	CA
Maria	bautista	Los Angeles	CA	Anne	Hutchison	Santa Cruz	CA
Carol	Becker	Los Angeles	CA	Joel	Johnson	Santa Cruz	CA
Ann	Bein	Los Angeles	CA	Nancy	Mead	Santa Cruz	CA
E	Berman	Los Angeles	CA	Penny	Potter	Santa Cruz	CA
ADAM	BERNSTEIN	Los Angeles	CA	Michael	Rifkind	Santa Cruz	CA
Shelley	Billik	Los Angeles	CA	Jan	Salas	Santa Cruz	CA
Deirdre	Boland	Los Angeles	CA	Bret	Smith	Santa Cruz	CA
Marty	Bostic	Los Angeles	CA	Carrie	Staton	Santa Cruz	CA
Georgia	Brewer	Los Angeles	CA	Pela	Tomasello	Santa Cruz	CA
Damon	Brown	Los Angeles	CA	Sylvia	Vairo	Santa Cruz	CA
George	Budd	Los Angeles	CA	Patrice	Wallace	Santa Cruz	CA
Holly	Burgin	Los Angeles	CA	Karen	Warren	Santa Cruz	CA
Sam	Butler	Los Angeles	CA	Russell	Weisz	Santa Cruz	CA
Dudley	Campbell	Los Angeles	CA	Rachel	Wolf	Santa Cruz	CA
Felicia	Chase	Los Angeles	CA	Carlos	Arnold	Santa Maria	CA
Robert	Chirpin	Los Angeles	CA	Tina	Brenza	Santa Maria	CA
Cathy	Cousins	Los Angeles	CA	Earl	Frounfelter	Santa Maria	CA
joseph	dadgari	Los Angeles	CA	Nancy	Heck	Santa Maria	CA
laura	divenere	Los Angeles	CA	Debbie	Bolsky	Santa Monica	CA
ROB	DOUCETTE	Los Angeles	CA	Phyllis	Chavez	Santa Monica	CA
Paulette	Doulatshahi	Los Angeles	CA	Patti	Davis	Santa Monica	CA
Michael	Evans	Los Angeles	CA	Tim	Hanson	Santa Monica	CA
Maryam	Faresh	Los Angeles	CA	Janet	Heinle	Santa Monica	CA
Darren	Frale	Los Angeles	CA	Barbara	Ito	Santa Monica	CA
Constance	Franklin	Los Angeles	CA	Amelia	jones	Santa Monica	CA
Robert	Frcek	Los Angeles	CA	Mary	Romanek	Santa Monica	CA
Jeff	Fromberg	Los Angeles	CA	Sara	Turbeville	Santa Monica	CA
Leslie	Gallagher	Los Angeles	CA	Donna	Moore	Santa Paula	CA
Imara	Geller	Los Angeles	CA	Louise	Rangel	Santa Paula	CA
Perri	Glass	Los Angeles	CA	Cristina	Amarillas	Santa Rosa	CA
Carol	Gordon	Los Angeles	CA	Barry	Barnett	Santa Rosa	CA
Nancy	Gowani	Los Angeles	CA	Paul	Bulger	Santa Rosa	CA
Fred	Granlund	Los Angeles	CA	Craig	Cook	Santa Rosa	CA
Rebecca	Harper	Los Angeles	CA	janet	drew	Santa Rosa	CA
J Michael	Henderson	Los Angeles	CA	Mark	Feldman	Santa Rosa	CA
Kelly	Henderson	Los Angeles	CA	Danny	Goodman	Santa Rosa	CA
Michael	Henson	Los Angeles	CA	Zora	Hocking	Santa Rosa	CA
bruce	hirayama	Los Angeles	CA	Shan	Magnuson	Santa Rosa	CA
Roger	Hollander	Los Angeles	CA	Catherine	McBride	Santa Rosa	CA
Celeste	Hong	Los Angeles	CA	Karen	Ratzlaff	Santa Rosa	CA
Linda	Howie	Los Angeles	CA	Marilynn	Russell	Santa Rosa	CA

Chad	Johnson	Los Angeles	CA	pam	zimmerman	Santa Rosa	CA
Aarati	Joly	Los Angeles	CA	Paul	Hunrichs	Santee	CA
Frederique	Joly	Los Angeles	CA	Rob	Roberto	Santee	CA
Lori	Kegler	Los Angeles	CA	Mija	Gentes	Saratoga	CA
Mha	Khalsa	Los Angeles	CA	Jann	Johnson	Sausalito	CA
Kenneth	Lapointe	Los Angeles	CA	Erica	Stanojevic	Scotts Valley	CA
Robert	Lentz	Los Angeles	CA	Cathy	Sleva	Seal Beach	CA
Jim	Leske	Los Angeles	CA	Joshua	Asel	Sebastopol	CA
O	Lewis	Los Angeles	CA	STACIE	CHARLEBOIS	Sebastopol	CA
Susan	Lynch	Los Angeles	CA	Margaret	Doty	Sebastopol	CA
susanne	madden	Los Angeles	CA	Sharon	Kocher	Sebastopol	CA
Eugene	Majerowicz	Los Angeles	CA	Joe	LeBlanc	Sebastopol	CA
janet	maker	Los Angeles	CA	Larry	Needleman	Sebastopol	CA
Stephen	Markel	Los Angeles	CA	Mercy	Sidbury	Sebastopol	CA
Melissa	Martinez	Los Angeles	CA	Tamara	Voyles	Sebastopol	CA
casee	maxfield	Los Angeles	CA	Lisa	Salazar	Shasta Lake	CA
Mary	McAuliffe	Los Angeles	CA	Carolita	McGee	Shingletown	CA
Maureen	McGee	Los Angeles	CA	Roger	Lebow	Sierra Madre	CA
Robert	Meier	Los Angeles	CA	Christine	Taylor	Sierra Madre	CA
Lesley	Meyer	Los Angeles	CA	Nancy	Grant	Simi Valley	CA
Victoria	Miller	Los Angeles	CA	Tami	mcready	Simi Valley	CA
Erica	Munn	Los Angeles	CA	Laurie	Neill	Smith River	CA
Brian	Murphy	Los Angeles	CA	Sheila	Silan	Somerset	CA
Barbara	Murray	Los Angeles	CA	Diane	Barbera	Sonoma	CA
Joan	Murray	Los Angeles	CA	Michael	Watson	Sonoma	CA
Carlos	Nunez	Los Angeles	CA	Gary	Landgrebe	Soquel	CA
Stephanie	Nunez	Los Angeles	CA	Amber	Sumrall	Soquel	CA
Polly	O'Malley	Los Angeles	CA	Donald	Mackay	South Pasadena	CA
Hillary	Ostrow	Los Angeles	CA	Judith	Radovsky	South Pasadena	CA
CHRISTOPH	PARSONS	Los Angeles	CA	Jonathan	Skurnik	South Pasadena	CA
Susan	Perez	Los Angeles	CA	Bernadette	Barberini	South San Francisc	CA
Cheryl	Pokomo	Los Angeles	CA	CARMEN	CAMPONUEVO	South San Francisc	CA
Mark	Reback	Los Angeles	CA	John	Charbonneau	Spring Valley	CA
Patricia	Ritter	Los Angeles	CA	walter	erhorn	Spring Valley	CA
Candace	Rocha	Los Angeles	CA	timothy	villalobos	Spring Valley	CA
Valerie	Romero	Los Angeles	CA	joyce	kolasa	Springville	CA
Wendy	Rosenfeld	Los Angeles	CA	Sandra	Barros	St. Helena	CA
Susan	Ryan	Los Angeles	CA	Elizabeth	Milliken	St. Helena	CA
Alicia	Salazar	Los Angeles	CA	Mary	Masters	Stanford	CA
Dalia	Salgado	Los Angeles	CA	carol	ruth	Stanford	CA
Heather	Schlichter	Los Angeles	CA	Michael	Sarabia	Stockton	CA
Laura	Schuman	Los Angeles	CA	Setsuko	Furuike	Summerland	CA
Louise	Schwartz	Los Angeles	CA	Robin	Van Tassell	Summerland	CA
Dena	Schwimmer	Los Angeles	CA	Edwin	Aiken	Sunnyvale	CA
Johanna	Scott	Los Angeles	CA	Scott	Barlow	Sunnyvale	CA
Simone	Sello	Los Angeles	CA	ernest	boyd	Sunnyvale	CA
Gerald	Shaia	Los Angeles	CA	Krista	Dana	Sunnyvale	CA

Marc	Silverman	Los Angeles	CA	John	Harris	Sunnyvale	CA
Scarlet	Sobranie	Los Angeles	CA	Robert	Park	Sunnyvale	CA
P.P.	Soucek	Los Angeles	CA	Jud	Woodard	Sutter Creek	CA
DAVID	STALEY	Los Angeles	CA	El	Pe	Talmage	CA
A.L.	Steiner	Los Angeles	CA	Holly	Hall	Temecula	CA
Neal	Steiner	Los Angeles	CA	Deborah	Filipelli	The Sea Ranch	CA
Geoffrey	Stradling	Los Angeles	CA	John	Hawkins	Thousand Oaks	CA
Mark	Sussek	Los Angeles	CA	Percy	Hicks-Severn	Thousand Oaks	CA
James	Talbot	Los Angeles	CA	Beth	Merrill	Thousand Oaks	CA
Fred	Tashima	Los Angeles	CA	Cindy	Stein	Thousand Oaks	CA
Chris	van hook	Los Angeles	CA	Dennis	Villavicencio	Three Rivers	CA
Sherry	Vatter	Los Angeles	CA	M.	Canter	Tiburon	CA
Virginia	Watson	Los Angeles	CA	Pamela	Green	Tiburon	CA
Peter	Weinberger	Los Angeles	CA	C.C.	Hollis-Franklyn	Tiburon	CA
lynne	weiske	Los Angeles	CA	Nancy	Riggleman	Tollhouse	CA
Ken	Windrum	Los Angeles	CA	Adolfo	Bermeo	Topanga	CA
joie	winnick	Los Angeles	CA	Susan	Hanger	Topanga	CA
Lacey	Wozny	Los Angeles	CA	Randi	Johnson	Topanga	CA
Madeline	Wright	Los Angeles	CA	Kenneth	Miller	Topanga	CA
Noah	Youngelson	Los Angeles	CA	Penelope	Ward	Topanga	CA
Kim	Forrest	Los Banos	CA	Richard	Perez	Torrance	CA
Jason	Lawson-St.Hill	Los Banos	CA	Lynn	Ryan	Torrance	CA
Bob	Plass	Los Banos	CA	Marilyn	Shepherd	Trinidad	CA
Lisa	Gherardi	Los Gatos	CA	Stephen	Bohac	Twain Harte	CA
Anne	Huber	Los Gatos	CA	Jorge	De Cecco	Ukiah	CA
Rick	Koury	Los Gatos	CA	Katherine	Patterson	Ukiah	CA
georgia	goldfarb	Malibu	CA	Shelley	Abbate	Union City	CA
kelly	Kessl	Malibu	CA	Pat	Magrath	Upland	CA
Rob	Seltzer	Malibu	CA	Mary	Will	Upland	CA
Nancy	Smith	Malibu	CA	Vincent	Young	Upland	CA
Loretta	Tiefen	Malibu	CA	Michelle	Davis	Vacaville	CA
Warren	Clark	Mammoth Lakes	CA	Rosemary	Lojo	Vallejo	CA
D.G.	Sifuentes	Mammoth Lakes	CA	Marilyn	McMullen	Vallejo	CA
Thomas	Conroy	Manhattan Beach	CA	Lana	Touchstone	Vallejo	CA
Karla	Devine	Manhattan Beach	CA	Raymond	Wood	Vallejo	CA
Sara	Katz	Manhattan Beach	CA	Sandy	Zelasko	Valley Center	CA
Alice	Neuhouser	Manhattan Beach	CA	Jennifer	Abernathy	Ventura	CA
Jennifer	Yamamoto	Manhattan Beach	CA	L.	Adams	Ventura	CA
Molly	Zbojnewicz	Manhattan Beach	CA	Gary	Carlson	Ventura	CA
victoria	wade	Marina	CA	Jamie	Green	Ventura	CA
Maddalena	Bearzi	Marina Del Rey	CA	Barbara	Whyman	Ventura	CA
William	Mittig	Mariposa	CA	Carol	Wiley	Victorville	CA
Gabriel	Sheets	Mariposa	CA	lee	jordan	View Park-windsor	CA
Sarah	Sheets	Mariposa	CA	Dawn	Dowdy	Visalia	CA
Kathy	Silvey	Martinez	CA	Kathryn	Lanning	Visalia	CA
James	Walker	Mckinleyville	CA	CARL	LUHRING	Vista	CA
Jeffery	Garcia	Mendocino	CA	Jeffery	Olson	Vista	CA

Lee	Greenawalt	Merced	CA	Don	Dudan	Walnut Creek	CA
Christina	Huggins	Mill Valley	CA	Claire	Dudan	Walnut Creek	CA
Lisa	Isley	Mill Valley	CA	Estella	Edwards	Walnut Creek	CA
Mary	Maher	Milpitas	CA	Barbara	Greenwood	Walnut Creek	CA
Bonnie	Elconin	Mission Viejo	CA	David	Hobbs	Walnut Creek	CA
michael	newman	Mission Viejo	CA	Cheri	Johnson	Walnut Grove	CA
Alisa	Risso	Mission Viejo	CA	Valerie	Justus-Rusconi	Watsonville	CA
Michael	Rotcher	Mission Viejo	CA	Pamela	Peck	Watsonville	CA
Cynthia	Smith	Mission Viejo	CA	Szuszi	Tyroler	Watsonville	CA
Cathleen	Brew	Modesto	CA	Christa	Neuber	West Hollywood	CA
Paige	Ziehler-Martin	Monrovia	CA	SAMUEL	POPAILO	West Hollywood	CA
Donna	Alleyne-Chin	Montara	CA	Pamela	Hamilton	West Sacramento	CA
Frances	Whiteside	Montclair	CA	Gary	Clause	Westlake Village	CA
Cate	Swan	Monte Rio	CA	Elaine	Edell	Westlake Village	CA
John	Kay	Montecito	CA	Stacey	Keller	Westlake Village	CA
Carol	Reiche	Montecito	CA	Michael	Malone	Westlake Village	CA
Kristen	Beck	Monterey	CA	katherine	Lander	Westminster	CA
Elizabeth	Darovic	Monterey	CA	Susan	Coffi	Westwood	CA
John	Seidel	Monterey	CA	Tina	Colafranceschi	Whitethorn	CA
Steve	Vicuna	Monterey Park	CA	John	Hoffman	Whittier	CA
Thomas	Filip	Moorpark	CA	Amy	Bostick	Wildomar	CA
Chris	Loo	Morgan Hill	CA	Deirdre	Santaniello	Willits	CA
Kerry	Duncan	Morongo Valley	CA	Carol	Mone	Woodside	CA
Norm	Wilmes	Yuba City	CA	Kathleen	Fernandez	Yorba Linda	CA

From: [Justin Robbins](#)
To: [Strategic Plan](#)
Subject: SCC Strategic Plan Comment
Date: Friday, September 30, 2022 11:51:48 AM

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good Day –

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on SCC's 2023-2027 Draft Strategic Plan. Please see my comments below (with reference to page#, Header/sub-headers).

1. On page #7, Under Climate Crisis – Wildfires, the draft plan states: *Wildfires driven by multiple, interacting factors such as rising temperatures, drought, land use, and human activity are burning larger areas, hotter and more intensely than in recent history.*

Consider changing the order of the factors listed by listing *human activity* first. Human activity is the source of wildfire ignition for the overwhelming majority of wildfire starts in California. Also historic wildfire suppression, spread of invasive plants (changes fire regimes), and forest management practices (timber plantations not maintained) should be listed as factors. Historic wildfire suppression in particular has created numerous environments with heavy fuel loading.

2. On page #8, Under Climate Crisis – Wildfires, the draft plan states: *Climate change will extend the periods of wildfire risk and increase the likelihood of future fires.*

Consider edit: Climate Change is currently extending & increasing

3. On page #18, Under Goal 2: Enjoy the Coast, the draft plan states: *Increase recreational amenities including restrooms, parking, paths, interpretive centers, picnic areas, restrooms, and signage.*

Consider adding: Increase recreational amenities....and help rehabilitate/improve/expand existing recreational features. Many ocean/beach access locations on the Northcoast have existing facility repair issues. The most common issue I see is the failing condition of access trails, steps, staircases. Many of these access features are short in length (between the parking area & the beach), but create barriers to people with limited mobility or with a lack of skill to navigate rougher terrain. Increasing the number of restroom facilities would greatly reduce environmental damages (human waste not disposed of properly) and would increase enjoyment (no one looking at human waste). Perhaps this goal could also include an addition to the effect of...develop/use comprehensive map/inventory of public coastal recreation features (all local, state, fed ownership) – this would help see where there are gaps in recreation features, in particular the beach/coastal access areas without restrooms.

4. On page #23. Under Goal 3: Protect & Restore the Coast, Restore or Enhance Habitats, the draft plan states: *The Conservancy will support projects to restore or enhance habitats including subtidal habitats, wetlands, riparian, and other important wildlife habitat, including projects to protect and restore healthy sea otter populations.*

Consider adding: ... *including projects to protect and restore healthy sea otter and kelp populations.* It's very important to specifically name sea otter, and equally so (bull) kelp should also be included as a specific called out species. Bull Kelp populations have been plummeting along the Northcoast for the past decade triggering animal population decreases (most notably abalone).

5. My next comment could be included under Goal 2 Enjoy the Coast and/or Goal 3 Protect & Restore the Coast – Consider adding a value statement regarding the importance that individuals & families be able to access the coast for collecting, harvesting, and fishing (legal take) of renewable coastal resources. Consider adding statement that it's the SCC's goal to increase opportunity for legal take by increasing plant/animal/fish populations. Also consider adding sub-goal statement...return of historic abalone populations that would permit the reopening of managed harvest season.
6. On page #27, Goal 4: Climate Ready, Wildfire Resilience Projects, the draft plan states: *Through its Wildfire Resilience Program, the Conservancy will support local partners to develop and implement projects that improve ecological health of natural lands and reduce the risk of catastrophic fire in areas where people live. The Conservancy will also support the goals of the California Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan by funding planning to identify priority projects, technical assistance, permitting and environmental review costs so that multiple projects are ready to implement throughout our jurisdiction. The Conservancy will support projects that include grazing, prescribed burns, forest thinning, and other implementation projects to reduce wildfire risk. The Conservancy will fund demonstration and pilot projects such as biomass utilization projects to reduce the costs and increase sustainability of wildfire resilience work.*

Consider adding: forest product development/utilization after *biomass utilization projects.* Consider emphasizing support for prescribed fire activities – prescribed fire is the more cost effective (compared to mechanical treatments) and politically controversial approach to building resilience to wildfires.

Consider increasing the target number of wildfire projects planned (from 20 to 50 projects) and increasing the acreage (from 5,000 acres to 15,000).

Thank you for reading and considering my comments. The draft plan is well written and I like the formatting. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions about my comments and/or you would like to discuss these comments or the draft plan in more detail.

