

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

45 FREMONT, SUITE 2000
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105-2219
VOICE (415) 904-5200
FAX (415) 904-5400
TDD (415) 597-5885



W6a

March 10, 2015

TO: California Coastal Commission and Interested Parties

FROM: Charles Lester, Executive Director

SUBJECT: Executive Director's Report, March, 2015

Significant reporting items for the month. [Strategic Plan](#) (SP) reference provided where applicable:

LCP Program Status – San Diego County (SP Goal 4)

The San Diego county coastal zone, extending south from the Orange County line to the Mexican border, is rich in resources and geographic diversity. The County shoreline, including the shoreline of San Diego Bay and Mission Bay but excluding the lagoons is approximately 167 miles long. It contains a wide variety of significant coastal resources including major state and local beaches, marine terraces, and bluffs, coastal marshes, estuaries and lagoons and canyon-cut mesas, seaside beach communities, significant urban development, state university campus lands, cultural resources, recreational harbors and the Port of San Diego, one of the four ports identified in Chapter 8 of the Coastal Act. There are also major federal lands within the county, including Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base, numerous U.S. Navy facilities adjacent to San Diego Bay (such as the North Island Naval Air Station, Naval Amphibious Base, Naval Station and Naval Submarine Base), as well as the Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR).

The coastal zone area totals approximately 137 square miles of the County's 4,526 square miles of total land area. The unincorporated coastal area of San Diego County contains no lands along the oceanfront, but the county coastal area includes the shoreline of 10 cities: Oceanside, Carlsbad, Encinitas, Solana Beach, Del Mar, San Diego, Coronado, National City, Chula Vista, and Imperial Beach.

LCPs for all but four jurisdictions or segments have been certified. The certified LCPs, some with several segments, were certified from 1986 through 2001. The Port Master Plan for the Port of San Diego was certified in 1980. Not yet effectively certified are San Diego County, the City of Carlsbad Agua Hedionda segment, the City of Solana Beach, and the Mission Bay segment of the City of San Diego; however, each of these jurisdictions or segments have certified land use plans.

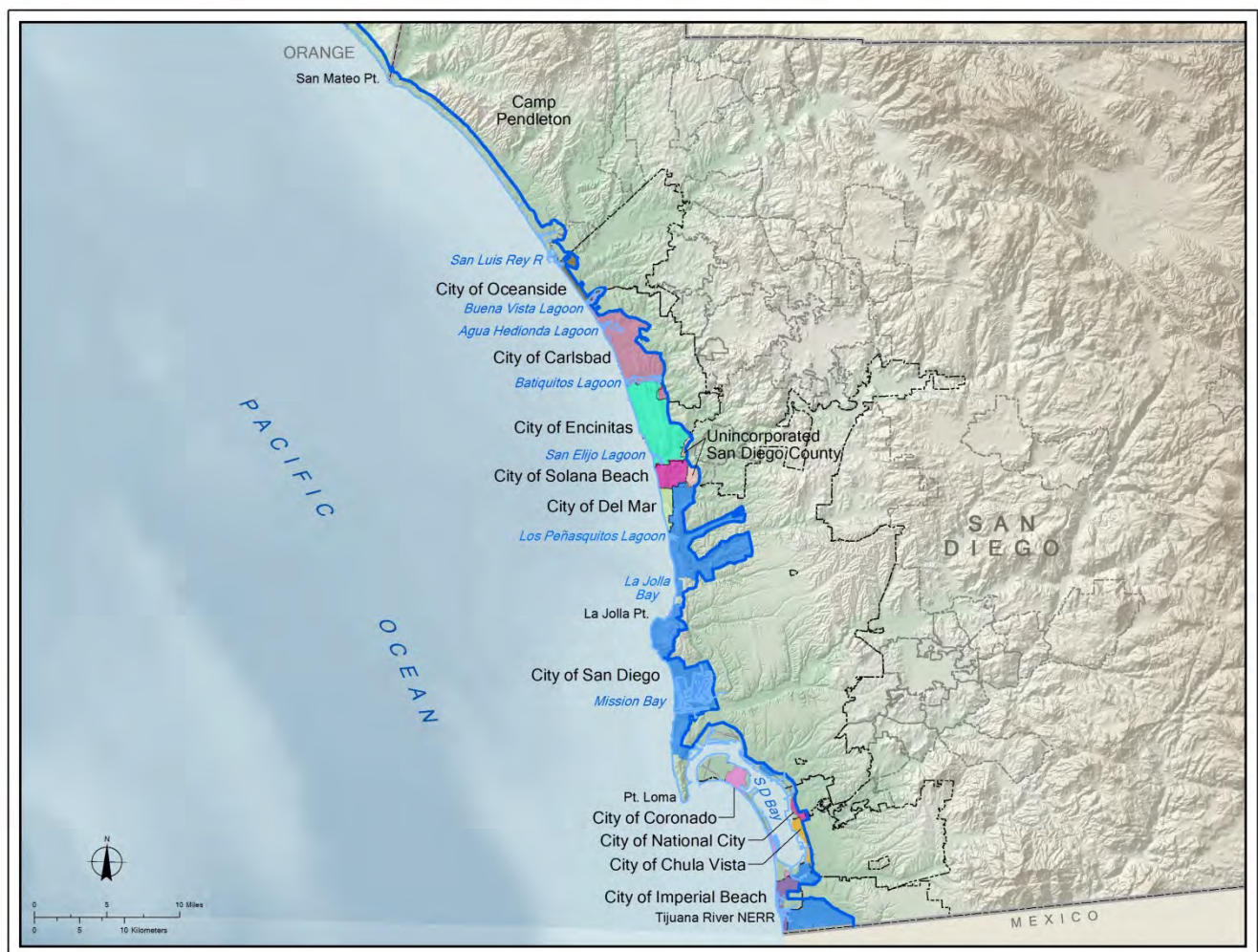
Some of the certified segments have been updated in whole or in part. The Carlsbad Village Redevelopment Area segment, and the City of San Diego La Jolla, Pacific Beach and Centre City segments, the City of Chula Vista balance and the City of Imperial Beach have been comprehensively updated since initial certification. Several other segments have updated portions of either the LUP or Implementation Plan since initial certification. No update has yet occurred in the cities of Encinitas, Del Mar or Coronado.

Additional LCP update planning is underway at the local level for the City of Carlsbad, the City of Encinitas, the City of San Diego Ocean Beach segment and for the Port of San Diego Port

Master Plan. Coordination meetings with local governments have been expanded and Commission staff has worked to provide early comments on appealable developments, major development proposals or environmental assessments that raise environmental concerns. Over the past year, the Commission approved 21 separate LCP amendments, thereby eliminating any pending LCP amendments within the County at this time.

In FY 13-14 the Commission awarded the City of Solana Beach a \$120,000 LCP planning grant to develop a Solana Beach Mitigation Fee Program and Local Implementation Program to complete its certification. More recently, in FY 14-15, the Commission awarded the County of San Diego a \$52,000 LCP grant to assist in the certification of its Land Use Plan and Implementation Plan. The Commission also awarded the City of Carlsbad a \$48,000 LCP grant in association with a \$180,000 OPC grant to be directed toward a comprehensive Sea Level Rise analysis that would be integrated into an entire update and consolidation of the City's LCP including certification of the currently uncertified Agua Hedionda Lagoon segment. The City of Del Mar also received a \$100,000 OPC grant to fund Sea Level Rise analysis and adaptive management alternatives.

Figure 1. San Diego County Coastal Zone LCP Jurisdictions



Sea Level Rise Guidance Update (SP Goal 3, Objective 3.1)

Commission staff currently anticipates the revised *Sea Level Rise Guidance* coming back to the Commission for review and possible action in spring 2015. Completion of revisions to the draft *Sea Level Rise Guidance* was initially postponed until the comprehensive *Safeguarding California Plan* was released by the California Natural Resources Agency. Commission staff has developed a revised internal draft of the *Sea Level Rise Guidance* that addresses Commission and public comments and that is aligned with the goals and priorities presented in the *Safeguarding California Plan*. The revised draft is currently undergoing focused review by Commission management after which any necessary revisions will be incorporated into a draft that is sent out in March for at least a two-week inter-agency pre-review by members of the State Coastal Leaders Partnership for Sea-Level Rise and other state agencies. After the state agency pre-review, Commission staff will make any needed revisions and complete the revised public review draft. Commission staff intends to release a revised public draft a month before bringing it to the Commission to ensure that there is adequate time for public, Commission, local government and other agency review.

Information Management Update CIO Award to Deputy Director Al Wanger.

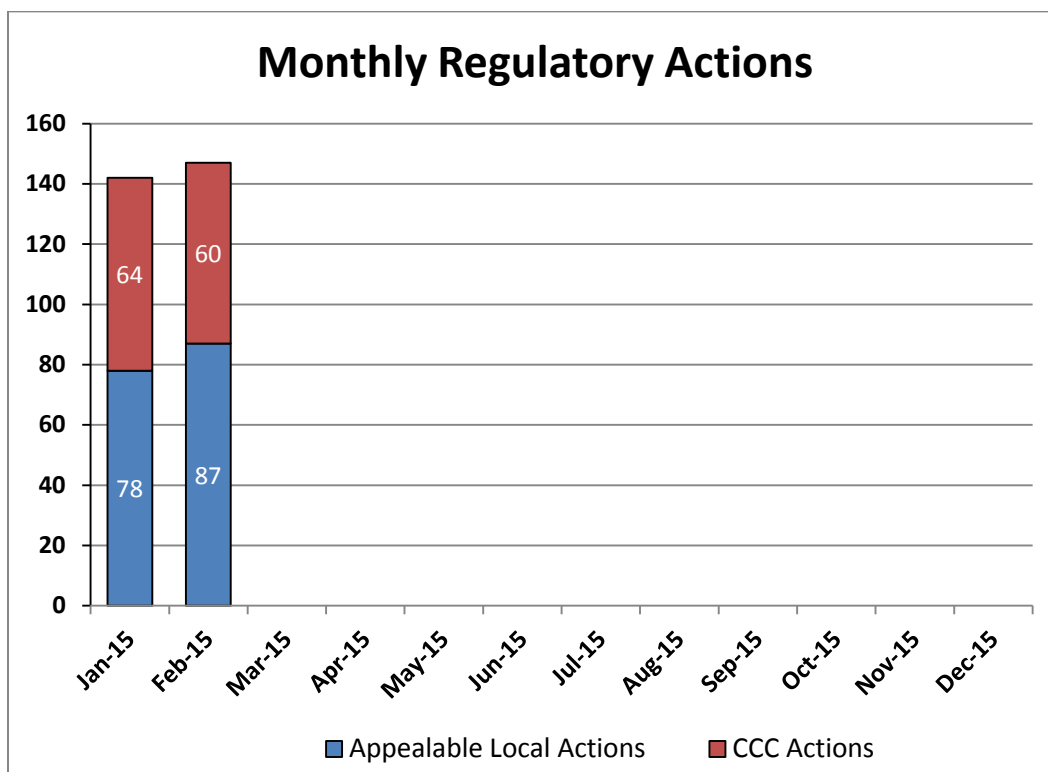
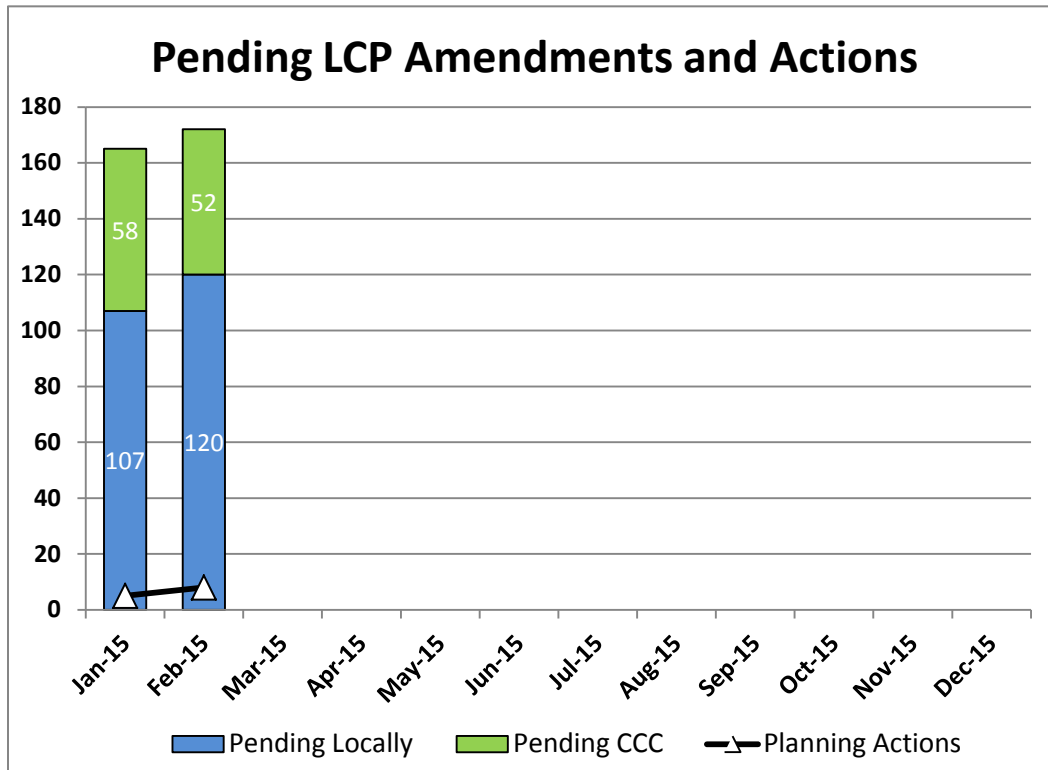
The Commission's Deputy Director for Information Technology received an IT Leadership Award from the California Public Sector CIO Academy, in recognition of the development and implementation of the Commission's Coastal Data Management System (CDMS). The CDMS is being developed and built-out under Strategic Plan Goal 6 to enhance the Commission's ability to manage and process the agency's planning and regulatory workload to better serve California citizens and businesses.

Deputy Director Al Wanger receiving CIO Leadership Award.



Coastal Data Management System Update – Data Tracking (SP Goal 6)

The Coastal Data Management System (CDMS) enables systematic monitoring and reporting of Commission and local government planning and permit activity.



California Coastal Management Plan (CCMP) Changes (SP 5.5.1)

Following on the Commission's [adoption](#) of the Modified "Federal permits subject to consistency review" in December, the Commission posted the required [notice](#) to the public and interested parties and have submitted a "Routine Program Change" of the CCMP for approval by the Office for Coastal Management (OCM). Completion of this CCMP change satisfies Strategic Plan Action 5.5.1. The changes will take effect after OCM approves the changes and public notice of that approval is posted.

