

From: Scott Grinthal (sgrinthal@yahoo.com) Sent You a Personal Message  
<kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Saturday, October 19, 2024 7:23 AM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bccdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

prioritize the ecosystem!

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems are essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity. They are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the "required assets and actions" in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails

to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to ?meet habitat goals,? but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Scott Grinthal

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.

From: Annika Belzer (annikagbelzer@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message  
<kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Saturday, October 19, 2024 9:36 AM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bcdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems—essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity—are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the "required assets and actions" in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to "meet habitat goals," but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Annika Belzer

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.

From: Joshua Saltsman (jsaltsman92@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message  
<kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Thursday, October 24, 2024 8:33 AM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bccdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems?essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity?are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the ?required assets and actions? in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to "meet habitat goals," but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Joshua Saltsman

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.

From: John Hagopian (tortoise48@netscape.net) Sent You a Personal Message  
<kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Thursday, October 24, 2024 2:27 PM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bccdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems?essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity?are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the ?required assets and actions? in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to "meet habitat goals," but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

John Hagopian

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.





*City of Foster City*

ESTERO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

610 FOSTER CITY BOULEVARD  
FOSTER CITY, CA 94404-2222  
(650) 286-3200  
FAX (650) 286-3589

October 24, 2024

Public comments transmitted via:  
[publiccomment@bcdca.gov](mailto:publiccomment@bcdca.gov)

San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission  
375 Beale Street, Suite 510  
San Francisco, CA 94105

**RE: Draft Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP): Sea Level Rise Planning Guidance (SB 272) – Public Comments**

Dear San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the Public Draft of the Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (Draft RSAP) and establishment of guidelines for the Preparation of Sea Level Rise Plans Pursuant to Senate Bill 272 (Laird, 2023).

On behalf of the City of Foster City, we are providing the following comments on the Draft RSAP:

1. Under Section 3.4.1 Local Government Planning Responsibilities, sub-heading “Role of Cities”

The language shall be revised to accurately articulate the requirements of SB 272. Specifically, the language should articulate that SB 272 requires that a local government in the San Francisco Bay develop a sea level rise plan as part of a subregional plan, not to have a local government individually develop a sea level rise plan on their own.

2. Under Section 3.4.3 Updating Plans, sub-heading “5-Year Limited Updates”

The language shall be revised to accurately articulate the requirements of SB 272. Specifically, the language shall be revised to encourage local governments to perform routine updates or amendments, but not require them. In addition, the consequences regarding failure to submit a limited update should be removed as it is beyond the requirements of SB 272.

3. Under Section 3.4.3 Updating Plans, sub-heading “10-Year Comprehensive Updates”

The language shall be revised to accurately articulate the requirements of SB 272. Specifically, the language shall be revised to encourage local governments to perform routine updates or amendments, but not require them. In addition, the consequences

regarding failure to submit a limited update should be removed as it is beyond the requirements of SB 272.

The City of Foster City has recently completed levee improvements in order to maintain FEMA accreditation and provide resilience against future sea level rise. The City wants to ensure our efforts for sea level rise adaptation are credited towards the goals of the subregional sea level rise plan.

Thank you for your consideration of our comments. Should you have any questions regarding our public comments, please contact Francine Magno at [fmagno@fostercity.org](mailto:fmagno@fostercity.org) or 650-286-3270.

Sincerely,



Stefan Chatwin (Oct 24, 2024 14:27 PDT)

Stefan Chatwin  
City Manager  
City of Foster City

From: Michele Rappaport (michelerappaport@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Tuesday, October 29, 2024 2:06 PM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bccdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

I live in a bay city. I want the plans for the future to take into account the wetlands and stay healthy so they can protect us and future residents.

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems?essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity?are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the ?required assets and actions? in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails

to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to ?meet habitat goals,? but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Michele Rappaport

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.

From: Jennifer Lin (jenlinpa@hotmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message  
<kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Sunday, November 3, 2024 5:18 PM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bccdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

Please consider the environment while evaluating the risk to cities. Having a healthy ecosystem is one of the reasons I continue to want to live in the Bay Area.

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems?essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity?are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the ?required assets and actions? in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails

to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to ?meet habitat goals,? but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Lin

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.

From: Mark Bartleman (mbartleman86@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message  
<kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Monday, November 4, 2024 2:02 PM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bcdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems—essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity—are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the "required assets and actions" in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to "meet habitat goals," but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mark Bartleman

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.