Take care,

Justin

Justin R Robbins
General Manager
Resort Improvement District No.1
Shelter Cove, Humboldt County, CA
gm@sheltercove-ca.gov
707-986-7015



September 24, 2022

Dear California Coastal Conservancy Board of Directors and Staff,

350 Bay Area Action is a climate education and advocacy organization that works with communities throughout the nine Bay Area county region to build action on clean energy, energy, efficiency, sustainable transportation, land use policies, while transitioning away from fossil fuels. As a leading climate advocacy group, we are writing to express support for the current approach of the draft 2023-2027 Strategic Plan and encourage a strong, accountable final Plan that helps ensure California can achieve its existing state policy of no net loss of wetlands.

California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. Sea level rise will accelerate these declines if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward. These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain coastal people and economies, improve water-quality, reduce flooding, and store carbon in their plants and soils. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere – further underscoring the need to protect healthy, intact wetlands.

Since 1993, our state has had a policy in place “to ensure no overall net loss and long-term net gain in the quantity, quality, and permanence of wetlands acreage and values in California.” Achieving this vital goal means being able to track and understand the status of wetlands across the coast and provide a pathway for these wetlands to survive in the face of climate change.

The Conservancy’s current draft strategic plan provides a great foundation with the right goals for meeting these challenges head on. To ensure a robust and responsive final plan, I encourage you to incorporate these additional recommendations:

- Ensure that all Conservancy-supported projects are comprehensively and consistently prioritized, mapped, and tracked to fully understand and measure progress toward statewide restoration and protection targets as well as no-net-loss goals.
- Elevate the acquisition of future habitat as a key objective to help wetlands migrate inland in the face of sea level rise.
- Include carbon sequestration, in coastal "blue carbon" and other habitats, as an additional co-benefit where appropriate for multi-benefit nature-based climate adaptation projects supported by the Conservancy.
- Commit to seeking sources of long-term funding to support Tribal co-management activities and expand Tribal capacity to steward coastal resources.

Thank you for your time and consideration, and for your work to protect California's invaluable coastal habitats.

Sincerely,



Valerie Ventre-Hutton
Legislative Analyst
350 Bay Area Action

Samuelson, Taylor@SCC

From: Joe Zicherman <zicherman46@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 6, 2022 12:29 PM
To: Strategic Plan
Cc: Scott Cratty
Subject: Comments to Strategic Plan.....
Attachments: 2022 9 6 pp 27 edit.docx

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

The attached file includes my suggested edits (underlined) for the PP 27 section "Wildfire Resilience Projects." I will be happy to discuss these comments further with staff and to foster efforts to "beef-up" the wildfire related aspects of the Plan.

Joe Zicherman

Wildfire Resilience Projects

Through its Wildfire Resilience Program, the Conservancy will support local partners to develop and implement projects that improve ecological health of natural lands and reduce the risk of catastrophic fire in areas where people live.

The Conservancy will also support the goals of the [California Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan](#) by funding planning activities to identify priority projects, technical assistance, permitting and environmental review costs so that multiple projects are ready to implement throughout our jurisdiction.

The Conservancy serves areas where grass roots fire safety activity is consistently needed and in some counties, being developed. For this reason, direct and indirect support for respective county and neighborhood Fire Safe Council efforts will be encouraged consistent with the objectives of the CalFire as well as the [California Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan](#)

The Conservancy will support projects that include fire risk and hazard reduction for under-served cooperating homeowners, grazing, prescribed burns, forest thinning, and other implementation projects to reduce wildfire risk and hazards. The Conservancy will fund demonstration and pilot projects such as biomass utilization projects to reduce the costs and increase sustainability of wildfire resilience work.

Metric: Wildfire resilience projects planned Target: 20 projects

Metric: Acres of wildfire resilience projects implemented Target: 5,000 acres

From: [Pam Heatherington San Diego](#)
To: [Strategic Plan](#)
Subject: Comment of Draft State Coastal Conservancy Strategic Plan 2023 - 2027
Date: Wednesday, September 28, 2022 11:41:14 AM

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Gentlepeople,

I thought I had filled out the comment section provided with the emailed Document. However, I received confirmation from the Securities and Exchange Commission? I thought I better send them again in an email.

Overall, the document looks good. It includes 30x30 specifics, giving room for small nonprofits to enter the realm of possibility for funding projects, is inclusive and sensitive to challenges in underrepresented communities.

There is one area of concern that stands out on page 16 under Workforce Development. Please make sure to include language that if a PLA is sought that the project cannot infringe on Public Trust Lands or lands set aside for their biological significance as in Preserves, Reserves, and other NCCP lands. We are seeing more development projects that go after PLA's where the footprint impacts lands set aside for biological significance. Often, the union factor is pitted against the biological importance of an area. I wish I had a formidable solution to this problem but know you will address it accordingly.

Thank you for your time,
Sincerely,
Pamela Heatherington
Director
Environmental Center of San Diego
contactecosd@gmail.com



September 30, 2022

TO:

Ms. Amy Hutzel, Executive Officer
State Coastal Conservancy
1515 Clay Street, 10th Floor
Oakland, CA 94612

SUBJECT: State Coastal Conservancy Draft Strategic Plan 2023-2027

Dear Ms. Hutzel,

On behalf of the 70 member organizations of TOGETHER Bay Area, I write with comments regarding State Coastal Conservancy's Draft Strategic Plan 2023-2027. TOGETHER Bay Area and our members appreciate the opportunity to partner with the Conservancy in the Bay Area Region and Santa Cruz County and value the many types of support the Conservancy offers.

We consider the Conservancy an essential partner in the region's work for nature-based and equity-centered solutions to the climate crisis. The Draft Strategic Plan 2023-2027 includes numerous positive objectives and metrics that move the Bay Area to a more just and climate resilient region. TOGETHER Bay Area members are ready to help the Conservancy reach the goals laid out in the strategic plan.

We urge the Conservancy to continue emphasizing regionally led and scientifically based planning efforts like the Conservation Lands Network (CLN). Developed by over 100 scientists and practitioners, the CLN is a model for regional prioritization along with its sister plans, the Baylands Ecosystem Habitat Goals report and the SF Bay Subtidal Habitat Goals report. Most recently updated in 2019, the CLN can be used to identify investments that align with regional goals for species and habitat conservation. The CLN is not just a critical resource for biodiversity conservation in the region today. Future updates and augmentations to the CLN could measure the Bay Area's



contribution to statewide 30x30 goals, and potentially incorporate new metrics related to land stewardship, public access, and carbon sequestration.

We commend the Conservancy's clear and concise metrics identified in Goal 1:

Prioritize Equity. It's critical that we prioritize equity throughout all of our collective work across the state. Guided by our Framework for Justice, Equity, and Belonging, we are collaborating with our members to prioritize equity. For example, TOGETHER Bay Area, in partnership with Redbud Resources Group, recently launched Right Relations, a 9-month, cohort-based pilot program to build alliances with local Native American communities in the San Francisco Bay Area. The goals of the program are to catalyze collective action for local Native lands and communities in the San Francisco Bay Area and to build the region's capacity to strengthen Tribal sovereignty. This pilot program supports TOGETHER Bay Area members in meeting at least one objective identified in Goal 1, Return Power to Tribes.

The Draft Strategic Plan 2023-2027 is straightforward, and approachable while being ambitious and creative. TOGETHER Bay Area thanks you for leading efforts to support climate resilient lands and healthy communities. We look forward to finding more opportunities for collaboration and progress toward equity-centered and nature-based climate solutions in the Bay Area region and Santa Cruz County.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Annie Burke".

Annie Burke
Executive Director
annie@togetherbayarea.org
510 333 7367 cell

TOGETHER BAY AREA

TOGETHER Bay Area member organizations as of September 30, 2022

For more information, visit www.TogetherBayArea.org

- Alameda County Resource Conservation District
- Amah Mutsun Land Trust
- Bay Area Ridge Trail Council
- Brown Girl Surf
- Bull Valley Agricultural Center
- California Academy of Sciences
- California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC)
- California Mountain Biking Coalition
- California Native Plant Society Santa Clara Valley Chapter
- Claremont Canyon Conservancy
- Coastsider Land Trust
- David R. Brower, Ronald V. Dellums Institute for Sustainable Policy Studies
- East Bay Municipal Utility District
- East Bay Regional Park District
- East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservancy
- Friends of the Petaluma River
- Golden Gate Audubon Society
- Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy
- Grassroots Ecology
- Green Foothills
- John Muir Land Trust
- Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful
- Laguna de Santa Rosa Foundation
- LandPaths
- Land Trust of Santa Cruz County
- Lawrence Hall of Science
- Marin Conservation League
- Marin Agricultural Land Trust
- Marin County Parks
- Marin County Bicycle Coalition
- Marin Municipal Water District
- Marin Open Space Trust
- Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District
- Muwekma Ohlone Tribe of the San Francisco Bay Area
- Napa County Regional Park and Open Space District
- Oakland Parks and Recreation Foundation
- Paula Lane Action Network (PLAN)
- Peninsula Open Space Trust
- Pie Ranch
- Rails-to-Trails Conservancy
- River Otter Ecology Project
- San Francisco Bay Trail
- San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
- San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department
- San Mateo County Parks
- San Mateo County Parks Foundation
- San Mateo Resource Conservation District
- Santa Clara County Parks and Recreation Department
- Santa Clara Valley Habitat Agency
- Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority
- Santa Cruz County, Parks, Open Space & Cultural Services
- Santa Cruz Mountains Trail Stewardship
- Save Mount Diablo
- Save the Redwoods League
- Sempervirens Fund
- Sogorea Te' Land Trust
- Solano Land Trust
- Sonoma County Ag + Open Space
- Sonoma County Regional Parks
- Sonoma Land Trust
- Student Conservation Association (SCA)
- Sustainable Agriculture Education (SAGE)
- Tamien Nation
- The Field Semester
- The Trust for Public Land
- Tri-Valley Conservancy
- Urban Bird Foundation
- Valley Water
- Wholly H20
- YES Nature to Neighborhoods



September 30, 2022

Andrea Mackenzie, General Manager

Alex Kennett, District 1

Mike Flaugher, District 2

Helen Chapman, District 3

Dorsey Moore, District 4

Vicki Alexander, District 5

Mike Potter, District 6

Kalvin Gill, District 7

California State Coastal Conservancy

By email: strategicplan@scc.ca.gov

Subject: Comments Regarding State Coastal Conservancy Final Draft Strategic Plan 2023-2027

Dear Executive Officer Hutzel and Staff,

On behalf of the Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority (Open Space Authority), **thank you for your continued leadership** to protect and restore the extremely precious resources we have in California's Coastal regions, and your tireless work to advance equity by bringing meaningful experiences to Californians as they enjoy and learn about those resources. As you know, the Open Space Authority is a public, independent special district created by the California State Legislature in 1993 to conserve the natural environment, support agriculture, and connect people to nature by protecting open spaces, natural areas, and working farms and ranches for future generations. We look forward to continued collaboration and appreciate this opportunity to provide input to the State Coastal Conservancy's (Conservancy's) Final Draft Strategic Plan (Final Draft Plan) 2023-2027.

General Comments:

We applaud the overall clear and concise nature of the Conservancy's Final Draft Plan. We believe it is consistent with the Conservancy's stated efforts to reduce bureaucratic barriers and increase transparency as it works with its partners to implement projects.

The Open Space Authority greatly appreciates the close alignment with State climate goals and initiatives through implementation of existing state and regional plans such as Pathways to 30x30 and the Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy. These two strategies in particular are closely interlinked and complimentary; together, they set the foundation for multi-benefit natural infrastructure projects that build greater climate resilience for our communities and the environment through the integration of adaptation and mitigation strategies.

We strongly support that Goal 1 is to *Prioritize Equity*. We believe the Conservancy's well thought-through JEDI Guidelines serve as a model statewide for strengthening access to funding programs as well as to the public lands themselves. It has certainly served as a model for our agency. We look forward to partnering on projects that help reduce barriers to accessing resources.

The Open Space Authority also supports the prioritization of systemically excluded communities, a definition that acknowledges the impact of past injustices while striving to improve and build more access moving forward. Our understanding is that without specific mapping or other delineation of systemically excluded communities, grant applicants would be directed to make the case for why projects benefit such communities through a narrative approach. We greatly appreciate and support this type of more flexible approach. Unlike requirements related to a project's geographic proximity to potentially benefiting communities, this approach could create more meaningful benefits for the identified communities. It is also an approach being used by the Department of Conservation's Sustainable Agricultural Land Conservation (SALC) program in its recent grant guidelines updates.

We appreciate the references to a whole-watershed approach to land protection, such as within the description of Goal 3: *Protect & Restore the Coast*. For example, considering the whole watershed when planning for biodiversity preservation in service of Pathways to 30x30 allows upland areas to serve as migration corridors and refugia as sea level rise impacts coastal areas. This approach is also important as we plan for storm surge during significant rainfall events that can threaten communities from coastal and Bay waters, as well as through swollen rivers and creeks from upstream.

The Open Space Authority also supports the references to the importance of protecting working lands, especially as improved practices on those working lands can help mitigate climate change impacts while also supporting natural infrastructure functions and regional biodiversity.

Recommendations:

The Open Space Authority appreciates identification of *Multi-benefit Nature-Based Climate Adaptation Projects* in the Final Draft Plan. We respectfully recommend highlighting in this section the importance of including strategies that also can *mitigate for climate change* where possible - such as projects that protect and restore natural infrastructure on natural and working lands in peri-urban environments – which can have multiple benefits or reinforce infill development while also supporting adaptation strategies. Highlighting the importance of the integration of climate mitigation with climate adaptation benefits – again, wherever possible – helps partners “connect the dots” between the various State climate goals as well as with local climate action plans, local land use plans, and other related local initiatives.

We are grateful for the opportunity to provide comments to this Final Draft Strategic Plan and look forward to a continued fruitful partnership with the Coastal Conservancy. Please don’t hesitate to contact us if you have any questions.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Andrea Mackenzie
General Manager

CC: Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority Board of Directors



May 31, 2022

Andrea Mackenzie, General Manager

Alex Kennett, District 1

Mike Flaugher, District 2

Helen Chapman, District 3

Dorsey Moore, District 4

Vicki Alexander, District 5

Mike Potter, District 6

Kalvin Gill, District 7

California State Coastal Conservancy

By email: strategicplan@scc.ca.gov

Subject: Comments Regarding State Coastal Conservancy Development of a 2023-2027 Strategic Plan

Dear Executive Officer Hutzel and Staff,

On behalf of the Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority (Open Space Authority), **thank you for your continued leadership** to protect and restore the extremely precious resources we have in California's Coastal regions, and your tireless work to advance equity in bringing meaningful experiences to Californians as they enjoy and learn about those resources. As you know, the Open Space Authority is a public, independent special district created by the California State Legislature in 1993 to conserve the natural environment, support agriculture, and connect people to nature by protecting open spaces, natural areas, and working farms and ranches for future generations. We look forward to continued collaboration and appreciate this opportunity to provide input to the State Coastal Conservancy's (Conservancy's) development of a 2023-2027 Strategic Plan.

Program Areas, Project Priorities

The Open Space Authority considers the Conservancy's current program areas of Explore and Enjoy the Coast, Protect and Restore the Coast, and Climate Ready to generally cover, based on the intent of these programs, the breadth of projects foreseen by the Open Space Authority over the next five years. The one area where we feel the Conservancy could consider expanding the Climate Ready program is to add climate mitigation priorities to the current emphasis on climate adaptation, to better match interwoven State priorities for resource protection (please see specific recommendation below).

Further, we are grateful for the Conservancy's attention to Justice, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (JEDI) principles, as articulated in the guidelines adopted by your Board in 2020, and hope these principles are deeply woven into all three program areas.

Our project priorities will continue to include land protection, nature-based climate adaptation and mitigation projects that involve potentially substantial restoration and enhancement of natural areas that benefit wildlife connectivity, flood risk reduction, groundwater recharge, improvement of water quality, wildfire resilience, and meaningful public access. We will also pursue farm and ranchland protection for food production and climate benefits, especially in ways that support our broader resource protection goals.

One particular focus for our work will continue to be in the multi-benefit landscape of Coyote Valley, though we also intend to pursue many projects in other areas of our jurisdiction in eastern and southern Santa Clara County.

In preparing for and implementing these projects, we will continue to seek funding for planning, acquisition, restoration, and public access projects, with a strong focus on benefits to under-resourced communities and climate vulnerable communities in our jurisdiction.

Recommendations

As the Conservancy pursues development of the 2023-2027 Strategic Plan, we respectfully ask for consideration of the following suggestions:

- As the Conservancy considers projects that address sea level rise, we suggest a **whole watershed approach** that also gives attention to upland projects in the same watershed. Storm surge during significant rainfall events can threaten communities from coastal and Bay edge, as well as through swollen rivers and creeks from upstream.
- When considering project benefits to under-resourced or climate vulnerable communities, that a **more flexible approach to describing benefits to vulnerable communities** be adopted in grant applications. Benefits based solely on proximity may not best serve those communities, such as when an upland floodplain is helping protect communities that may be many miles downstream. The Department of Conservation's Sustainable Agricultural Land Conservation (SALC) program recently updated its grant guidelines to allow for a narrative approach to making the case for benefits to vulnerable communities, which we believe serves as an excellent model for this kind of flexible description.
- While the Open Space Authority finds the Conservancy's grant application process appropriately flexible and straightforward, **greater streamlining and alignment with respective processes of other State resource agencies** could improve efficiencies for applicants, especially given the frequency with which multiple funding sources are brought to bear for projects.
- Overall, we support continued emphasis on nature-based climate solutions that increase the ability of human and natural communities to adapt to climate change (such as land protection and restoration projects) in the Climate Ready program. However, we recommend an **increased emphasis on climate mitigation priorities in Climate Ready**, such as land protection at the urban edge to reduce sprawl, thereby reducing vehicle miles travelled. A more balanced approach to climate adaptation *and* mitigation would better align with complimentary State resource priorities like 30x30 and the Climate Smart Land Strategy.

We are grateful for the opportunity to provide comments to the Conservancy's Strategic Plan process, and look forward to reviewing and commenting on the Draft Strategic Plan this summer. Please don't hesitate to contact us if you have any questions.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Andrea Mackenzie
General Manager

CC: Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority Board of Directors

From: [Richard Popchak](#)
To: [Strategic Plan](#)
Subject: Support for the current approach of the draft 2023-2027 Strategic Plan
Date: Tuesday, September 20, 2022 4:35:25 PM

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear California Coastal Conservancy Board of Directors and Staff -

I write to express my support for the current approach of the draft 2023-2027 Strategic Plan and encourage a strong, accountable final Plan that helps ensure California can achieve its existing state policy of no net loss of wetlands.

California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. Sea level rise will accelerate these declines if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward. These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water-quality, reduce flooding, and store carbon in their plants and soils. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere – further underscoring the need to protect healthy, intact wetlands.

Since 1993, our state has had a policy in place “to ensure no overall net loss and long-term net gain in the quantity, quality, and permanence of wetlands acreage and values in California.” Achieving this vital goal means being able to track and understand the status of wetlands across the coast and provide a pathway for these wetlands to survive in the face of climate change.