Budget Update

Please see attached report highlighting the Governor's proposed FY 15-16 Budget and the upcoming Legislative Budget Hearings.

Chief Counsel Pending Vacancy

The announcement for the Commission's open Chief Counsel position and a link to the necessary exam to qualify for the position is posted here: http://www.coastal.ca.gov/jobs/Chief_Counsel_2015.pdf. Applications for the examination will be accepted until 5:00 PM on Monday, March 16, 2015. Chris Pederson of the Commission's Legal Division has been appointed as the Acting Chief Counsel until the position is filled.

Public Information Officer Position (SP 7.1.1)

The Coastal Commission is actively recruiting for a new Public Information Officer. The Job Announcement is posted here: http://www.coastal.ca.gov/jobs/Information_Officer_II_or_III_2.15.pdf. The announcement will remain open until the position is filled. Please help spread the word and direct all interested parties to the Commission's website for information.

New CEA Position (SP 4.2.4, 7.4.3)

The Commission continues to pursue the creation of a new CEA A position in order to free up staff capacity of the Senior Deputy Director to oversee Statewide LCP Planning and Policy matters. The next step is the scheduling of a hearing with the State Personnel Board concerning the creation of the new position. Staff is hopeful that the hearing will be scheduled sometime in April.

Agency Diversity Update (SP 7.6.2)

A short update concerning staff work on civil service and agency diversity since the December briefing is attached.

Meetings

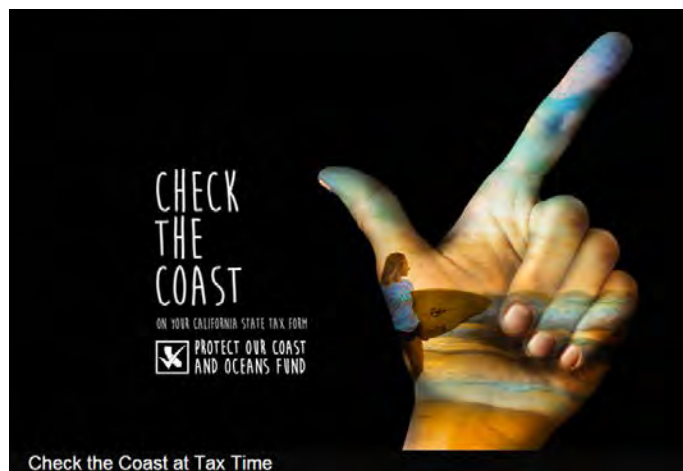
- On February 24, 2015, the Executive Director attended a presentation and toured a site concerning ground water resources management and agriculture in the Pajaro Valley. The meeting was sponsored by Driscoll's and CERES, a non-profit organization advocating for sustainability leadership. Food and Agriculture Secretary Karen Ross also attended the meeting and site visit, along with representatives from the Resource Conservation District of Santa Cruz County and the Press.
- The Executive Director attended the annual Coastal Zone Management meetings in Washington, D.C., sponsored by NOAA's [Office of Coastal Management](#) (OCM). The meeting brings together the managers from 34 coastal state management programs and 27 National Estuarine Research Reserves, including the San Francisco Bay, Elkhorn Slough, and Tijuana Estuary Reserves. The Executive Director also attended the annual winter meeting of the Coastal States Organization, held in conjunction with the OCM meeting, and visited with Congressional members on Capitol Hill to discuss the Commission's work and federal budget interests.
- The Executive Director will be participating in the UCSC 2015 Climate and Policy Conference on March 13-14, including contributing to a panel on coastal resilience. The program is available on the Conference [website](#).

Correspondence

Several letters sent by the Executive Director in the last month are attached: two concerning the Santa Barbara desalination plant; one to Senate Pro Tem Kevin De Leon responding to an information request regarding diversity (following the Diversity update), and one to the Big Sur Multi-Agency Advisory Council regarding Commission participation in the BSMAAC.

Protect our Coast and Oceans Fund (SP Actions 7.4.1, 7.4.6)

The 2014 tax year filing season has begun, and the Commission is again promoting the "[Check the Coast](#)" campaign to encourage voluntary donations to the Commission's public education grant programs through the California tax form.



ATTACHMENTS

Budget Update

Agency Diversity Update

Meeting

Washington, DC Trip - Hand-outs

Correspondence

Santa Barbara Mayor and City Council - Desalination Plant

Senate Pro Tem Kevin De Leon – Workforce Diversity

Big Sur Multi-Agency Advisory Council – Commission Participation

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February 10, 2015

To: Coastal Commissioners

From: Susan Hansch, Chief Deputy Director

Subject: **Governor's Proposed Budget for FY 2015-2016/Currently Being Considered by the Legislature/Summary of Current Budget FY 2014-2015**

Informational Only/No Commission Action Required

Summary

This memorandum provides:

1. A summary of the proposed FY 2015-2016 Governor's Budget issued on January 10, 2015, for FY 2015-2016 (Governor's Budget included as Attachment I);
2. A summary on the enacted budget for the current fiscal year FY 2014-2015;
3. A description from the pending Budget Bill language that would authorize appropriation of Prop 40 Bond funds for LCP grants. (Attachment II)
4. A one-page summary of the Commission's Budget from FY 1972-1973 to FY 2014-2015; (Attachment III)

Governor's Proposed Budget Governor's Budget for FY 2015-2016

On January 10, 2015 the Governor issued the proposed budget for FY 2015-2016. The Commission's proposed budget is included as Attachment I. When reviewing the Governor's Budget (GB) for the Commission or any other agency it is very important to remember that the GB is:

- 1) a moment in time picture of the proposed budget for the upcoming fiscal year FY 2015-2016;
- 2) a description of the approved budget for the current fiscal year FY 2014-2015 as of December 2014; and,
- 3) a description of actual expenditures for the past fiscal year FY 2013-2014.

The Governor's proposed budget for FY 2015-2016 is in effect very similar to the current fiscal year FY 2014-2015 with some changes in proposed funding sources. The Commission has authorization to fill up

to 167 permanent and temporary help staff positions in FY 2014-2015 and 167 authorized positions are included in the proposed FY 2015-2016 Governor's Budget.

Starting in FY 2012-2013, the state changed how it describes staff funding from *Personnel Years to Positions* and dropped the former way it calculated vacancies through a technique called "salary savings." Departments now have a maximum authorized level of positions.

However, the budget does not include adequate funding to support keeping all authorized positions full for the entire fiscal year. Positions are not fully funded for full position costs, merit salary increases, range changes, and departments must cover or absorb all costs for pay-outs when employees resign or retire. So for FY 2014-2015 and FY 2015-2016, the Commission will not likely fill positions to the fully authorized level of 167 positions for the entire year.

Financial Information System for California (FI\$CAL)

The Department of Finance is in the process of a comprehensive change to computerize more of the budget process into a new system called Financial Information System for California (FI\$CAL). It will be several more years before the system is fully implemented and operational for the entire state budget. Until FI\$CAL is up and running, the transition process is a significant added workload for the Department of Finance, the Commission staff and the staff of other state agencies.

The Governor's Budget format for FY 15-16 is revised based on FI\$CAL and it includes calculated numbers in a slightly different way than past budgets. So when comparing past year budgets, some differences and discrepancies show-up due to the FI\$CAL system. These issues will be resolved by the Department of Finance throughout the legislative budget season and through the legislative action in the Budget Bill SB 69.

Governor's Budget Proposal for Local Coastal Program Staff Funding for FY 15-16

The Governor's Budget for FY 15-16 implements the Spring Finance Letter issued April 1, 2014 that was approved as part of the FY 14-15 Enacted Budget.

The Spring Finance Letter (April 1, 2014), added two additional years (FY 14-15 and FY 15-16) of state operations funding of \$3 million for 25 limited term positions and operating expenses to the Coastal Commission's enacted budget for FY 14-15.

For FY-14-15 the approved LCP staff funding is coming from \$1 million in carryover General Fund and \$2 million from the Coastal Act Services Fund (CASF) (3123).

For FY 15-16, the Governor's Budget proposes the LCP staff funding to come from \$1 million in Environmental License Plate Funds (ELPF) and \$2 million from the Coastal Act Services Fund.

The Coastal Act Services Fund holds the filing and permit fees that the Coastal Commission receives from applicants for regulatory actions. Because of the current reserve in the Coastal Act Services Fund, there are adequate funds to fund appropriation of \$2 million for FY 14-15 and FY 15-16.

To extend the augmented LCP staff funding after FY 15-16, the Commission will need to submit a Budget Change Proposal in September 2015 for requested funding FY 16-17 and thereafter.

Governor's Budget Proposal for Local Coastal Program (LCP) Local Assistance Grants to Local Governments

The enacted budget for the current fiscal year FY 14-15 includes \$1 million from the General Fund for LCP Local Assistance Grants to local governments. The Commission authorized expenditures of those funds for local grants at its November 2014 meeting.

The Governor's proposed Budget for FY 15-16 modified the past General Fund allocation for LCP grants to an authorization of the use of Prop 40 Bond Funds: California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks and Coastal Protection Fund (3760-101-6029) held by the Coastal Conservancy. The appropriation in the State Coastal Conservancy's Budget for Prop 40 Bond funds includes a provision that states:

“Of the funds appropriated in this item, \$3 million shall be available for Local Coastal Program grants to be administered by the California Coastal Commission.”

(See Attachment II, Budget Bill language for FY 15-16.)

If approved in the Enacted Budget for FY 15-16, the Coastal Conservancy would pass through the Prop 40 bond funds to the Commission for LCP Local Assistance grants of \$1 million for three (3) fiscal years: FY 15-16, FY 16-17 and FY 17-18 through an Interagency Agreement.

This chart is a Commission staff compiled summary of the key figures in the Governor's Proposed Budget for FY 15-16. The complete Governor's Budget for the Coastal Commission is included as Attachment I.

**Proposed Governor's Budget FY 15-16
California Coastal Commission (3720)**

GENERAL FUND	
3720-001-0001 State Operations	\$11,656,000
Subtotal	\$11,656,000

SPECIAL FUNDS	
3720-001-0371 CBCEA/State Operations	\$703,000
3720-101-0371 CBCEA/Whale Tail Grants	\$503,000
3720-001-3123 Coastal Act Services Fund/State Operations	\$2,693,000
3720-001-0140 Environmental License Plate Fund	\$1,000,000
3720-001-8086 Protect Our Coast & Oceans Fund	\$65,000
3720-101-8086 Protect Our Coast & Oceans Fund	\$250,000
Subtotal	\$5,214,000
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	\$16,870,000

FEDERAL TRUST FUND	
3720-001-0890	\$2,620,000

REIMBURSEMENTS	
3720-501-0995	\$2,581,000
TOTAL ALL FUNDS AUTHORIZED FOR EXPENDITURE	\$22,071,000

Summary Description of Key Components of the Governor's Proposed Budget for the Coastal Commission's for FY 15-16

Fund Number	Description	FY-15-16
0001	General Fund	\$11,656,000
0140	Environmental License Plate Fund (ELPF) (State Operation)	\$1,000,000
0371	California Beach and Coastal Enhancement Fund (CBCEA) (Whale-Tail Fund) State Operations	\$703,000
0371	California Beach & Coastal Enhancement Fund (CBCEA) Local Assistance (Whale-Tail Grants)	\$503,000
0890	Federal Trust Fund Federal grants from NOAA and other sources	\$2,620,000
0995	Reimbursements (Contracts with other state agencies and contractors and non-state entities for services provided by the Commission)	\$2,581,000
3123	Coastal Act Services Fund Revenues from Commission's Filing Fees as appropriated by the Legislature	\$2,693,000
0565	State Coastal Conservancy Fund Violation Remediation Account (special appropriation for database system appropriations for 2 years: FY 11-12 and FY 12-13)	\$0
8029	California Climate Resilience Account (New fund established for FY 14-15) (No funds proposed in Governor's Budget for FY 15-16)	\$0
8086	Protect Our Coast and Oceans Fund (State Operation)	\$65,000
8086	Protect Our Coast and Oceans Fund (Local Assistance)	\$250,000
3760-101-6029	Prop 40 Bond Funds from Coastal Conservancy for LCP Grants to be Transferred via Interagency Agreement	\$1,000,000

This chart is a Commission staff compiled summary of the key figures in the Final Enacted Budget for FY 14-15.

**Summary of Enacted Budget FY 14-15
California Coastal Commission (3720)**

GENERAL FUND	
3720-001-001 State Operations	\$11,073,000
3720-101-001 Local Assistance – LCP Grants	\$1,000,000
3720-490-REAPP Reappropriation from FY 13-14	<u>\$1,000,000</u>
Subtotal	\$13,073,000

SPECIAL FUNDS	
3720-001-0371 CBCEA/State Operations	\$626,000
3720-101-0371 CBCEA/Whale Tail Grants	\$754,000
3720-001-3123 Coastal Act Services Fund/State Operations	\$2,676,000
3720-001-8029 California State Operations Climate Resilience Account	\$500,000
Subtotal	\$4,556,000
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	\$17,629,000

FEDERAL TRUST FUND	
3720-001-890	\$2,591,000

REIMBURSEMENTS	
3720-501-0095	<u>\$2,462,000</u>
TOTAL ALL FUNDS AUTHORIZED FOR EXPENDITURE	\$22,682,000

Summary Description of Key Components of the Coastal Commission's Budget for FY 14-15

The Coastal Commission receives funding from the following sources in the final Enacted Budget for FY 14-15.

Fund Number	Description	FY-14-15
0001	General Fund	\$13,073,000
0371	California Beach and Coastal Enhancement Fund (CBCEA) - (Whale-Tail Fund) State Operations	\$626,000
0371	California Beach & Coastal Enhancement Fund (CBCEA) -Local Assistance (Whale-Tail Grants)	\$754,000
0890	Federal Trust Fund – Federal grants from NOAA and other sources	\$2,591,000
0995	Reimbursements - (Contracts with other state agencies and contractors and non-state entities for services provided by the Commission).	\$2,462,000
3123	Coastal Act Services Fund – Revenues from Commission's Filing Fees as appropriated by the Legislature.	\$2,676,000
0565	State Coastal Conservancy Fund Violation Remediation Account -(special appropriation for database system appropriations for 2 years: FY 11-12 and FY 12-13)	\$0
8029	California Climate Resilience Account (New fund established for FY 14-15)	\$500,000

- **Authorized Positions for FY 14-15:** Total 167 positions: (160.2 regular and 6.8 temporary help).
- **Violation Remediation Account (VRA) Allocation:** The \$1,136,000 allocation from the Violation Remediation Account/State Coastal Conservancy to the Commission for database upgrade in FY 2011-2012 available in use in FY 2011-2012 and FY 2012-2013 was fully expended by June 30, 2013 therefore, that allocation is not in FY 2013-2014 or FY 2014-2015 budget, but is listed in the Governor's Budget as past years expenditures.

