

AB 525 (Offshore Wind) and AB 691 (Sea Level Rise) Updates

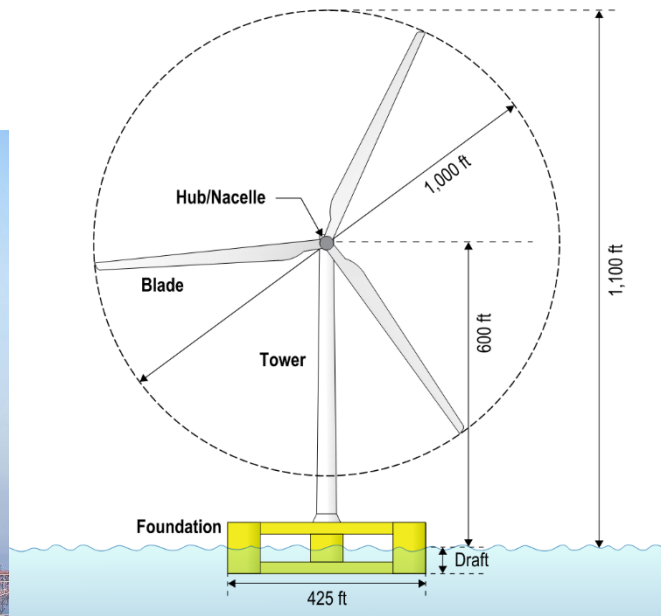
CMANC Spring Meeting, Morro Bay | 05/19/2023

CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION



Assembly Bill 525

- Requires the California Energy Commission, in coordination with Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), State Lands, and other agencies, to develop a strategic plan for offshore wind development
- BOEM designated two lease areas off 20-25 miles off the coast of central and northern California. (**Morro Bay and Humboldt call areas**).
- Lack of suitable port infrastructure is critical barrier
- Utilization of multi-port strategy



Depictions by Moffatt & Nichol



Types of Offshore Wind Facilities

- **Staging and Integration:** a site to receive, stage, and assemble components on a floating platform
 - ❖ Humboldt, Long Beach, and Los Angeles
- **Manufacturing Sites:** a site that receives raw material and creates the larger components in the supply chain. Completed components are transported via water
 - ❖ Humboldt, Benicia, Stockton, Richmond, San Francisco, Redwood City, Los Angeles, Long Beach, San Diego
- **Operations and Maintenance Facility:** a home port of the fleet of construction vessels necessary for construction, commissioning, and repair of the offshore wind farm
 - ❖ Crescent City Harbor District, Humboldt, Morro Bay, Diablo Canyon, Port San Luis, San Diego

Assembly Bill 525

- Infrastructure and workforce development plans
- Transmission upgrades and investments
- Permitting road map.
- Overview of impacts on costal resources, fisheries, tribes, and strategies for addressing impacts

Studies Utilized for AB 525 Strategic Plan

BOEM Studies:

- Existing port capacity (How many port sites are required for development goals)
- Port Feasibility Study (constraints of existing facilities, future sites that may come online, and infrastructure improvements and cost estimates for best locations)

State Lands Alternative Port Assessment:

- Feasibility of redeveloping a new port
- High-level study identifies locations for staging and integration and operation and maintenance sites along the central to southern coast for the Morro Bay Call Area

AB 691 Legislation

Muratsuchi, Chapter 592, Statutes of 2013

Protecting & Adapting Public Trust Lands & Resources

- 1) Assess Vulnerability to Sea Level Rise
- 2) Mapping of Sea Level Rise Projections
- 3) Estimate Financial Costs
- 4) Propose Adaptation Strategies