The Conservancy’s current draft strategic plan provides a great foundation with the right goals for meeting these challenges head on. To ensure a robust and responsive final plan, I encourage you to incorporate these additional recommendations:

- Ensure that all Conservancy-supported projects are comprehensively and consistently prioritized, mapped, and tracked to fully understand and measure progress toward statewide restoration and protection targets as well as no-net-loss goals.
- Elevate the acquisition of future habitat as a key objective to help wetlands migrate inland in the face of sea level rise.
- Include carbon sequestration, in coastal “blue carbon” and other habitats, as an additional co-benefit where appropriate for multi-benefit nature-based climate adaptation projects supported by the Conservancy.
- Commit to seeking sources of long-term funding to support Tribal co-management activities and expand Tribal capacity to steward coastal resources.

Thank you for your time and consideration, and for your work to protect California's invaluable coastal habitats.

Sincerely,

Richard Popchak (he/him/his)
Communications and Development Director
Ventana Wilderness Alliance
rich@ventanawild.org
ventanawild.org

From: [Katarina Sielen](#)
To: [Strategic Plan](#)
Subject: Support of 2023-2027 Strategic Plan Draft
Date: Saturday, October 1, 2022 8:58:25 PM

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear California Coastal Conservancy Board of Directors and Staff,

On behalf of OC Habitats, we write to express our support for the current approach of the draft 2023-2027 Strategic Plan and encourage a strong, accountable final Plan that helps ensure California can achieve its existing state policy of no net loss of wetlands.

As a nonprofit environmental organization in Orange County, we have prioritized wetland restoration, due to how vital thriving wetlands are to the overall health of our environment. We have worked over the past several years in the Upper Newport Bay and at the Huntington Beach Wetlands Conservancy to protect and repair essential wetlands in California. By removing invasive species in salt marsh habitats we have been able to limit the negative effects of Algerian Sea Lavender which have harmed the integrity of our wetlands. In our riparian habitats we have been able to increase the biodiversity present in these wetlands in order to restore habitats that were once severely damaged. We seek continued governmental support in order to maximize the impact of such efforts all across our state.

California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. Sea level rise will accelerate these declines if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward. These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water-quality, reduce flooding, and store carbon in their plants and soils. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere – further underscoring the need to protect healthy, intact wetlands.

Since 1993, our state has had a policy in place “to ensure no overall net loss and long-term net gain in the quantity, quality, and permanence of wetlands acreage and values in California.” Achieving this vital goal means being able to track and understand the status of wetlands across the coast *and* provide a pathway for these wetlands to survive in the face of climate change.

The Conservancy’s current draft strategic plan provides a great foundation with the right goals for meeting these challenges head on. To ensure a robust and responsive final plan, we encourage you to incorporate these additional recommendations:

- Ensure that all Conservancy-supported projects are comprehensively and

consistently prioritized, mapped, and tracked to fully understand and measure progress toward statewide restoration and protection targets as well as no-net-loss goals.

- Elevate the acquisition of future habitat as a key objective to help wetlands migrate inland in the face of sea level rise.
- Include carbon sequestration, in coastal "blue carbon" and other habitats, as an additional co-benefit where appropriate for multi-benefit nature-based climate adaptation projects supported by the Conservancy.
- Commit to seeking sources of long-term funding to support Tribal co-management activities and expand Tribal capacity to steward coastal resources.

Thank you for your time and consideration, and for your work to protect California's invaluable coastal habitats.

Sincerely,

Katarina Sielen and Stacey Chartier-Grable

(949)697-8651

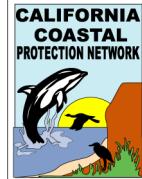
ksielen@ochabitats.org

Schartier-grable@ochabitats.org

www.ochabitats.org



Confidentiality Notice: This email and any attachments may contain non-public, confidential or legally privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that any unlawful interception, disclosure, printing, copying, distribution or use of the contents is prohibited under the Electronic Communication Privacy Act 18 USCA 2510, 18 USCA 2511, and any applicable laws. If you received this in error, please notify the sender by reply e-mail and delete this message.



September 30, 2022

State Coastal Conservancy
1515 Clay Street, 10th Floor
Oakland, CA 94612
Sent via email: StrategicPlan@scc.ca.gov

RE: Public Comments on 2023 – 2027 Draft Strategic Plan

Dear State Coastal Conservancy staff,

On behalf of the undersigned marine and coastal organizations, who have decades of experience protecting California's coastal ecosystems and communities, we appreciate the opportunity to submit these comments on the State Coastal Conservancy's 2023-2027 Draft Strategic Plan (Draft Plan).

The State Coastal Conservancy (The Conservancy) currently faces an incredible opportunity to make a difference along the coastline before we lose the ability to prepare for sea level rise. The Draft Plan notes that this opportunity is punctuated by a once in a generation public investment — The Conservancy has received more funding via the State's 2021 and 2022 budget surpluses than any other state agency tasked with managing our coastline.

The Conservancy will define what 'bold action' looks like on coastal access and shoreline preservation in California over the next few years.

We are complimentary of the Draft Plan's priorities and strategies and appreciate its integration with other plans (such as the Sea Level Rise Action Plan and the Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy) which our organizations have also supported. Below we also offer ways to strengthen and shape these strategies. In particular we urge The Conservancy to take on more difficult and controversial projects as seas continue to rise.

The window is closing in on our ability to save our coastal resources and if the Conservancy does not spearhead bold projects to protect these areas, it is unlikely that anybody else will.

Key Strategies

Regional Planning

The Draft Plan supports regional conservation planning and prioritizes projects that are included in regional plans. We support regional planning; however, prioritizing regional planning (and projects included in regional plans) will miss important opportunities for coastal preservation and access.

Three out of four of the regional plans listed in the document are in the San Francisco Bay Area. Meanwhile the entire coast of California, including the shoreline facing the open ocean, is drowning. In these areas, regional planning can be controversial and will likely take many years to complete. So while The Conservancy should recognize that a regional approach is necessary and there are certain circumstances where regional planning needs to be a top priority,¹ The Conservancy should not center its focus today only on areas that have existing regional plans.

For the majority of the coastline, project level funding should be prioritized. As the Draft Plan states, projects implemented by 2030 are predicted to be more successful in preserving our coast because seas will rise exponentially thereafter. There is very little time to plan and design equitable projects that will protect our beaches and coastal habitats. As a way of still prioritizing projects and working with local governments within this context, the Conservancy should focus its efforts on local jurisdictions that have certified a Local Coastal Program Update that considers realistic coastal hazards and sea level rise. This will also help incentivize local jurisdictions to complete their science-based sea level rise planning.

Accelerate Action

We commend the Conservancy for recognizing the need for bold action over the next five years. The Conservancy should not only “do big things,” but also increase risk tolerance for projects. Without larger scale demonstration projects, we will not have certainty around what types of nature-based coastal adaptation projects could work in California. The Conservancy, *if nobody else*, should be able to invest in projects that include innovative and creative design aspects including managed retreat, cobble berm, sand dunes and vegetation(ie Surfer’s Point in Ventura.) Our coastline is at stake.

The Conservancy should reimagine what it will look like to rewild California’s coast – even in urban and suburban areas. This will help create public support for these types of projects and

¹ For instance in South Orange County, where planning to relocate the railway inland is urgent, otherwise Dana Point and Camp Pendleton will lose their beaches

demonstrate their function. With this approach, we can create space for our shoreline to migrate landward, create habitat and space for coastal access.

Goals

Prioritize Equity

Our organizations appreciate that the Draft Plan prioritizes equity and we support the work that the Conservancy has done and commits to doing in order to advance its JEDI principles. To make suggestions, we repeat those of Brown Girl Surf and Outdoor Outreach, who offered in their comment letter the following meaningful updates that the Conservancy should consider making to the Draft Plan:

- Commit to supporting the development of equitable coastal activity permitting criteria that can be adopted by local land managers and integrated into coastal development permit applications, first by leading a working group
- Redefine the ‘Explore the Coast Program Grants’ metric as ‘coastal user days’ in order to incorporate quality of experience into grant giving
- Consider updating grant reporting requirements to be inclusive of functional metrics to allow grantees to tell their own story
- Add a metric to support community capacity to ensure projects are funded with community capacity in mind

An additional omission of the Draft Plan regards how the Conservancy will support the multi-agency effort to address toxic waste mobilization by sea level rise and groundwater flooding. The Legislative Analyst Office’s 2020 report, “What Threat Does Sea-Level Rise Pose to California?” states that flooding from rising seas and groundwater could soon threaten public health by exposing coastal residents to toxic contamination from industrial facilities, oil and gas operations, landfills and any number of brownfields. This is a slow moving disaster that will disproportionately impact frontline communities and vulnerable populations in close proximity to contaminated sites. Such a task will not be able to be managed by the Department of Toxic Substances Control alone. The Conservancy must prioritize work to help identify and mitigate potential hazards with regards to the mobility of toxic waste.

Enjoy the Coast

The completion of the California Coastal Trail will be historic. The Conservancy however, should ensure that new segments of the California Coastal Trail are sufficiently setback to avoid the need to armor the trail in the coming decades. Over the past several years, segments of trail in

Santa Cruz, Pacifica and Pacific Grove were permitted in areas facing erosion and were therefore reliant on seawalls. The Conservancy should not be contributing to the destruction of beaches in the process of providing access to them by creating new structures or pathways that rely on seawalls. Seawalls exacerbate erosion, scour beaches and habitats, create backwash in the surf, and drown our waves. They are contradictory to coastal access and preservation.

Protect and Restore

The Draft Plan calls for restoration and facilitated migration of coastal wetlands but does not mention beach and dune restoration. Rewilding California's beaches should be a main goal for the Conservancy, including in urban interfaces such as in Manhattan Beach and Long Beach. Restoring river mouth habitats such as in Newport Beach and San Diego should also be a top priority given the importance of these areas to birds.

Projects that will help rewild California beaches must include:

- Seawall removal – which would expand public beaches in places like Capistrano Beach in Dana Point, Sunset Cliffs in San Diego and Opal Cliffs in Santa Cruz.
- Living shorelines – which would expand habitat and also make the coast more resilient to climate change, therefore warranting a mention in this section in addition to where it is already mentioned in 'Climate Ready';
- Managed retreat - which also provides multiple benefits for coastal communities and species.

The Strategy should clearly acknowledge the need to protect and restore beaches in urban areas like Oxnard, Ventura, San Clemente, Santa Cruz, Dana Point, and Imperial Beach. Millions of people in cities like San Diego and Los Angeles can only visit the coast within a reasonable distance of the urban center. Some amount of retreat, including within these urban areas, must be prioritized in spite of other interests in the coastline. Prioritizing projects in these urban locations will also incentivize local governments to include similar projects in Local Coastal Program Updates.

Climate Ready

We strongly support the plan's focus on climate ready projects, especially nature-based sea level rise projects. We are happy to see that the plan specifically expresses "support for shoreline retreat where appropriate, especially where that retreat enhances public resources" and calls out the need to facilitate relocation by preserving upland or inland space. As mentioned above, it is important for The Conservancy to define and pursue *appropriate*

opportunities to facilitate managed retreat, given that there are many desired uses of the coast and the status quo is to prioritize uses that often lead to industrialization, privatization, pollution, and inequitable access. We urge The Conservancy to acknowledge its mandate to safeguard sandy beaches as a public trust resource that is under jeopardy as sea levels rise. The Strategic Plan should be bolder in recognizing the need to preserve both wild and urban beaches, even despite other desired uses of the coast.

This section also begs the issue of urgency. We appreciate that the Conservancy is committing to 50 sea level rise adaptation projects planned and 30 implemented, but all 50 projects should be implemented. California does not have time to continue planning for sea level rise. Beaches from our Southern border in Imperial Beach, to Santa Cruz and Gleason Beach in the North, will narrow and disappear during at least some tide windows in the next ten years.

Planning processes in places like Sloat Boulevard in Ocean Beach, San Francisco demonstrate how we do not have time to continue to waste on planning. There, the City has been planning to mitigate the impact of beach erosion on a coastal wastewater treatment plant through nature-based solutions for more than 15 years, and still the primary project alternative that is being considered to safeguard the plant is a seawall. Meanwhile, the beach there is gone at high tide. California simply does not have more time to deflect decision-making by focusing sea level rise preparations on only planning.

The next five years provide an opportunity to still put projects on the ground in these areas that keep beaches usable, enjoyable, and available as habitat. These are many places where retreat can still be facilitated via projects that lay the groundwork for long-term adaptation pathways to be implemented over time. The Conservancy should take some responsibility for pursuing this outcome.

Support Our Staff

Our groups would like to point out that supporting staff at The Conservancy will be a significant challenge. California is correctly moving towards an emphasis on collaboration when it comes to sea level rise planning — through OPC's Sea Level Rise Action Plan alone, the Conservancy is included as a lead or supporting agency in 18 action priorities, which range from staffing regional collaboratives to supporting apprenticeship opportunities for SLR resiliency projects. We strongly support efforts towards expanding and supporting growth of the Conservancy staff, and in ensuring that it reflects California's diversity and those who have historically been marginalized from the coast. We also recommend that the Conservancy set aside funding for a tribal liaison who can help achieve the Draft Plan's goals related to tribal engagement. The

Conservancy's goals to work with, acknowledge, and support tribal management represent a change in the status quo that will strongly benefit from a dedicated, qualified expert on staff.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this important Strategic Plan, our groups look forward to working with you to advance coastal resilience in the state of California.

Sincerely,

Mandy Sackett
California Policy Coordinator
Surfrider Foundation

Mitch Silverstein
Policy Manager
Surfrider San Diego County Chapter

Wes Reutimann
Special Programs Director
Active San Gabriel Valley

Denise Erkeneff
Chair
Surfrider South Orange County Chapter

Susan Jordan
Executive Director
California Coastal Protection Network

Newara Brosnan-Faltas
Chapter Manager
Surfrider Los Angeles Chapter

Ashley Eagle-Gibbs
Legal and Policy Director
Environmental Action Committee of West Marin

Holden Hardcastle
Executive Committee Chair
Surfrider San Francisco Chapter

Katie Hawkins
California Program Manager
Outdoor Alliance



September 30, 2022

Amy Hutzel
Executive Officer
State Coastal Conservancy
1515 Clay St, 10th Floor
Oakland, CA 94612

Dear Ms. Hutzel:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input to the California State Coastal Conservancy's (SCC) Strategic Plan 2023-2027. We share SCC's commitment to protect and restore the California coast for current and future generations while promoting environmental equity. The Nature Conservancy's (TNC) mission is to conserve the lands and waters upon which life depends, which includes supporting thriving coastal ecosystems and communities. We focus on developing lasting solutions for California that enhance resilience across our communities and landscapes in the face of climate change. SCC has been a key partner with TNC, working together to advance important statewide science, such as the 2018 *Conserving California Coastal Habitat* study to understand impacts from sea level rise, and to conserve special coastal places, like the Ormond Beach wetlands and the Santa Clara River. We look forward in continuing our partnership and supporting SCC in achieving these mutual goals.

We commend SCC on the content and priorities identified in the draft Strategic Plan, as well as the extensive outreach process to engage and gather input from the vast and diverse stakeholders that care about the future of the coast. We are especially pleased to see SCC prioritize and focus on:

- addressing inequities along the California coast, particularly for frontline and systemically excluded communities, and returning power to tribal communities;
- the protection and restoration of coastal habitat, including the potential to invest in future habitat as migration space to ensure these rare and at-risk habitats can adapt with rising seas;
- the important contribution our natural and working lands in the coastal zone can play in reaching 30 by 30 and carbon neutrality goals;
- the urgency to accelerate action, including SCC's leadership role in cutting green tape and facilitating more coordination with state agencies and other partners that can help achieve these goals; and,
- the bold metrics SCC is setting (e.g. 50,000 acres of land conserved), recognizing the opportunity and responsibility SCC has in meeting this moment to make huge investments in coastal conservation, which may be a once-in-a-generation opportunity as it is coming at such a critical time for the coast before high sea levels result in big losses for critical habitats and coastal-dependent species.

Thank you and please contact me at Alyssa.mann@tnc.org if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Alyssa Mann".

Alyssa Mann
Project Director for Climate Resilience
The Nature Conservancy in California



May 31, 2022

TO:

Ms. Amy Hutzel, Executive Officer
State Coastal Conservancy
1515 Clay Street, 10th Floor
Oakland, CA 94612

SUBJECT: Comments about the SCC's 2023-2027 Strategic Plan

Dear Ms. Hutzel,

On behalf of the 67 member organizations of TOGETHER Bay Area, I write with comments regarding the 2023-2027 State Coastal Conservancy Strategic Plan. TOGETHER Bay Area members appreciate the opportunity to partner with the Conservancy in the Bay Area Region and Santa Cruz County and value the many types of support the Conservancy offers.

We consider the Conservancy an essential part of the region's work for nature-based and equity-centered solutions to the climate crisis. Your agency has an unmatched understanding of regional needs, is embedded in community partnerships, and serves as a model for adopting and advancing equity initiatives in the context of climate and conservation. TOGETHER Bay Area encourages the Conservancy to keep doing the exemplary work already underway, and to build on that work with the following suggestions.

- 1) Continue to leverage regional plans like the Conservation Lands Network (CLN). The CLN is a set of goals, which were developed by over 100 scientists and practitioners, to conserve the uplands most essential for biodiversity. The CLN is a model for regional prioritization along with its sister plans, the Baylands Ecosystem Habitat Goals report and the SF Bay Subtidal Habitat Goals report. But the prioritization is not complete without the Conservancy's funding and technical assistance to implement the priorities on the ground. We hope that you will continue to include it in your grant making criteria, promote it through your technical assistance efforts, and support regular updates to reflect current data and emerging issues. It was last updated in 2019, and it will serve the region and state well in our collective efforts to conserve 30% of California's lands and waters by 2030.
- 2) Increase the pace and scale of nature based climate solutions by developing both institutional and community based capacity. To address the scale and complexity of the

challenges posed by climate change it is necessary to harness the creativity, project implementation expertise, and networks of all the coastal communities, specifically historically marginalized communities. We encourage the State Coastal Conservancy to identify regional capacity building needs, and to develop a reasonable plan to support the capacity of those regions through community based organizations of all sizes. In parallel to the focus on community based capacity building, we encourage the State Coastal Conservancy to develop internal capacity for additional partnership development, outreach, and project implementation.

Thank you for leading efforts to support climate resilient lands and healthy communities. The State Coastal Conservancy is a partner, thought leader, collaborator, problem solver, and funder to many critical organizations and efforts up and down the State of California. We look forward to continued collaboration with the State Coastal Conservancy to advance equity-centered nature based climate solutions in the Bay Area region and Santa Cruz County.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Annie Burke".