- **Federal Funds:** Federal funds include funds the Coastal Commission receives as the primary NOAA grantee and transfers to the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC). Federal funds listed in the Governor's budget and the Enacted Budget are the *estimated* federal funds the Commission expects to receive and this budget line is an authorization to expend. Receiving the federal funds is also dependent on the Commission's ability to deliver required grant tasks. Because of short staffing and furloughs the Commission has not always been able to collect all the federal funds in a particular fiscal year the federal funds were authorized for expenditure. Most federal funds run 18 months into two fiscal years. Therefore, the Commission has a small amount of flexibility in the timing the spending of some federal grant funds.
- **Reimbursements:** The reimbursements section of the budget includes income to the Commission from other state agencies via Interagency Agreements. The Commission has ongoing agreements with CALTRANS, the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC), and the Department of Fish and Game, Oil Spill Prevention and Response for staff services that the Coastal Commission provides these agencies.

The reimbursements section of the budget also includes the authorization to spend some funds received from non-state entities. In FY 08-09 the Commission prepared a Budget Change Proposal (BCP) that was approved that established reimbursement authority and reimbursement authorization for the Coastal Commission to accept funds from entities other than state agencies including individuals, permit applicants, private business, corporations, and non-profits to provide staff services and operating expenses as specified in specific contracts and Memorandum of Agreements (MOAs).

Since approval by Department of Finance, the Governor, and the Legislature in the Enacted FY 08-09 Budget, the Commission has received approximately \$375,000 per year in funds from non-state entities. The Commission Executive Director, Chief Deputy Director and Deputy Directors developed Memorandum of Agreements with non-state entities that offered funding to ensure that there was adequate staff to review their complex projects typically over the course a two-year period. The companies provided funding that allowed the Commission to keep staff positions filled that would have been eliminated without the funding. The companies have no control over the staff assignments or staff review of their projects.

The reimbursements line in the budget is only an estimate and an authorization to spend. Reimbursements cannot be claimed unless the required work is accomplished. Because of Commission's staffing and furloughs the Commission has not always been able to collect all reimbursements that are authorized in the approved Budget. Every year, the Coastal Commission staff submits supplementary schedule – Reimbursements DF 301 to the Department of Finance. This DOF Schedule is an estimate of current year and proposed budget year expenditures.

The Commission's regulations Section 13055 establish permit and filing fees and 13055(g) allows the Commission to require the applicant to reimburse the Commission for any additional reasonable expenses incurred in processing the permit applications. The Commission has used this section in cases where special large hearing venues were required, special noticing or special technical review.

Budget Funding History

Attachment III is a summary of the Coastal Commission's budget for state operations since the beginning of the Commission in FY 1972-73. For past years all numbers listed are actual expenditures for state operations.

Legislative Budget Review for FY 2015-2016 Budget

Once the Governor's proposed budget is issued in January of each year the Legislature begins its review. Legislative budget informational sessions and meetings with staff begin in January and Budget Sub-committee hearings usually begin in late February and run through April and May.

The Coastal Commission's budget is reviewed by Senate Budget Sub-committee No. 2 and by the Assembly Budget Sub-committee No. 3. The Coastal Commission's first Senate Budget Sub-committee No. 2 hearing will be Thursday, April 30, 2015. The first Assembly Budget Sub-committee No. 3 hearing is scheduled for Wednesday, April 8, 2015.

The Senate and the Assembly Legislative Sub-Committees can augment, reduce, or revise elements of the Governor's Budget. The Commission's Executive Director, Chief Deputy and Legislative Director and often the Commission's Chair attend and testify at the Legislative budget hearings. Once all the budget sub-committees act, both houses of the Legislature have to approve a budget bill and send onto the Governor for final review and approval by July 1, 2015.

ATTACHMENT I

3720 California Coastal Commission

The California Coastal Commission, comprised of 12 voting members appointed equally by the Governor, the Senate Rules Committee, and the Speaker of the Assembly, was created by voter initiative in 1972 and was made permanent by the California Coastal Act of 1976 (Coastal Act). The Coastal Act calls for the protection and enhancement of public access and recreation, marine resources, environmentally sensitive habitat areas, marine water quality, agriculture, and scenic resources, and makes provisions for coastal-dependent industrial and energy development. New development in the coastal zone requires a coastal permit either from local government or the Commission. Local governments are required to prepare a local coastal program (LCP) for the coastal zone portion of their jurisdiction. After an LCP has been reviewed and approved by the Commission as being consistent with the Coastal Act, the Commission's regulatory authority over most types of new development is delegated to the local government, subject to limited appeals to the Commission. The Commission also is designated the principal state coastal management agency for the purpose of administering the federal Coastal Zone Management Act in California and has exclusive regulatory authority over federal activities such as permits, leases, federal development projects, and other federal actions that could affect coastal zone resources and that would not otherwise be subject to state control.

3-YR EXPENDITURES AND POSITIONS

		Positions			Expenditures		
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2013-14*	2014-15*	2015-16*
2730	Coastal Management Program	113.5	136.2	136.2	\$19,596	\$21,886	\$20,496
2735	Coastal Energy Program	7.3	7.3	7.3	1,073	1,457	1,459
9900100	Administration	23.5	1.0	1.0	2,383	2,758	2,758
9900200	Administration - Distributed	-	22.5	22.5	-2,253	-2,655	-2,655
TOTALS, POSITIONS AND EXPENDITURES (All Programs)		144.3	167.0	167.0	\$20,799	\$23,446	\$22,058
FUNDING					2013-14*	2014-15*	2015-16*
0001	General Fund				\$14,309	\$13,392	\$11,652
0140	California Environmental License Plate Fund				-	500	999
0371	California Beach and Coastal Enhancement Account, California Environmental License Plate Fund				1,437	1,410	1,206
0890	Federal Trust Fund				2,480	2,813	2,614
0995	Reimbursements				1,893	2,577	2,581
3123	Coastal Act Services Fund				680	2,754	2,691
8086	Protect Our Coast and Oceans Fund				-	-	315
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNDS					\$20,799	\$23,446	\$22,058

LEGAL CITATIONS AND AUTHORITY

DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY

Public Resources Code, Division 20, Section 30000 et seq. and Title 16, United States Code, Chapter 33, Section 1451 et seq.

DETAILED BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

		2014-15*			2015-16*		
		General Fund	Other Funds	Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Positions
Workload Budget Adjustments							
Workload Budget Change Proposals							
• Whale Tail License Plate and Marine Education		\$-	\$-	-	\$-	\$89	-
Totals, Workload Budget Change Proposals		\$-	\$-	-	\$-	\$89	-
Other Workload Budget Adjustments							
• Salary Adjustments		\$244	\$107	-	\$242	\$106	-
• Retirement Rate Adjustments		236	108	-	238	104	-
• Benefit Adjustments		94	41	-	103	44	-
• Pro Rata		-	-	-	-	-57	-
• Miscellaneous Baseline Adjustments		-251	200	-	-1,000	-295	-
Totals, Other Workload Budget Adjustments		\$323	\$456	-	-\$417	-\$98	-

* Dollars in thousands, except in Salary Range. Numbers may not add or match to other statements due to rounding of budget details.

† Past year appropriations are net of subsequent budget adjustments.

ATTACHMENT I

3720 California Coastal Commission - Continued

	2014-15*			2015-16*		
	General Fund	Other Funds	Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Positions
Totals, Workload Budget Adjustments	\$323	\$456	-	-\$417	-\$9	-
Policy Adjustments						
• Protect Our Coast and Oceans Local Assistance and Outreach	\$-	\$-	-	\$-	\$315	-
Totals, Policy Adjustments	\$-	\$-	-	\$-	\$315	-
Totals, Budget Adjustments	\$323	\$456	-	-\$417	\$306	-

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS**2730 - COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

The objectives of the Coastal Management Program are to implement coastal resources conservation through planning and regulation. Activities include:

- Reviewing and approval of local coastal programs (LCPs), port master plans, university long-range development plans, and any amendments to such plans, for consistency with the Coastal Act.
- Reviewing coastal development permit applications for new development in areas without a certified LCP, areas of permanently retained jurisdiction (e.g., tidelands, submerged lands, and public trust lands) and limited categories of local coastal development permit actions that can be appealed to the Commission.
- Monitoring and enforcement of coastal development permits.
- Reviewing federal activities for consistency with the Coastal Act.
- Protecting and expanding opportunities for public coastal access and recreation.
- Implementing a coastal water quality protection program.
- Providing technical information and assistance to support effective coastal management.
- Implementing a coastal and ocean resource public education program.

2735 - COASTAL ENERGY PROGRAM

The Coastal Energy Program addresses coastal energy issues including, but not limited to, offshore oil and gas development, electricity generating power plant expansion and development, and siting and development of liquefied natural gas facilities.

9900100 - ADMINISTRATION

The objective of the Administration Program is to provide administrative support including accounting, budgeting, business services, support services, information technology, and human resources services to other departmental programs.

DETAILED EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM

		2013-14*	2014-15*	2015-16*
	PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
2730	COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM			
	State Operations:			
0001	General Fund	\$12,716	\$11,494	\$10,754
0140	California Environmental License Plate Fund	-	500	999
0371	California Beach and Coastal Enhancement Account, California Environmental License Plate Fund	623	656	703
0890	Federal Trust Fund	2,480	2,813	2,614
0995	Reimbursements	1,283	1,915	1,917
3123	Coastal Act Services Fund	680	2,754	2,691
8086	Protect Our Coast and Oceans Fund	-	-	65
	Totals, State Operations	\$17,782	\$20,132	\$19,743
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$-
0371	California Beach and Coastal Enhancement Account, California Environmental License Plate Fund	814	754	503
8086	Protect Our Coast and Oceans Fund	-	-	250

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3720 California Coastal Commission - Continued

		2013-14*	2014-15*	2015-16*
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$1,814	\$1,754	\$753
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
2730010	Regulation of Coastal Development			
	State Operations:			
0001	General Fund	\$5,894	\$4,185	\$4,188
0140	California Environmental License Plate Fund	-	500	-
0890	Federal Trust Fund	790	863	862
0995	Reimbursements	817	1,018	1,019
3123	Coastal Act Services Fund	680	573	515
	Totals, State Operations	\$8,181	\$7,139	\$6,584
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
2730019	Local Coastal Program			
	State Operations:			
0001	General Fund	\$3,224	\$2,662	\$1,916
0140	California Environmental License Plate Fund	-	-	999
0890	Federal Trust Fund	527	1,153	1,154
0995	Reimbursements	5	342	342
3123	Coastal Act Services Fund	-	2,181	2,176
	Totals, State Operations	\$3,756	\$6,338	\$6,587
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$-
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$-
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
2730028	Planning and Support Studies			
	State Operations:			
0001	General Fund	\$3,319	\$4,322	\$4,325
0371	California Beach and Coastal Enhancement Account, California Environmental License Plate Fund	150	-	-
0890	Federal Trust Fund	1,036	503	305
0995	Reimbursements	315	412	413
	Totals, State Operations	\$4,820	\$5,237	\$5,043
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
2730037	Federal Coastal Management Program			
	State Operations:			
0890	Federal Trust Fund	\$127	\$294	\$293
	Totals, State Operations	\$127	\$294	\$293
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
2730046	Coastal Access Program			
	State Operations:			
0001	General Fund	\$199	\$216	\$216
0995	Reimbursements	146	143	143
	Totals, State Operations	\$345	\$359	\$359
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
2730055	Coastal Resources Information Center			
	State Operations:			
0001	General Fund	\$80	\$109	\$109
0371	California Beach and Coastal Enhancement Account, California Environmental License Plate Fund	473	656	703

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ATTACHMENT I

3720 California Coastal Commission - Continued

		<u>2013-14*</u>	<u>2014-15*</u>	<u>2015-16*</u>
8086	Protect Our Coast and Oceans Fund	-	-	65
	Totals, State Operations	\$553	\$765	\$877
	Local Assistance:			
0371	California Beach and Coastal Enhancement Account, California Environmental License Plate Fund	\$814	\$754	\$503
8086	Protect Our Coast and Oceans Fund	-	-	250
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$814	\$754	\$753
	PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
2735	COASTAL ENERGY PROGRAM			
	State Operations:			
0001	General Fund	\$593	\$900	\$900
0995	Reimbursements	480	557	559
	Totals, State Operations	\$1,073	\$1,457	\$1,459
	PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
9900	ADMINISTRATION - TOTAL			
	State Operations:			
0001	General Fund	\$-	\$-2	\$-2
0995	Reimbursements	130	105	105
	Totals, State Operations	\$130	\$103	\$103
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
9900100	Administration			
	State Operations:			
0001	General Fund	\$2,253	\$2,653	\$2,653
0995	Reimbursements	130	105	105
	Totals, State Operations	\$2,383	\$2,758	\$2,758
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
9900200	Administration - Distributed			
	State Operations:			
0001	General Fund	\$-2,253	\$-2,655	\$-2,655
	Totals, State Operations	\$-2,253	\$-2,655	\$-2,655
	TOTALS, EXPENDITURES			
	State Operations	18,985	21,692	21,305
	Local Assistance	1,814	1,754	753
	Totals, Expenditures	\$20,799	\$23,446	\$22,058

EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

	1 State Operations			Expenditures		
	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2013-14*</u>	<u>2014-15*</u>	<u>2015-16*</u>
PERSONAL SERVICES						
Authorized Positions (Equals Sch. 7A)	144.3	167.0	167.0	\$10,211	\$11,931	\$11,931
Total Adjustments	-	-	-	-	346	348
Net Totals, Salaries and Wages	144.3	167.0	167.0	\$10,211	\$12,277	\$12,279
Staff Benefits	-	-	-	4,276	4,371	4,372
Totals, Personal Services	144.3	167.0	167.0	\$14,487	\$16,648	\$16,651
OPERATING EXPENSES AND EQUIPMENT				\$4,498	\$4,491	\$4,601
SPECIAL ITEMS OF EXPENSES				-	553	53

