

PROPOSITION 20

Where's the beach?



The Coastal Initiative

THE CALIFORNIA COASTAL ZONE CONSERVATION ACT OF 1972

(`Proposition, 20`)

as amended by Chapters 28 and 1014 (1973)
amendments printed in bold type

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:
SECTION 1. Division 18 (commencing with Section 27000) is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

DIVISION 18. CALIFORNIA COASTAL ZONE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS AND FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS OF POLICY

27000. This division may be cited as the California Coastal Zone Conservation Act of 1972.

27001. The people of the State of California hereby find and declare that the California coastal zone is a distinct and valuable natural resource belonging to all the people and existing as a delicately balanced ecosystem; that the permanent protection of the remaining natural and scenic resources of the coastal zone is a paramount concern to present and future residents of the state and nation; that in order to promote the public safety, health, and welfare, and to protect public and private property, wildlife, marine fisheries, and other ocean resources, and the natural environment, it is necessary to preserve the ecological balance of the coastal zone and prevent its further deterioration and destruction; that it is the policy of the state to preserve, protect, and, where possible, to restore the resources of the coastal zone for the enjoyment of the current and succeeding generations; and that to protect the coastal zone it is necessary:

(a) To study the coastal zone to determine the ecological planning principles and assumptions needed to ensure conservation of coastal zone resources.

(b) To prepare, based upon such study and in full consultation with all affected governmental agencies, private interests, and the general public, a comprehensive, coordinated, enforceable plan for the orderly, long-range conservation and management of the natural resources of the coastal zone, to be known as the California Coastal Zone Conservation Plan.

(c) To ensure that any development which occurs in the permit area during the study and planning period will be consistent with the objectives of this division.

(d) To create the California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission, and six regional coastal zone conservation commissions, to implement the provisions of this division.

CHAPTER 2. DEFINITIONS

27100. "Coastal zone" means that land and water area of the State of California from the border of the State of Oregon to the border of the Republic of Mexico, extending seaward to the outer limit of the state jurisdiction, including all islands within the jurisdiction of the state, and extending inland to the highest elevation of the nearest coastal mountain range, except that in Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego Counties, the inland boundary of the coastal zone shall be the highest elevation of the nearest coastal mountain range or five miles from the mean high tide line, whichever is the shorter distance.

27101. "Coastal zone plan" means the California Coastal Zone Conservation Plan.

27102. (a) "Commission" means the California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission.

(b) "Regional commission" means any regional coastal zone conservation commission.

27103. "Development" means, on land, in or under water, the placement or erection of any solid material or structure; discharge or disposal of any dredged material or of any gaseous, liquid, solid, or thermal waste; grading, removing, dredging, mining, or extraction of any materials; change in the density or intensity of use of land, including, but not limited to, subdivision of land pursuant to the Subdivision Map Act and any other division of land, including lot splits; change in the intensity of use of water, ecology related thereto, or of access thereto; construction, reconstruction, demolition, or alteration of the size of any structure, including any facility of any private, public, or municipal utility, and the removal or logging of major vegetation. As used in this section, "structure" includes, but is not limited to, any building, road, pipe, flume, conduit, siphon, aqueduct, telephone line, and electrical power transmission and distribution line.

27104. "Permit area" means that portion of the coastal zone lying between the seaward limit of the jurisdiction of the state and 1,000 yards landward from the mean high tide line of the sea subject to the following provisions:

(a) The area of jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, together with all contiguous areas 2,900 feet landward thereof, and any river, stream, tributary, creek, or flood control or drainage channel which flows into such area, is excluded.

(b) If any portion of any body of water which is not subject to tidal action lies within the permit area, the body of water together with a strip of land 1,000-feet wide surrounding it shall be included; provided, however, that this subdivision does not apply to any river, stream, tributary, creek, or flood control or drainage channel when a portion of it lies within the permit area.

(c) Any urban land area which is (1) a residential area zoned, stabilized and developed to a density of four or more dwelling units per acre on or before January 1, 1972; or (2) a commercial or industrial area zoned, developed, and stabilized for such use on or before January 1, 1972, may, after public hearing, be excluded by the regional commission at the request of a city or county within which such area is located. An urban land area is "stabilized" if 80 per cent of the lots are built upon to the maximum density or intensity of use permitted by the applicable zoning regulations existing on January 1, 1972.