Annie Burke
Executive Director
annie@togetherbayarea.org
510 333 7367 cell

TOGETHER Bay Area member organizations

For more information, visit www.TogetherBayArea.org

- Alameda County Resource Conservation District
- Amah Mutsun Land Trust
- Bay Area Ridge Trail Council
- Brown Girl Surf
- Bull Valley Agricultural Center
- California Academy of Sciences
- California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC)
- California Mountain Biking Coalition
- California Native Plant Society Santa Clara Valley Chapter
- Claremont Canyon Conservancy
- Coastside Land Trust
- David R. Brower, Ronald V. Dellums Institute for Sustainable Policy Studies
- East Bay Municipal Utility District
- East Bay Regional Park District
- East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservancy
- Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy
- Grassroots Ecology
- Green Foothills
- Justice Outside
- Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful
- Laguna de Santa Rosa Foundation
- Land Trust of Santa Cruz County
- Marin Conservation League
- Marin Agricultural Land Trust
- Marin County Parks
- Marin County Bicycle Coalition
- Marin Municipal Water District
- Marin Open Space Trust
- Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District
- Muwekma Ohlone Tribe of the San Francisco Bay Area
- Napa County Regional Park and Open Space District
- Oakland Parks and Recreation Foundation
- Paula Lane Action Network (PLAN)
- Peninsula Open Space Trust
- Pie Ranch
- Rails-to-Trails Conservancy
- River Otter Ecology Project
- San Francisco Bay Trail
- San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
- San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department
- San Mateo County Parks
- San Mateo County Parks Foundation
- San Mateo Resource Conservation District
- Santa Clara County Parks and Recreation Department
- Santa Clara Valley Habitat Agency
- Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority
- Santa Cruz County, Parks, Open Space & Cultural Services
- Santa Cruz Mountains Trail Stewardship
- Save Mount Diablo
- Save the Redwoods League
- Sempervirens Fund
- Sogorea Te' Land Trust
- Solano Land Trust
- Sonoma County Ag + Open Space
- Sonoma County Regional Parks
- Sonoma Land Trust
- Student Conservation Association (SCA)
- Sustainable Agriculture Education (SAGE)
- The California Urban Streams Partnership
- Tamien Nation
- The Field Semester
- The Trust for Public Land
- Tri-Valley Conservancy
- Urban Bird Foundation
- Valley Water
- Wholly H2O
- YES Nature to Neighborhoods

*TOGETHER Bay Area members as of May 16, 2022



101 Montgomery St.
Suite 900
San Francisco, CA
94104
t: 415.495.4014
f: 415.495.4103
tpl.org

October 1, 2022

State of California Coastal Conservancy
1515 Clay St #10
Oakland, CA 94612

Re: Trust for Public Land Comments - Draft Strategic Plan 2023-2027

Dear Coastal Conservancy,

The Trust for Public Land (TPL) would like to thank you for the opportunity to comment on the very clear and well-written Draft Strategic Plan for 2023-2027. We also appreciate the public input process that went into creating this document and we noticed that some of the comments we made during that process were incorporated, including comments related to accommodations for smaller agencies and community-based organizations, such as potential for upfront funding, changes to the indirect policy, and compensation for community members for their expertise.

The next five years are full of incredible opportunity, in part because of California's financial performance the last two years. The next five years are also extremely critical in addressing climate change, equity and protection of biodiversity. To get to 30x30, we must take big bold action now and also stay flexible in responding to opportunities and challenges that come along. We know that big landscape-scale projects are needed to achieve our collective goals, and we also know that to get to equity and increase public access we need urban and rural projects that deliver climate action, advance equity and protect biodiversity.

One concern we have in the Strategic Plan are the numerical targets associated with specific metrics. We suggest setting metrics as a percent of projects instead of a firm number of

projects - as the firm number of projects may artificially limit funding of big bold projects needed to make our 30x30 goals. We know from experience that when large projects require multiple funding sources due to funding caps, that the administrative burdens, or green tape, rise significantly, both for the funders and the grantees. These administrative burdens may be alleviated by larger funding caps.

The Governor's "30x30 promise" means conserving an additional 7 million acres in California by 2030. Assuming 50% of this is on the federal side (largely re-classification of federal lands to higher preservation status), 3.5 million acres is up to state and local agencies.

We all know that the current pace of conservation is likely slower than the pace we need to set. To achieve 30x30, agency acquisition and approval processes will need major changes. Obviously steady, reliable funding must be available to achieve 30x30, but we also highlight the need to increase capacity through additional staffing levels at the Conservancy. It is only by increasing capacity on BOTH the agency side through staffing, and the external agencies' and non-profits' capacities through funding, that we can achieve the pace needed to get to 30x30.

Cutting More Green Tape

To get to 30x30 we know we need to scale up and we urge that bold and consistent funding is critical to allow non-profits and public agencies to plan and prioritize year to year. We suggest that strategically increasing maximum funding amounts, consolidating grant programs, increasing agency capacity, and allowing for greater flexibility in eligible applicants will allow for scaled up conservation at the pace needed to meet 30x30. Having to apply for numerous grant programs for one project takes away from our collective goal to complete more projects at larger scales. Larger scale conservation will require significantly greater funding ranges, or landscape-scale block grants, to allow for efficiently completing conservation easement or fee title purchases.

Urban Biodiversity

Species enhancement and protection in and around densely populated urban areas is important. We know from projects we are currently working on now, that endangered and listed species exist on these landscapes. We strongly suggest the 30x30 strategy prioritize these landscapes as well. The state should look at how we are using open spaces now in densely populated California. For example, do golf courses, decommissioned or active oil and gas operations, or large office campuses fit into the vision of 30x30? It is often in and around urban areas where wildlife traverse. In the light of climate change, a mass extinction, or severe lack of

open space, we think the state needs to proactively look at these areas through the lens of 30x30, human health, access and equity - and protecting biodiversity, and aggressively conserving these lands permanently before they are developed and lost forever.

Expand Access to Nature

Protect Large Urban Landscapes, While You Can - Protecting and enhancing access to nature in densely populated areas also represents a generational opportunity to create mini 'Golden Gate Parks' for future generations to benefit from. We can all imagine how different living in San Francisco would be now, if that park was just covered with streets, housing and commercial real estate.

We have an opportunity to create these large, neighborhood-scale parks by aggressively protecting them for open space. Not only will we provide access to nature within walking distance for hundreds of thousands of people who don't have that access now, but we will be able to realize high-value co-benefits to human health, air and water quality, heat and flood mitigation, recreation and social cohesion.

We must point out how tenuous and time sensitive these opportunities are. California real estate prices are the highest in the country, and we have an expensive housing market and not enough housing available to meet our housing needs. This fundamental 'supply and demand' economic dynamic is very enticing for land owners, developers and local governments to monetize to its highest potential. Once land is lost to development of any kind, it is lost forever.

The statutory requirements of the state's Surplus Land Act are very clear, and open space and access are a super-priority. The Coastal Conservancy should develop a formal partnership with the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to help local jurisdictions who have listed property as surplus land comply with the Surplus Land Act. The Coastal Conservancy should dedicate competitive acquisition funds and new staff to work with local governments, nonprofits, and community-based organizations to inventory and prioritize opportunities to advance 30x30 through working collaboratively with local governments around surplus land.

Extreme Heat

TPL is very supportive of the emphasis the Conservancy has drafted in the Strategic Plan to help address climate adaptation efforts in the Coastal Zone. The Draft specifically emphasizes

sea-level rise and wildfires and habitat protection and enhancement in detail, and also provides metrics to measure success.

TPL would like to see the same detail and emphasis on mitigation of extreme heat. Nearly half of Californians live in the coastal zone, and **heat is the most dangerous and deadly human health result as a byproduct of climate change**. And the science is very clear - the temperatures will continue to rise, and for the foreseeable future, there is not a single thing we can do about it, except prepare for it and work to protect the most vulnerable communities.

Although many communities in the coastal zone are well-resourced, and have adequate nature-based solutions to mitigate heat, there are many that do not – Costa Mesa, Salinas, Oakland, and Richmond, to name a few. We believe the Coastal Conservancy should consider extreme heat mitigation, in every grant program from the climate change resources budget. Extreme heat is so deadly and urgent, we urge all the agencies with climate change resources from budget to do the same.

Thank you again for the opportunity to participate along the way and to provide these comments. The comments provided here were collected from across our California team, including from Project Managers working on wilderness conservation and also those working in urban park development. The Project Managers' experience is vast and deep across California and has benefitted from much experience working with local agencies, community-based organizations and tribes.

On behalf of the California TPL team we enthusiastically support SCC and look forward to continued partnership on great projects together,

Rico Mastrodonato
Legislative & Policy Director

Sharon Sand
California Public Grants Program Manager

Please enter your feedback on the Strategic Plan in the field below:	Name	Your Organization (OPTIONAL):
There should be an explicit goal of supporting & restoring native species, particularly at-risk species, and removal of non-native / invasive species - perhaps included under the "Restore or Enhance Habitats" section. Ranching should not be supported due to high contribution of greenhouse gases - any ranching projects should fully account for the greenhouse gas contribution of the underlying activity.		
This looks good and focuses on the right things- including making the coast more accessible to populations that have frequently been excluded or limited in accessing it. In regards to workforce development, it perhaps should be more clear that DEI and workforce development could/should go hand-in-hand.	Keith Mataya	Big Brothers Big Sisters
page 7. Consider adding the "loss of nearshore kelp forest habitat" in your climate crises described. Page 9: Consider adding Kelp Recovery Plan to list of regional conservation plans to follow. HUGE YES to building capacity in rural, under-resourced communities. Thank you for recognizing the importance of community-based organizations. Props for adding workforce development to your priorities. Page 23. Restore or enhance habitats: you mention subtidal habitats which is great but consider a metric that is responsive to this. Land-based restoration metrics don't work well in subtidal habitats. Can you specify X number of subtidal restoration projects that don't rely on acreage? Maybe increased biodiversity?	Sheila Semans	Noyo Center for Marine Science

Dear California Coastal Commission

As a citizen of Imperial Beach I have been witness to many forms of environmental injustice in the San Diego Bay and recently by the City of Imperial Beach.

Environmental Justice – What is it and how does it affect the people of the South San Diego Bay.

For decades now the citizens who live in the south San Diego Bay (Chula Vista, Imperial Beach, National City and South San Diego) have felt the impact of environmental injustice. While newcomers to the South Bay are perhaps not aware of the direct effects of environmental injustice, the people who have lived in the area for decades it is palatable and has directly lowered the quality of life in the South San Diego Bay. Because of environmental injustice we are excluded from access and the enjoyment of our beaches, bays and clean ocean waters. Environmental Injustice also has a direct effect on our economic future and the upward mobility of our young people....our future.

While the idea of environmental justice is relatively new the principles of environmental justice goes back to the civil rights movement of the 1960's.

In the 1960's many small southern towns in the United States had a white line painted on the road through the center of town. This line defined two distinct socio-economic groups. On the left side of the white line the citizens received most of the public spending. This side of the city shined because the portion of town received all the State, County and City infrastructure spending and development. The left side of the road also is where all the City Managers and Politicians lived, so naturally, all the decisions of public policy were made on the left side of the line. It became obvious from anybody coming from another city that the people who lived on the left side of the town received better roads, bridges, art projects, new schools, big development investment and the economic prosperity that came with living on the left side of the white line.

On the right side of the line things were not so great. This side of the city received less public spending even though they pay a large share of the public taxes. The right side of the white line had poor schools, bad roads, and in some places bridges that were damaged by storms were not replaced but abandoned. The right side of the line also had an old city dump which was abandoned by the people who live on the left side of the white line after 40 years of use. This abandoned dump now contaminates the ground water on the right side of white line and trash coming from this dump is carried to the ocean. Because of economic realities the right side of the road almost always had the poor working class. From the maids who cleaned the beds and maintained the fancy hotels on the left side of the white line.... to the construction workers who built the shiny new city on the bayfront...of course the shiny new city is on the left side of the white line. Most of the people who live on the right side of the road do not go to the shiny new city on the bay because they can't afford it.

Simply put Environmental Justice is about treating all people the same and equally. The concept of treating all people fairly was made into the law of the United States of America under the Civil Rights Act in the 1960's. It became illegal for Federal, State or City Governments to discriminate against people because of their race, color of their skin, or ethnicity. In addition, Federal, State and City Governments cannot spend disproportionately on one part of town over another part of town. This bedrock of our US democracy is equal representation under the law and this law provides the legal means to ensure that our system is fair.

Abuse of the Civil Rights Act cases are very hard to prove in a court of law. The reality is that in San Diego there is no white lines running down the middle of San Diego Bay that are visible. Also, there are no written records, phone records or documents which provide a paper trail to prove these groups who live on the left side of the white line conspired to break the law. Also, when as a private citizen, you try to make sense of the all the Government and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) who you expect would have a solution to the environmental injustice issue in the South San Diego Bay (San Diego Port District, City of San Diego, City of National City, City of Chula Vista, City of Imperial Beach State Wildlife, Coastal Commission, Wild Coast, Surfrider, The Coastal Conservancy, SWIA, State Parks, TRNERR, USFWS, US Navy, EPA, Border Patrol, County Parks, CA Coastal Conservancy etc.) it really hurts your head and it's hard to tell who is on what side.

However, there is hope. The people who wrote the civil rights act, people like Supreme Court Judge Thurgood Marshall, wisely put into place one simple fool proof argument that can clear up all the clutter. In Federal Courts where most civil rights cases of this nature are fought there is one part of the evidence that is most convincing and damning.

IS IT SO – The meaning of this term is as follows: Do the conditions that now exist and were created by the local government actions and NGO's promote and give certain advantage to one social group over another. Has the local government created a special class which has all the advantages and leaves the local public out of the decision-making process. In turn do the conditions that now exist in South San Diego Bay Communities include disproportionate spending by the government, unequaled representation by special interests, and do infrastructure projects completed or not completed discriminate against one socio-economic group in one part of town over another. Does this current system of coastal land management create or promote an equal distribution the decision making to local people or does a small group of people who live in a different part of the state get to decide who will get the opportunity of wealth, land access and public betterment.

When this 'IS IT SO" type of analysis is done objectively there can be no question that the towns in and around the South San Diego Bay are being discriminated against. Here are only a few examples.

- The South Bay of San Diego has the largest border port of entry in the world. Over 110,000 people cross each day. This brings a tremendous amount to sales tax revenue to the local governments especially the City of San Diego. The City of Tijuana is home to 2.1 million people and they shop within a few miles of the border. We have 7 Walmart's in the South San Diego area and soon a few more. DO WE GET A PROPORTIONATE AMOUNT OF SPENDING FROM TAXES CREATED IN OUR AREA FROM OUR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS???? I WOULD SAY NO.... LOOK AT OUR SCHOOLS, ROADS AND PUBLIC FACILITIES IN THE SOUTH BAY. WHAT'S YOUR ANSWER.

- In 2014' when the SDGE electrical plant was demolished the Port of San Diego came out with a Request for Proposal (RFP) to design and build a public park with water access along that part of the bay. This park was widely seen by South Bay citizens as finely getting their bay access back and somewhat restored. Without public notice this project was shelved. It turns out that this land was used as mitigation or entitlement credits for a project in the North Part of San Diego Bay. Furthermore, areas known as buffer zones took away most of the other areas of public access to the J-Street beaches. As a citizen of the South Bay do you think this is fair... that access rights to our tidelands should be traded away to financially benefit another area? Our rights to access the water and shoreline are inalienable rights protected by the California Constitution. So, while the NGO foundation like Surfrider and Wild Coast say they are fighting for access rights... its only for them...not for the rest of us. What do you think who benefits from these land entitlements?

Leon Benham

(con't)

- The Tijuana River Valley is home to an old trash dump site used by the City of San Diego and the US Navy since the 1940's. IF THIS DUMP SITE WAS IN NORTH COUNTY OR ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE COUNTY DO YOU THINK IT WOULD GO UNCLEANED AND UNRECOGNIZED FOR THE LAST 30 YEARS RIGHT UNDER THE NOSE OF ENVIRONMENTALISTS AND PUBLIC SERVANTS? Why have they purposely ignored this environmental waste site.???

- The area of San Diego Bay south of the Coronado Bridge has the enough area to contain four Mission Bays recreational parks. However, from National City south through Chula Vista, South San Diego and Imperial Beach there only a few public beaches that remain. However these are expected to be traded away in the coming year. Is it fair that the City of San Diego and Coronado have created at least seven white sandy beaches in their town, built boat docks, built waterfront restaurants and spent millions of public monies on at least 10 projects to improve the North San Diego Bay but have not spent a proportional amount in the South Bay? While our south bay public lands are traded away for these projects by the Port of San Diego have caused our access to the waterline to decrease and is access is getting to be non-existent. We do not have access to our bay coastal waters and more areas are being closed off without public input or knowledge. Do you think this is fair and equal treatment under the law?

- Since the large spills and sewage releases in 2017 from Mexico into the Tijuana River Valley there have been no long or short-range plans to improve the water quality off Imperial Beach. This is not a new problem over the last 60 years Imperial Beach has had a beach closures due to rain. But in the last 18 years the beach closures and pollution have increased dramatically. Do you think it is fair for the Citizens of Imperial Beach to have 55 million gallons of process waste water dumped off-shore with an additional 22 million gallons of treatment level one sewage waste from Mexico being dumped so close to the shoreline? This dumping as being going on since 2004' this would never work in North County why is it allowed here? Why are we being treated differently.

- Over the last 30 or more years State of California failure to apply standard flood control maintenance practices in the Tijuana River Valley which have starved Imperial Beach shoreline of the historical annual supply of 655,000 cubic yards of beach sand. Instead of demanding this sand supply be restored the City of Imperial Beach uses a defective and hastily conceived Local Coastal Plan to use eminent domain to seize private beach homes with-out public knowledge. Do you think that it is unfair and it seems unreasonable that in at least 3 other river systems in San Diego County rechanneling has occurred? But for some reason out of town consultants and experts ignore this basic fact of our South San Diego River coastline. They can't seem to promote that this sand supply should be restored as part of the Tijuana Valley Restoration Plan? Their first reaction was to take private homes? You have to ask yourself why are we being treated differently than other parts of the county.

I and other citizens of the South San Diego Bay ask the California Coastal Commission to have a public meeting in the South San Diego Bay Area or Imperial Beach to address these problems of Environmental Justice.

If you cannot meet because of schedule we ask that a representative from the CCC meet for a public discussion at the Imperial Beach Library.

We also asked that any further projects under your consideration are put on hold until a full public disclosure of the facts can be made to the public of the South San Diego Bay.

Leon Benham, Private Citizen
619-964-9153

Thank you very much for the vision, effort, and deep listening that the draft strategic plan represents, it is an exciting and powerful document that will have far reaching positive impacts. My specific comments are:

Page 16: Systemically Excluded Communities/Workforce Development Metric

Bullet 7: please include California and local Conservation Corps as organizations that deliver training. (Bullet #1 recognizes the Corps as implementers of projects, but they are also profoundly involved in training basic ready-to-work and land management and tools skills.

Bullet 9: At a minimum, please eliminate the term "or find new hires."

I suggest that the bullet be changed to read: "Project works with the Ecological Workforce Initiative to train new hires or to enhance other training programs with its Environmental Awareness and Compliance Training."