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ATTACHMENT I

3720 California Coastal Commission - Continued

1 State Operations	Positions			Expenditures		
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2013-14*	2014-15*	2015-16*
TOTALS, POSITIONS AND EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNDS (State Operations)				\$18,985	\$21,692	\$21,305

2 Local Assistance	Expenditures		
	2013-14*	2014-15*	2015-16*
Grants and Subventions - Governmental	\$1,814	\$1,754	\$753
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNDS (Local Assistance)	\$1,814	\$1,754	\$753

DETAIL OF APPROPRIATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

1 STATE OPERATIONS	2013-14*†	2014-15*	2015-16*
0001 General Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
001 Budget Act appropriation	\$14,059	\$11,069	\$11,652
Allocation for Employee Compensation	-	245	-
Allocation for Staff Benefits	-	94	-
Allocation for Staff Benefits - Reimbursements	-	1	-
Section 3.60 Pension Contribution Adjustment	-	236	-
Prior Year Balances Available:			
Item 3720-001-0001, Budget Act of 2013 as reappropriated by Item 3720-490, Budget Act of 2014	-	999	-
Adjustment to Item 3720-001-0001, Budget Act of 2013 as reappropriated by Item 3720-490, Budget Act of 2014	-	-252	-
Totals Available	\$14,059	\$12,392	\$11,652
Balance available in subsequent years	-750	-	-
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$13,309	\$12,392	\$11,652
0140 California Environmental License Plate Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
001 Budget Act appropriation	-	-	\$999
011 Budget Act appropriation	-	500	-
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$-	\$500	\$999
0371 California Beach and Coastal Enhancement Account, California Environmental License Plate Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
001 Budget Act appropriation	\$623	\$626	\$703
Allocation for Employee Compensation	-	13	-
Allocation for Staff Benefits	-	5	-
Section 3.60 Pension Contribution Adjustment	-	12	-
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$623	\$656	\$703
0890 Federal Trust Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
001 Budget Act appropriation	\$2,480	\$2,585	\$2,614
Allocation for Employee Compensation	-	11	-
Allocation for Staff Benefits	-	6	-
Section 28 Budget Adjustment	-	200	-
Section 3.60 Pension Contribution Adjustment	-	11	-
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$2,480	\$2,813	\$2,614

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ATTACHMENT I

3720 California Coastal Commission - Continued

1 STATE OPERATIONS	2013-14*†	2014-15*	2015-16*
0995 Reimbursements			
APPROPRIATIONS			
Reimbursements	\$1,893	\$2,577	\$2,581
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$1,893	\$2,577	\$2,581
3123 Coastal Act Services Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
001 Budget Act appropriation	\$680	\$2,674	\$2,691
Allocation for Employee Compensation	-	32	-
Allocation for Staff Benefits	-	12	-
Section 3.60 Pension Contribution Adjustment	-	36	-
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$680	\$2,754	\$2,691
8029 Coastal Trust Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
001 Budget Act appropriation	-	\$500	-
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$-	\$500	\$-
Less funding provided by California Environmental License Plate Fund	-	-500	-
NET TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$-	\$-	\$-
8086 Protect Our Coast and Oceans Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
001 Budget Act appropriation	-	-	\$65
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$-	\$-	\$65
Total Expenditures, All Funds, (State Operations)	\$18,985	\$21,692	\$21,305
2 LOCAL ASSISTANCE	2013-14*†	2014-15*	2015-16*
0001 General Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
101 Budget Act appropriation	\$1,000	\$1,000	-
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$-
0371 California Beach and Coastal Enhancement Account, California Environmental License Plate Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
101 Budget Act appropriation	\$816	\$754	\$503
Totals Available	\$816	\$754	\$503
Unexpended balance, estimated savings	-2	-	-
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$814	\$754	\$503
8086 Protect Our Coast and Oceans Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
101 Budget Act appropriation	-	-	\$250
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$-	\$-	\$250
Total Expenditures, All Funds, (Local Assistance)	\$1,814	\$1,754	\$753
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNDS (State Operations and Local Assistance)	\$20,799	\$23,446	\$22,058

FUND CONDITION STATEMENTS

	2013-14*	2014-15*	2015-16*
0371 California Beach and Coastal Enhancement Account, California Environmental License Plate Fund^s			
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$1,980	\$1,342	\$1,014
Prior Year Adjustments	3	-	-

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ATTACHMENT I

3720 California Coastal Commission - Continued

	2013-14*	2014-15*	2015-16*
Adjusted Beginning Balance	\$1,983	\$1,342	\$1,014
REVENUES, TRANSFERS, AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS			
Revenues:			
4142500 License Plate Fees - Personalized Plates	1,621	1,547	1,547
Total Revenues, Transfers, and Other Adjustments	<u>\$1,621</u>	<u>\$1,547</u>	<u>\$1,547</u>
Total Resources	\$3,604	\$2,889	\$2,561
EXPENDITURE AND EXPENDITURE ADJUSTMENTS			
Expenditures:			
3720 California Coastal Commission (State Operations)	622	656	703
3720 California Coastal Commission (Local Assistance)	814	754	503
3760 State Coastal Conservancy (Local Assistance)	814	465	465
3760 State Coastal Conservancy (Capital Outlay)	9	-	-
8880 Financial Information System for California (State Operations)	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Total Expenditures and Expenditure Adjustments	<u>\$2,261</u>	<u>\$1,875</u>	<u>\$1,672</u>
FUND BALANCE	\$1,342	\$1,014	\$889
Reserve for economic uncertainties	1,342	1,014	889

3123 Coastal Act Services Fund ^s

BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>\$3,460</u>	<u>\$3,923</u>	<u>\$2,428</u>
Adjusted Beginning Balance	\$3,460	\$3,923	\$2,428
REVENUES, TRANSFERS, AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS			
Revenues:			
4129400 Other Regulatory Licenses and Permits	1,683	1,800	1,800
Transfers and Other Adjustments			
Revenue Transfer from the Coastal Act Services Fund (3123) to the Coastal Access Account, State Coastal Conservancy Fund Coastal Access Account (0593), per Public Resources Code Sec 30620.1	-538	-538	-538
Total Revenues, Transfers, and Other Adjustments	<u>\$1,145</u>	<u>\$1,262</u>	<u>\$1,262</u>
Total Resources	\$4,605	\$5,185	\$3,690
EXPENDITURE AND EXPENDITURE ADJUSTMENTS			
Expenditures:			
3720 California Coastal Commission (State Operations)	679	2,756	2,693
8880 Financial Information System for California (State Operations)	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>
Total Expenditures and Expenditure Adjustments	<u>\$682</u>	<u>\$2,757</u>	<u>\$2,698</u>
FUND BALANCE	\$3,923	\$2,428	\$992
Reserve for economic uncertainties	3,923	2,428	992

8086 Protect Our Coast and Oceans Fund ⁿ

BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>-</u>	<u>\$173</u>	<u>\$427</u>
Adjusted Beginning Balance	-	\$173	\$427
REVENUES, TRANSFERS, AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS			
Revenues:			
4172000 Fines and Forfeitures	-	250	-
4172500 Miscellaneous Revenue	<u>\$173</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>260</u>
Total Revenues, Transfers, and Other Adjustments	<u>\$173</u>	<u>\$260</u>	<u>\$260</u>
Total Resources	\$173	\$433	\$687
EXPENDITURE AND EXPENDITURE ADJUSTMENTS			
Expenditures:			
3720 California Coastal Commission (State Operations)	-	-	65
3720 California Coastal Commission (Local Assistance)	-	-	250

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ATTACHMENT I

3720 California Coastal Commission - Continued

	2013-14*	2014-15*	2015-16*
7730 Franchise Tax Board (State Operations)	-	6	6
Total Expenditures and Expenditure Adjustments	-	\$6	\$321
FUND BALANCE	\$173	\$427	\$366
Reserve for economic uncertainties	173	427	366

CHANGES IN AUTHORIZED POSITIONS

	Positions			Expenditures		
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2013-14*	2014-15*	2015-16*
Totals, Authorized Positions	144.3	167.0	167.0	\$10,211	\$11,931	\$11,931
Salary and Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	346	348
Totals, Adjustments	-	-	-	\$-	\$346	\$348
TOTALS, SALARIES AND WAGES	144.3	167.0	167.0	\$10,211	\$12,277	\$12,279

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† Past year appropriations are net of subsequent budget adjustments.

LCP Budget Language SB 69

3760-101-6029—For local assistance, State Coastal Conservancy, payable from the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks and Coastal Protection Fund	12,357,000
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Schedule:

- | | | |
|-----|--|------------|
| (1) | 2805032-Conservancy Programs | 20,357,000 |
| (2) | Reimbursements to 2805032-Conservancy Programs | -8,000,000 |

Provisions:

1. The funds appropriated in this item are available for encumbrance for either local assistance or capital outlay until June 30, 2018.
2. Of the funds appropriated in this item, \$3 million shall be available for Local Coastal Program grants to be administered by the California Coastal Commission.

Dollars rounded to Thousands		Other State Funds													Personnel Years		
		General Fund a/	Bagley Conservation Fund	Environmental License Plate Fund	Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act 8(g) Fund	Coastal Beach & Coastal Enhancement Account	Coastal Act Services Fund	State Coastal Violation Remediation Account	Calif Climate Resilience Account	Federal Funds Coastal Commission	Federal Funds BCDC/SCC	Reimbursements	Total Coastal Commission Funds	Perm PY	Temp Help PY	Total PY b/	
1972-1973	\$0	\$376,416										\$376,416	12.9		12.9		
1973-1974	\$302,735	\$2,130,863										\$2,433,598	90.9		90.9		
1974-1975	\$549,324	\$1,902,134							\$1,074,762		\$0	\$3,526,220	124.9		124.9		
1975-1976	\$1,018,930	\$1,389,461							\$1,117,288		\$0	\$3,525,679	118.5		118.5		
1976-1977	\$3,152,735	\$728,471							\$927,950		\$0	\$4,809,156	134.5		134.5		
1977-1978	\$6,428,707	\$0							\$1,736,590		\$758,185	\$8,923,482	159.2	34.1	193.3		
1978-1979	\$5,862,713	\$0							\$1,906,387		\$70,016	\$7,839,116	180.5	18.3	198.8		
1979-1980	\$6,119,898	\$0	\$12,000						\$3,227,292	\$380,000	\$60,000	\$9,419,190	180.4	20.2	200.6		
1980-1981	\$6,960,000	\$0	\$181,000						\$6,751,000	\$345,000	\$41,000	\$13,933,000	192.1	19.9	212.0		
1981-1982	\$6,470,000	\$0	\$198,000						\$3,451,000	\$422,000	\$39,000	\$10,158,000	176.9	11.0	187.9		
1982-1983	\$6,374,000	\$0	\$150,000						\$3,501,000	\$90,000	\$40,000	\$10,065,000	166.1	3.4	169.5		
1983-1984	\$5,349,000	\$0	\$280,000						\$853,000	\$573,000	\$40,000	\$6,522,000	121.7	8.2	129.9		
1984-1985	\$5,925,000	\$0	\$303,000						\$1,986,000	\$629,000	\$40,000	\$8,254,000	124.6	2.4	127.0		
1985-1986	\$5,884,000	\$0	\$329,000						\$794,000	\$978,000	\$40,000	\$7,047,000	112.2	2.0	114.2		
1986-1987	\$5,906,000	\$0	\$344,000						\$1,314,000	\$999,000	\$40,000	\$7,604,000	116.8	5.6	122.4		
1987-1988	\$5,895,000	\$0	\$392,000						\$1,085,000	\$752,000	\$40,000	\$7,412,000	109.7	4.5	114.2		
1988-1989	\$6,195,000	\$0	\$401,000						\$1,420,000	\$1,119,000	\$40,000	\$8,056,000	107.2	12.0	119.2		
1989-1990	\$5,958,000	\$0	\$429,000						\$1,385,000	\$686,000	\$40,000	\$7,812,000	105.4	6.3	111.7		
1990-1991	\$5,870,000	\$0	\$1,093,000						\$1,201,000	\$570,000	\$40,000	\$8,204,000	105.1	13.9	119.0		
1991-1992	\$5,713,000	\$0	\$1,107,000						\$2,036,000	\$240,000	\$351,000	\$9,207,000	110.1	19.2	129.3		
1992-1993	\$4,525,000	\$0	\$1,135,000	\$797,000					\$2,033,000	\$251,000	\$409,000	\$8,899,000	114.6	5.9	120.5		
1993-1994	\$4,483,000	\$0	\$1,194,000	\$807,000					\$2,584,000	\$201,000	\$520,000	\$9,588,000	113.0	13.9	126.9		
1994-1995	\$4,736,000	\$0	\$1,215,000	\$830,000					\$2,607,000	\$361,000	\$477,000	\$9,865,000	114.3	12.0	126.3		
1995-1996	\$5,741,000	\$0	\$1,223,000	\$0					\$3,101,000	\$455,000	\$496,000	\$10,561,000	113.5	13.1	126.6		
1996-1997	\$5,610,000	\$0	\$1,298,000	\$0					\$2,673,000	\$319,000	\$563,000	\$10,144,000	109.7	9.5	119.2		
1997-1998	\$7,190,000	\$0	\$0	\$0					\$2,344,000	\$347,000	\$679,000	\$10,213,000	112.1	9.9	122.0		
1998-1999	\$8,175,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$68,000				\$2,446,000	\$220,000	\$890,000	\$11,579,000	113.6	9.2	122.8		
1999-2000	\$9,454,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$247,000				\$2,354,000	\$418,000	\$787,000	\$12,842,000	127.5	10.4	137.9		
2000-2001	\$12,107,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$371,000				\$2,494,000	\$333,000	\$916,000	\$15,888,000	141.8	16.2	158.0		
2001-2002	\$11,723,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$394,000				\$2,817,000	\$420,000	\$1,083,000	\$16,017,000	149.1	18.5	167.6		
2002-2003	\$10,715,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$438,000				\$2,685,000	\$425,000	\$1,249,000	\$15,087,000	150.6	4.4	155.0		
2003-2004	\$9,459,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$394,000				\$2,655,000	\$429,000	\$1,552,000	\$14,060,000	136.2	0.7	136.9		
2004-2005	\$9,788,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$513,000				\$2,644,000	\$427,000	\$1,693,000	\$14,638,000	128.0	4.1	132.1		
2005-2006	\$9,917,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$580,000				\$2,861,000	\$355,000	\$1,589,000	\$14,947,000	132.0	4.2	136.2		
2006-2007	\$11,457,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$624,000				\$2,481,000	\$366,000	\$1,534,000	\$16,096,000	135.3	5.2	140.5		
2007-2008	\$11,709,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$596,000				\$2,085,000	\$322,000	\$2,274,000	\$16,664,000	136.7	4.6	141.3		
2008-2009	\$10,905,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$561,000	\$418,000			\$1,956,000	\$332,000	\$1,449,000	\$15,289,000	125.1	0.2	125.3		
2009-2010	\$9,985,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$521,000	\$340,000			\$1,816,000	\$343,000	\$1,648,000	\$14,310,000	124.7	2.6	127.3		
2010-2011	\$10,115,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$532,000	\$276,000			\$2,197,000	\$466,000	\$1,832,000	\$14,952,000	127.7	2.2	129.9		
2011-2012	\$10,526,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$578,000	\$220,000	\$489,000		\$2,455,000	\$333,000	\$2,086,000	\$16,354,000	125.2	2.7	127.9		
2012-2013 c/	\$10,308,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$578,000	\$665,000	\$647,000		\$2,478,000	\$312,000	\$2,083,000	\$16,759,000	131.4	2.3	133.7		
2013-2014 e/	\$13,312,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$622,000	\$679,000			\$2,188,000	\$293,000	\$1,893,000	\$18,694,000	140.8	4.4	145.2		
2014-2015 d/f/g/	\$11,073,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$626,000	\$2,676,000		\$500,000	\$2,262,000	\$329,000	\$2,462,000	\$19,599,000	160.2	6.8	167.0		

a/ State Operations funding only. Does not include Local Assistance funding. Fiscal Years 1980-81 through 2012-2013 reflect past year actual support operations expenditures shown in Governor's Budget.

b/ FY 1972-73 through FY 2012-13 are actual "Personnel Years" expended not authorized positions.

c/ Carryover of \$647,000 based upon \$1,136,000 one time FY 11/12 VRA fund (to be used over 2 years) for Coastal Management Program - Permit Tracking System.

d/ Budgeted authorized positions and projected expenditures from the Governor's Budget not actuals.

e/ General Fund augmented by \$3,000,000 for support of the LCP program.