Tidal and submerged lands, beaches, and lots immediately adjacent to the inland extent of any beach or of the mean high tide line where there is no beach shall not be excluded.

Orders granting such exclusion shall be subject to conditions which shall assure that no significant change in density, height, or nature of uses occurs.

An order granting exclusion may be revoked at any time by the regional commission, after public hearing.

(d) Each regional commission shall adopt a map delineating the precise boundaries of the permit area within 60 days after its first meeting and file a copy of such map in the office of the county clerk of each county within its region. In delineating any inland boundary of the permit area, the regional commission may adjust such boundary by moving it seaward by not more than 50 yards. Such adjustments may only be made to avoid bisecting any lot or parcel owned by the same person or to conform to identifiable physical natural or manmade features such as streets, highways, or any structures, in order to more efficiently carry out the provisions of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 27400) of this division.

27105. "Person" includes any individual, organization, partnership, and corporation, including any utility and any agency of federal, state, and local government.

27106. "Sea" means the Pacific Ocean and all the harbors, bays, channels, estuaries, salt marshes, sloughs, and other areas subject to tidal action through a connection with the Pacific Ocean, excluding non-estuarine rivers, streams, tributaries, creeks and flood control and drainage channels.

CHAPTER 3. CREATION, MEMBERSHIP, AND POWERS OF COMMISSION AND REGIONAL COMMISSIONS

Article 1. Creation and Membership of Commissions and Regional Commissions

27200. The California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission is hereby created and shall consist of the following members:

(a) Six representatives from the regional commissions, selected by each regional commission from among its members.

(b) Six representatives of the public who shall not be members of a regional commission.

27201. The following six regional commissions are hereby created:

(a) The North Coast Regional Commission for Del Norte, Humboldt, and Mendocino Counties shall consist of the following members:

(1) One supervisor and one city councilman from each county.

(2) Six representatives of the public.

(b) The North Central Coast Regional Commission for Sonoma, Marin, and San Francisco Counties shall consist of the following members:

(1) One supervisor and one city councilman from Sonoma County and Marin County.

(2) Two supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

(3) One delegate to the Association of Bay Area Governments.

(4) Seven representatives of the public.

(c) The Central Coast Regional Commission for San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Monterey Counties shall consist of the following members:

(1) One supervisor and one city councilman from each county.

- (2) One delegate to the Association of Bay Area Governments.
- (3) One delegate to the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments.
- (4) Eight representatives of the public.

(d) The South Central Coast Regional Commission for San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura Counties shall consist of the following members:

- (1) One supervisor and one city councilman from each county.
- (2) Six representatives of the public.

(e) The South Coast Regional Commission for Los Angeles and Orange Counties shall consist of the following members:

- (1) One supervisor from each county.
- (2) One city councilman from the City of Los Angeles selected by the president of such city council.
- (3) One city councilman from Los Angeles County from a city other than Los Angeles.
- (4) One city councilman from Orange County.
- (5) One delegate to the Southern California Association of Governments.
- (6) Six representatives of the public.

(f) The San Diego Coast Regional Commission for San Diego County, shall consist of the following members:

- (1) Two supervisors from San Diego County and two city councilmen from San Diego County, at least one of whom shall be from a city which lies within the permit area.
- (2) One city councilman from the City of San Diego, selected by the city council of such city.
- (3) One member of the San Diego Comprehensive Planning Organization.
- (4) Six representatives of the public.

27202. All members of the regional commissions and public members of the commission shall be selected or appointed as follows:

- (a) All supervisors, by the board of supervisors on which they sit;
- (b) All city councilmen except under subsections (e) (2) and (f) (2), by the city selection committee of their respective counties;
- (c) All delegates of regional agencies, by their respective agency;
- (d) All public representatives, equally by the Governor, the Senate Rules Committee and the Speaker of the Assembly, provided that the extra member under (b) (4) and the extra member under (c) (4) shall be appointed by the Governor, the Senate Rules Committee and the Speaker of the Assembly respectively.

27203. A member of a regional commission who is also a supervisor from a county or city and county with a population greater than 650,000 may, subject to confirmation by his appointing power, appoint an alternate member to represent him at any regional commission meeting. The alternate member shall serve at the pleasure of the member who appointed him. The alternate member shall have the same qualifications as a public member pursuant to Section 27220. An alternate member shall have all of the powers and duties as a member of the regional commission, except that the alternate member shall only participate and vote in meetings in the absence of the member who appointed him.