I reviewed the entire proposal and am commenting on the section "Wildfire Resilience Projects" on draft pp 27 in particular. I suggest in general enhancing that section to reflect past support of local, grass roots groups thru prior direct and indirect support of county and neighborhood fire safe council activities affecting coastal populations. the neighborhood groups are truly grass roots operations with often limited funding from the County Fire Safe Councils.

Suggested revised text - with additions underlined - can be found in the word file sent separately. Your review form did not support underlining of text.

Leon Benham

Sally Bolger

Ecological Workforce Initiative

Joseph B. Zicherman, Ph. D., SFPE

Board of Directors Vice President - Mendocino County Fire Safe Council

<p>Wildfire Resilience Projects Through its Wildfire Resilience Program, the Conservancy will support local partners to develop and implement projects that improve ecological health of natural lands and reduce the risk of catastrophic fire in areas where people live. The Conservancy will also support the goals of the California Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan by funding planning activities to identify priority projects, technical assistance, permitting and environmental review costs so that multiple projects are ready to implement throughout our jurisdiction. The Conservancy serves areas where grass roots fire safety activity is consistently needed and in some counties, being developed. For this reason, direct and indirect support for respective county and neighborhood Fire Safe Council efforts will be encouraged consistent with the objectives of the CalFire as well as the California Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan The Conservancy will support projects that include fire risk and hazard reduction for under-served cooperating homeowners, grazing, prescribed burns, forest thinning, and other implementation projects to reduce wildfire risk and hazards. The Conservancy will fund demonstration and pilot projects such as biomass utilization projects to reduce the costs and increase sustainability of wildfire resilience work. Metric: Wildfire resilience projects planned Target: 20 projects Metric: Acres of wildfire resilience projects implemented Target: 5,000 acres</p>	Joe Zicherman	
<p>I want our state to deal with the reality of sea level rise and erosion encroaching upon pre-existing property boundaries and State Parks in particular like the southern portion of Emma Wood State Beach. Our community lost a very dear young lady to a railroad accident who happened to be legally deaf in her left ear and wearing head phones. She was on the railroad tracks because she previously was struck by bicycles while walking on the bike path and had tripped on Atriplex shrubs encroaching onto the gravel area where CalTrans was behind on their maintenance trimming. I want our State to continue to protect our coastline as a public resource. We need to face the fact that the walking trail this young woman should have been walking on was eroded away many years ago, though a small pedestrian bridge still marks the location of it. I think we need to install high-roughness rock at locations near and beyond the depth of closure to help protect our coastline, NOT pay gravel companies to just take away large native boulders delivered by events such as the Montecito mudslide and similar geomorphic events. Can the Coastal Commission please do a more effective job of proactively establishing off-shore drop zones outside of the depth of closure at depths of roughly 55 to 144ft below mean sea level that will allow county and ACOE crews to move native rock to seabeds that are truly part of each watershed's tributary sediment supply? This may be important to anadromous fish and other native species and it is certainly important to kelp forests and all the species that depend upon them as well as property owners and all who enjoy our beautiful coast. Why do we have to wait for the removal of Matilija Dam? Why can't we begin placing road-nuisance native rock from the Ventura River Watershed on the sea bed where it will be out of surfers' and ships' way yet still help protect our coast during larger storms and foster the growth of kelp forest? If there is hesitation about interference with the littoral sand transport, then just have them place the rock further out like at 100 ft depth instead of 55 ft depth.</p> <p>I think we also need to move sand from just before it drops into Hueneme Canyon, and then place it at Emma Wood State beach to nourish the beach and that exceptions should be made in the State Lands Commission rules to allow State Parks to restore the lands and shoreline within their boundaries using rough boulders and sediment native to their tributary watershed. Instead of just being a barrier to construction, can you please help such projects to get built to help us out of what has already become:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a disappearance of the accessible coast, an elimination of pedestrian access, an escalation of real safety risks to pedestrians, and an exponentiation of potential loss of life when ocean erosion encroaches underneath the tracks of Union Pacific and Amtrak railways? 	George Naugles, P.E.	Balance2thrive
<p>Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the Strategic Plan. It is excellent. Most notable: the goals are measurable, the priorities reflect todays reality where coastal resiliency is an urgent issue, and the approach is equitable. I represent a non-profit organization in southern CA dedicated to preserving San Clemente Pier, and we are heartened to see that CA piers are given attention in your plan as piers are synonymous with our coast. Thank you for this plan, which reflects a tremendous array of stakeholders and will make our coast better.</p>	Lori Donchak	PierPride.org
<p>On page 7, in the section that details specific aspects of the climate crisis, it seems prudent to add something along the lines of "severe storms and associated flooding" to the existing three that are given paragraphs of their own. Certainly sea level rise, drought, and wildfires are of major concern, however recent research indicates that severe flooding caused by atmospheric rivers will also be among California's greatest climate challenges. This flooding is in addition to flooding due to sea level rise, so it's important to ensure the Strategic Plan addresses flooding in a broader sense than that just associated with sea level rise. See the NY Times Aug. 12th article titled "the coming California megastorm" for the research I'm referring to.</p> <p>For remote coastal areas like the Mattole River watershed where I work, megastorms and flooding on this scale will result in major disruptions to rural communities, impairing their abilities to access needed resources. We should be planning to meet our resilience needs when this occurs.</p>	Flora Brain	Mattole Restoration Council
<p>Thank you. This looks like a great draft. We were hoping for specific projects to be included, but it appears that this plan is more general. If somehow I missed it and there is an appendix or other space for specific future project ideas, please let me know. Your hard work on this important document is appreciated.</p>	Susan Penner	1000 Grandmothers for Future Generations
<p>The Conservancy's current draft strategic plan provides a great foundation with the right goals for meeting these challenges head on. To ensure a robust and responsive final plan, I encourage you to incorporate these additional recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> +Ensure that all Conservancy-supported projects are comprehensively and consistently prioritized, mapped, and tracked to fully understand and measure progress toward statewide restoration and protection targets as well as no-net-loss goals. +Elevate the acquisition of future habitat as a key objective to help wetlands migrate inland in the face of sea level rise. +Include carbon sequestration, in coastal "blue carbon" and other habitats, as an additional co-benefit where appropriate for multi-benefit nature-based climate adaptation projects supported by the Conservancy. +Commit to seeking sources of long-term funding to support Tribal co-management activities and expand Tribal capacity to steward coastal resources. 	Zoe Siegel	Greenbelt Alliance

<p>Please consider including small, unincorporated rural coastal communities in the Key Strategy to Build Capacity and Invest in Meaningful Engagement. While often including systemically excluded communities, small rural coastal communities historically lack local government resources, advocacy, and representation provided by local incorporated governments or well-funded county governments. Small coastal communities are nonetheless affected by climate change, are concerned about stewardship of coastal public trust values, and may have established community based organizations and non-profit private landowners that can partner with the Coastal Conservancy.</p>	
<p>The goal of Returning Power to Tribes and criteria for projects that return power to tribes must recognize, accommodate, and maintain consistency with state and federal management requirements for protected lands that are conserved primarily for ecosystem and habitat restoration. Recreational access and tribal access for cultural, subsistence, and ceremonial purposes must not compel any landowner to breach of restrictive covenants required by public funding for purchase and conservation of protected lands. The Coastal Conservancy must also be ready to be the sovereign liaison of community based organizations and non-profit private landowners who lack sovereign standing to engage or consult with tribal entities on co-management undertakings.</p>	
<p>Efforts to Cut Green Tape are deeply appreciated. Please consider explicit advocacy for coastal habitat conservation, wildfire resilience, and access plans and projects to assist applicants with regulatory processes, expedite regulatory agency approvals, and remove regulatory barriers to coastal conservation and public access.</p>	<p>Dave Shpak</p>
<p>Many thanks for soliciting and considering input throughout the Strategic Plan update, and for inspiring, meaningful, supportive, and effective leadership.</p>	<p>Redwood Coast Land Conservancy</p>
<p>On behalf of the California Association of Local Conservation Corps (CALCC), I write to express our appreciation of the Conservancy's commitment to prioritize equity and incorporate workforce development in its 2023-27 Draft Strategic Plan. We understand the impact that training in ecological restoration, wildfire resilience, and trail construction have on young people across the state. We applaud the intention to utilize public-private partnership and look forward to collaborating on projects that create these pathways for youth to access skills and economic opportunities, while restoring and conserving California's coast and watersheds.</p>	<p>Erika Romero</p>
<p>General Comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We recommend the plan include more references to interagency collaboration needed to achieve many of the stated goals and targets. While the plan often mentions interagency groups and policy development and implementation efforts, it lacks concrete commitments to collaborate and coordinate with others, and instead only discusses the actions that the Conservancy will take. This is concerning given that the Conservancy has received the vast majority of climate funding through the state budget, while other agencies that also have critical roles to play have received no resources to carry out the multi-agency work that is necessary to achieving the state's goals and targets. As an example, for Goal 2: Explore the Coast, under the subheading Explore the Coast Overnight you could discuss the necessity of partnering with CA State Parks and the CA Coastal Commission to achieve the objective of increasing the supply of lower-cost overnight accommodations. Projects and plans for constructing new accommodations will very likely need to be carefully coordinated with those two agencies, at a minimum. Recognizing that reality in the Strategic Plan will help ensure those combined efforts take place and signal that they are critical for success. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For the Goals and Objectives, the metric targets that identify a specific number of projects are difficult to put into perspective. Unless we have missed it, the Plan does not provide an accounting of the average number of projects the Conservancy funds/supports each year, so it is difficult to interpret the degree of "ambition" associated with a target. Perhaps a percentage target would be more appropriate similar to the funding allocation percentage target? 	
<p>Key Strategies</p>	
<p>Implement Existing State and Regional Plans:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pg 9, Par 1: Recommend also including the State's Extreme Heat Action Plan in the list of relevant, recent state plans. - Under this section, it could be worth mentioning that the Coastal Conservancy is a member of several interagency groups, including the Interagency Resiliency Working Group and the Sea Level Rise Statewide Leadership Team. This involvement enables the Conservancy to engage in ongoing conversations and partnerships in regard to the aforementioned state plans, promoting more efficient alignment in actions and priorities. 	
<p>How we work</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consider developing an Equitable Grantmaking Continuum similar to this one: https://nonprofitaf.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Equitable-Grantmaking-Continuum-Full-Version-Updated-March-2021.pdf This will provide clear steps on how to make funding accessible to community-based organizations that may not have the resources to compete with larger nonprofits. 	
<p>Goals & Objectives</p>	
<p>Goal 1: Prioritize Equity</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workforce Development: Does the Conservancy have any baseline data on the average number of jobs that are created each year through grants and funding? If so, providing a reference in text would be helpful information, especially as the Conservancy prepares to implement and track progress of strategies. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consider inserting a link to the Ecological Workforce Initiative. - Consider partnering with the Strategic Growth Council on the technical assistance to build capacity strategy. 	<p>Maren Farnum</p>
	<p>State Lands Commission</p>

(con't)

Goal 2: Enjoy the Coast

- Consider incorporating language access as a component of the coastal stories program. For example, x% or x number of projects will include translated resources for the most commonly spoken languages in the targeted communities.
- Building Trails: In addition to working with collaboratives to identify opportunities for multi-benefit design components, such as wildfire resilience, consider engaging with tribal partners to identify opportunities for co-management or incorporation of cultural knowledge. Additionally, consider engaging with local transit authorities on trail design and seek out opportunities to encourage authorities to consider accessible transit route designs that service trail entry points.
- Recreational Facilities and Amenities: Increase living shorelines and green infrastructure projects along the coastline to reduce erosion and promote opportunities for public participation.
- Piers and Waterfronts: Consider connecting with state partners, including State Lands Commission and CA Coastal Commission in identifying priority pier and waterfronts for projects to improve accessibility and climate resilience.

Goal 3: Protect & Restore the Coast

- Consider incorporating language regarding working with state partners to identify potential overlapping areas prioritized for protection, conservation, restoration, or enhancement – projects in these areas would reflect a commitment to state policy alignment, expand capacity for the operation/management of the areas after project implementation, and provide opportunities to identify multi-benefit uses.
- Conserve Land: Consider prioritizing funding of large-scale projects that utilize CEQA's Statutory Exemption for Restoration Projects (to get the most out of this limited-time offering). Increase coordination with federal and state regulatory agencies to foster the relationships needed for improved permit streamlining.
- Restore and Enhance Habitats: Consider adding to the 4th bullet "Identify and prioritize wetland restoration near communities most vulnerable to climate change and where climate smart land management can improve groundwater and surface water quantity and quality, protect communities from flooding, and increase access to nature".

Goal 4: Climate Ready

- Consider support for planning and implementation of SLR adaptation projects to protect the coastal resources of State-owned existing restoration areas, including mitigation sites.

Appendices:

- Engagement Report: Consider including a list of state agencies, community organizations, and tribes that the Conservancy engaged with as part of its engagement efforts.

Maren Farnum

State Lands Commission

Dear California Coastal Conservancy Board of Directors and Staff,

As a place-based non-profit organization dedicated to realizing a more sustainable, equitable, and livable San Gabriel Valley, we write to express our support for the current approach of the draft 2023-2027 Strategic Plan and encourage a strong, accountable final Plan that helps ensure California can achieve its existing state policy of no net loss of wetlands.

As you know, California has already lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands. Sea level rise will accelerate declines if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward. These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain coastal people and economies, improve water-quality, reduce flooding, and store carbon in their plants and soils. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere – further underscoring the need to protect healthy, intact wetlands. Since 1993, our state has had a policy in place "to ensure no overall net loss and long-term net gain in the quantity, quality, and permanence of wetlands acreage and values in California." Achieving this vital goal means being able to track and understand the status of wetlands across the coast and provide a pathway for these wetlands to survive in the face of climate change.

The Conservancy's current draft strategic plan provides a great foundation with the right goals for meeting these challenges head on. To ensure a robust and responsive final plan, I encourage you to incorporate these additional recommendations:

- 1) Ensure that all Conservancy-supported projects are comprehensively and consistently prioritized, mapped, and tracked to fully understand and measure progress toward statewide restoration and protection targets as well as no-net-loss goals.
- 2) Elevate the acquisition of future habitat as a key objective to help wetlands migrate inland in the face of sea level rise.
- 3) Include carbon sequestration, in coastal "blue carbon" and other habitats, as an additional co-benefit where appropriate for multi-benefit nature-based climate adaptation projects supported by the Conservancy.
- 4) Commit to seeking sources of long-term funding to support Tribal co-management activities and expand Tribal capacity to steward coastal resources.

Thank you for considering our comments and for your work to protect California's invaluable coastline.

David Diaz, MPH
Executive Director, ActiveSGV

David Diaz,
MPH

ActiveSGV

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the 2023 - 2027 Coastal Conservancy Strategic Plan. Greater Farallones Association (GFA) partners with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary (GFNMS) to restore, conserve and study the vast and diverse ecosystems of California's North-central coast, including tidal wetlands, seagrass beds, kelp forests, and deep ocean. Our mission and work are completely aligned with addressing the climate crisis facing our state's ecosystems and communities through implementing nature-based adaptation measures.

GFA supports and can assist the Conservancy in achieving Goal 3: Protect & Restore the Coast, Objective 2: Restore or Enhance Habitats. Restoring and enhancing wildlife habitats to protect the coast using nature-based adaptation measures is an extremely high priority for GFA and for the national marine sanctuary. GFA is leading efforts to implement a restoration project in Bolinas Lagoon to help wetland habitat keep pace with future sea level rise and allow upland migration through sediment augmentation.

GFA supports and can assist the Conservancy in achieving Goal 3, Objective 4: Cutting Green Tape. GFA is partnering with state, federal, and local agencies to align, leverage, and scale efforts across the region, by coordinating the North-central California Coastal Sediment Coordination Committee on behalf of the Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary (and on contract with the State Lands Commission). The committee is composed of 17 local, state, and federal agencies committed to advancing nature-based solutions to coastal resilience, and the current highest priority initiative is to accelerate permitting and environmental review for habitat restoration. Early success includes piloting a new joint-agency project review process that was regarded as highly effective by project proponents as well as agencies.

GFA supports and can assist the Conservancy in achieving Goal 4: Climate Ready, Objective 1: SLR Adaptation Projects. GFA is leading efforts to implement the 2019 GFNMS Coastal Resilience Sediment Plan (Plan), a site-specific roadmap of recommendations for nature-based coastal resilience along the North-central California coast that facilitates project planning at the local level to prepare the coast for the next 50 years of sediment management-related activity. GFA is kick-starting the implementation of these recommendations by providing the foundational science and technical guidance necessary for local agencies to begin project planning at 7 pilot project sites across the region.

Greater Farallones Association is a national and global leader in planning for climate resilience and implementing climate adaptation actions. We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on this Draft Strategy, and look forward to working closely with the state to ensure our shared vision for a healthy, climate-resilient coast and ocean is realized.

Deb Self,
Executive
Director
Greater
Farallones
Association

Dear Executive Officer Hutzel:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the California State Coastal Conservancy's Draft Strategic Plan 2023-2027.

Since 1977, the Peninsula Open Space Trust (POST) has worked with partners like the State Coastal Conservancy (Conservancy) to protect open space for all. To date, POST has protected more than 80,000 acres of natural and working lands in San Mateo, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz counties. We are pleased that your Strategic Plan implements the Conservancy mission and three core program areas with a focus on responding to climate change and promoting environmental equity. In our recently updated strategic plan POST outlines a similar commitment to reinvigorate our approach to our work to build climate resilience, preserve biodiversity, and ensure that our work equitably benefits all members of our communities.

We are pleased to offer the following general comments on the Draft Strategic Plan:

Grant Process (pp.11-12): As described in both your Engagement Report and Strategic Plan, grant processes can serve as a barrier to funding for smaller non-profits and jurisdictions. We are pleased to see that the Conservancy is taking a closer look at barriers such as reimbursement, low indirect cost rates, and reporting. Beyond this, we have a few suggestions for consideration below:

Expand Opportunities to Advance Funds: With more than \$350M to the Conservancy in the 2022-23 budget, transformational work could be completed if the Conservancy expanded its ability to advance funds rather than reimbursing grantees for past expenditures. Payments in arrears can present significant hurdles, particularly for larger projects. For example, the CA Natural Resources Agency's Youth Community Access program allows for advances of up to 25% of the grant award "upon compelling need".

- Support Planning & Project Monitoring: We encourage the further expansion of eligible costs in grant making to include conceptual design, construction-level design, environmental review, and permitting.
- Consultation: We recommend that the Conservancy continue to enhance its communications with potential applicants prior to proposal submission; offering "pre-project" consultations to guide the development of well-focused proposals that meet State objectives.
- Grant Funding Timeline: Providing more specificity on when grant agreements will be in place and when grantees can begin counting match or cost share that will be applied to a project will help.
- Lessons Learned: Projects funded by the Conservancy should not only provide clear metrics of success but should also generate information from lessons learned for future funding. Projects should report on what went wrong in addition to the traditional list of successes. We encourage the Conservancy to develop a grantee community of practice that convenes regularly, and shares best practices and lessons learned.