Act Services Fund includes \$2,000,000 for support of LCP program.

g/ Reappropriation of up to \$1,000,000 of carryover from FY13/14 General Fund not reflected.

f/ Coastal

The Coastal Commission is the only authorized agency to accept Federal Coastal Zone Management Funds from 1979/80 thru the present.

BCDC, State Coastal Conservancy, State Parks and any other state agency federal Funds received by and passed through to other state agencies have been removed from the Federal funds column

Prior to FY 1979/80, BCDC received Federal Trust Funds directly...the Commission did not serve as the pass-thru agency until FY 1979/80.

Source: Governor's Budgets -- actual past year expenditures

Access Contract Database: FY 1991-92 for BCDC/SCC pass thru data because Gov. Budget for FY 93-94 did not have detailed information on FTF for Program 10.40 Federal Coastal Management Program

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

45 FREMONT STREET, SUITE 2000
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105-2219
VOICE (415) 904-5200
FAX (415) 904-5400
TDD (415) 597-5885



March 10, 2015

TO: Coastal Commission and Interested Parties

FROM: Charles Lester, Executive Director
Susan Hansch, Chief Deputy Director
Melanie Wong, Chief, Human Resources

SUBJECT: Update on Hiring/Recruitment and Agency Diversity Efforts of the California Coastal Commission

SUMMARY

This briefing is an update on the actions taken by the Coastal Commission staff on hiring and recruitment efforts since the December, 2014 presentation.

ACTIONS TAKEN**I. Letter Regarding Workforce Diversity at the California Coastal Commission**

On February 19, 2015, Charles Lester, Executive Director sent a letter to President Pro-Tempore De León in response to an inquiry made regarding the workforce diversity at the California Coastal Commission. (See Attachment A.) This letter provides information on our outreach and recruitment strategy, commitment to public education, and history and on-going efforts at maximizing public access to the coast.

II. Recruitment

In an effort to recruit as broadly as possible and use paid internships as a recruitment mechanism, we have posted the Environmental Services Intern announcement to the following institutions: University of California at Berkeley, Irvine, Los Angeles, Merced, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz. We have also distributed this announcement to the organizational list provided to us by the California Office of Civil Rights. To date, we have hired a total of five Environmental Services Interns in district offices and in the San Francisco headquarters office. Environmental Services Interns gain a hands-on exposure to the Commission's regulatory, planning and enforcement work. This work experience is solid preparation for the Coastal Program Analyst civil service examinations that are scheduled for June 2015.

The Commission also is continuing to take full advantage of fellowship opportunities. We recently added two Sea Grant Fellows to our program.

Staff anticipates holding the civil service examinations for the Coastal Program Analyst I and II classifications in June 2015. This is the entry-level foundational class for recruitment into the planning and regulatory programs of the agency. In order to qualify for potential vacancies, a candidate must take the examination and score in the upper ranks. Prior to holding these examinations, staff plans to attend several career fairs in an effort to recruit as broadly as possible for qualified candidates. Staff will develop a presentation to use when going to speak

at schools and universities and when attending career fairs. Notices for the examinations will be posted on multiple websites for broad exposure. We welcome information on specific university or website contacts that Commissioners or others have to offer.

Staff identified schools in California with graduate programs for journalism to post the Job Announcement for the Public Information Officer position. This has been posted at University of California at Berkeley and San Diego, the University of Berkeley Graduate School of Journalism, Stanford University, University of Southern California Annenberg School for Communications and Journalism and California State University Northridge. Staff has also reached out to contacts in the environmental journalism field.

III. Collaboration with Others

Melanie Wong, Chief Human Resources and Ann Cheddar, Senior Legal Counsel (Human Resources Attorney), attended a conference hosted by Green 2.0 entitled “Breaking the Green Ceiling” on March 4, 2015 to learn what others are doing about the lack of diversity in the environmental field. Green 2.0 has partnered with over 800 environmental organizations to increase transparency on racial and ethnic diversity as part of a comprehensive strategy to increase diversity in the leadership of the environmental sector. Like the Commission, environmental organizations throughout the Country are committed to taking a hard look at what still needs to be done within their organizations to ensure that the environmental professional field is as diverse and representative of the population as possible. Diversifying the environmental field is seen not only as a challenge but also as an opportunity. Organizations have found that inclusion facilitates better outcomes and are working to ensure that there is a more diverse group of people at the decision-making table. In addition to increasing recruitment efforts, Commission staff recognize the need to continue to cultivate a culture of inclusion within the agency to increase collaboration within the agency and to further retention of a diverse workforce. (See Attachment B.)

Staff also continues to collaborate with other agencies within the California Natural Resources Agency to share information regarding our recruitment and outreach efforts.

IV. Outreach – Public Education

Staff recognizes that we must work to cultivate the underlying social conditions that will increase the diversity of individuals who ultimately decide to enter into our hiring processes. Public education is integral to this goal because public education can both foster an understanding of, and encourage participation in, programs for the conservation and wise use of coastal and ocean resources. The Commission’s public education program has previously reported recommendations on projects that include exposing marine science careers for diverse groups of students (ExplorOcean, Lawndale High School Marine Science career academy, youth in Del Norte County, and many others). The Whale Tail grants will continue to fund education and outreach programs focused on broadening the diversity of the population participating in coastal access, recreation, and resources management as highlighted in the letter to President Pro-Tempore De León.

V. Next Steps

We will continue to follow the next steps outlined in detail in the December 9, 2014, briefing memo and work to implement the Human Resources goals in the Strategic Plan. We are compiling a comprehensive list of websites and universities and colleges that are reaching out for recruitment for the June 2015 civil service examination. We will make that list available to the Commission when it is complete in April or May.

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45 FREMONT, SUITE 2000
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105- 2219
VOICE (415) 904- 5200
FAX (415) 904- 5400
TDD (415) 597-5885



February 19, 2015

The Honorable Kevin De León
Senate President Pro-Tempore
State Capitol, Room 205
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Workforce Diversity at the California Coastal Commission

Dear President Pro-Tempore De León:

I write in response to your office's inquiry about workforce diversity at the California Coastal Commission. Let me begin by saying that we share, deeply, your concern about seeking and assuring diversity at the Coastal Commission. Diversity is a fundamental value of an enlightened society. As a state agency implementing a program that benefits all Californians, the Coastal Commission owes it to the citizenry to build and maintain, to the maximum extent feasible, an agency that reflects the broad diversity of our state.

The Commission specifically embraces the importance of workforce diversity in its Strategic Plan, adopted in 2013. The plan includes Action 7.6.2:

Identify opportunities and strategies for enhanced outreach to recruit a diverse and highly qualified applicant pool for needed positions.

Our strategy to implement this action has three important and interrelated components: Outreach and Recruitment, Public Education, and Maximizing Public Access to the Coast.

Outreach and Recruitment

Effective and broad recruitment is critical to increasing diversity in the workforce. In December, we briefed our Commission on diversity and civil service hiring issues at the agency (see [Staff Briefing Report¹](http://documents.coastal.ca.gov/reports/2014/12/W8d-12-2014.pdf)). Our report includes an overview of the existing reported diversity at the Commission, including showing that the Commission is Equal Employment Opportunity compliant as well as slightly more diverse than the Resources Agency as a whole. The Commission is not as diverse as some other state agencies or the general population of California. Thus, there is clearly more work to do.

Our outreach and recruitment strategy includes the following proactive measures by our staff:

¹ <http://documents.coastal.ca.gov/reports/2014/12/W8d-12-2014.pdf>

- Identifying and conducting outreach to a broad array of institutions and organizations to increase the diversity of the applicant pools for our civil service exams and job openings.
- Expanding the use of social media for increased recruitment.
- Maximizing the use of internships and fellowships as a pathway to long-term recruitment of diverse candidates for Coastal Commission civil service positions.² The Commission is currently broadly recruiting and hiring a diverse group of Environmental Services Interns.
- Working with other state agencies to identify and implement expanded outreach and recruitment and training opportunities.
- Increasing outreach by senior staff knowledgeable about our core programs at California colleges and universities and at job fairs or other opportunities to connect with potential diverse applicant pools.
- Working closely with Coastal Commission Whale Tail Grant recipients to include a component of education about possible careers in state civil service (see below).

Public Education

Effective recruitment of a diverse workforce also requires a commitment to public education. Indeed, our December report highlights the deeper challenge of the relative lack of diversity in the environmental policy field and government generally.³ We realize we must work to cultivate the underlying social conditions that will increase the diversity of individuals who ultimately decide to enter into our hiring processes. Education is a key way to do this.

In particular, the Commission's public education program has long funded education and outreach programs focused on broadening the diversity of the population participating in coastal access, recreation, and resource management.⁴ The Coastal Commission Whale Tail grants program has funded ocean science education for underserved youth from all over California,

² Coastal Act Section 30012(d) directs:

The commission is encouraged to seek and utilize interns for the purpose of assisting its regular staff in carrying out the purposes of this section and this division and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may participate in any internship program the executive director determines to be appropriate. With respect to any internship program the commission uses, it shall make the best efforts to ensure that the participants in the program reflect the ethnic diversity of the state and are provided an educational and meaningful experience.

³ See, the "[State of Diversity in Environmental Organizations](#)." (2014)

⁴ Coastal Act Section 30012(b) directs the Commission to:

... carry out a public education program that includes outreach efforts to schools, youth organizations, and the general public for the purpose of promoting understanding of, and fostering a sense of responsibility for, and encouraging public initiatives and participation in programs for, the conservation and wise use of coastal and ocean resources....

including inner cities, the rural and remote north coast, and farm-working communities. Grants typically support exposure to marine science and conservation careers for underrepresented communities, hands-on habitat conservation and restoration projects, and scientific skill development. The grants have also funded ocean literacy and environmental immersion programs on the coast for underserved youth. Examples include grants to:

- Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority for developing an oceans unit for the Junior Rangers Program for urban youth from the Los Angeles area.
- Monterey Bay Aquarium to support a partnership with Pajaro Valley High School in Watsonville for students to conduct in-depth, year-long studies and action projects about local environmental issues.
- Los Angeles Conservation Corps for corps-members to host inner-city students and train teachers to implement the SEA Lab “Key to the Sea” program.
- Ocean Discovery Institute, San Diego, for the Ocean Leaders Initiative helping underrepresented students’ progress from secondary school through university to science and conservation careers.
- Mayfair Middle School to add hands-on labs and other educational activities to a marine science elective in Lakewood, Los Angeles County.
- Point Reyes National Seashore Association for full-immersion, residential marine science education programs for underserved Bay Area students.
- Malibu Foundation for Environmental Education for the Kids’ Ocean Day school assembly and beach cleanup program for thousands of children from Los Angeles County.
- Friends of the Dunes for coastal education programs and field trips for students in remote and rural schools in southern Humboldt and northern Mendocino counties.
- Farallones Marine Sanctuary Association for the LiMPETS environmental monitoring and education program for Bay Area middle and high school students.

Such grants, and the programs that they support, are critical building blocks for our strategy to cultivate and support a wide and diverse population engaged in California’s coastal program and in the beneficial use of the state’s coastal resources, including at the Commission itself.

Maximizing Public Access to the Coast

Finally, the Commission takes pride in protecting and enhancing public access and recreation opportunities along our coast for all Californians and travelers. This past year we made great headway in this regard thanks to critical support from the Legislature and Administration that gave the Commission a new administrative penalty authority for supporting the resolution of public access violations (thank you for your important role in that process). Assuring access opportunities for everyone requires vigilance, particularly to make sure that people have the ability to not just physically get to the beach or shoreline through developed areas, but to make sure there is adequate parking, transit, and other supporting infrastructure for those that may be coming to the coast from inland areas.

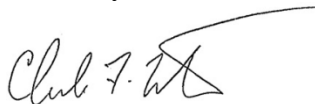
The Commission also has a long history of protecting lower cost overnight accommodations, and has recently embarked on a focused consideration of how to improve our ability to provide such amenities. The coast is an increasingly expensive place to visit and recreate. Providing affordable opportunities, including overnight accommodations, is thus a critical component of promoting coastal access to all Californians – by definition a mission both benefitting from and supporting diversity in our coastal program. This component of our diversity strategy is also expressed in our Strategic Plan in Action 1.3.4:

Evaluate and pursue opportunities to provide information and increase public access and recreation for inland communities and other areas of the state to which the coast is less accessible.

We intend to continue pursuing vigorously the provision of maximum public access and recreation opportunities for California's diverse state population, as well as for the many visitors from out of state and from around the world that are so important for Californian's beach and coastal economy.