An alternate member shall be entitled to a payment and reimbursement for the necessary expenses, pursuant to Section 27223, incurred in participating in regional commission meetings. Either the member of the regional commission or his alternate member shall receive such payment and reimbursement for the necessary expenses pursuant to this division. If both the member of the regional commission and his alternate member attend and participate in any portion of a regional commission meeting, only the alternate member shall be entitled to such a payment and reimbursement for attending that particular meeting.

An alternate member shall not be eligible for

appointment to the commission.

Article 2. Organization

27220. Each public member of the commission or of a regional commission shall be a person who, as a result of his training, experience, and attainments, is exceptionally well qualified to analyze and interpret environmental trends and information, to appraise resource uses in light of the policies set forth in this division, to be responsive to the scientific, social, aesthetic, recreational, and cultural needs of the state. Expertise in conservation, recreation, ecological and physical sciences, planning, and education shall be represented on the commission and regional commissions.

27221. Each member of the commission and each regional commission shall be appointed or selected not later than December 31, 1972.

Each appointee of the Governor shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate.

27222. In the case of persons qualified for membership because they hold a specified office, such membership ceases when their term of office ceases. Vacancies which occur shall be filled in the same manner in which the original member was selected or appointed.

27223. Except as provided in this section, members shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for the actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties to the extent that reimbursement is not otherwise provided by another public agency. All members shall receive fifty dollars (\$50) for each full day of attending meetings of the commission or of any regional commission.

27224. The commission and regional commissions shall meet no less than once a month at a place convenient to the public. Unless otherwise provided in this division, no decision on permit applications or on the adoption of the coastal zone plan or any part thereof shall be made without a prior public hearing. All meetings of the commission and each regional commission shall be open to the public. A majority affirmative vote of the total authorized membership shall be necessary to approve any action required or permitted by this division, unless otherwise provided.

27225. The first meeting of the commission shall be no later than February 15, 1973. The first meeting of the regional commissions shall be no later than February 1, 1973.

27226. The headquarters of the commission shall be in a city, county, or city and county which lies, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone.

Article 2.5. Conflicts of Interest

27230. Except as hereinafter provided none of the following persons shall appear or act, in any capacity whatsoever except as a representative of the state, or political subdivision thereof, in connection with any proceeding, hearing, application, request for ruling or other official determination, judicial or otherwise, in which the coastal zone plan, or the commission or any regional commission is involved in an official capacity:

- (a) Any member or employee of the commission or regional commission;
- (b) Any former member or employee of the commission or regional commission during the year following termination of such membership or employment;
- (c) Any partner, employer, an employee of a member or employee of the commission or any regional commission, when the matter in issue is one which is under the official responsibility of such member or employee, or in connection with which such member or employee has acted or is scheduled to act, in any official capacity whatsoever.

27231. No member or employee of the commission or any regional commission shall participate, in any official capacity whatsoever, in any proceeding, hearing, application, request for ruling or other official determination, judicial or otherwise, in which any of

the following has a financial interest: the member or employee himself; his spouse; his child; his partner; any organization in which he is then serving or has, within two years prior to his selection or appointment to or employment by such commission or regional commission, served, in the capacity of officer, director, trustee, partner, employer or employee; any organization within which he is negotiating for or has any arrangement or understanding concerning prospective partnership or employment.

27232. In any case within the coverage of Section 27230, or Section 27231 when the commission determines that in any case within the coverage of such section the financial interest involved is not substantial, the prohibitions therein contained shall not apply if the person concerned advises the commission in advance of the nature and circumstances thereof, including full public disclosure of the facts which may potentially give rise to a violation of this article, and obtains from the commission a written determination that the contemplated action will not adversely affect the integrity of the commission or any regional commission. Any determination made pursuant to this section shall require the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of the commission.

27233. Nothing in this article shall preclude or prevent any member of the commission or any regional commission, or any employee thereof, who is also an employee of another public agency, a county supervisor, city councilman, member of the Association of Bay Area Governments, member of the Association of Monterey Bay Associated Governments, delegate to the Southern California Association of Governments, or member of the San Diego Comprehensive Planning Organization, and who has in such designated capacity voted or acted upon a particular matter, from voting or otherwise acting upon such matter as a member of the commission or any regional commission, or employee thereof, as the case may be. Nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt any such member of the commission or any regional commission, or any employee thereof, from any other provision of this article.

