

Summary: Comparison of BCDC and California Coastal Commission Jurisdiction, Authority, Roles and Responsibilities on Sea Level Rise Adaptation

Topic	Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC)	California Coastal Commission (CCC)
Jurisdiction	<p>Covers 9 counties and 42 cities in San Francisco Bay and Suisun Marsh region;</p> <p>McAteer Petris Act jurisdiction generally includes: ① open water, ② tidal marshes and mudflats, ③ managed wetlands, ④ a shoreline band extending 100 feet inland from the Bay’s edge, and portions of tributaries and diked Baylands;</p> <p>Suisun Marsh jurisdiction includes primary and second management areas;</p> <p>Planning activities can extend beyond.</p>	<p>Covers 15 coastal counties and 61 cities with certified or pending Local Coastal Programs along the California coastline (excluding SF Bay);</p> <p>Coastal zone varies from several hundred feet to up to 5 miles inland from the mean high tide line and seaward 3 miles;</p> <p>Includes beaches, dunes, estuaries, wetlands, offshore islands and developed areas.</p>
Statutory Authority	<p>McAteer-Petris Act and Suisun Marsh Preservation Act; SB 272; Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA); regulates fill, public access, and development</p>	<p>California Coastal Act; SB 272; CZMA; regulates land use, development, and public access</p>
Roles & Responsibilities: Planning and Permitting	<p>Develops SF Bay Plan, Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) and other regional strategies to address sea level rise;</p> <p>Develops Special Area Plans and topical plans (i.e. Seaport Plan) to guide land use and shoreline management;</p> <p>Issues permits within its jurisdiction, consistent with Bay Plan and laws;</p> <p>Does not delegate permitting authority to local governments. Within the Commission’s Suisun Marsh Preservation Act’s Secondary Management Area, Commission approves Local Protection Programs for</p>	<p>Certifies Local Coastal Programs (LCPs) (which implement the Coastal Act at the local level) to delegate (most) permitting authority to local governments;</p> <p>Issues Coastal Development Permits (CDP) directly in areas without certified LCPs and in areas of original jurisdiction (e.g., tidelands, submerged lands, public trust lands, and state/federal agency projects); or when local CDPs have been appealed.</p>

	consistency, delegates permit authority, but retains appellate authority.	
Implementation of SB 272 (Planning: Sea Level Rise Adaptation)	<p>Established guidelines for local government's through the Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) for the preparation of subregional adaptation plans;</p> <p>Provides technical assistance and planning guidance to SF Bay local jurisdictions;</p> <p>Must approve subregional adaptation plans by Jan 1, 2034;</p> <p>Local plans are advisory during permit review.</p>	<p>Established guidelines via updates to the Commission's Sea Level Rise Policy Guidance;</p> <p>Integrates SB 272 mandates into LCP updates and adaptation efforts;</p> <p>Must approve local sea level rise plans via LCP certification by Jan 1, 2034;</p> <p>Can use existing LCP certification and CDP approval authority to help implement SB 272 requirements.</p>
Grant Making	<p>Does not have grantmaking authority;</p> <p>Does not fund or implement physical projects.</p>	<p>When funding is available, administers planning grants for LCP updates; recently have required a coastal resilience component;</p> <p>Does not fund or implement physical projects.</p>

*This table summary is for informational purposes only and is not intended to be a complete representation of an agency's jurisdiction, authority, or responsibilities under applicable laws and policies.