In closing, the Commission is committed to a strong diversity strategy built around enhanced recruitment and outreach, public education, and maximizing public access to our coast. We know that we have significant work to do and challenges ahead to achieve our ultimate goals. We would welcome any input that you or your colleagues in the Legislature may have about how we can continue to improve our efforts to build and maintain a diverse California Coastal Commission staff, and a coastal zone that is open and shared by all Californians. Please do not hesitate to contact me if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,



CHARLES F. LESTER
Executive Director

cc: Governor Jerry Brown

Assembly Speaker Toni Atkins

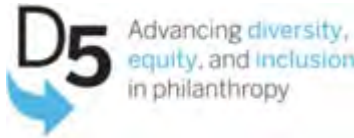
Assemblymember Luis Alejo, Chair, California Latino Legislative Caucus

Assemblymember Reginald Jones-Sawyer, Chair, California Legislative Black Caucus

Assemblymember Das Williams, Chair, Asian & Pacific Islander Caucus Legislative Caucus



In collaboration with



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

March 9, 2015

Contact: Beth Lynk

blynk@rabengroup.com

(202) 223-2848

LEADING ENVIRONMENTAL FUNDERS JOIN LANDMARK DIVERSITY DATA GATHERING INITIATIVE, INCREASING CALL FOR TRANSPARENCY

Bullitt Foundation, Hewlett Foundation, Kresge Foundation, Meyer Memorial Trust and Rockefeller Brothers Fund to share diversity data on GuideStar Exchange by April, Green 2.0 announces

SAN FRANCISCO, CA – Five of the nation's top environmental funders have formally pledged to submit or have already shared their diversity data, it was announced at Green 2.0's "Breaking the Green Ceiling" Forum on March 4th. The Bullitt Foundation, Hewlett Foundation, Kresge Foundation, Meyer Memorial Trust and Rockefeller Brothers Fund have agreed to submit their diversity data to their GuideStar profiles by the April deadline in order to establish a baseline. The list of foundations and mainstream environmental organizations that have pledged to submit data by April, or have already submitted data, is below. Across all sectors, GuideStar and D5 announced that over 800 organizations have already submitted diversity data.

"We advocate accelerating efforts to diversify the mainstream environmental movement because the current state of diversity in the leadership of the mainstream environmental sector is not where it needs to be. Submitting data to GuideStar allows us to establish an important baseline to measure diversity efforts," said Robert Raben, President and Founder of Green 2.0.

Green 2.0 has partnered with GuideStar and the D5 Coalition to increase transparency on racial and ethnic diversity in the mainstream environmental movement, as part of a comprehensive strategy. This follows the recent release of the "The State of Diversity in Environmental Organizations: Mainstream NGOs, Foundations & Government Agencies" report commissioned by Green 2.0 and authored by professor Dorceta Taylor. The report found that although people of color now account for more than a third of the U.S. population, they have on average not broken the 12%-16% "green ceiling" in mainstream environmental organizations, the foundations that support them, and government

agencies. Funders of the report were the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, the Arcus Foundation, the Sierra Club and Earthjustice.

At the event, the packed auditorium of over 200 attendees heard from diverse leaders from a range of sectors and backgrounds. In addition, Sierra Club Executive Director Michael Brune and Earthjustice President Trip Van Noppen-- representing two mainstream environmental organizations who were early supporters of Green 2.0-- discussed their respective organization's efforts to implement diversity initiatives. All endorsed the call for transparent diversity data. Their statements are below:

Tom Steyer, Investor, Philanthropist and Advanced Energy Advocate, noted, "Diverse leadership is critical to the success of any organization, and I applaud Green 2.0's efforts to facilitate an open and honest dialogue on this important issue among green organizations. Climate change affects everyone and together we must leverage a diverse, inclusive coalition to take urgent action and build the advanced energy future our children deserve."

"Diversifying the environmental movement is our central challenge and opportunity. Diverse leadership within the movement is crucial to ongoing success. Efforts like Green 2.0 and the collection of diversity data are essential to holding organizations and government accountable," commented Senior Advisor to California Governor Jerry Brown, Clifford Rechtschaffen.

"By removing the green ceiling and welcoming people of color into leadership roles within the mainstream environmental funders and the organizations they support, we will be better equipped to build a healthier future, especially for the most vulnerable both here and abroad," said Danielle Deane, Executive Director of Green 2.0.

Hank Williams, CEO of Platform and a tech entrepreneur who was featured on CNN's Black in America, highlighted the common need across all sectors to share diversity data. "If tech can be transparent about diversity data, the green movement can too. While there are some talent pipeline challenges, they do not explain the dearth of leaders of color, making a clear understanding of the data a critical first step," he said.

From the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, San Diego Border Office Director Tomás Torres weighed in by noting: "Commitment to diversity must come from the highest levels of an organization. Anything less is lip service. Diversifying the staff at foundations, non-profits, and in government will lead to better decisions and smarter engagement. All should heed Green 2.0's needed initiative to track diversity data."

"Earthjustice continues to support diversity and we are looking forward to working with Green 2.0, GuideStar and other NGOs to gather information and develop real solutions to the under-representation of people of color in our organization and the environmental movement writ large," said Earthjustice President Trip Van Noppen.

Vice President of Talent Management and Chief Diversity Officer Laura Butler of PG&E, an energy company that has won diversity awards noted that "organizations have better outcomes and continuous improvement when you have a diverse group of people at the table. PG&E works hard to facilitate a culture of inclusion where our employees are able to do their very best every day. We hire and train a workforce, and build a supply chain, that reflects the diversity of our customers in order to better meet the needs of the communities we serve."

"The Sierra Club proudly supports the Green 2.0 report and we look forward to participating in this next phase of collaboration with GuideStar. We are committed to taking a hard look at what still needs to be done within our own organization and instituting policies and practices to ensure that the environmental movement includes everyone who cares about clean air and water," said Sierra Club Executive Director Michael Brune.

Malik Yusef, Five Time Grammy Award-Winning Artist, Activist and Executive Producer of the Climate Album H.O.M.E. (Heal Our Mother Earth), noted, “If we don't turn up together, we are going to burn up together. Green 2.0's push to address diversity challenges in the environmental movement is a critical part to empowering all communities to be heard and get justice in the form of clean and healthy neighborhoods.”

“It's moments like this that inspire us to not give up and to keep going,” commented President of Asian Americans/Pacific Islanders in Philanthropy Peggy Saika on the packed, diverse audience and Green 2.0's announcement of environmental funders and green groups that had pledged to share diversity data. Ms. Saika was the founding executive director of the environmental justice organization Asian Pacific Environmental Network (APEN).

ENVIRONMENTAL FUNDERS THAT HAVE SUBMITTED OR PLEDGED TO SUBMIT DIVERSITY DATA BY APRIL 2015, INCLUDE:

Bullitt Foundation	
Hewlett Foundation	Meyer Memorial Trust
Kresge Foundation	Rockefeller Brothers Fund

THE ALMOST 60 ENVIRONMENTAL NONPROFITS THAT HAVE SUBMITTED OR PLEDGED TO SUBMIT DIVERSITY DATA BY APRIL 2015 INCLUDE:

“GREEN GROUP” MEMBERS	ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (CONT.)
Clean Water Action	Camp Ocean Pines
Earthjustice	Charlotte Harbor Environmental Center, Inc.
Environmental Defense Fund	Citizen Power, Inc.
Greenpeace USA	Colorado Fourteeners Initiative
Green For All	Continental Divide Trail Coalition
League of Conservation Voters	Flying Deer Nature Center, Inc.
National Audubon Society	Indian Creek Nature Center
National Parks Conservation Association	Jan's Mission, Inc.
Natural Resources Defense Council	Manchaug Pond Foundation, Inc.
Population Connection	Maricopa Trail And Park Foundation
Resource Media	Minnesota Land Trust
Sierra Club	Mississippi River Fund
The Nature Conservancy	Nearby Nature
The Trust for Public Land	

The Wilderness Society	New Haven Land Trust
U.S. Climate Action Network	Orenda Wildlife Land Trust, Inc.
Union of Concerned Scientists, Inc.	Piedmont Wildlife Center
U.S. Climate Action Network	Protection and Education Re Animals Culture and the Environment, Inc.
World Resources Institute	River Network
	San Diego Habitat Conservancy
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS	Society of Environmental Journalists
Agua Hedionda Lagoon Foundation	Sourland Conservancy
Alliance for the Great Lakes	Southeastern Wisconsin Invasive Species Consortium, Inc.
American River Parkway Foundation, Incorporated	Southwest Research and Information Center
BikeNet	Stroud Water Research Center, Inc.
Blackstone Parks Conservancy	The Environmental and Energy Study Institute
Blue Hills Trail Association, Inc.	Trinity Concepts, Inc.
Cache Creek Conservancy	Urban Interface
	Wastewater Education

Statements of support from leading foundations and NGOs in support of this landmark diversity data transparency initiative are here: <http://www.diversegreen.org/talking-about-data>.

###

About [Green 2.0](#) (@diversegreen):

Green 2.0 is dedicated to increasing racial and ethnic diversity across mainstream environmental NGOs, foundations and government agencies through increased data transparency, accountability and resources.

About [New America Media](#) (@NewAmericaMedia):

New America Media is the country's first and largest national collaboration and advocate of 3,000 ethnic news organizations. Over 57 million ethnic adults connect to each other, to home countries and to America through 3,000+ ethnic media outlets, the fastest growing sector of American journalism.

About [GuideStar](#) (@GuideStarUSA):

[GuideStar](#) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit that connects people and organizations with information on the programs, finances, and impact of more than 1.8 million IRS-recognized nonprofits. GuideStar, CFC Charitable Organization #75786, serves a wide audience inside and outside the nonprofit sector, including individual donors, nonprofit leaders, grantmakers, government officials, academic researchers, and the media.

About the [D5 Coalition](#) (@D5Coalition):

[D5](#) is a five-year coalition to advance philanthropy's diversity, equity, and inclusion. D5 consists of a growing collaboration of foundations large and small, individual donors, regional and national associations, and organizations that focus on diverse communities.

CALIFORNIA COASTAL MANAGEMENT & ADAPTATION

Current Investment = Future Resilience

Requests

- \$70,000,000 for Coastal Zone Management Grants
- \$50,000,000 for Regional Coastal Resilience Grants
- \$23,900,000 for National Estuarine Research Reserve Systems Operations
- \$1,700,000 for NERRS Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC)

Sea-Level Rise: A Challenging Reality – People and Places at Risk

Rising sea level is a fact, not a theory. Global sea level rose about 6.5 inches over the last century, but the rate has increased in recent decades. Storm frequency and intensity is an increasing concern. It is crucial to support investments that increase coastal resilience. Extreme weather events, coastal inundation, saltwater intrusion, and other climate hazards threaten California's 1,100-mile coastline and \$12 billion coastal economy.

Extreme events like Hurricane Sandy and California's severe drought have raised the nation's awareness of our rapidly changing world and the challenges it poses. A 2013 public opinion poll¹ found a majority of Californians believe global warming will cause sea levels to rise (76%) and storms to be more damaging (71%). Californians overwhelmingly support taking actions now to prepare for climate change impacts (85%).



Waves crash over a Pacifica sea wall during the king tides. Photo by Jack Sutton.

Preparing for California's coastal future is imperative to maintain the natural and economic resources that support the quality of life for 25 million people who live, work, and recreate in these areas. These resources include critical public infrastructure (ports, airports, roads); centers of economic activity; residential development; productive agricultural lands; wetlands and sensitive habitat areas; beaches and recreational areas; and coastal archeological resources. Some of those risks include:

- A 100-year flood event with 1.4 meters of sea-level rise could put 480,000 people and nearly \$100 billion in property at risk.²
- Climate change and sea-level rise could put up to \$400 billion in coastal real estate at risk from water and fire damages.³
- California's coastal tourism and recreation economy are at risk, valued at \$12 billion in 2009 and employing over 300,000 people, more than any other ocean economy industry in California.

¹ Stanford University Climate Adaptation California Poll: Survey Results – Californians' Views on Climate Adaptation (2013). https://woods.stanford.edu/sites/default/files/documents/Climate_Survey_Exec_Summ_CA.pdf

² Herberger, M., H. Cooley, P. Herrera, P.H. Gleick, and E. Moore (2009). The Impacts of Sea Level Rise on the California Coast. PIER Research Report, CEC-500-2009-024-D, Sacramento, CA: California Energy Commission.

³ http://www.next10.org/pdf/report_CCRR/California_Climate_Risk_and_Response.pdf

California: a National Model for Sea-Level Rise Planning

California's uniquely integrated Coastal Management Program has made it a leader in sea level rise planning, adaption and management. Our comprehensive Federal/State/Local partnership model is a coordinated system of planning, regulatory, and implementation programs, informed by sound science and real-time results. The California Coastal Commission (CCC) and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) translate statewide policies into specific local solutions through land use planning and permit actions. The State Coastal Conservancy provides critical funding and oversight for capital outlay projects consistent with these plans. And the National Estuarine Research Reserves (NERRs) serve as living laboratories for testing and demonstrating applied land management, restoration and adaptation techniques. These complimentary authorities enable California's coastal management agencies to leverage the unique authorities and expertise of each to pursue a unified vision for a resilient coast. For example:

- *Adapting to Rising Tides (ART) Program & Resilient Shorelines Program* – BCDC is working with local, state, and federal partners to lead collaborative planning efforts that are: (1) determining communities' environmental, economic, infrastructure, and governance vulnerabilities to rising sea level; and (2) helping communities evaluate approaches to address those challenges and reduce the risks posed by rising seas and storms in a collaborative and integrated way.
- *Updates to Local Coastal Programs* – The Coastal Commission is working with 76 cities and counties along the coast to conduct sea-level rise vulnerability studies and to develop effective adaptation strategies and pilot programs that prepare for and respond to sea-level rise in local land use plans.
- *Sea-Level Rise Policy Guidance* – The Coastal Commission and BCDC are working with the Ocean Protection Council to develop Sea-Level Rise Policy Guidance to provide best available science on sea-level rise and projections for project applicants, tools for evaluating sea-level rise vulnerabilities and impacts, and adaptation planning and policies to support resilient community development.
- *The Science of Adaptation* – The National Estuarine Research Reserves conduct science-based initiatives that support adaptive shoreline management. These efforts contribute to community resiliency through protection of natural buffers, erosion and flood control, storm water management, improved water quality, and long-term coastal monitoring.
- *Sea Level Rise Resiliency Planning and Implementation* – The Conservancy is providing leadership and funding to support the development of more than a dozen local sea level rise adaptation plans. It is also working in collaboration with the ACOE, USFWS, NMFS and state resource agencies to fund planning and implementation of numerous wetland, sub-tidal, estuarine, dune and other natural infrastructure restoration efforts that provide increased flood protection and habitat benefits.