27234. Any person who violates any provision of this article shall, upon conviction, and for each such offense, be subject to a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or imprisonment in the state prison for not more than two years, or both.

Article 3. Powers and Duties

27240. The commission and each regional commission, may:

- (a) Accept grants, contributions, and appropriations;
- (b) Contract for any professional services if such work or services cannot satisfactorily be performed by its employees;
- (c) Be sued and sue to obtain any remedy to restrain violations of this division. Upon request of the commission or any regional commission, the State Attorney General shall provide necessary legal representation.
- (d) Adopt any regulations or take any action it deems reasonable and necessary to carry out the provisions of this division, but no regulations shall be adopted without a prior public hearing.

27241. The commission and regional commissions may request and utilize the advice and services of all federal, state, and local agencies. Upon request of a regional commission any federally recognized regional planning agency within its region shall provide staff assistance insofar as its resources permit.

27242. All elements of the California Comprehensive Ocean Area Plan, together with all staff and funds appropriated or allocated to it, shall be delivered by the Governor and shall be attached and allocated to the commission at its first meeting.

27243. The commission and each regional commission shall each elect a chairman and appoint an executive director, who shall be exempt from civil service.

CHAPTER 4. CALIFORNIA COASTAL ZONE CONSERVATION PLAN

Article 1. Generally

27300. The commission shall prepare, adopt, and submit to the Legislature for implementation the California Coastal Zone Conservation Plan.

27301. The coastal zone plan shall be based upon detailed studies of all the factors that significantly affect the coastal zone.

27302. The coastal zone plan shall be consistent with all of the following objectives:

(a) The maintenance, restoration, and enhancement of the overall quality of the coastal zone environment, including, but not limited to, its amenities and aesthetic values.

(b) The continued existence of optimum populations of all species of living organisms.

(c) The orderly, balanced utilization and preservation, consistent with sound conservation principles, of all living and nonliving coastal zone resources.

(d) Avoidance of irreversible and irretrievable commitments of coastal zone resources.

27303. The coastal zone plan shall consist of such maps, text and statements of policies and objectives as the commission determines are necessary.

27304. The plan shall contain at least the following specific components:

(a) A precise, comprehensive definition of the public interest in the coastal zone.

(b) Ecological planning principles and assumptions to be used in determining the suitability and extent of allowable development.

(c) A component which includes the following elements:

- (1) A land-use element.
- (2) A transportation element.
- (3) A conservation element for the preservation and management of the scenic and other natural resources of the coastal zone.
- (4) A public access element for maximum visual and physical use and enjoyment of the coastal zone by the public.
- (5) A recreation element.
- (6) A public services and facilities element for the general location, scale, and provision in the least environmentally destructive manner of public services and facilities in the coastal zone. This element shall include a power plant siting study.
- (7) An ocean mineral and living resources element.
- (8) A population element for the establishment of maximum desirable population densities.
- (9) An educational or scientific use element.

(d) Reservations of land or water in the coastal zone for certain uses, or the prohibition of certain uses in specific areas.

(e) Recommendations for the governmental policies and powers required to implement the coastal zone plan including the organization and authority of the governmental agency or agencies which should assume permanent responsibility for its implementation.

Article 2. Planning Procedure

27320. (a) The commission shall, within six months after its first meeting, publish objectives, guidelines, and criteria for the collection of data, the conduct of studies, and the preparation of local and regional recommendations for the coastal zone plan.

(b) Each regional commission shall, in cooperation with appropriate local agencies, prepare its definitive conclusions and recommendations, including recommendations for areas that should be reserved for specific uses or within which specific uses should be prohibited, which it shall, after public hearing in each county within its region, adopt and submit to the commission no later than April 1, 1975.

(c) On or before December 1, 1975, the commission shall adopt the coastal zone plan and submit it to the Legislature for its adoption and implementation.

CHAPTER 5. INTERIM PERMIT CONTROL

Article 1. General Provisions

27400. On or after February 1, 1973, any person wishing to perform any development within the permit area shall obtain a permit authorizing such development from the regional commission and, if required by law, from any city, county, state, regional or local agency.

Except as provided in Sections 27401 and 27422, no permit shall be issued without the affirmative vote of a majority of the total authorized membership of the regional commission, or of the commission on appeal.