From: Lindsay Mugglestone (lindsmuggl@aol.com) Sent You a Personal Message  
<kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Monday, November 4, 2024 3:30 PM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bccdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems?essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity?are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the ?required assets and actions? in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to "meet habitat goals," but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Mugglestone

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.

From: Elizabeth Levy (bethy0543@att.net) Sent You a Personal Message  
<kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Monday, November 4, 2024 6:00 PM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bccdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems?essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity?are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the ?required assets and actions? in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to "meet habitat goals," but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Levy

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.

From: Howard Cohen (howard@cohensw.com) Sent You a Personal Message  
<kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Wednesday, November 6, 2024 4:26 PM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bccdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

WARNING: This message is from an external source. Verify the sender and exercise caution when clicking links or opening attachments.

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems?essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity?are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the ?required assets and actions? in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing

contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to "meet habitat goals," but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Howard Cohen  
3272 Cowper Street  
Palo Alto, CA 94306  
[howard@cohensw.com](mailto:howard@cohensw.com)  
(650) 555-1212

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.

From: Madeleine Luneau (luneau.madeleine@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message  
<kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Wednesday, November 6, 2024 4:56 PM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bccdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems—essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity—are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the "required assets and actions" in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to "meet habitat goals," but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Madeleine Luneau

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.



From: Nora Coyle (lcs89@yahoo.com) Sent You a Personal Message <kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Wednesday, November 6, 2024 5:18 PM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bccdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems—essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity—are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the "required assets and actions" in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to "meet habitat goals," but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Nora Coyle

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.

From: Mary Stanistreet (mkstanistreet@yahoo.com) Sent You a Personal Message  
<kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Wednesday, November 6, 2024 5:23 PM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bccdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems?essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity?are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the ?required assets and actions? in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to "meet habitat goals," but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mary Stanistreet

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.

From: Darrell Neft (dsneft@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message <kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Wednesday, November 6, 2024 6:05 PM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bccdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems?essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity?are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the ?required assets and actions? in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to "meet habitat goals," but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Darrell Neft

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.

From: Jim Stewart (drjimstewart@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message  
<kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Wednesday, November 6, 2024 8:37 PM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bccdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

We need to restore complete ecosystems so the Bay can recover completely!!!

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems are essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity. They are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the "required assets and actions" in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails

to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to ?meet habitat goals,? but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Jim Stewart

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.



From: Kali Krishnan (kalimaria3@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message  
<kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Thursday, November 7, 2024 12:29 AM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bccdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems?essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity?are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the ?required assets and actions? in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to "meet habitat goals," but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Kali Krishnan

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.

From: Davin Peterson (davinsemail@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message  
<kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Thursday, November 7, 2024 6:31 AM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bccdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems?essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity?are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the ?required assets and actions? in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to "meet habitat goals," but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Davin Peterson

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.

From: Sandra Gamble (sl.gamble@aol.com) Sent You a Personal Message  
<kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Thursday, November 7, 2024 6:55 AM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bcdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems?essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity?are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the ?required assets and actions? in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to "meet habitat goals," but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Sandra Gamble

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.

From: Tia Triplett (tia@anlf.com) Sent You a Personal Message <kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Thursday, November 7, 2024 7:47 AM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bccdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems—essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity—are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the "required assets and actions" in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to "meet habitat goals," but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Tia Triplett

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.



From: Amy Differding (okapi@comcast.net) Sent You a Personal Message  
<kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Saturday, November 9, 2024 8:58 PM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bccdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems—essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity—are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the "required assets and actions" in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to "meet habitat goals," but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Amy Differding

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.

From: Mark Cappetta (mark@gsambc.com) Sent You a Personal Message  
<kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Sunday, November 10, 2024 2:35 PM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bcdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems—essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity—are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the "required assets and actions" in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to "meet habitat goals," but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mark Cappetta

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.

From: Caephren McKenna (caephren@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message  
<kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Monday, November 11, 2024 9:46 AM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bccdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems?essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity?are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the ?required assets and actions? in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards\nBroaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to "meet habitat goals," but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Caephren McKenna

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.



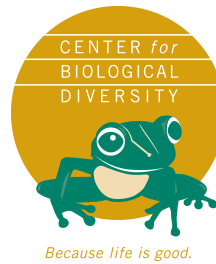
SIERRA CLUB

BAY ALIVE



CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO COMPLETE THE REFUGE

SAVE THE BAY



Because life is good.