Lauren Korth
Peninsula
Open Space
Trust

(con't)

Goal 1: Prioritize Equity (p.14):

- Commit Funding to Benefit Systemically Excluded Communities: POST applauds the goal of committing 40% of its funding to projects that benefit systemically excluded communities. While we are grateful that the term "systemically excluded communities" is defined broadly to encompass communities not afforded opportunities that are open to others, we are curious how this metric will be met by grant applicants in applications. How will applicants show that the project benefits a systemically excluded community? What metrics will the Conservancy and grant reviewers use to determine benefits to systemically excluded communities?

- Return Power to Tribes (p.15): We applaud the goal of 35 projects that will return control of ancestral lands to tribes or provide tribes access to land for cultural practice, ceremony, tribal management, and subsistence hunting and harvesting. We appreciate that the Conservancy will work with tribes to advance tribal co-management of lands and to incorporate tribal expertise and traditional knowledge in land management throughout our jurisdiction, including support for cultural burning. This goal is consistent with POST's strategic plan to address the historic dispossession of land from Indigenous people as well as the contemporary inequities experienced by Native communities by deepening our work and support of local tribal groups.

- Support Systemically Excluded Communities (p.15): We applaud the commitment to build capacity of community-based organizations that are rooted in and serve systemically excluded communities. One way to support the communities would be to reduce the reporting requirements related to grants submitted or managed by such community-based organizations.

- Incorporate Workforce Development in Our Projects: We support this element, and urge the Conservancy to add workforce housing on farms and ranches as a potential way to support workforce development. POST's tribal partners have identified the lack of housing for tribal members as a significant challenge.

Goal 2: Enjoy the Coast (p.18):

POST is dedicated to improve the ability of residents and visitors of San Mateo, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz counties to access and enjoy the coast.

- Build Trails: POST is working with 10 partners, including the Conservancy, to make the "Bay to Sea" trail, which will expand access to and along the coast, a reality. While not listed as a flagship trail, we encourage the Conservancy to prioritize this effort, which would expand access to millions in the Bay Area. We also feel it's important to minimize trail construction through core habitat areas. Holding a value of protecting core habitat from fragmentation while creating regional trails is critical for long-term improving ecological sustainability of our region.

Goal 3: Protect & Restore the Coast (p.23):

- Conserve Land: We are pleased to see the metric of 50,000 acres of land conserved (p.23) and the prioritization of "acquisition of land and conservation easements to protect resource lands, working lands, and public access properties." We feel it is important to acknowledge that habitat protection/wildlife linkages and public access may not always be compatible. Given that fragmentation is a threat to climate resilience and biodiversity, we encourage the Conservancy to consider supporting regional wildlife connection projects without a public access requirement when land to be protected is part of core habitat or a critical wildlife movement area that connects core habitat areas. We also support the inclusion of costs related to land management for the duration of the grant term and ideally beyond.

- Restore or Enhance Habitats: We would include the restoration of coastal lands degraded by climate-change fueled wildfires. We urge the Conservancy to consider drought resilience on natural lands in the form of creek restoration and floodplain reconnection, as methods to improve local groundwater conditions. These efforts would help local creeks with higher flow and allow trees and perennial plants tap into water during droughts. Creek restoration is mentioned under wildlife connectivity for fish which is important. However, creek restoration is also important for drought resilience in creeks that do not support fish populations.

Goal 4: Climate Ready (p.26): We applaud the expansion of the Conservancy's Climate Ready Program to plan and implement multi-objective climate change adaptation strategies along the coast and to implement nature-based adaptation projects. We would encourage a meaningful commitment to fund pilot projects and techniques that can be expanded along the coast.

- Wildfire Resilience Projects: These projects support local partners to develop and implement projects that improve the ecological health of natural lands and reduce the risk of catastrophic fire in areas where people live. We are pleased to see that the Conservancy will fund demonstration and pilot projects that include biomass utilization projects to reduce the costs and increase sustainability of wildfire resilience work. We would encourage the Conservancy to be flexible in funding these biomass utilization projects; the need to respond to increasingly destructive wildland fires is significant and as the biomass utilization technology progresses quickly, funding for projects should support flexibility for implementation methods as on-the-ground conditions inform appropriate methods.

We look forward to the opportunity to work with the Conservancy to complete and implement the goals outlined in the Strategic Plan.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Walter T. Moore
President, Peninsula Open Space Trust

Peninsula
Open Space
Trust
Lauren Korth

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment on the final draft of your Strategic Plan. Save the Redwoods League continues to be so appreciative of the work of the Coastal Conservancy and the deep partnership we have forged to advance our respective conservation missions. We believe that this Strategic Plan sets a strong foundation for guiding the work of the Conservancy in the next five years, and in particular in addressing evolving threats related to climate change and opportunities related to environmental equity. We applaud the strong prioritization of these issues throughout, as well as the focus on reduced bureaucracy and other mechanisms to foster more effective and inclusive partnerships.

The following are specific comments related to the final draft:

• Climate Crisis (p.7) - Wildfire impacts should include the loss of park infrastructure and recreational access (Big Basin as a prime example of a major loss of recreational resources within the Bay Area)

• Funding (p.8) - SCC states due to the nature of funding, they cannot support ongoing operations and maintenance. Ongoing operations and maintenance are essential to project success as well as to building and sustaining relationships with systemically excluded communities. We don't have a specific suggestion other than to point out this inherent tension and the significant need for agencies' recurring investment in ops and programming, etc. We also noted that in para. 2 of page 23 there is recognition of the need for ongoing management support in acquisition and habitat restoration projects. SCC might consider among its organizational goals the desire to work with agency and non-profit partners to reconcile this contradiction.

• Grantmaking Practices (p. 11): Greatly appreciate the reference to pre-application consultation, which is crucial to development of impactful proposals.

• Goal 1: Prioritize Equity

o It takes time and resources to meaningfully engage systemically excluded communities, so we hope SCC funding and grant timelines will allow for this.

o We hope SCC allocates sufficient funding to achieve target metrics for programs like Inclusive Storytelling and other direct access programming – these tend to receive less funding than other types of projects.

o A note regarding workforce development that the few organizations that currently exist with these programs are often lacking capacity, due to high demand and also being pulled off for crisis management (wildfires, etc). There are opportunities for partner non-profits to help support policies and programs that encourage workforce development.

o Great to see that SCC has acknowledged that the grant-making process can unintentionally exclude these target communities. Allowing for funding advances, more support for applicants with grant preparation and administration, flexibility with indirect costs, and inclusion of workforce development as a project component will make their grants more accessible to historically excluded communities and small community organizations. We would hope that SCC would also assist these applicants with CEQA, where appropriate.

o Return Power to Tribes (p. 15):

§ Providing tribes access to land should include the notion of permanence or enduring access through use of tools such as easements or fee ownership.

§ It would be good to explicitly include both federally recognized and non-federally recognized tribes in this commitment.

• Goal 2: Enjoy the Coast

o We hope SCC allocates sufficient funding to achieve targets for this goal as well as the programming, education, outreach and engagement that outdoors for All and 30x30 are calling for.

o Ideally, the Build Trails portion of the work would consider projects outside of the five big network trails. We understand the great and complex goal of linking these trails together across the state, but there are a lot of other projects that are exciting and expand outdoor access.

o Exciting to see the Great Redwood Trail included as a priority and look forward to identifying project opportunities to help advance that vision.

• Goal 3: Protect & Restore the Coast

o We're glad to see the inclusion of "Cut the Green Tape" as a project consideration.

• Goal 4: Climate Ready

o Wildfire Resilience Program (Page 27)

§ There is an opportunity for SCC to make a specific commitment to support projects that partner with tribes and implement traditional ecological knowledge, including cultural burns, through their wildfire program. It would be great to include this in the document explicitly.

§ We appreciate the inclusion of a reference to biomass utilization. SCC and CalFire would be well-positioned to assist with a regional approach to this that would provide major benefits to coastal regions, particularly in the Santa Cruz Mountains and along the Sonoma/Mendocino Coast. This is particularly a critical need in the Santa Cruz Mountains.

o Multi-benefit Nature-Based Climate Adaptation (p.27): The first sentence is awkwardly worded. Suggest revising to read: "The Conservancy will support nature-based climate adaptation projects that increase resilience, address extreme heat and drought, and promote regenerative agriculture or biodiversity, particularly in urban settings."

• Goal 5: Organizational Goals

o In general, it's always a good idea for agencies to have staff in roles that directly engage, build and support community outreach and partnerships. It would be amazing if SCC had 1 or a few folks doing this to better understand the communities it strives to serve and to help facilitate collaboration among partners and grantees.

Thank you again for the opportunity to provide our input!

Explore the Coast Overnight is a worthy program but it's hampered by too many restrictive conditions. Give priority to overnight accommodation projects that are far enough away from the coast that they will not adversely affect the coast, say up to 3 miles away with coastal views and easy access to the coast instead of the current 1.5 mile limit. Also priority should be given to overnight accommodation projects that are not designated in the way of coastal erosion for the next 50 to 100 years.

The strategic plan for funding affordable overnight accommodations should provide for a perpetual self-funding grant account that can be funded by grantees providing 10% of the net income (after normal operating expenses) from their projects created by a Coastal Conservancy or Coastal Commission grant. This could be structured as a voluntary tax deductible donation. The goal of this suggestion is for grant recipients to participate in helping to promote and fund other projects like their own affordable accommodations project.

		Save the Redwoods League
Paul Ringgold		
Peter Kambas	Fort Ord Hostel Society	

Dear Ms. Hutzel,

On behalf of the 70 member organizations of TOGETHER Bay Area, I write with comments regarding State Coastal Conservancy's Draft Strategic Plan 2023-2027. TOGETHER Bay Area and our members appreciate the opportunity to partner with the Conservancy in the Bay Area Region and Santa Cruz County and value the many types of support the Conservancy offers.

We consider the Conservancy an essential partner in the region's work for nature-based and equity-centered solutions to the climate crisis. The Draft Strategic Plan 2023-2027 includes numerous positive objectives and metrics that move the Bay Area to a more just and climate resilient region. TOGETHER Bay Area members are ready to help the Conservancy reach the goals laid out in the strategic plan.

We urge the Conservancy to continue emphasizing regionally led and scientifically based planning efforts like the Conservation Lands Network (CLN). Developed by over 100 scientists and practitioners, the CLN is a model for regional prioritization along with its sister plans, the Baylands Ecosystem Habitat Goals report and the SF Bay Subtidal Habitat Goals report. Most recently updated in 2019, the CLN can be used to identify investments that align with regional goals for species and habitat conservation.

The CLN is not just a critical resource for biodiversity conservation in the region today.

Future updates and augmentations to the CLN could measure the Bay Area's contribution to statewide 30x30 goals, and potentially incorporate new metrics related to land stewardship, public access, and carbon sequestration.

We commend the Conservancy's clear and concise metrics identified in Goal 1:

Prioritize Equity. It's critical that we prioritize equity throughout all of our collective work across the state. Guided by our Framework for Justice, Equity, and Belonging, we are collaborating with our members to prioritize equity. For example, TOGETHER Bay Area, in partnership with Redbud Resources Group, recently launched Right Relations, a 9-month, cohort-based pilot program to build alliances with local Native American communities in the San Francisco Bay Area. The goals of the program are to catalyze collective action for local Native lands and communities in the San Francisco Bay Area and to build the region's capacity to strengthen Tribal sovereignty. This pilot program supports TOGETHER Bay Area members in meeting at least one objective identified in Goal 1, Return Power to Tribes.

The Draft Strategic Plan 2023-2027 is straightforward, and approachable while being ambitious and creative. TOGETHER Bay Area thanks you for leading efforts to support climate resilient lands and healthy communities. We look forward to finding more opportunities for collaboration and progress toward equity-centered and nature-based climate solutions in the Bay Area region and Santa Cruz County

Annie Burke

Together Bay Area

From: [Rebecca Dmytryk](#)
To: [Strategic Plan](#)
Subject: comment
Date: Thursday, June 2, 2022 10:18:55 AM

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

I also sorry I missed the meeting. Here are my comments.

I grew up in the Santa Monicas - I have watched as the landscape has been altered, die, because of misuse and not enough protection. I have seen risks to the fragile ecosystems increase, without implementation of proactive plans to protect the mountains and coastline.

1 - STOP allowing camping in ESHA habitat!!!!!!!!!

2 - Remove all homeless encampments!!!!!!

3 - Conduct ecological surveys. Get a baseline on where we are today as far as the California king snake, horned lizard, garter snake, woodrat, CA newt, whiptail. All once abundant in the 1980s, now sightings are extremely rare if at all. Horrible.

4 - Work with CDFW to increase random patrols/inspections of fishing/collecting activities especially at low tide.

5 - Work with biologists to identify and remedy public trails with nonnative brush. Work to remove the invasive vegetation in a manner that is least harmful.

6 - Increase fines for trimming oak trees.

Rebecca Dmytryk
Malibu, CA 90265

Small, Mary@SCC

From: Small, Mary@SCC
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2022 10:42 AM
To: Waylon Matson
Subject: RE: Follow up Question

Hello

Thanks for attending and for this question. Since there is only one bi-national watershed in California, that may be more specific than our Strategic Plan. However, we are considering highlighting potential projects in the plan, so I could imagine highlighting wetland restoration and sediment management at Tijuana Estuary as an example of the kind of coastal resilience projects we would expect to support.

If there is a specific project you want to flag, I encourage you to add it to the online map where we are collecting project ideas: <https://survey123.arcgis.com/share/332e10e11f134628b0cc83504c0ead7f>

Let me know if you need more information,
Mary

From: Waylon Matson <waylonmatson@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2022 12:47 PM
To: SCC Webinar Email <webinar@scc.ca.gov>
Subject: Follow up Question

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

Wanted to ask if there is any particular attention or consideration to the bi-national or cross-border watersheds in the strategic plan?

Thanks,

Waylon

--

Waylon Matson
Co-Director
4Walls International
619.451.9727
<http://www.4wallsintl.org>

Small, Mary@SCC

From: Chapman, Trish@SCC
Sent: Wednesday, May 11, 2022 7:51 AM
To: Strategic Plan
Subject: FW: Coastal Conservancy Workshop -- Help Us Set Our Priorities for the Next 5 Years

Comment for consideration

From: Brian Trautwein <btrautwein@environmentaldefensecenter.org>
Sent: Tuesday, May 10, 2022 6:34 PM
To: Chapman, Trish@SCC <Trish.Champan@scc.ca.gov>
Cc: Couch, Rachel@SCC <Rachel.Couch@scc.ca.gov>
Subject: RE: Coastal Conservancy Workshop -- Help Us Set Our Priorities for the Next 5 Years

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Trish,

I was not able to join the Conservancy's priority-setting discussion today. I wanted to pitch the idea of restoring riparian and aquatic habitats through direct potable reuse and using fully treated wastewater to recharge aquifers along streams and for direct release into creeks.

Climate change, droughts and increasing reliance on groundwater has diminished groundwater levels resulting in less water for creeks and riparian habitats and cascading effects on special-status species such as steelhead, red-legged frog, southwestern pond turtle, two-striped garter snake, and California newt. The dehydration of streams and riparian habitats in the region is also increasing the threat of wildfires which results in additional effects on watersheds, such as increased debris flows, sedimentation, increasingly frequent loss of riparian vegetation, and loss of coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and grassland communities bordering riparian areas which provide habitat complexity and upland refuge areas and movement corridors for amphibious species.

Treating and reusing wastewater, and using it to replenish alluvial aquifers and stream surface flows rehydrate riparian corridors, ensuring they serve as natural fire breaks, while restoring riparian habitat hard hit by years of drought and climate change, and also directly providing aquatic habitat which has grown scarce, and thereby ensuring refuge and breeding habitat for the aforementioned species.

This approach would also provide an alternative, sustainable supply of water to our communities and therefore could also decrease future need to divert water from rivers and streams in our region and statewide.

I urge the Conservancy to consider helping fund direct potable reuse and wastewater treatment and discharge into aquifers and streams as a multi-benefit way of protecting and restoring riparian habitats, preserving and recovering rare species, reducing fire threats in coastal watersheds, and supplanting the need for existing and future creek and river dams and diversions. There are numerous sources of water-related and habitat-related funding which could be combined with Conservancy funds to achieve multiple habitat, species, fire safety, water supply, and water quality benefits.

Thank you,

BRIAN TRAUTWEIN (he, him, his)

Senior Analyst / Watershed Program Director
Environmental Defense Center
(805)963-1622 ext. 108
www.EnvironmentalDefenseCenter.org

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE: The information contained in this communication may be confidential, is intended only for the use of the recipient named above, and may be legally privileged. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication, or any of its contents, is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please re-send this communication to the sender and delete the original message and any copy of it from your computer system. Thank you.



From: Chapman, Trish@SCC <Trish.Chapman@scc.ca.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, April 26, 2022 3:46 PM
To: Brian Trautwein <btrautwein@environmentaldefensecenter.org>
Subject: Coastal Conservancy Workshop -- Help Us Set Our Priorities for the Next 5 Years

Brian Trautwein
Watershed Alliance of South Coast Organizations

Hello

Please join us on May 10, 2022, from 10-11:30 am for a workshop with the California State Coastal Conservancy to set priorities for our work over the next 5 years. This workshop will focus on our work in San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties. We are interested in hearing your thoughts on Coastal Conservancy priorities related to equitable coastal access, restoration and protection, and climate resilience. We would also like to understand how to best support organizations in achieving goals within these priorities.

Please [**REGISTER HERE**](#) for the workshop.

Please forward to others in your network who may be interested.

From: [Farmer Leon](#)
To: [Strategic Plan](#)
Subject: Coastal Commission practices Environmental Injustice look at its strategic plan
Date: Tuesday, August 16, 2022 7:17:57 AM

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear California Coastal Commission

As a citizen of Imperial Beach I have been witness to many forms of environmental injustice in the San Diego Bay and recently by the City of Imperial Beach.

Environmental Justice – What is it and how does it affect the people of the South San Diego Bay.

For decades now the citizens who live in the south San Diego Bay (Chula Vista, Imperial Beach, National City and South San Diego) have felt the impact of environmental injustice. While newcomers to the South Bay are perhaps not aware of the direct effects of environmental injustice, the people who have lived in the area for decades it is palpable and has directly lowered the quality of life in the South San Diego Bay. Because of environmental injustice we are excluded from access and the enjoyment of our beaches, bays and clean ocean waters. Environmental Injustice also has a direct effect on our economic future and the upward mobility of our young people....our future.

While the idea of environmental justice is relatively new the principles of environmental justice goes back to the civil rights movement of the 1960's.

In the 1960's many small southern towns in the United States had a white line painted on the road through the center of town. This line defined two distinct socio-economic groups. On the left side of the white line the citizens received most of the public spending. This side of the city shined because the portion of town received all the State, County and City infrastructure spending and development. The left side of the road also is where all the City Managers and Politicians lived, so naturally, all the decisions of public policy were made on the left side of the line. It became obvious from anybody coming from another city that the people who lived on the left side of the town received better roads, bridges, art projects, new schools, big development investment and the economic prosperity that came with living on the left side of the white line.

