



GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
WADE CROWFOOT, Secretary for Natural Resources

September 28, 2021

To: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Program

From: Wade Crowfoot, Secretary for the California Natural Resources Agency
John Ainsworth, Executive Director for the California Coastal Commission

Subject: GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION FUND: California Coastal Commission
EXPENDITURE RECORD FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022 APPROPRIATION
Coastal Resilience Planning Program

This Attestation Memorandum documents that the California Coastal Commission completed the attached Expenditure Record on September 23, 2021, for the Coastal Resilience Planning Program. The Expenditure Report is consistent with the statutory requirements of Government Code section 16428.9 to support expenditures from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

This Attestation Memorandum and Expenditure Record will be submitted to CARB for public posting on the CARB website at: www.arb.ca.gov/caclimateinvestments. Questions on this Attestation Memorandum or Expenditure Record may be directed to Alison Dettmer, Chief Deputy Director, California Coastal Commission, alison.dettmer@coastal.ca.gov and 415-904-5240.

Sincerely,

Bryan Cash

Bryan Cash, Assistant Secretary of Admin and Finance for Secretary of Natural Resources Agency, Wade Crowfoot

715 P Street, 20th Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814 Ph. 916.653.5656 www.resources.ca.gov

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Expenditure Record

California Coastal Commission
Coastal Resilience Planning

Authorizing legislation: Item 3720-001-3228 of the Budget Act of 2021, Assembly Bill 128 (Chapter 21, Statutes of 2021) appropriates \$750,000 to the California Coastal Commission for state operations payable from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

Element (1) A description of each expenditure proposed to be made by the administering agency pursuant to the appropriation.

<input type="checkbox"/> Agency that will administer funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ California Coastal Commission (CCC)
<input type="checkbox"/> Amount of proposed expenditure and appropriation reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The total expenditure for the Coastal Commission will be \$750,000 for state operations.
<input type="checkbox"/> Estimated amount of expenditures for administering agency administrative costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The total expenditure includes \$750,000 for state operations costs. ▪ Coastal Commission administrative costs will not exceed \$37,500 or 5 percent of the total \$750,000 appropriation.
<input type="checkbox"/> If applicable, identify laws or regulations that govern how funds will be used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ AB 1532 (Pérez, Chapter 807, Statutes of 2012), Senate Bill (SB) 535 (de León, Chapter 830, Statutes of 2012), SB 1018 (Budget and Fiscal Review Committee, Chapter 39, Statutes of 2012), SB 862 (Budget and Fiscal Review Committee, Chapter 36, Statutes of 2014), and AB 1550 (Gomez, Chapter 369, Statutes of 2016) provide the general framework for how the auction proceeds will be administered to further the purposes of AB 32. ▪ AB 398 (E. Garcia, Chapter 135, Statutes of 2017) prioritized climate adaptation and resiliency for expenditures from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. ▪ The Coastal Commission works under the mandate of the California Coastal Act to implement elements of the Coastal Act that involve planning and regulatory actions that facilitate the reduction of GHG emissions and carrying out climate change adaptation planning.
<input type="checkbox"/> Continuation of existing Expenditure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This is a new Expenditure Record. The Coastal Commission received a prior year appropriation and submitted a combined expenditure record with the State Coastal Conservancy and

Record	Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC).
<input type="checkbox"/> Project type(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Climate adaptation and resiliency including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adaptation to rising sea level and climate change impacts - Community-level vulnerability assessments - Adaptation plans, local land use plans, zoning ordinances and other regulatory actions that address sea level rise - Permitting of renewable energy projects - Permitting projects for multi-modal transportation in the coastal zone - Collecting, analyzing and providing shoreline data that is essential to effective climate resiliency planning and implementation of adaptation projects. ▪ Planning including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land use policies that protect coastal agricultural lands, maintain lands for agricultural purposes. - Facilitation of smart growth in land use plans and zoning ordinances, including but not limited to transit-oriented development, multi-modal transportation, reducing vehicle miles traveled and improving energy efficiency. - Planning for climate change impacts on disadvantaged communities, low-income populations and addressing environmental justice in the context adaptation planning. - Planning for increased risk of drought and wildfires. - Planning and design of climate adaptation projects, including those that can provide protection for coastal communities while providing habitat and support ecosystem services and functions. - Planning and regulatory review of wetland restoration projects for the benefit of addressing flooding and other coastal hazards exacerbated by climate change and sea level rise.
<input type="checkbox"/> Describe the projects and/or measures that will be eligible for funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CCC staff efforts on planning and regulatory actions that ensure development is safe from coastal hazards exacerbated by climate change. ▪ CCC staff efforts on planning and regulatory actions that concentrate housing and development and support transit-oriented development or multi-modal transportation. ▪ CCC staff efforts on planning and regulatory actions that facilitate the creation, restoration or enhancement of natural habitats, features and shoreline areas for the benefit of storm protection, wave attenuation and that provide other ecological and environmental benefits (i.e. water quality). ▪ CCC staff efforts that support development of community-level vulnerability assessments, adaptation plans, local land use plans and zoning ordinances that address climate change and sea level rise impacts or future risks from these issues.