27401. No permit shall be issued for any of the following without the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the total authorized membership of the regional commission, or of the commission on appeal:

(a) Dredging, filling, or otherwise altering any bay, estuary, salt marsh, river mouth, slough, or lagoon.

(b) Any development which would reduce the size of any beach or other area usable for public recreation.

(c) Any development which would reduce or impose restrictions upon public access to tidal and submerged lands, beaches and the mean high tide line where there is no beach.

(d) Any development which would substantially interfere with or detract from the line of sight toward the sea from the state highway nearest the coast.

(e) Any development which would adversely affect water quality, existing areas of open water free of visible structures, existing and potential commercial and sport fisheries, or agricultural uses of land which are existing on the effective date of this division.

27402. No permit shall be issued unless the regional commission has first found, both of the following:

(a) That the development will not have any substantial adverse environmental or ecological effect.

(b) That the development is consistent with the findings and declarations set forth in Sections 27001 and with the objectives set forth in Section 27302.

The applicant shall have the burden of proof on all issues.

27403. All permits shall be subject to reasonable terms and conditions in order to ensure:

(a) Access to publicly owned or used beaches, recreation areas, and natural reserves is increased to the maximum extent possible by appropriate dedication.

(b) Adequate and properly located public recreation areas and wildlife preserves are reserved.

(c) Provisions are made for solid and liquid waste treatment, disposition, and management which will minimize adverse effects upon coastal zone resources.

(d) Alterations to existing land forms and vegetation, and construction of structures shall cause minimum adverse effect to scenic resources and minimum danger of floods, landslides, erosion, sitation, or failure in the event of earthquake.

27404. If, prior to November 8, 1972, any city or county has issued a building permit, no person who has obtained a vested right thereunder shall be required to secure a permit from the regional commission; providing that no substantial changes may be made in any such development, except in accordance with the provisions of this division. Any such person shall be deemed to have such vested rights if, prior to November 8, 1972, he has in good faith and in reliance upon the building permit diligently commenced construction and performed substantial work on the development and incurred substantial liabilities for work and materials necessary therefor. Expenses

incurred in obtaining the enactment of an ordinance in relation to the particular development or the issuance of a permit shall not be deemed liabilities for work or material.

27405. Notwithstanding any provision in this chapter to the contrary, no permit shall be required for the following types of development:

(a) Repairs and improvements not in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) to existing single-family residences; provided, that the commission shall specify by regulation those classes of development which involve a risk of adverse environmental effect and may require that a permit be obtained.

(b) Maintenance dredging of existing navigation channels or moving dredged material from such channels to a disposal area outside the permit area, pursuant to a permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

(c) Repair or maintenance activities of any sort; provided, that such activities do not result in an addition to, or enlargement or expansion of, the object of such repair or maintenance activities.

Article 2. Permit Procedure

27420. (a) The commission shall prescribe the procedures for permit applications and their appeal and may require a reasonable filing fee and the reimbursement of expenses. All such fees and reimbursements collected heretofore or hereafter shall be credited to, and shall be in augmentation of, the appropriation made in Section 4 of Proposition 20 as approved by the electorate at the general election on November 7, 1972, and are hereby appropriated to the commission for the same period and for the same purposes as set forth therein.

(b) The regional commission shall give written public notice of the nature of the proposed development and of the time and place of the public hearing. Such hearing shall be set no less than 21 nor more than 90 days after the date on which the application is filed.

(c) The regional commission shall act upon an application for permit within 60 days after the conclusion of the hearing and such action shall become final after the tenth working day unless an appeal is filed within that time.

27421. Each unit of local government within the permit area shall send a duplicate of each application for a development within the permit area to the regional commission at the time such application for a local permit is filed, and shall advise the regional commission of the granting of any such permit.

27422. The commission shall provide, by regulation, for the issuance of permits by the executive directors without compliance with the procedure specified in this chapter in cases of emergency or for repairs or improvements to existing structures not in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) and other developments not in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). Nonemergency permits shall not be effective until after reasonable public notice and adequate time for the review of such issuance has been provided. If any two members of the regional commission so request at the first meeting following the issuance of such permit, such issuance shall not be effective and instead the application shall be set for a public hearing pursuant to the provisions of Section 27420.

27423. (a) An applicant, or any person aggrieved by approval of a permit by the regional commission, may appeal to the commission.