On the right side of the line things were not so great. This side of the city received less public spending even though they pay a large share of the public taxes. The right side of the white line had poor schools, bad roads, and in some places bridges that were damaged by storms were not replaced but abandoned. The right side of the line also had an old city dump which was abandoned by the people who live on the left side of the white line after 40 years of use. This abandoned dump now contaminates the ground water on the right side of white line and trash coming from this dump is carried to the ocean. Because of economic realities the right side of the road almost always had the poor working class. From the maids who cleaned the beds and maintained the fancy hotels on the left side of the white line.... to the construction workers who built the shiny new city on the bayfront...of course the shiny new city is on the left side of the white line. Most of the people who live on the right side of the road do not go to the shiny new city on the bay because they can't afford it.

Simply put Environmental Justice is about treating all people the same and equally. The concept of treating all people fairly was made into the law of the United States of America under the Civil Rights Act in the 1960's. It became illegal for Federal, State or City Governments to discriminate against people because of their race, color of their skin, or ethnicity. In addition, Federal, State and City Governments cannot spend disproportionately on one part of town over another part of town. This bedrock of our US democracy is equal representation under the law and this law provides the legal means to ensure that our system is fair.

Abuse of the Civil Rights Act cases are very hard to prove in a court of law. The reality is that in San Diego there is no white lines running down the middle of San Diego Bay that are visible. Also, there are no written records, phone

records or documents which provide a paper trail to prove these groups who live on the left side of the white line conspired to break the law. Also, when as a private citizen, you try to make sense of the all the Government and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) who you expect would have a solution to the environmental injustice issue in the South San Diego Bay (San Diego Port District, City of San Diego, City of National City, City of Chula Vista, City of Imperial Beach State Wildlife, Costal Commission, Wild Coast, Surfrider, The Coastal Conservancy, SWIA, State Parks, TRNERR, USFWS, US Navy, EPA, Border Patrol, County Parks, CA Coastal Conservancy etc.) it really hurts your head and it's hard to tell who is on what side.

However, there is hope. The people who wrote the civil rights act, people like Supreme Court Judge Thurgood Marshall, wisely put into place one simple fool proof argument that can clear up all the clutter. In Federal Courts where most civil rights cases of this nature are fought there is one part of the evidence that is most convincing and damning.

IS IT SO – The meaning of this term is as follows: Do the conditions that now exist and were created by the local government actions and NGO's promote and give certain advantage to one social group over another. Has the local government created a special class which has all the advantages and leaves the local public out of the decision-making process. In turn do the conditions that now exist in South San Diego Bay Communities include disproportionate spending by the government, unequaled representation by special interests, and do infrastructure projects completed or not completed discriminate against one socio-economic group in one part of town over another. Does this current system of coastal land management create or promote an equal distribution the decision making to local people or does a small group of people who live in a different part of the state get to decide who will get the opportunity of wealth, land access and public betterment.

When this 'IS IT SO" type of analysis is done objectively there can be no question that the towns in and around the South San Diego Bay are being discriminated against. Here are only a few examples.

- The South Bay of San Diego has the largest border port of entry in the world. Over 110,000 people cross each day. This brings a tremendous amount to sales tax revenue to the local governments especially the City of San Diego. The City of Tijuana is home to 2.1 million people and they shop within a few miles of the border. We have 7 Walmart's in the South San Diego area and soon a few more. **DO WE GET A PROPORTIONATE AMOUNT OF SPENDING FROM TAXES CREATED IN OUR AREA FROM OUR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS???** I WOULD SAY NO.... LOOK AT OUR SCHOOLS, ROADS AND PUBLIC FACILITIES IN THE SOUTH BAY. **WHATS YOUR ANSWER.**

- In 2014' when the SDGE electrical plant was demolished the Port of San Diego came out with a Request for Proposal (RFP) to design and build a public park with water access along that part of the bay. This park was widely seen by South Bay citizens as finely getting their bay access back and somewhat restored. Without public notice this project was shelved. It turns out that this land was used as mitigation or entitlement credits for a project in the North Part of San Diego Bay. Furthermore, areas known as buffer zones took away most of the other areas of public access to the J-Street beaches. As a citizen of the South Bay do you think this is fair... that access rights to our tidelands should be traded away to financially benefit another area? Our rights to access the water and shoreline are inalienable rights protected by the California Constitution. So, while the NGO foundation like Surfrider and Wild Coast say they are fighting for access rights... its only for them...not for the rest of us. What do you think who benefits from these land entitlements?

- The Tijuana River Valley is home to an old trash dump site used by the City of San Diego and the US Navy since the 1940's. **IF THIS DUMP SITE WAS IN NORTH COUNTY OR ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE COUNTY DO YOU THINK IT WOULD GO UNCLEANED AND UNRECOGNIZED FOR THE LAST 30 YEARS RIGHT UNDER THE NOSE OF ENVIRONMENTALISTS AND PUBLIC SERVANTS?** Why have they purposely ignored this environmental waste site???

- The area of San Diego Bay south of the Coronado Bridge has the enough area to contain four Mission Bays recreational parks. However, from National City south through Chula Vista, South San Diego and Imperial Beach there only a few public beaches that remain. However these are expected to be traded away in the coming year. Is it fair that the City of San Diego and Coronado have created at least seven white sandy beaches in their town, built boat docks, built waterfront restaurants and spent millions of public monies on at least 10 projects to improve the

North San Diego Bay but have not spent a proportional amount in the South Bay? While our south bay public lands are traded away for these projects by the Port of San Diego have caused our access to the waterline to decrease and is access is getting to be non-existent. We do not have access to our bay coastal waters and more areas are being closed off without public input or knowledge. Do you think this is fair and equal treatment under the law?

- Since the large spills and sewage releases in 2017 from Mexico into the Tijuana River Valley there have been no long or short-range plans to improve the water quality off Imperial Beach. This is not a new problem over the last 60 years Imperial Beach has had a beach closures due to rain. But in the last 18 years the beach closures and pollution have increased dramatically. Do you think it is fair for the Citizens of Imperial Beach to have 55 million gallons of process waste water dumped off-shore with an additional 22 million gallons of treatment level one sewage waste from Mexico being dumped so close to the shoreline? This dumping as being going on since 2004' this would never work in North County why is it allowed here? Why are we being treated differently.

- Over the last 30 or more years State of California failure to apply standard flood control maintenance practices in the Tijuana River Valley which have starved Imperial Beach shoreline of the historical annual supply of 655,000 cubic yards of beach sand. Instead of demanding this sand supply be restored the City of Imperial Beach uses a defective and hastily conceived Local Coastal Plan to use eminent domain to seize private beach homes with-out public knowledge. Do you think that it is unfair and it seems unreasonable that in at least 3 other river systems in San Diego County rechanneling has occurred? But for some reason out of town consultants and experts ignore this basic fact of our South San Diego River coastline. They can't seem to promote that this sand supply should be restored as part of the Tijuana Valley Restoration Plan? Their first reaction was to take private homes? You have to ask yourself why are we being treated differently than other parts of the county.

I and other citizens of the South San Diego Bay ask the California Coastal Commission to have a public meeting in the South San Diego Bay Area or Imperial Beach to address these problems of Environmental Justice.

If you cannot meet because of schedule we ask that a representative from the CCC meet for a public discussion at the Imperial Beach Library.

We also asked that any further projects under your consideration are put on hold until a full public disclosure of the facts can be made to the public of the South San Diego Bay.

Leon Benham, Private Citizen
619-964-9153

From: Kathy Knight <kathyknight66@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, June 1, 2022 12:47 PM
To: SCC Webinar Email
Subject: SCC Strategic Plan Meeting of 6-1-22

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Please submit these comments into the record. Thank you.

STATE COASTAL CONSERVANCY STRATEGIC PLAN MEETING 6-1-22

Message:

Kathy Knight, Board Member of the Ballona Ecosystem Education Project. Our environmental group has been working to preserve, acquire and restore the Ballona Wetlands Ecological Reserve (BWER) in Los Angeles for over 30 years.

The Strategic Plan violates the purpose for which the BWER was acquired.

Ballona was acquired for the purposes of:

- 1) PROTECT ITS FRESH WATER RESOURCES
- 2) PROTECT ITS SALT MARSH AND FRESH WATER (WHICH DOES NOT CONNOTE FULL TIDAL)
- 3). PROTECT THE RELIANT ENDANGERED SPECIES INCLUDING THE BELDING SAVANNAH SPARROW
- 4). PROTECT WILDLIFE CORRIDORS. A WILDLIFE CORRIDOR MEANS LAND NOT A BAY.

BALLONA WAS ACQUIRED BY:

1. The Fish & Game Commission in 2005 acquired Ballona as a terrestrial non-marine preserve as a code. They create Codes and Regulations for the Dept of Fish and Wildlife. They approved Ballona as a terrestrial non-marine reserve under the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 14 (Natural Resources) Section 630 (non-marine terrestrial ecological reserves) having Ballona's own specific Purpose and Goals.
2. WE CANNOT GO OUTSIDE OF THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT WAS ACQUIRED.
3. The Fish & Game Commission creates codes and regulations for the Dept. of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW). Fish & Game Commission Code 1745 says that the Dept. of Fish & Wildlife can work with any Agency or non-profit but it shall abide by the purpose for which the Ecological Reserve was acquired.
4. So the CDFW can work with the State Coastal Conservancy (SCC). They have chosen to do this. However, since they have worked with the Coastal Conservancy there has not been a following of the purposes for which Ballona was acquired.

For example:

The Conservancy has not worked to protect the fresh water resources of Ballona. The Conservancy's mission is to "Protect and Improve Natural Waterways." But with Ballona they have not done this. They have not done a hydrology study of the Ballona Wetlands, nor of its fresh water resources, and its groundwater dependent ecosystems. They have not done a study of the protected watershed of Ballona. Have they done anything to protect Ballona's watershed?

The Conservancy has given out grants regarding Ballona that support the incorrect "full tidal" restoration. These grants should be stopped immediately.

They gave money to the Bay Foundation to study the water flow of the Ballona Channel by Marina del Rey, but the Channel is not part of the Ballona Wetlands Ecological Reserve. Prop 12 Funding was only for the EIR, so it violated Prop 12 funding. How do you get them to enforce California PRC Codes?

They are only an Advisory agency. They have approved changing the BWER into a salt water bay with no study.

5. How do we change the Strategic Plan to comply with the purpose of public acquisition of the Ballona Wetlands?

We do NOT want to see the BWER restoration get destroyed, as happened in Bolsa Chica where a full tidal plan destroyed its restoration. We don't want that to happen at Ballona.

Kathy Knight, Board Member
Ballona Ecosystem Education Project
(310) 450-5961
kathyknight66@gmail.com

From: [Nina G](#)
To: [Strategic Plan](#)
Subject: Strategic Plan Focus Group
Date: Saturday, May 21, 2022 11:46:47 AM

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

I live in Redwood Shores, on the SF Bay shoreline and have family and friends throughout the Bay Area, many of whom reside along coastal communities, including Pacifica and Richmond.

We all are deeply concerned about sea level rise impacts, wildfire threats, habitat loss, and shoreline contamination issues, among other issues, as well as climate resiliency measures.

We would therefore appreciate the opportunity to participate in any focus groups or other meetings to address how our views and voices might contribute to effective solutions.

Please advise accordingly.

Thank you,
Nina Goodale
Redwood Shores, CA



vibrant planet

May 31, 2022

Ms. Amy Hutzel, Executive Officer
State Coastal Conservancy
1515 Clay Street, 10th Floor
Oakland, CA 94612

SUBJECT: Comments regarding State Coastal Conservancy Strategic Plan 2023-2027

Dear Ms. Hutzel,

The past several years have demonstrated the susceptibility of coastal communities and coastal resources to catastrophic wildfire. Santa Ana and Diablo wind events continue to drive the most cataclysmic wildfire events, and our changing climate is exacerbating losses during and after these severe wildfires, including in California's coastal areas. At Vibrant Planet our goal is to help planners and policy makers save lives, avoid trillions of dollars in infrastructure loss, and restore the ability of natural systems to store carbon, deliver clean water, and support biodiversity, local economies, and recreational habits.

We recognize that wildfire mitigation and adaptation is complex, including multiple jurisdictions and myriad stakeholders and practitioners. State Coastal Conservancy's existing regional partnerships, new funding for wildfire resilience, and demonstrated ability to implement projects can be leveraged to overcome some of the complexity.

With the strengths of the State Coastal Conservancy and partners in mind we make the following recommendations for the 2023-2027 State Coastal Conservancy Strategic Plan.

- 1. Develop a comprehensive and coordinated strategy to systematically and aggressively reduce catastrophic fire risk in coastal communities statewide.** The strategy should leverage and support locally driven wildfire resilience strategies, result in actionable project plans that can measurably reduce fire risk or restore post-fire landscapes, and ultimately drive investments in wildfire mitigation and restoration.
- 2. Accelerate forest health action by expanding workforce capacity and supporting public-private partnerships.** Identify training programs that can be repurposed to increase workforce capacity in forest health activities such as prescribed fire, mechanical and hand thinning, and heavy equipment operation. Specifically, provide support in tribal communities and historically marginalized communities for work force training, capacity building, and public-private partnerships.
- 3. Identify and support actions for coordinated and efficient permitting for wildfire mitigation and post wildfire restoration projects.**



vibrant planet

We value your leadership advancing climate resilience in California's densely populated coastal communities. The team at Vibrant Planet stands ready to support the Conservancy and regional partners in identifying priority wildfire resilience projects with [Land Tender](#), our cloud-based planning and monitoring tool for agile, adaptive land management at any scale.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

Allison Wolff

4F7162D4E9564A1...

Allison Wolff
CEO, Vibrant Planet

From: Shiva Polefka <SPolefka@resourceslegacyfund.org>
Sent: Tuesday, July 5, 2022 10:04 AM
To: Small, Mary@SCC
Cc: Andrea Sanchez Davidson; Jaymee Go
Subject: RE: Thanks! [RLF written input on SCC Strategic Plan development]

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mary,

Thank you very much for meeting with me, Jaymee and Andrea back in June regarding SCC's strategic plan development process. This email serves as a written follow-up to that conversation, and includes general recommendations for plan development, via responses to both ideas you raised in the call, and the questions presented to stakeholders to help guide their input. These ideas have been developed through conversations internal to RLF, as well as with our diverse grantee partners working at the front lines of the advancement of conservation, equity and justice in California's coastal lands and watersheds.

During the call, you described there being three new lenses guiding SCC in its Strategic Plan Update, that were not major considerations in past strategic planning efforts:

1. Implementation of DEI priorities and policies
2. Significant new funding for nature-based solutions to sea level rise (SLR), stemming from two years of budget surplus
3. Acuity of climate crisis

RLF agrees with SCC's establishment of these priorities as major guidelines for strategic planning, additional to the agency's established statutory and administrative responsibilities. They align with our outlook and are affirmed by input from many of our grantee partners.

We recommend SCC establish a fourth major lens or guideline for its strategic planning, one that warrants similar centrality for the agency's efforts: Aligning SCC objectives and goals with California's high level strategies for climate change mitigation and adaptation, the conservation of lands, waters, and biodiversity, and the management of habitats to maximize their value as assets for the capture and storage of atmospheric greenhouse gases. These include: California 30x30; the Air Resources Board's (ARB) Natural and Working Lands Implementation Strategy; the Natural Resources Agency's Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy; the State Agency Sea-Level Rise Action Plan for California from the Ocean Protection Council (OPC); and the coastal restoration and resilience goals of OPC's current strategic plan.

Broadly, RLF and its grantees appreciate SCC's track record in executing specific projects. The urgency of the state's climate resilience and restoration needs indicate that the time is ripe for SCC to do more to articulate a cohesive, high level vision for how its individual projects will support and advance statewide priorities. The interagency strategies identified above should be internalized by SCC as excellent opportunities to help guide the selection and completion of individual projects, so that they a) cumulatively yield increased and synergistic benefits for the state, and b) support mutual reinforcement and strengthening across California Natural Resources agencies.

The following responses to SCC's focusing questions for stakeholders aim to reinforce this high level goal, as well as increase SCC effectiveness in addressing California's most pressing issues in the management of coastal resources.

1. What do you think is the single most important thing for SCC to accomplish in the next five years?

- Development and execution of a high level, unified, statewide strategy that supports/reinforces other state strategies and goals, such as OPC's sea level rise action plan; the coastal resilience and restoration goals and targets in OPC's current strategic plan; California 30x30; CNRA's Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy; and ARB's Natural and Working Lands Implementation Plan.
 - Because of the significant appropriations SCC is poised to receive in this and upcoming fiscal years, the agency bears a leading responsibility to ensure its efforts are structured to strategically advance these critically important statewide frameworks in the context of coastal lands, ecosystems, and spaces.
 - This effort will require an evolution in SCC's historical posture, from supporting individually meritorious yet isolated projects, or developing and executing strategies focused primarily on goals internal to SCC, to a new approach defined by a cohesive, statewide strategy for project selection and implementation designed to ensure broader impact on major interagency objectives.
 - This evolution will help ensure that the state government's diverse efforts are aligned and mutually reinforcing across agencies, and advance tangible, measurable progress toward climate resilience, decarbonization, habitat and biodiversity conservation, justice, and equitable outdoor access goals.

2. When you think of coastal resilience, what are the actions you think SCC should prioritize?

- Planning and execution of an expanded land acquisitions program for strategic parcels upland of high value habitat areas, to facilitate adaptive migration by habitats and species, and ensure preservation of high priority ecosystems in the face of SLR.
- Greater emphasis on supporting, facilitating, and spearheading managed retreat and habitat restoration projects within urban areas, where the state is most in need of coastal realignment and development of a "toolbox" of successful project cases that can inform local governments.
- Measurably improving the coastal resilience of vulnerable-, traditionally and presently under-resourced-, and Tribal communities, in close collaboration with the communities themselves.
- Exploration of how to expand the state's access to federal funding for flood hazard mitigation for the purpose of reducing communities' exposure to sea level rise. For example, exploring how SCC can work with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to expand funding for voluntary buyouts of SLR vulnerable properties via federal Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants.
- Working with CalEPA, local governments, and NGO partners to inventory and then comprehensively remediate and restore coastal toxic waste sites vulnerable to SLR, prioritizing sites that most put at risk the state's environmental justice communities.

3. When you think about addressing equity in our work, what are actions you think SCC should prioritize?

- Ensuring the Strategic Plan focuses on implementation of SCC's existing JEDI Guidelines.
- Formulating and selecting projects so that benefits from project activities and project outcomes flow to vulnerable, under-resourced, and presently or historically marginalized communities. This includes:
 - Expanded focus on creating economic benefits in EJ communities through local hiring, on-the-job training, etc. for coastal restoration work, prioritizing completion of projects like the Ormond Beach Wetlands restoration in South Oxnard, a multi-benefit living shorelines project in an EJ community that expands coastal access, coastal climate resilience, and carbon sequestration.
- Expanded analysis of how to pair coastal access investments with any needed safeguards against gentrification and displacement.
- Increased direct partnerships with justice and equity organizations, and Tribal governments and organizations, including expanded, earlier stage visioning processes for their coastal areas, and providing support such as stipends and other financial and logistical aid to ensure their engagement in both planning and implementation.