SEQUOIA AUDUBON SOCIETY



BAY AREA OLDER ADULTS | EXPAND YOUR WORLD



Citizens for East Shore Parks



CLEAN WATER ACTION



green foothills



San Francisco League of Conservation Voters



PACIFIC BEACH COALITION TAKING ACTION, EDUCATING & INSPIRING SINCE 1997



OUR CITY San Francisco San Francisco San Francisco San Francisco San Francisco San Francisco San Francisco San Francisco San Francisco San Francisco



Ohlone Audubon Society



SAVE POINT MOLATE POINT MOLATE ALLIANCE



SF Bay Shoreline Contamination Cleanup Coalition



Sustainable San Mateo County Economy. Equity. Environment.



KEEP COYOTE CREEK BEAUTIFUL



SPRAWLDEF



1000 Grandmothers for Future Generations



RPA RICHMOND PROGRESSIVE ALLIANCE



GOLDEN GATE BIRD ALLIANCE



Rise south city



RICHMOND SHORELINE ALLIANCE



SAN FRANCISCO BAYKEEPER



SPUR



CLIMATE RESILIENT COMMUNITIES



SURFRIDER FOUNDATION SAN FRANCISCO



Nuestra Casa



CLIMATE EMERGENCY COALITION



SILICON VALLEY YOUTH CLIMATE ACTION



COASTWALK California COASTAL TRAIL ASSOCIATION



FRIENDS OF BEDWELL Bayfront Park

# JOINT STATEMENT TO BCDC URGING SUPPORT FOR ROBUST RSAP

NOVEMBER 13, 2024

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) presents an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard a thriving and resilient future for the San Francisco Bay and its surrounding communities so that our economy and communities can thrive. The undersigned organizations are united in our belief that a strong, regionally coordinated approach to sea level rise adaptation must affirmatively prioritize equity, natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS), and safety from contamination threats.

## **BCDC's Draft RSAP Shows Strong Regional Leadership**

We applaud BCDC's efforts to ensure a holistic, strategic, and forward-looking regional response to sea level rise that protects both vulnerable communities and a broad spectrum of public "assets," including the societal and economic benefits provided by our Bay habitats. The RSAP charts a course toward safe and sustainable development and infrastructure. The RSAP's One Bay Vision brings the whole region together to promote collaboration, protect shared assets and achieve common goals. The RSAP's minimum criteria and standards set key parameters and define a framework of priorities that must be addressed, while leaving substantial flexibility for localities to design strategies tailored to specific local needs, resources and opportunities, consistent with the framework.

## **Concern About Calls To Weaken the RSAP**

We are deeply concerned about recent calls to weaken the RSAP's required Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) in order to allow greater flexibility, and even create new incentives, to enable more shoreline development. This would undermine efforts to preserve and expand natural and nature-based solutions for resilience to long term sea level rise. Shoreline ecosystems—wetlands, tidal marshes, and other vital habitats—are irreplaceable, offering unique and critical benefits to local communities that cannot be relocated, unlike housing and other development, which can be sited away from vulnerable shorelines. Bay ecosystems have specific ecological needs that only the Bay can provide.

The RSAP's required Standards are essential to ensure that all local jurisdictions contribute to a **unified, coordinated, and effective approach** to sea level rise adaptation. Weakening these Standards to favor development in these fragile and essential areas would enable localities to pursue unsustainable land use practices that subsequently put more people and resources at risk of sea level rise impacts.

Downgrading the RSAP's Adaptation Strategy Standards from **requirements** to **mere recommendations** (shifting from "must" to "should"), would represent a significant step backward, sending the wrong message: that development interests can override the urgent need for regional climate adaptation. This would allow individual localities to adopt shoreline development and sea level rise adaptation strategies that fragment the region's response, undermine the intent of the Standards, increase long-term costs, and lack accountability to regional long range goals. The RSAP would become just another toothless source of "advice," defeating the purpose of regional coordination.



**Why Regional Coordination is Key**

Regional coordination is essential to ensure that the entire Bay Area plans for sea level rise in a way that is equitable, comprehensive, and effective. A coordinated regional approach supports localized adaptation strategies while avoiding negative cross jurisdictional impacts, such as deflecting wave energy and associated flooding to other communities. It establishes a common framework to safeguard vital public assets and infrastructure—such as Baylands ecosystems and their natural resilience functions, transportation networks, and emergency services—upon which the entire region depends.