(b) The commission may affirm, reverse, or modify the decision of the regional commission, if the commission fails to act within 60 days after notice of appeal has been filed, the regional commission's decision shall become final.

(c) The commission may decline to hear appeals that it determines raise no substantial issues. Appeals it hears shall be scheduled for a de novo public hearing

and shall be decided in the same manner and by the same vote as provided for decisions by the regional commissions.

27424. Any person, including an applicant for a permit, aggrieved by the decision or action of the commission or regional commission shall have a right to judicial review of such decision or action by filing a petition for a writ of mandate in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2, (commencing with Section 1084) of Title 1 of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, within 60 days after such decision or action has become final.

27425. Any person may maintain an action for declaratory and equitable relief to restrain violation of this division. No bond shall be required for an action under this section.

27426. Any person may maintain an action for the recovery of civil penalties provided in Sections 27500 and 27501.

27427. The provisions of this article shall be in addition to any other remedies available at law.

27428. Any person who prevails in a civil action brought to enjoin a violation of this division or to recover civil penalties shall be awarded his costs, including reasonable attorneys fees.

CHAPTER 6. PENALTIES

27500. Any person who violates any provision of this division shall be subject to a civil fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

27501. In addition to any other penalties, any person who performs any development in violation

of this division shall be subject to a civil fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per day for each day in which such violation persists.

CHAPTER 7. REPORTS

27600. (a) The commission shall file annual progress reports with the Governor and the Legislature not later than the fifth calendar day of the 1974 and 1975 Regular Session of the Legislature, and shall file its final report containing the coastal zone plan with the Governor and the Legislature not later than the fifth calendar day of the 1976 Regular Session of the Legislature.

CHAPTER 8. TERMINATION

27650. This division shall remain in effect until January 1, 1977, and as of that date is repealed.

SECTION 2. Section 11528.2 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

11528.2 The clerk of the governing body or the advisory agency of each city or county or city and county having jurisdiction over any part of the coastal zone as defined in Section 27100 of the Public Resources Code, shall transmit to the office of the California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission within three days after the receipt thereof, one copy of each tentative map of any subdivision located, wholly or partly, within the coastal zone and such Commission may, within 15 days thereafter, make recommendations to the appropriate local agency regarding the effect of the proposed subdivision upon the California Coastal Zone Conservation Plan. This

section does not exempt any such subdivision from the permit requirements of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 27400) of Division 18 of the Public Resources Code.

This section shall remain in effect only until the 91st day after the final adjournment of the 1976 Regular Session of the Legislature, and as of that day is repealed.

SECTION 3. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

SECTION 4. There is hereby appropriated from the Bagley Conservation Fund to the California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission the sum of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) to the extent that any moneys are available in such fund and if all or any portions thereof are not available then from the General Fund for expenditure to support the operations of the commission and regional coastal zone conservation commissions during the fiscal years of 1973 to 1976, inclusive, pursuant to the provisions of Division 18 (commencing with Section 27000) of the Public Resources Code.

SECTION 5. The Legislature may, by two-thirds of the membership concurring, amend this act in order to better achieve the objectives set forth in Sections 27001 and 27302 of the Public Resources Code.

Proposition 20 - Final Report

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
ALAMEDA	273,450 62.3	165,260 37.7
ALPINE	335 62.7	199 37.3
AMADOR	3,128 51.1	2,990 48.9
BUTTE	22,661 48.5	24,040 51.5
CALAVERAS	2,672 42.2	3,662 57.8
COLUSA	1,940 45.2	2,355 54.8
CONTRA COSTA	147,426 60.0	98,302 40.0
DEL NORTE	912 17.5	4,309 82.5
EL DORADO	10,698 53.9	9,141 46.1
FRESNO	76,350 51.6	71,629 48.4
GLENN	2,652 37.0	4,517 63.0
HUMBOLDT	15,832 35.8	28,369 64.2
IMPERIAL	8,660 42.4	11,745 57.6
INYO	2,833 44.2	3,571 55.8
KERN	37,397 33.2	75,351 66.8
KINGS	7,459 43.6	9,654 56.4
LAKE	4,858 44.1	6,157 55.9
LASSEN	3,593 54.4	3,007 45.6

