An act to amend Section 30235 of the Public Resources Code, relating to coastal resources.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST


The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires the planning and regulation of development, under a coastal development permit process, within the coastal zone, as defined, to be based on various coastal resources planning and management policies set forth in the act. Existing law allows the construction of revetments, breakwaters, groins, harbor channels, seawalls, cliff retaining walls, and other construction that alters natural shoreline processes when required to serve coastal-dependent uses or to protect existing structures or public beaches in danger from erosion and when designed to eliminate or mitigate adverse impacts on local shoreline sand supply.

This bill would additionally allow construction of those structures when designed to account for sea level rise.


The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 30235 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

30235. Revetments, breakwaters, groins, harbor channels, seawalls, cliff retaining walls, and other such construction that
alters natural shoreline processes shall be permitted when required to serve coastal-dependent uses or to protect existing structures or public beaches in danger from erosion and when designed to eliminate or mitigate adverse impacts on local shoreline sand supply or to account for sea level rise. Existing marine structures causing water stagnation contributing to pollution problems and fishkills should be phased out or upgraded where feasible.