Importantly, it also ensures that the needs of historically marginalized and frontline communities are prioritized, preventing adaptation solutions from entrenching existing inequities. By defining a consistent set of regional priorities, setting minimum criteria and standards, and elevating community voices, the RSAP helps level the playing field and reduces the potential outside influence of special interests and the traditional inclination toward short-term planning.

**A Call to Strengthen, Not Water Down, the RSAP**

We, the undersigned organizations, are united in our strong opposition to weakening the RSAP’s Standards and in our vigorous support for centering equity and natural and nature-based solutions throughout the RSAP. We urge you to strengthen the RSAP by placing a greater emphasis on NNBS, defining regional habitat goals or metrics, and addressing key gaps in the Adaptation Strategy Standards, particularly related to contamination risks from toxic sites along the Bay shoreline. Additionally, we urge you to provide additional guidance over competing land use demands by prioritizing public trust rights and resources over privatized benefits.

We ask BCDC to uphold its leadership in this effort by maintaining the integrity of the RSAP, resisting efforts to weaken its Standards, and addressing the remaining gaps described above and detailed at greater length in previous letters during the public comment period. Strong regional Standards ensure that environmental protection, public safety, and equitable outcomes remain central to *all* shoreline planning efforts. Please continue to champion a bold vision for a resilient Bay Area and an RSAP that secures a safe and sustainable future for the Bay and all our communities for generations to come.

Sincerely,

Arthur Feinstein  
Co-Chair  
Sierra Club Bay Alive Committee

David Lewis  
Executive Director  
Save the Bay

Carin High  
Co-Chair  
Citizens Committee to Complete the Refuge

Laura Neish  
Executive Director  
350 Bay Area

Kat Broomall  
Coordinating Committee  
1000 Grandmothers for Future Generations

Dr. Anne Ferguson  
Executive Director  
Bay Area Older Adults

Lisa Belenky  
Senior Counsel  
Center for Biological Diversity

Shirley Dean  
Board President  
Robert Cheasty  
Executive Director  
Citizens for East Shore Parks

Jennifer Clary  
California Director  
Clean Water Action

Eliza Nemser  
Executive Director  
Climate Changemakers

Cade Cannedy  
Program Director  
Climate Resilient Communities

Una JM Glass  
Board President  
Coastwalk California

Leah Redwood  
Coordinator  
Extinction Rebellion San Francisco Bay Area

Chris MacIntosh  
Board Member  
Friends of Bedwell Bayfront Park

Alice Kaufman  
Policy and Advocacy Director  
Green Foothills

Glenn Phillips  
Executive Director  
Golden Gate Bird Alliance

Skylar Sacoolas  
Environmental Justice Organizer  
Greenaction for Health and Environmental  
Justice

Deb Kramer  
Executive Director  
Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful

Dr. Hollis Pierce-Jenkins  
Executive Director  
Literacy for Environmental Justice

Miriam Yupanqui  
Executive Director  
Nuestra Casa

William Hoppes  
President  
Ohlone Audubon Society

Eric Brooks  
Campaign Coordinator  
Our City SF

Lynn Adams  
President  
Pacific Beach Coalition

Pam Stello  
Co-Chair  
Point Molate Alliance

Richmond Progressive Alliance

Janet S. Johnson  
Co-Chair  
Richmond Shoreline Alliance

Julio Garcia  
Executive Director  
Rise South City

Aundi Mevoli  
Staff Scientist  
San Francisco Baykeeper

Skylar Sacoolas  
Co-Coordinator  
San Francisco Bay Shoreline Contamination  
Cleanup Coalition  
on behalf of:

- 350 San Francisco
- Marin City Climate Resilience & Health Justice
- Breathe
- Climate Reality Project Bay Area
- Greenaction for Health & Environmental Justice
- Bayview Hunters Point Mothers & Fathers  
Committee
- Sunflower Alliance
- Richmond Shoreline Alliance
- Extinction Rebellion SF Bay
- Our City SF
- SF Bay Keeper
- Citizens for East Shore Parks (CESP)
- Marie Harrison Community Foundation
- West Oakland Environmental Indicators Project
- Youth vs. Apocalypse
- Climate Resilient Communities