<input type="checkbox"/> Intended recipients	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coastal Commission planning and regulatory operations efforts that facilitate greenhouse gas reductions and support climate adaptation planning.
<input type="checkbox"/> Program structure and process for selecting projects for funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct funding of Coastal Commission state operations that are critical to support staff work and efforts on climate adaptation planning, including facilitating greenhouse gas reductions in land use plans and addressing hazards related to climate change, including rising sea levels and increased wildfire risks.

Element (2) A description of how a proposed expenditure will further the regulatory purposes of Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code, including, but not limited to, the limit established under Part 3 (commencing with Section 38550) and other applicable requirements of law.

<input type="checkbox"/> How the expenditure is consistent with the Investment Plan and the Scoping Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ AB 1532 (Chapter 807, Statutes of 2012) requires that monies from the Fund be appropriated in a manner that is consistent with the three-year Investment Plan. The “Cap-and-Trade Auction Proceeds Third Investment Plan: Fiscal Years 2019-20 through 2021-22” supports projects that “advance management practices that make healthier ecosystems that are more resilient to climate change, and implement climate adaptation projects.” The Investment Plan also recognizes that “coastal programs focus climate adaptation projects on planning and preparing for sea level rise due to climate change”; furthermore, “California Climate Investments support measures to build both adaptation and resilience in a variety of ways to advance this priority investment area.” Expenditures in this record support putting land use policies in place that help coastal communities adapt to climate change threats such as sea level rise, flooding and erosion, as well as wildfires, to improve the resilience of California’s coastal communities. As such, this expenditure record is consistent with the Investment Plan. ▪ California’s 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan identifies key strategies and recommendations to continue reducing GHG emissions and achieve the goals and purposes of AB 32 and related statutes. The Scoping Plan supports “enacting policies and incentives at multiple jurisdictional levels [to] further ensure the advancement of land use and natural resource management objectives for GHG mitigation, climate adaptation, and other co-benefits.” The plan also states: <u>“Keeping [natural and working lands] and waters intact and at</u>
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high levels of ecological function is necessary for the well-being and security of Californians...” Through its permitting and planning work as described in this expenditure record, Local Coastal Programs and approving coastal development projects consistent with the Coastal Act will advance land use policies and activities that facilitate GHG mitigation, climate adaptation and other co-benefits. Therefore, the expenditures covered by this record are consistent and align with the priorities expressed in the Scoping Plan.

Element (3) A description of how a proposed expenditure will contribute to achieving and maintaining greenhouse gas emission reductions pursuant to Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code.

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| <p><input type="checkbox"/> Describe how expenditures will facilitate the achievement of GHG emission reductions in the State</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Expenditures by the Coastal Commission through state operations for regulatory and planning actions, such as through special conditions of permit approval, and approval of land use policies and zoning ordinances, will facilitate GHG emission reductions. Examples include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Permitting projects that enhance GHG sequestration in protecting and/or restoring wetlands, coastal habitats, and agricultural lands.– Projects that put land use policies in place that: (1) prevent conversion of land to development; (2) maintain lands for agricultural purposes or provide for enhanced management of agricultural lands to sequester GHGs; (3) enhance or restore tidal wetlands; (4) reduce vehicle miles traveled, concentrate development, and increase use of renewable energy; and (5) zone lands for open space in anticipation of hazards from sea level rise that will otherwise threaten development and/or relocate development out of hazardous areas. |
| <p><input type="checkbox"/> Explain when GHG emission reductions and/or co-benefits are expected to occur and how they will be maintained</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Local Coastal Programs are key planning documents that shape development patterns along the California coast and protect sensitive habitats, wetlands and coastal agricultural lands that will have long term benefit to facilitate GHG reductions. Benefits will occur subsequent to project completion when land use policies or zoning ordinances are implemented and/or projects are permitted. |
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Element (4) A description of how the administering agency considered the applicability and feasibility of other non-greenhouse gas reduction objectives of Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code.