What Congress Can Do

➤ **Support Funding and Legislation that Helps California Prepare and Adapt**

California requests your continued support for FY 2016 appropriations that fund Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Grants, Regional Resilience Grants, and NERR operating and capital outlay in NOAA's budget.

This funding supports continued collaboration among state, federal, regional and local entities for projects and programs that leverage existing resources Federal support is crucial to ensure that California can:

- Develop comprehensive hazard assessment and preparedness plans, including the tools needed to address coastal hazards exacerbated by sea-level rise;
- Foster policy development at the local, sub-regional, and regional levels that protects property and public infrastructure through hazard avoidance and resilience in new building and redevelopment.
- Maximize efforts to enhance natural resiliency in our wetlands, estuaries and dunes.

CALIFORNIA COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM



OVERVIEW - 2015

Many of our nation's most urgent issues – the economy, energy policy, environmental protection and climate change – converge along our nation's coasts. Coastal areas are home to more than half of the nation's population and a rich diversity of natural resources, species, and habitats. Our coasts are also critical economic drivers. Coastal economies contribute almost half of the nation's GDP, providing jobs, recreation and tourism, coastal- and ocean-dependent commerce, and energy production.

The U.S. Congress recognized the importance of the nation's coasts by passing the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) in 1972. The Act, administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), provides for management of the nation's coastal resources, including the Great Lakes, and balancing economic development with environmental conservation. The CZMA also provides for state participation in coastal management through federally-approved state Coastal Management Programs (CMP). Federal approval provides the CMP agencies with federal funding and gives those states federal consistency review authority – an unparalleled ability to work with federal agencies to ensure that federally proposed or funded projects are consistent with a state's CMP, including the protection of coastal zone resources.



California's CMP includes a variety of planning, permitting, public education and non-regulatory mechanisms. Implementing the CMP relies on cooperation between federal, state, and local agencies. It requires that California balance needed development with natural resource protection, providing for sound, responsible stewardship of one of the nation's most spectacular coastlines. Maintaining this balance, however, is an increasing challenge. **Federal funds provided by CZMA State Grants are critical to the success of California's program and responding to these challenges.**

Three state agencies administer the California's CMP: the California Coastal Commission (CCC), the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC), and the State Coastal Conservancy (SCC). These agencies collectively manage the California coast, which stretches 1,100 air miles from Oregon to Mexico (over 3,400 miles of waterfront land). BCDC has jurisdiction over the San Francisco Bay and shoreline, while the CCC has jurisdiction over the rest of the state's coastal zone. The SCC's jurisdiction overlaps those of both CCC and BCDC and includes additional inland areas. Additional information about each agency's roles and responsibility is provided on the following page.

THE CALIFORNIA COASTAL MANAGEMENT AGENCIES

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION (CCC):

In 1972, California voters approved Proposition 20, creating the California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission to protect the state's coastal resources. In 1976, the state Legislature affirmed Proposition 20 by passing the California Coastal Act, which established the CCC as a state agency with mandates to protect and enhance coastal resources, including public access, recreation, wetlands, sensitive habitats, scenic views, agriculture, and coastal-dependent commercial and industrial activity. In 1978, NOAA approved California's Coastal Management Program, giving the state authority to review federal projects conducted, funded or permitted by the federal government.

The CCC protects the coast by planning for and regulating new development, including working with local governments to develop Local Coastal Programs (LCPs) to implement the Coastal Act. Once an LCP is approved, permitting authority is delegated to the local government, subject to CCC oversight – a unique state-local government partnership providing statewide policy guidance for coastal conservation through local coastal planning and development decisions. The CCC and local governments approve the vast majority of all permits, but often with conditions to assure that sensitive resources are protected. The CCC also has strong public education and volunteer programs, and works to provide technical assistance and grants to help local governments. Current CCC priority efforts include:

- Updating and approving LCPs for 76 local governments to provide for environmentally-sustainable community development;
- Providing comprehensive guidance for adapting to global sea level rise to local governments and project applicants; and
- Enforcing the Coastal Act to protect sensitive resources and public shoreline access for all Californians and visitors.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION (BCDC):

In response to public outcry over rampant filling of the Bay, in 1965 the state legislature created BCDC to protect the Bay. BCDC adopted the San Francisco Bay Plan in 1968, and one year later, became a permanent state agency and the first state coastal management program. In 1976, the Suisun Marsh Preservation Act was enacted directing BCDC to protect California's largest remaining wetland. BCDC's enabling legislation (the McAteer-Petris Act) focuses on limiting fill, increasing public access to and along the Bay; and providing for water-oriented uses such as ports, airports, water-related industry, wildlife refuges, and recreation. Thus, BCDC issues permits for Bay fill or excavation, and changes in land use along the shoreline. In 2011, BCDC adopted sea level rise adaptation policies and is working with local, regional, state and federal partners on adaptation to rising sea level.

STATE COASTAL CONSERVANCY (SCC):

The SCC was created in 1976 for the purposes of developing and implementing projects and programs to protect, restore, and enhance resources in California's coastal zone and around San Francisco Bay. The SCC complements the permitting and planning activities of the CCC and BCDC with its authority to purchase land, design and implement resource restoration and enhancement programs, preserve agricultural land, facilitate public access and recreation projects, resolve coastal land use conflicts, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and help address impacts from a changing climate. The SCC has been a leader in supporting the planning and implementation of nearly 30 SLR resiliency projects, including three involving managed retreat. In addition, the Conservancy collaborates with the CCC and the BCDC to implement permit conditions requiring public access and other forms of mitigation.

Charles Lester, CCC Executive Director, Charles.Lester@coastal.ca.gov / 415.904.5202

Larry Goldzband, BCDC Executive Director, Larry.Goldzband@bcdc.ca.gov / 415.352.3653

Sam Schuchat, SCC Executive Officer, Sam.Schuchat@scc.ca.gov / 510.286.4185

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

45 FREMONT, SUITE 2000
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105-2219
VOICE (415) 904-5200
FAX (415) 904-5400
TDD (415) 597-5885



February 26, 2015

Helene Schneider, Mayor
City of Santa Barbara
P.O. Box 1990
Santa Barbara, CA 93102-1990

VIA EMAIL: HSchneider@SantaBarbaraCA.gov

RE: Recommissioning the City of Santa Barbara desalination facility.

Dear Mayor Schneider:

Thank you for participating in the Coastal Commission's February 13, 2015 hearing and approval of the City of Santa Barbara's proposed coastal development permit ("CDP") application for repair and maintenance activities necessary to recommission the City's desalination facility. I appreciate the work your City staff did with Commission staff in our evaluation of the CDP application and in preparing for the hearing.

I am writing to follow up with you on the concerns expressed by Commissioners at that hearing about the potentially significant adverse marine life effects resulting from the City operating its facility using an open ocean intake. As you know and as discussed during the hearing, the Commission's 1996 approval of CDP #4-96-119 for the desalination facility allows the City to operate the facility as part of its long-term water supply portfolio, and contemplated long periods when it would be in standby mode. The Commission's review of the City's permit application earlier this month was therefore limited to the activities needed to repair and maintain the facility and could not re-assess the underlying, previously approved development. As a result, the Commission's recent approval did not re-examine the data and studies the City provided in the 1990s, which do not represent the level of knowledge or understanding we currently have about the significance of the marine life losses expected from the facility, the effects on public trust resources, or the potential that better intake designs could avoid or reduce those losses.

Unlike the Commission, however, the Regional Board recently had the opportunity to fully evaluate the facility, and the Board required the City to submit a workplan describing the activities the City would conduct as part of an alternatives analysis to assess the feasibility of other intake methods that would avoid or reduce the facility's effects on marine life.¹ We have provided a separate letter to the Board (attached) requesting that the Board provide a public

¹ Section VI.C.6.c of the above-referenced approved permit by the Board includes the following requirement:

The Discharger shall analyze the feasibility of a range of alternatives, including subsurface intake and potable reuse options.

- 1) The Discharger shall submit a feasibility study workplan, acceptable to the Regional Water Board, by August 31, 2015. The feasibility study workplan shall analyze the feasibility of a range of alternatives, including subsurface intake and potable reuse options.*
- 2) The Discharger shall report the results of these analyses, and the Dischargers's intended implementation actions, to the Regional Water Board at a public meeting no later than June 30, 2017.*

To: Mayor Helene Schneider, City of Santa Barbara
February 26, 2015

review and comment opportunity for that required workplan. Given the strong public interest in the facility's recommissioning and the potential that the City's project as currently proposed could result in significant adverse effects to marine life, we hope the City concurs with our request that its proposed workplan and analysis be provided for public review and comment.

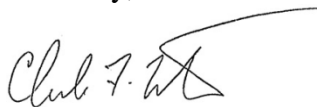
The required alternatives analysis is an important part of the environmental and permitting review for any proposed new or expanded desalination facility, and is meant to identify whether there are feasible methods to avoid and minimize the significant adverse effects of open or screened intakes such as that being recommissioned by the City. I should note, too, that these alternatives analyses can also identify whether subsurface intake methods can provide operational cost savings as compared to open intakes, which I understand is an important consideration for Santa Barbara's water supply portfolio.

We also strongly recommend that the City's workplan and analysis include implementation of an updated entrainment study. We currently have only partial data from the City that are now more than 30 years old; however, those data suggest that operation of the intake as currently proposed would cause a substantial loss of marine life. An updated entrainment study using currently accepted methods would provide a better understanding of whether those data accurately represent the facility's expected adverse effects and would allow an up-to-date comparison with possible subsurface intake options.

As you know, the Commission also requested Commission staff to coordinate with the City staff on developing its workplan and implementing its proposed studies. We are happy to offer you our assistance to develop a plan and studies the Commission would consider adequate under current standards. We understand that state grants or other funding may be available to help the City develop and conduct the necessary studies, and we would be interested in supporting the City's requests for such funding. In recognition of the City's current drought situation, we believe that developing and implementing the workplan can be carried out without delaying the City's response to its water shortage. Of course, over the longer run, we would also support the City implementing a sub-surface intake for the facility should it prove to be a feasible alternative.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Commission hearing, and for your continued interest in helping Santa Barbara establish an environmentally appropriate desalination facility. I will have Tom Luster of my staff (at 415-904-5248 or tluster@coastal.ca.gov) contact your staff to continue our coordination on this important project.

Sincerely,



CHARLES F. LESTER
Executive Director

cc: City of Santa Barbara Councilmembers Gregg Hart, Cathy Murillo, Randy Rowse, Dale Francisco, Frank Hotchkiss, and Harwood White
City of Santa Barbara Public Works Director Rebecca Bjork
City of Santa Barbara Planner Bettie Weiss
Regional Water Quality Control Board – Ken Harris, Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

45 FREMONT, SUITE 2000
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105-2219
VOICE (415) 904-5200
FAX (415) 904-5400
TDD (415) 597-5885



February 26, 2015

Mr. Ken Harris, Executive Officer
Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

RE: Requested public review process for Waste Discharge Requirement Amended Order No. R3-2010-0011 / NPDES No. CA00448143 – City of Santa Barbara desalination facility.

Dear Mr. Harris:

I am writing to request that the Regional Board provide the public an opportunity to review and comment on the workplan the Board required be submitted by the City of Santa Barbara as part of the City's recommissioning of its desalination facility. The workplan, which is a requirement of the above-referenced permit, is meant to identify how the City will study the feasibility of alternatives to its currently proposed project. Given the strong public interest in the facility's recommissioning, the significant adverse marine life effects expected from the facility's currently proposed intake method, and the likely availability of feasible alternative designs that would minimize the intake and mortality of marine life, we believe the Board and the City would be well served by providing the public this opportunity.

As you know, the City initially constructed and operated its desalination facility in the 1990s. At that time, permit review and approval by both the Coastal Commission and the Regional Board concluded that the facility would not cause significant adverse marine life effects. The Commission's 1996 approval of the facility's coastal development permit ("CDP") allowed the City to operate the facility with an open intake under various water supply scenarios as part of the City's long-term water supply portfolio. Since that time, however, we have increased our understanding about the adverse environmental effects resulting from entrainment of marine life and have improved the sampling and analysis techniques used to determine the type and extent of those adverse effects. Although the sampling techniques used by the City in the 1990s are not as informative as those used now, our examination today of the marine life data the City provided in the 1990s shows that the recommissioned project, as currently proposed, is likely to cause a substantial and extensive loss of marine life.

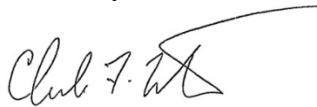
Earlier this month, the Coastal Commission approved the City's request for a CDP to allow for facility recommissioning. Because the City's previous CDP from the Commission remains valid, the Commission's review was limited to evaluating the repair and maintenance activities needed for facility recommissioning and ongoing operations rather than re-assessing the underlying components of the approved facility. The Commission was thus unable to conduct the type of review this facility would be subject to today if it were a new facility, which would include an assessment of the expected entrainment effects and the feasibility of alternatives that could avoid or reduce those effects.

To: Ken Harris, Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
February 26, 2015

Since the Board did not have similar limitations, it was able to include a requirement that the City prepare a workplan describing how it would evaluate a range of alternatives to the project.¹ The City is to submit its proposed workplan later this year, and as stated above, I respectfully request that Board staff make the submitted workplan available for public review and comment and that any Board approval incorporate relevant comments received during this public process. We sent a separate letter (attached) to the City describing several key components that we recommend be incorporated into its workplan, and we anticipate providing review and comment to both the City and the Board as the workplan is developed, reviewed, and implemented. Importantly, we believe providing this public review and comment opportunity will not delay the City's recommissioning process, and as noted in our letter to the City, we understand there may be state grants or other funding available to help the City implement the necessary assessment and develop an up-to-date project for its long-term water supply portfolio.

Thanks very much for your attention to our request. Please contact Tom Luster of my staff at 415-904-5248 or tluster@coastal.ca.gov if you have questions or would like additional information.

Sincerely,



CHARLES F. LESTER
Executive Director

cc: Mayor Helene Schneider
City of Santa Barbara, Director of Water Resources, Joshua Haggmark
City of Santa Barbara Public Works Director Rebecca Bjork
City of Santa Barbara Planner Bettie Weiss

¹ Section VI.C.6.c of the Board's approved permit includes the following requirement:

The Discharger shall analyze the feasibility of a range of alternatives, including subsurface intake and potable reuse options.