Kayakers, Redwood City. Credit: GalliBM via Wikimedia Commons

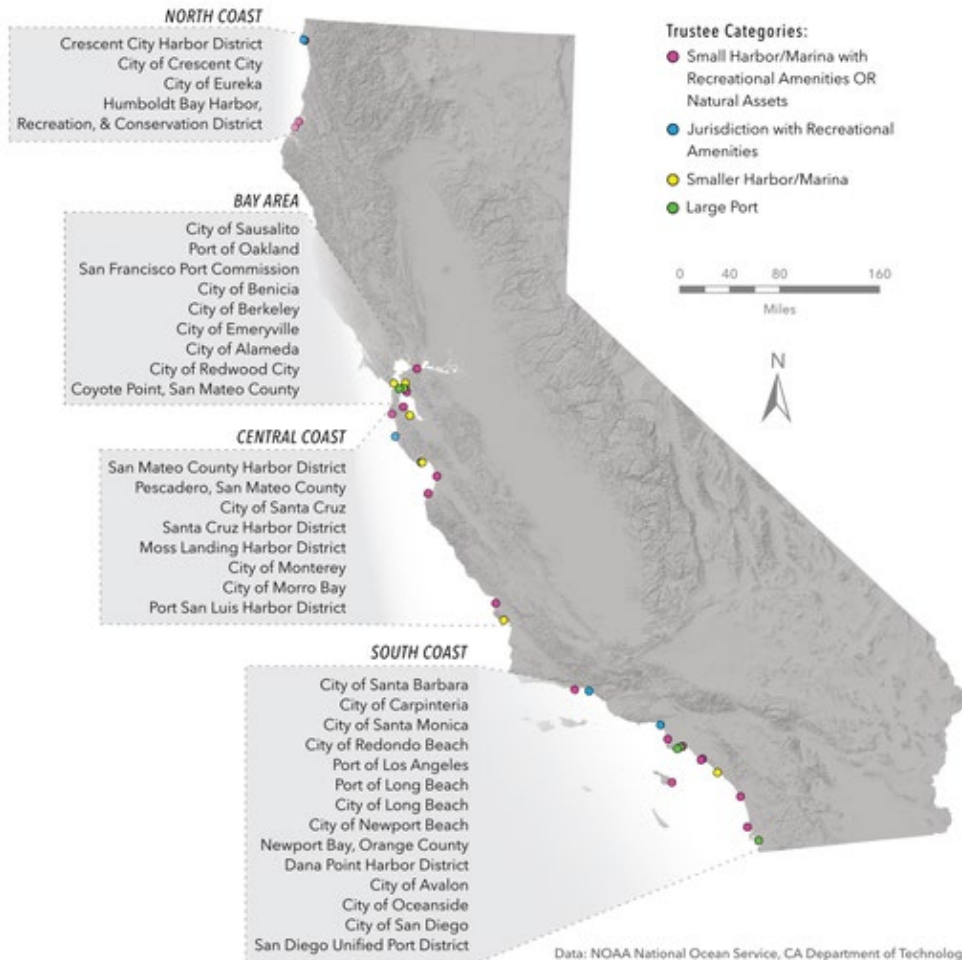


Beachgoers at Redondo Beach. Credit: SLC



Trustees

TRUSTEES REQUIRED TO SUBMIT AN AB 691 SEA-LEVEL RISE ASSESSMENT



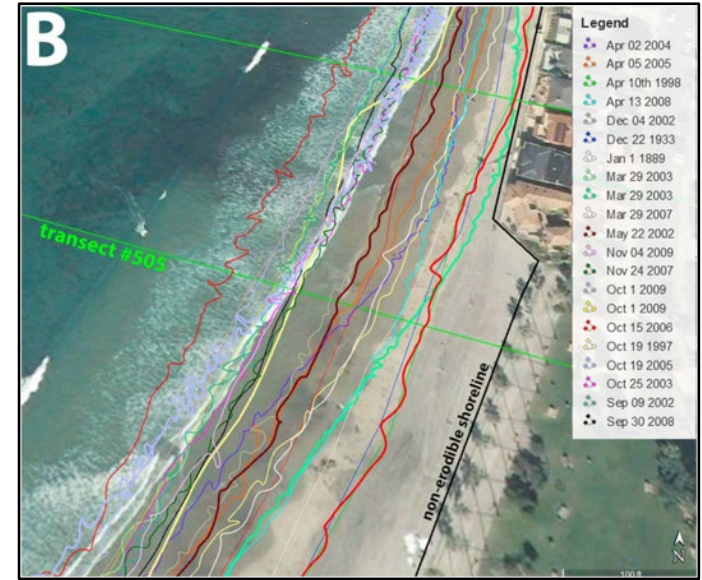
Challenges & Recommendations

Challenges

- Ambulatory boundaries
- Sea level rise is causing boundaries to migrate landward

Recommendations

- Complete mapping of current granted lands boundaries
- Consider the future location of boundaries in vulnerability assessments & adaptation plans



Example of different surveys identifying high tide lines used in determining the ambulatory mean high tide line. Credit: SLC

Challenges & Recommendations

Challenges

- Lack of Guidance
- Inconsistent Guidance



Embarcadero, Port of San Francisco.
Credit: Coastal Commission

Recommendations

- Align statewide policies & guidance
- Expand guidance for assessing:
 - Social Vulnerabilities
 - Cost Impacts
 - Natural Resources
 - Vulnerable Infrastructure



Beachgoers, Oceanside. Credit: SLC

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California State
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