<input type="checkbox"/> Expected co-benefits, particularly environmental, economic, public health and safety, and climate resiliency	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Climate adaptation planning will result in a number of co-benefits such as reducing the impacts of climate change on public health, preventing loss or damage to property, avoiding disruption to critical infrastructure and public services (such as roads, utilities, storm or waste-water facilities), helping to conserve natural resources, improving water quality, and creating jobs.▪ Completed land use plans that support public recreational access and bike and pedestrian paths will improve public health by encouraging outdoor recreation and active transportation. Providing paths will also make it easier for people to bike or walk to work, school, local businesses or transit connections, thereby reducing vehicle miles travelled, and criteria air pollutants associated with automobile travel.▪ Projects will require robust community engagement in developing local land use plans and adaptation plans as well as in permitting and regulatory actions that affect the coast.
<input type="checkbox"/> How the project will support other objectives of AB 32 and related statutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Projects will maximize additional environmental and economic co-benefits for California by adhering to Coastal Act requirements for protection of coastal resources;▪ Projects will complement state efforts to improve air quality through planning and regulatory actions that reduce vehicle miles travelled and support smart growth and multi-modal transportation;▪ Projects direct public investment toward disadvantaged communities in California by including priority populations in land use planning decisions that affect their environmental health and safety.▪ Projects will support climate adaptation and resiliency.
<input type="checkbox"/> Percentage of total funding that will be expended for projects that are located in and benefit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The Coastal Commission's efforts on coastal resilience planning has a strong focus on social equity through providing public access and environmental benefits for all, and engaging disadvantaged or low-income communities in local planning processes that affect community health and long-term resilience to climate impacts.

<p>priority populations¹ per CARB guidance</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Describe the benefits to priority populations per CARB guidance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Directly engages priority populations in developing actionable plans that address community needs, reduce environmental burdens, improve public health or increase community resilience in their community; ▪ Projects and plans include components that reduce direct risk to priority populations from climate hazards such as: fire (e.g. defensible space); flooding, coastal inundation, wave impacts, or erosion; ▪ Projects and plans include components that improve the ability of priority populations to respond to climate risk.
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Explain strategies the administering agency will use to maximize benefits to disadvantaged communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Projects and plans will be reviewed for consistency with the Coastal Commission’s Environmental Justice Policy adopted March 8, 2019, which includes objectives related to outreach and engagement with disadvantaged communities as well as ensuring benefits of projects and plans are equitably distributed. Projects and plans will also be reviewed for consistency with the Coastal Commission's Tribal Consultation Policy, adopted August 8, 2018.
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Explain how the administering agency will avoid potential substantial burdens to disadvantaged communities and low-income communities or, if unknown, explain the process for identifying and avoiding potential substantial burdens</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Commission will encourage applicants and local governments to consult with priority populations located within a plan area through outreach activities to determine if there are potential burdens to disadvantaged and/or low-income communities; any identified burdens will then be addressed in proposed projects or plans before submitting to the Commission for review and approval.

Element (5) A description of how the administering agency will document the result achieved from the expenditure to comply with Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 35800) of the Health and Safety Code.

¹ Priority populations include residents of: (1) census tracts identified as disadvantaged by California Environmental Protection Agency per SB 535; (2) census tracts identified as low-income per AB 1550; or (3) a low-income household per AB 1550. See Section VII.B for more information on the definitions of priority populations.

<input type="checkbox"/> How the administering agency will track / report progress to make sure projects are implemented per requirements in statute and CARB guidance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The Commission will monitor progress and conduct periodic reviews to ensure climate resilience projects and plans are achieving program goals.
<input type="checkbox"/> Describe the approach that will be used to document GHG emission reductions and/or other benefits before and after project completion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The Commission will coordinate with CARB to qualitatively estimate GHG emission reductions and co-benefits (e.g., climate adaptation), using CARB quantification methodologies.
<input type="checkbox"/> Type of information that will be collected to document results, consistent with CARB guidance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The Commission will collect data on investments including information such as: project location, qualitative GHG emission reductions, co-benefits, land use policies that support climate adaptation, and benefits to disadvantaged and low-income communities.
<input type="checkbox"/> How the administering agency will report on program status	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The Coastal Commission will report to CARB consistent with CARB guidance. The Commission will provide regular updates on the program, including expenditure amounts, GHG emission reductions (qualitative, when feasible), and other co-benefits, as applicable (e.g. reduced impacts of climate change, conserved natural resources, improved water quality, hazard avoidance, new recreational opportunities). Reports will also include information on project outcomes for a portion of operational /completed projects over a time period chosen in accordance with CARB guidance.