4. What should SCC be doing that we are not doing? Should we add new objectives to strategic plan?

- Contribute to slowing the pace of coastal armoring and increasing the pace of implementation of nature-based solutions. For example, work with the California Coastal Commission and other agencies to develop new mechanisms that reduce de facto incentives for artificial armoring projects for protection of both private and public property, while increasing incentives and resources available for nature-based solutions.
- Explore how to increase SCC support for and contributions to dam removal on coastal rivers for the purpose of increasing flows of sediment to coast, to naturally nourish beaches and dunes.
- Identify SLR-vulnerable toxic sites as an important target for SCC restoration activities. Explore and develop ideas that would allow SCC to contribute to both a statewide, interagency strategy on addressing these sites, and completion of clean-up and restoration of individual sites, prioritizing those posing the greatest threats to adjacent vulnerable communities.
- Increase risk tolerance for experimental approaches to coastal restoration and resilience, to expand the public knowledge base and toolbox of approaches.

5. What are areas where you think SCC needs to change, improve, or grow?

- Development of a more robustly unified statewide strategy, to help ensure its individual projects support and build towards the state's high-level goals and strategies.
- Develop a culture of increased boldness, risk tolerance, and leadership for coastal restoration and resilience projects, that is reflective of the acuity of the climate crisis, and the urgent need to pioneer diverse new approaches and prevent any additional shoreline armoring as seas rise that will destroy the California coast as it is known and loved. Increased boldness and leadership, such as SCC demonstrated at Surfer's Point, will also help unlock additional federal funds and other external contributions. SCC should demonstrate increasing willingness to be the first mover on tackling challenging but essential projects.

Thank you for consideration of these comments and ideas. Should you have any follow up questions, please don't hesitate to reach out and I would be happy to set up a time to discuss them.

Sincerely,
Shiva Polefka

Shiva Polefka
Program Officer, [Resources Legacy Fund](#)
555 Capitol Mall, Suite 1095
Sacramento, CA 95814
650/867-0078, spolefka@resourceslegacyfund.org

The information transmitted herewith is intended solely for the use of the addressee and may include confidential, privileged, or attorney work product. Unauthorized use, duplication, disclosure or dissemination of the information contained in the electronic mail transmission is prohibited. If you receive this transmission in error, please immediately contact Shiva Polefka at either the above referenced telephone number or electronic mail address.

From: Small, Mary@SCC <Mary.Small@scc.ca.gov>
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2022 10:48 AM
To: Jaymee Go <JGo@resourceslegacyfund.org>
Subject: Thanks!

Hi Jaymee
 I don't think I have everyone's email, but thanks for arranging the call yesterday. I promised to send our current plan (sorry link on web was broken), it is attached. We don't feel like our outline for the new plan is ready to share but should have a draft out for comment in August.

From: [Scianni, Melissa](#)
To: [Strategic Plan](#)
Cc: [Cohen, Sahrye](#); [Siu, Jennifer](#); [Valielia, Luisa](#); [Marr, Suzanne](#); [Keydel, Susan](#)
Subject: EPA Comments on SCC Strategic Plan
Date: Tuesday, May 31, 2022 5:37:40 PM

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To Whom It May Concern,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input on the State Coastal Conservancy's strategic plan. I am providing these comments on behalf of EPA, Region 9 Water Division. EPA has worked extensively with SCC throughout California and we value SCC's involvement and support on our many shared priorities, not least of which is SF Bay. We see many opportunities to continue our partnership, some of which are outlined below.

EPA has several grant programs that can fund implementation of projects, but as with many state and federal agencies, our ability to fund planning and development is limited. SCC has been an important source of planning funds for projects around the state, and we encourage SCC to continue this type of support in the future.

Climate change presents many challenges for restoring vital habitats and communities in California. One of our priorities is to increase beneficial reuse of dredged material to support habitat restoration, sea-level rise protection, and coastal resiliency. EPA intends to facilitate the reuse of 1 million cubic yards (mcy) of material in SF Bay and 2mcy in Southern California by the end of 2024. Working together on beneficial reuse of available dredged material will help advance many shared goals and we hope to continue partnering with you on this issue, including through the Beneficial Reuse Program called for in the Ocean Protection Council's 2020-205 Strategic Plan. We also hope to work with SCC to develop and expand regional wetland monitoring programs, expand reference networks, standardize monitoring approaches, expand use of the EcoAtlas toolset, and find ways to increase permitting efficiencies. We look forward to continuing our work with SCC through our existing workgroups (e.g. BRITT, SCWRP, SFBJV, CWMW) to advance restoration along the coast.

We would like to identify the following opportunities for additional collaboration with EPA and our partners.

- Non-Point Source Pollution- We encourage collaboration and leveraging of resources to achieve mutual goals with the CA Water Boards and Coastal Commission that together address nonpoint source (NPS) pollution and protect coastal waters from polluted runoff by implementing the current 5-year Nonpoint Source Management Program plan ([2020-2025 Nonpoint Source Program Implementation Plan](#)) and the state's [Critical Coastal Areas](#) (CCA) program.
- National Estuary Partnerships- Collaboration with EPA and the 3 National Estuary Programs in California (Santa Monica Bay, Morro Bay and San Francisco Estuary) to protect and restore

water quality and habitat would be beneficial to EPA, the NEPs, and SCC.

- Klamath River - The upcoming removal of four aging hydropower dams that separate the Upper and Lower Klamath Basins will provide for many restoration opportunities throughout the watershed, including along the coast. There is also opportunity to work with tribes in the region to advance restoration.

Thank you for your ongoing work to protect and restore California's coasts. Please reach out if you would like to discuss any of our comments.

Melissa

Melissa Scianni
Wetlands Office
US EPA, Region IX, Southern CA Field Office
600 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 940
Los Angeles, CA 90017
(213) 244-1817
scianni.melissa@epa.gov

From: [Michael Potts](#)
To: [Strategic Plan](#)
Subject: further thoughts from Caspar Community
Date: Monday, June 6, 2022 3:03:13 PM
Attachments: [mapCasparCoastalTrail.pdf](#)

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Some follow-up thoughts after the North Coast Focus Group

An intertwined set of issues represented by several of the little "post-its" beg for thoughts, but the one-hour context didn't allow.

Caspar Headlands State Reserve has zero signage, and needs some, but there are some interesting issues:

1. Marginal cell service, so the use of "smart" phones is iffy.
2. According to a friend who works there, State Parks, considering the "park experience," questions the wisdom of encouraging visitors to encounter nature with their phones in their hands. We do, too. Our observation is that those who walk our Headlands, or, for that matter, Muir Woods or other iconic parks, WITHOUT their phones, tune in better to nature. Even the act of taking a picture is, for most people, distances many people from the environment they're in.
3. "Smart" phones - and this usually means iPhones - are expensive artifacts of entitled culture. While it may be okay to cater to those who have them, it's discriminatory to make them the only, or primary, information source.
4. When we have posted home-made signs - Caspar Headlands is a sort of "collaborative" park, between Caspar Community and State Parks - we have noticed that only a few people actually care to stop and read them. Sad but true: these days, reading is a skill more honored in the breach than in the observance.

A second, related issue: planning. State Parks has been "on the verge" of making comprehensive plans for Caspar Headlands State Reserve and Caspar State Beach, plus other "newly" acquired properties along the Mendocino Coast, for at least two decades. They need funding and help to make those plans. Looking on the bright side: the "Brazil Effect" is in action, as making plans now, in 2022, can take the State's 30x30 imperative into account, along with other issues - visitor pressure, effects of climate change, etc. - where plans made when the properties were just acquired would not have been timely.

Bringing us to a key issue touched on but not

expanded: access. A few points need to be made:

1. Many National Parks find themselves having to restrict visitorship, and there is no doubt this will come to California's most popular State Parks very soon - maybe later in Mendocino County than in Orange and San Diego counties, but there are some parks along the North Coast that already suffer from over-visititation - Mendocino Headlands and McKerricher, for example.

2. By directing people to other, less visited parks, the pressure on the over-visited parks can be relieved. One way to do that is to make attractive alternative experiences - complete the gaps in the Caspar Coastal Trail, that could stretch from the north end of Jughandle State Reserve across Jughandle Beach, through Caspar, across Caspar Creek and Caspar Beach, along the Mendocino Land Trust's Caspar Cemetery trail, to Point Cabrillo State Park. We're attaching a map showing the gaps and opportunities.

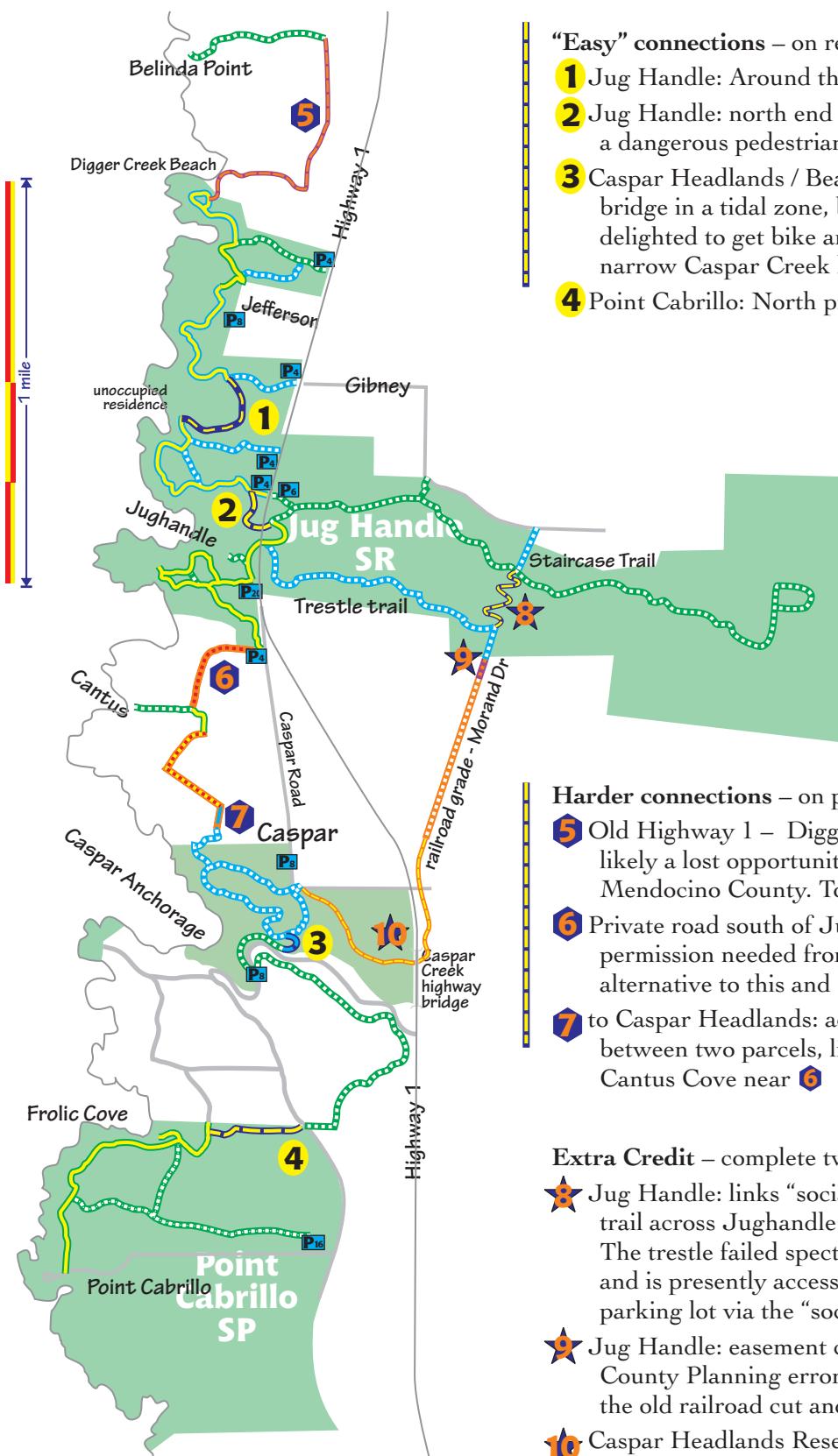
3. Sharing wheel-chair accessible and equestrian trails is a non starter: imagine wheeling yourself through fresh horse dung. Bicycles, if operated with slower pedestrians in mind, might be a different story. Equitable access being a key, and knowing that riding a horse is a choice available only to the advantaged wealthy, but that wheel-chair bound folks seldom chose to be disadvantaged, we do not favor equestrian accessible trails unless the horses are bagged. Certain parts of the "Caspar Complex" trails - through the village of Caspar, across Caspar Creek, and along Point Cabrillo Drive - would be much safer for bicycles than riding along Highway One.

Caspar Coastal Trail Complex



Between the heavily visited State Parks in Little River and Mendocino (Van Damme, Mendocino Headlands) and in Fort Bragg and Cleone (Fort Bragg Headlands, Glass Beach, McKerricher), there is a nearly complete, little visited alternative: from Belinda Point, a Mendocino Land Trust trail, to Point Cabrillo Lighthouse State Park: a concentration of *almost* connected State Parks and Reserves. By connecting the coastal trails in these parks and negotiating conservation easements with willing residents, an unforgettable five mile sequence of headlands views, tidal bench access points, rich riparian gulches could be stitched together.

Casper Trail Complex – trails and gaps



“Easy” connections – on relatively level Parks land

- 1** Jug Handle: Around the unoccupied residence
- 2** Jug Handle: north end of Jughandle bridge, to avoid a dangerous pedestrian crossing of Highway One
- 3** Caspar Headlands / Beach – not so easy, as it needs a bridge in a tidal zone, but CalTrans should be delighted to get bike and pedestrian traffic off the narrow Caspar Creek highway bridge
- 4** Point Cabrillo: North property line

Harder connections – on private land

- 5** Old Highway 1 – Digger Creek beach – Jug Handle: likely a lost opportunity due to bad planning by Mendocino County. Too bad.
- 6** Private road south of Jug Handle: driveway exists; permission needed from adjacent property owners; alternative to this and **7** is Caspar Road
- 7** to Caspar Headlands: across private property, between two parcels, like the MLT easement at Cantus Cove near **6**

Extra Credit – complete two loop trails

- 8** Jug Handle: links “social” Trestle trail and Staircase trail across Jughandle Creek at site of old trestle. The trestle failed spectacularly in the 1906 quake, and is presently accessible only from Jug Handle parking lot via the “social” Trestle trail.
- 9** Jug Handle: easement correcting another Mendocino County Planning error, restoring historic access to the old railroad cut and trestle site.
- 10** Caspar Headlands Reserve: trail on old Highway One, under Caspar Creek highway bridge; completes long loop, Jug Handle to Caspar Headlands and back along historic railroad grade.

From: [Brian Kelly](#)
To: [Strategic Plan](#)
Cc: [Donald Mattei](#); [Daniel Belville](#); [Kathleen Page](#)
Subject: Ideas for the 2023-2027 Coastal Conservancy strategic plan - wildfire resiliency project funding
Date: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 12:53:33 PM

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

I participated in the May 31, listening session, and I wanted to take this opportunity to emphasize the need to fund projects that **#1 – provide the establishment of safe evacuation routes** for all communities located in areas impacted by massive wildland fuel growth, and lack of proper forest management in the past. A pretty canopy of redwood, oak, cypress, pine, fir, eucalyptus and other large, to very large trees, over road ways makes those roads dangerous and impassable in a wildfire situation. Those large and very large trees, require significant pruning, and in many cases removal, to establish a safe evacuation route for residents and visitors, and #2 - a clear ingress route for responding fire, law and emergency medical responders.

There are many obstacles to carrying out those objectives, from the cost of removing and disposing of the very large trees; a lack of qualified contractors to carry out the work; a lack of a properly trained work force and access to the properties on which these problem trees grow.

This is a very real, life safety issue, that requires a significant number of elements to correct, from notification of impacted community residents and visitors, to permanent signage on, or leading to, the evacuation routes to all of the work necessary to remove the overgrown and mismanaged forested lands where the endangered people reside or are visiting.

Sincerely,
Brian Kelly
San Mateo County Department of Emergency Management
Fire Safe Coordinator
650-642-1335

From: [Francis Coats](#)
To: [Strategic Plan](#)
Date: Wednesday, September 14, 2022 9:41:20 AM

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

With respect to the Coastal Conservancy Strategic Plan draft:

Please note that there are a number of underused existing laws tending to support public access:

1. Section 25, article I of the California Constitution, providing members of the public with the right to enter state (including local agency) owned lands to fish and requiring the reservation in the people of the absolute right to fish on any transfer of state (including local agency) land. Most state agencies and local agencies ignore this law creating a potential train-wreck, as transfers without an express acknowledgment of this burden risk concealing from potential users the presence of this public right, placing an unanticipated burden on land-owners, and the transfer may be simply void, the state still owning the land. See California v. San Luis Obispos sportsman's Assoc. (1978) 22 Cal. 3d 440; "California's Constitutional Right to Fish," Lewis & Clark Environmental Law Review Vol 51 No. 4
(https://law.lclark.edu/Law_Reviews/Environmental_Law/)
2. Section 6210.4 of the Public Resources Code, requiring the reservation to the people of convenient access when the state sells land providing the only convenient access to navigable water (note parallel language to section 25 article I)
3. Section 6210.5 of the Public resources Code, requiring the reservation of convenient access when the state sells land providing the only convenient access to other state-owned land.\ (note parallel language to section 25 article I).
4. Section 1009 subd. (d) of the Civil Code providing that public improvement of land without the owners consent and without significant objection by the owner for five years gives rise to a permanent right in the public to continue the use (an exception to the general roadblocks to findings of dedication).
5. Section 30609.5 of the Public Resources Code (but note this expressly excludes most local agencies from the general provisions).
6. Other provisions of section 1009 generally providing for continued findings of dedication on the coast.
7. The Public Trust Doctrine, generally holding that state including local state agencies must consider the effect of their decisions on public access to and use of navigable waters and other public trust lands (likely including lands subject to the public right to fish), avoiding so far as feasible interfering with those uses, and providing this consideration in a public process facilitating public involvement in the decision making.

Please recognize that efforts to honor indigenous interests present a risk of interfering with public access by others; and, that there is no "indigenous persons" exception to the application of the laws mentioned above. An agency of the state cannot transfer lands to an indigenous group, or anyone else, without reserving in the people the absolute right to fish thereupon. Nor can an agency

transfer lands to an indigenous group without complying with the laws about reserving access to navigable waters and to state-owned lands. Nor can an agency transfer lands to an indigenous group without avoiding so far as feasible interference with public access to and use of navigable waters and lands subject to public fishing rights.

As bluntly as possible: a recent refugee/immigrant from famine in the horn of Africa has as much right to coastal access and as much an interest management of public and coastal lands as anyone else, including indigenous groups. All God's children are his favorite people, but that implies obligations as well as privileges, and it does not make indigenous groups especially privileged when it comes to participation in management of the public property and the coast.

Francis Coats, 3392 Caminito Avenue, Yuba City, CA 95991; fecoats@msn.com; (530) 701-6116

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows

Concealing from potential users the presence of the fishing right,