Kristina Pappas  
President  
San Francisco League of Conservation Voters

Shani Kleinhaus  
Environmental Advocate  
Santa Clara Valley Bird Alliance

Leslie Flint  
Conservation Committee  
Sequoia Audubon Society

Ze-Kun Li  
Executive Director  
Silicon Valley Youth Climate Action

Norman La Force  
President  
SPRAWLDEF (Sustainability, Parks, Recycling,  
and Wildlife Legal Defense Fund)

Sarah Atkinson  
Hazard Resilience Senior Policy Manager  
SPUR (San Francisco Bay Area Planning and  
Urban Research Association)

Nina Atkind  
San Francisco Chapter Manager  
Surfrider Foundation San Francisco

Sarah Hubbard  
Executive Director  
Sustainable San Mateo County

From: Lawrence Danos (ldanos@sbcglobal.net) Sent You a Personal Message  
<kwautomail@phone2action.com>  
Sent: Wednesday, November 13, 2024 4:24 PM  
To: BCDC PublicComment <publiccomment@bccdc.ca.gov>  
Subject: Strengthening the RSAP for a Resilient Bay Area

Dear BCDC Commissioners,

As a fan of the Bay for at least 50 years, I would like to see it protected and made into a Bay Area show piece. I'm also an avid Birder with a special love for the various species of bay birds, including those that migrate here every year. Their habitats are in danger in many places in the world, but let the San Francisco Bay be a place of refuge along their long journeys.

Dear BCDC Commission,

The Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (RSAP) will shape the future of our region, my community, for years to come. Our Bay waters, shoreline habitats, and communities depend on getting this right.

Commendable Progress, But More Is Needed  
The RSAP makes important strides by integrating equity assessments at every stage of planning and setting some strong Adaptation Strategy Standards (Standards) related to Baylands ecosystems.?

However, there are critical gaps in the Standards, an insufficient emphasis on natural and nature-based solutions (NNBS) across plan elements, and a disconnect between the Standards and the rest of the RSAP. Addressing these issues is vital to avoid confusion, ensure compliance, and realize the RSAP's One Bay Vision.

Key Areas for Improvement  
To sustainably and cost-effectively protect the Bay Area, please consider the following:

1. Prioritize ecosystem health and NNBS at every step  
NNBS offer a cost-effective, win-win approach to SLR. Baylands ecosystems?essential to our communities, our economy, and global biodiversity?are on the front lines of the crisis, both facing risk and offering opportunity. These natural ecosystems provide vital services like flood control, pollution filtration, and climate regulation that our communities depend upon. Yet, SLR threatens their survival just when their resilience tools are most needed.?

\* The RSAP should prioritize Baylands health by making NNBS and habitat ecosystems core considerations for every aspect of SLR plan development. As an example, mapping of opportunities for NNBS, including habitat migration, should be included in the checklists for each Strategic Regional Priority.

2. Clarify requirements and emphasize ecosystem health standards  
Inconsistent reference to requirements between and among the Vision Statements, the ?required assets and actions? in Section 2, and the Standards in Section 3 may create confusion and hinder progress. Much like the equity assessment, Ecosystem health Standards should be explicitly required in each RSAP element and checklist, ensuring clarity, compliance, and successful implementation.

3. Strengthen Groundwater and Contamination Standards  
SLR poses significant contamination risks from toxic sites and landfills along the shoreline. While the RSAP includes a narrow standard for reducing contamination risks due to flooding in socially vulnerable, environmental justice (EJ) communities, it fails to address non-emergent groundwater rise and soil disruption related to adaptation projects themselves. The RSAP currently also lacks any contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.??

\* Expand Contamination Standards  
Broaden the EJ standard to include contamination risks from non-emergent groundwater rise, not just flooding, and add a contamination Standard for non-EJ communities.

#### 4. Define Metrics for Habitat Goals

The RSAP includes a Standard that requires protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of Baylands habitats to "meet habitat goals," but these goals are neither defined or quantified.?

\* The RSAP should establish clear, measurable habitat goals and require each local plan to specify how it will contribute to them, and BCDC should monitor and report on progress toward these targets to ensure accountability and success.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the San Francisco Bay and its communities. The RSAP has the potential to protect vulnerable populations and ecosystems, but only if it includes stronger, clearer, and more specific guidelines that prioritize natural and sustainable solutions. Please strengthen the RSAP in these key areas to ensure the One Bay Vision becomes reality and secure a resilient future for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Lawrence Danos

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at [member.care@sierraclub.org](mailto:member.care@sierraclub.org) or (415) 977-5673.