- 1) The Discharger shall submit a feasibility study workplan, acceptable to the Regional Water Board, by August 31, 2015. The feasibility study workplan shall analyze the feasibility of a range of alternatives, including subsurface intake and potable reuse options.*
- 2) The Discharger shall report the results of these analyses, and the Dischargers's intended implementation actions, to the Regional Water Board at a public meeting no later than June 30, 2017.*

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

45 FREMONT, SUITE 2000
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105- 2219
VOICE (415) 904- 5200
FAX (415) 904- 5400
TDD (415) 597-5885



February 19, 2015

The Honorable Kevin De León
Senate President Pro-Tempore
State Capitol, Room 205
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Workforce Diversity at the California Coastal Commission

Dear President Pro-Tempore De León:

I write in response to your office's inquiry about workforce diversity at the California Coastal Commission. Let me begin by saying that we share, deeply, your concern about seeking and assuring diversity at the Coastal Commission. Diversity is a fundamental value of an enlightened society. As a state agency implementing a program that benefits all Californians, the Coastal Commission owes it to the citizenry to build and maintain, to the maximum extent feasible, an agency that reflects the broad diversity of our state.

The Commission specifically embraces the importance of workforce diversity in its Strategic Plan, adopted in 2013. The plan includes Action 7.6.2:

Identify opportunities and strategies for enhanced outreach to recruit a diverse and highly qualified applicant pool for needed positions.

Our strategy to implement this action has three important and interrelated components: Outreach and Recruitment, Public Education, and Maximizing Public Access to the Coast.

Outreach and Recruitment

Effective and broad recruitment is critical to increasing diversity in the workforce. In December, we briefed our Commission on diversity and civil service hiring issues at the agency (see [Staff Briefing Report¹](http://documents.coastal.ca.gov/reports/2014/12/W8d-12-2014.pdf)). Our report includes an overview of the existing reported diversity at the Commission, including showing that the Commission is Equal Employment Opportunity compliant as well as slightly more diverse than the Resources Agency as a whole. The Commission is not as diverse as some other state agencies or the general population of California. Thus, there is clearly more work to do.

Our outreach and recruitment strategy includes the following proactive measures by our staff:

¹ <http://documents.coastal.ca.gov/reports/2014/12/W8d-12-2014.pdf>

- Identifying and conducting outreach to a broad array of institutions and organizations to increase the diversity of the applicant pools for our civil service exams and job openings.
- Expanding the use of social media for increased recruitment.
- Maximizing the use of internships and fellowships as a pathway to long-term recruitment of diverse candidates for Coastal Commission civil service positions.² The Commission is currently broadly recruiting and hiring a diverse group of Environmental Services Interns.
- Working with other state agencies to identify and implement expanded outreach and recruitment and training opportunities.
- Increasing outreach by senior staff knowledgeable about our core programs at California colleges and universities and at job fairs or other opportunities to connect with potential diverse applicant pools.
- Working closely with Coastal Commission Whale Tail Grant recipients to include a component of education about possible careers in state civil service (see below).

Public Education

Effective recruitment of a diverse workforce also requires a commitment to public education. Indeed, our December report highlights the deeper challenge of the relative lack of diversity in the environmental policy field and government generally.³ We realize we must work to cultivate the underlying social conditions that will increase the diversity of individuals who ultimately decide to enter into our hiring processes. Education is a key way to do this.

In particular, the Commission's public education program has long funded education and outreach programs focused on broadening the diversity of the population participating in coastal access, recreation, and resource management.⁴ The Coastal Commission Whale Tail grants program has funded ocean science education for underserved youth from all over California,

² Coastal Act Section 30012(d) directs:

The commission is encouraged to seek and utilize interns for the purpose of assisting its regular staff in carrying out the purposes of this section and this division and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may participate in any internship program the executive director determines to be appropriate. With respect to any internship program the commission uses, it shall make the best efforts to ensure that the participants in the program reflect the ethnic diversity of the state and are provided an educational and meaningful experience.

³ See, the "[State of Diversity in Environmental Organizations](#)." (2014)

⁴ Coastal Act Section 30012(b) directs the Commission to:

... carry out a public education program that includes outreach efforts to schools, youth organizations, and the general public for the purpose of promoting understanding of, and fostering a sense of responsibility for, and encouraging public initiatives and participation in programs for, the conservation and wise use of coastal and ocean resources....

including inner cities, the rural and remote north coast, and farm-working communities. Grants typically support exposure to marine science and conservation careers for underrepresented communities, hands-on habitat conservation and restoration projects, and scientific skill development. The grants have also funded ocean literacy and environmental immersion programs on the coast for underserved youth. Examples include grants to:

- Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority for developing an oceans unit for the Junior Rangers Program for urban youth from the Los Angeles area.
- Monterey Bay Aquarium to support a partnership with Pajaro Valley High School in Watsonville for students to conduct in-depth, year-long studies and action projects about local environmental issues.
- Los Angeles Conservation Corps for corps-members to host inner-city students and train teachers to implement the SEA Lab “Key to the Sea” program.
- Ocean Discovery Institute, San Diego, for the Ocean Leaders Initiative helping underrepresented students’ progress from secondary school through university to science and conservation careers.
- Mayfair Middle School to add hands-on labs and other educational activities to a marine science elective in Lakewood, Los Angeles County.
- Point Reyes National Seashore Association for full-immersion, residential marine science education programs for underserved Bay Area students.
- Malibu Foundation for Environmental Education for the Kids’ Ocean Day school assembly and beach cleanup program for thousands of children from Los Angeles County.
- Friends of the Dunes for coastal education programs and field trips for students in remote and rural schools in southern Humboldt and northern Mendocino counties.
- Farallones Marine Sanctuary Association for the LiMPETS environmental monitoring and education program for Bay Area middle and high school students.

Such grants, and the programs that they support, are critical building blocks for our strategy to cultivate and support a wide and diverse population engaged in California’s coastal program and in the beneficial use of the state’s coastal resources, including at the Commission itself.

Maximizing Public Access to the Coast

Finally, the Commission takes pride in protecting and enhancing public access and recreation opportunities along our coast for all Californians and travelers. This past year we made great headway in this regard thanks to critical support from the Legislature and Administration that gave the Commission a new administrative penalty authority for supporting the resolution of public access violations (thank you for your important role in that process). Assuring access opportunities for everyone requires vigilance, particularly to make sure that people have the ability to not just physically get to the beach or shoreline through developed areas, but to make sure there is adequate parking, transit, and other supporting infrastructure for those that may be coming to the coast from inland areas.

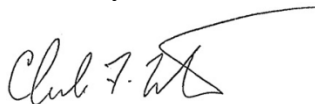
The Commission also has a long history of protecting lower cost overnight accommodations, and has recently embarked on a focused consideration of how to improve our ability to provide such amenities. The coast is an increasingly expensive place to visit and recreate. Providing affordable opportunities, including overnight accommodations, is thus a critical component of promoting coastal access to all Californians – by definition a mission both benefitting from and supporting diversity in our coastal program. This component of our diversity strategy is also expressed in our Strategic Plan in Action 1.3.4:

Evaluate and pursue opportunities to provide information and increase public access and recreation for inland communities and other areas of the state to which the coast is less accessible.

We intend to continue pursuing vigorously the provision of maximum public access and recreation opportunities for California's diverse state population, as well as for the many visitors from out of state and from around the world that are so important for Californian's beach and coastal economy.

In closing, the Commission is committed to a strong diversity strategy built around enhanced recruitment and outreach, public education, and maximizing public access to our coast. We know that we have significant work to do and challenges ahead to achieve our ultimate goals. We would welcome any input that you or your colleagues in the Legislature may have about how we can continue to improve our efforts to build and maintain a diverse California Coastal Commission staff, and a coastal zone that is open and shared by all Californians. Please do not hesitate to contact me if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,



CHARLES F. LESTER
Executive Director

cc: Governor Jerry Brown

Assembly Speaker Toni Atkins

Assemblymember Luis Alejo, Chair, California Latino Legislative Caucus

Assemblymember Reginald Jones-Sawyer, Chair, California Legislative Black Caucus

Assemblymember Das Williams, Chair, Asian & Pacific Islander Caucus Legislative Caucus

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

45 Fremont Street, Suite 2000
San Francisco, CA 94105
PHONE: (415) 904-5200
FAX: (415) 904-5400
WEB: WWW.COASTAL.CA.GOV



February 19, 2015

Big Sur Multi Agency Advisory Council (BSMAAC)
1200 Aguajito Road, Suite 001
Monterey, CA 93940

Dear Members of the Big Sur Multi Agency Advisory Council:

Thank you for the January 22, 2015 letter sent to me on behalf of the BSMAAC requesting that the Coastal Commission “dedicate a consistent staff member to attend the quarterly BSMAAC meetings.” As you know, Commission staff was an original founding member of the BSMAAC. Lee Otter from our staff regularly attended the majority of the BSMAAC meetings from the time the BSMAAC was formed after certification of the LCP in 1986 until he retired several years ago. Since then Mike Watson from our staff has been attending the meetings.

We have always appreciated the lively exchange of ideas at the BSMAAC, as well as being directly involved at the local level in discussions of critical importance for Big Sur and effective implementation of the Big Sur LCP. Sometimes competing regulatory deadlines affect our participation and like many government agencies, we do not always have the staff resources necessary to address all of the statutory responsibilities that the people of California have given to us. This was particularly true during the recent state staff furlough years when our capacity was reduced by as much as 15% during the depths of the budget crisis. Still, I would note that we have attended almost all of the BSMAAC meetings in its history, including in the past few years, though we have unfortunately missed one meeting in each of the last three years, including in January 2015 when Mike was unable to attend due to a competing production deadlines related to substantial and complex time sensitive Commission agenda items.

I am hopeful that we will be able to participate regularly in the BSMAAC going forward. In particular, we have been fortunate to receive a budget augmentation that has increased our planning staff capacity to support our LCP planning work, including coordination with local planning processes and forums such as the BSMAAC. Therefore, we commit to, and will continue to do everything we can, to attend BSMAAC meetings, recognizing that there may be unavoidable conflicts or constraints on doing so from time to time.

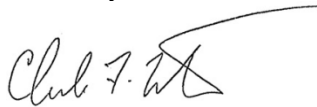
More broadly, let me take this occasion to raise an issue related to coastal planning capacity for Big Sur that the BSMAAC may be able to help us address. The BSMAAC, of course, is not the only Big Sur planning effort ongoing for which our staff time is needed. Currently there are ongoing trail planning efforts, local efforts to update the Big Sur LCP (including the updated Big Sur Land Use Plan (LUP) recently drafted by the Big Sur Land Use Advisory Committee (LUAC)), the County’s own efforts associated with LCP update (on a parallel track to those of the LUAC), and a series of other related planning conversations occurring (associated with fire safety, ESHA, and vacation rentals, to name a few). For the Commission, all of these efforts are

potentially important and central to implementation and update of the Big Sur LCP, which is our primary statutory charge in partnership with Monterey County.

In our view there is clearly a need to better integrate the various on-going Big Sur planning efforts through the certified LCP program implemented by the County. Such integration would enable all of the stakeholders, including the Commission, to more effectively focus the limited planning resources that we all share. In this spirit, we respectfully request that the BSMAAC work closely with and encourage Monterey County to organize and integrate the various planning efforts occurring for Big Sur under the framework of a process to update the Big Sur LCP. The BSMACC may be an ideal forum to initiate a discussion about how to do this most effectively.

It is important to recognize that the Big Sur Coast is one of California's premier coastal areas, and a true testament to how we can work together to protect statewide interests in public access and recreation, and coastal resource protection, while providing for effective local land use planning and development. We will continue to do everything we can to participate in the BSMAAC and other Big Sur efforts, and we look forward to making efforts in partnership with Monterey County and all interested parties to integrate our planning work through LCP planning process. Please do not hesitate to contact Dan Carl, the Commission's Central Coast District Director, or myself, if you would like to discuss these matters further.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Charles F. Lester", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending from the end of the signature.

CHARLES F. LESTER
Executive Director

cc: Coastal Commissioner Carole Groom
Carl Holm, Acting Director, Monterey County Resource Management Agency
Mike Novo, Director, Monterey County Planning Department

MONTEREY COUNTY

Board of Supervisors

Supervisor Dave Potter
Monterey County, Fifth District Supervisor

Kathleen Lee, Chief of Staff
Jayne Mohammadi, Aide
Bryan Flores, Administrative Assistant

1200 Aguajito Rd., Suite 001
Monterey, CA 93940
(831) 647-7755
Fax: (831) 647-7695
Email: district5@co.monterey.ca.us



January 22, 2015

Dr. Charles Lester
Executive Director
California Coastal Commission
45 Fremont St., Ste. 2000
San Francisco, CA 94105

Dear Dr. Lester,

On behalf of the Big Sur Multi Agency Advisory Council, we respectfully request that the California Coastal Commission dedicate a consistent staff member to regularly attend the quarterly Big Sur Multi Agency Advisory Council meetings. We recognize that the Coastal Commission is resource constrained and that the commitment to attend these meetings in Big Sur is dedication of valuable staff time. However, the continued absence of the Coastal Commission staff at our quarterly meetings is noted by both the MAAC members and the public, who all share and appreciate the value of the Coastal Commission staff perspective to our discussions. For the federal, state and local government agency staff, these meetings also present a unique opportunity to discuss critical issues with other staff members, and each agency has interactions with the Coastal Commission. This networking opportunity fosters positive working relationships between staff and the members of the public.

As you know, the Big Sur community is intimately familiar with the Big Sur Land Use Plan and the Coastal Act and highly value the opportunity to talk directly to Coastal Commission staff. The meetings also provide an important opportunity for each agency to report out on issues of importance or interest to the Big Sur community, and the Coastal Commission has not been consistent in providing staff at the meetings or reports. The Coastal Commission staff also miss an opportunity to hear from federal, state and local agencies on projects and issues that they are working on.

We appreciate our collaborative working relationship at the Big Sur Multi Agency Advisory Council and request that the California Coastal Commission make a concerted effort to have a consistent staff presence at each of the Council meetings.

Sincerely,

Sam Farr
Member of Congress
Co-Chair, Big Sur Multi Agency Advisory Council

Dave Potter
Fifth District Supervisor
Co-Chair, Big Sur Multi Agency Advisory Council

William W. Monning
Senate Majority Leader, 17th Senate District
Member, Big Sur Multi Agency Advisory Council

Luis A. Alejo
Assemblymember, 10th District
Member, Big Sur Multi Agency Advisory Council