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
LOS ANGELES	1,441,280 55.4	1,162,034 44.6
MADERA	5,933 44.1	7,509 55.9
MARIN	61,800 62.4	37,292 37.6
MARIPOSA	1,669 50.3	1,649 49.7
MENDOCINO	7,415 35.2	13,621 64.8
MERCED	13,677 46.9	15,480 53.1
MODOC	1,135 36.3	1,989 63.7
MONO	1,318 49.6	1,337 50.4
MONTEREY	44,843 57.3	33,396 42.7
NAPA	21,840 58.3	15,626 41.7
NEVADA	6,925 50.4	6,802 49.6
ORANGE	316,066 50.3	312,123 49.7
PLACER	20,033 57.2	15,012 42.8
PLUMAS	2,981 51.4	2,814 48.6
RIVERSIDE	87,402 52.1	80,489 47.9
SACRAMENTO	175,368 63.8	99,570 36.2
SAN BENITO	3,042 48.3	3,257 51.7
SAN BERNADINO	125,612 54.7	104,052 45.3

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
- SAN DIEGO	297,328 52.2	272,645 47.8
- SAN FRANCISCO	164,773 60.9	105,611 39.1
SAN JOAQUIN	48,137 47.6	53,005 52.4
- SAN LUIS OBISPO	25,852 53.0	22,893 47.0
- SAN MATEO	135,949 56.1	106,396 43.9
- SANTA BARBARA	72,603 61.9	44,627 38.1
- SANTA CLARA	272,149 61.9	167,370 38.1
- SANTA CRUZ	39,755 58.9	27,736 41.1
SHASTA	15,764 45.1	19,191 54.9
SIERRA	585 51.1	559 48.9
SISKIYOU	5,996 45.3	7,252 54.7
SOLANO	28,723 52.3	26,193 47.7
- SONOMA	55,235 54.8	45,485 45.2
STANISLAUS	42,635 60.1	28,259 39.9
SUTTER	6,732 44.5	8,406 55.5
TEHAMA	4,843 41.4	6,850 58.6
TRINITY	1,236 37.5	2,059 62.5
TULARE	22,285 40.0	33,491 60.0

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
TUOLUMNE	4,510 44.7	5,572 55.3
VENTURA	72,922 50.5	71,577 49.5
YOLO	29,098 70.4	12,224 29.6
YUBA	3,828 38.7	6,069 61.3
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>4,312,133</u> 55.1	<u>3,511,780</u> 44.9

CALIFORNIA Proposition 20

Save
Your
Coast

Yes on 20

California Coastal Alliance

THE COASTAL INITIATIVE

**Yes
20.**

**Yes
20.**

VISIT THE ORIGINAL SUNSET STRIP



(Before it's gone)

A thousand miles of the most beautiful coastline in the world. A thousand miles. Only most of it is closed to the public.

And what's left is going fast.

Proposition 20 would set up regional commissions to prepare a statewide plan for the protection and future development of our coastline. Your coastline.

Proposition 20 is endorsed by over 50 Republican and Democratic State Legislators, including Senate President James R. Mills and Assembly Speaker Bob Moretti.

Proposition 20 is endorsed by Mayor Pete Wilson of San Diego.

Proposition 20 is endorsed by the League of Women Voters and The California PTA. Proposition 20 is endorsed by every conservation organization in the state.

The beach belongs to all of us.

The beach belongs to you.

Protect your property.

CALIFORNIA COASTAL ALLIANCE
6022 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, California 90036
(213) 936-8251

**THE BEACH BELONGS TO YOU.
Yes on 20.**

**Save
Your
Coast**

Yes en 20

California Coastal Alliance

A SERIGRAPHIC PRINT LARRY J. BLUMP CO. INC. Berkeley, CA



Proposition 20 is supported by:

- Both our United States Senators, Alan Cranston and John Tunney.
- Fifty-seven State Senators and Assemblymen of both parties, including Assembly Speaker Bob Moretti, Senate President Pro Tem James Mills, and coastal lawmakers Donald Grunsky and Alan Sieroty.
- Mayor Pete Wilson of San Diego and many city councils
- American Institute of Architects
American Association of University Women
American Institute of Planners
Associated Sportsmen of California
California Federation of Women's Clubs
California Parent & Teachers Association
Common Cause
League of Women Voters
National Council of Senior Citizens
Women For
United Auto Workers and other unions
California Medical Association
- California Conservation Organizations including California Roadside Council
Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs
Planning and Conservation League
Sierra Club

CALIFORNIA COASTAL ALLIANCE
POST OFFICE BOX 4161
WOODSIDE, CALIF. 94062

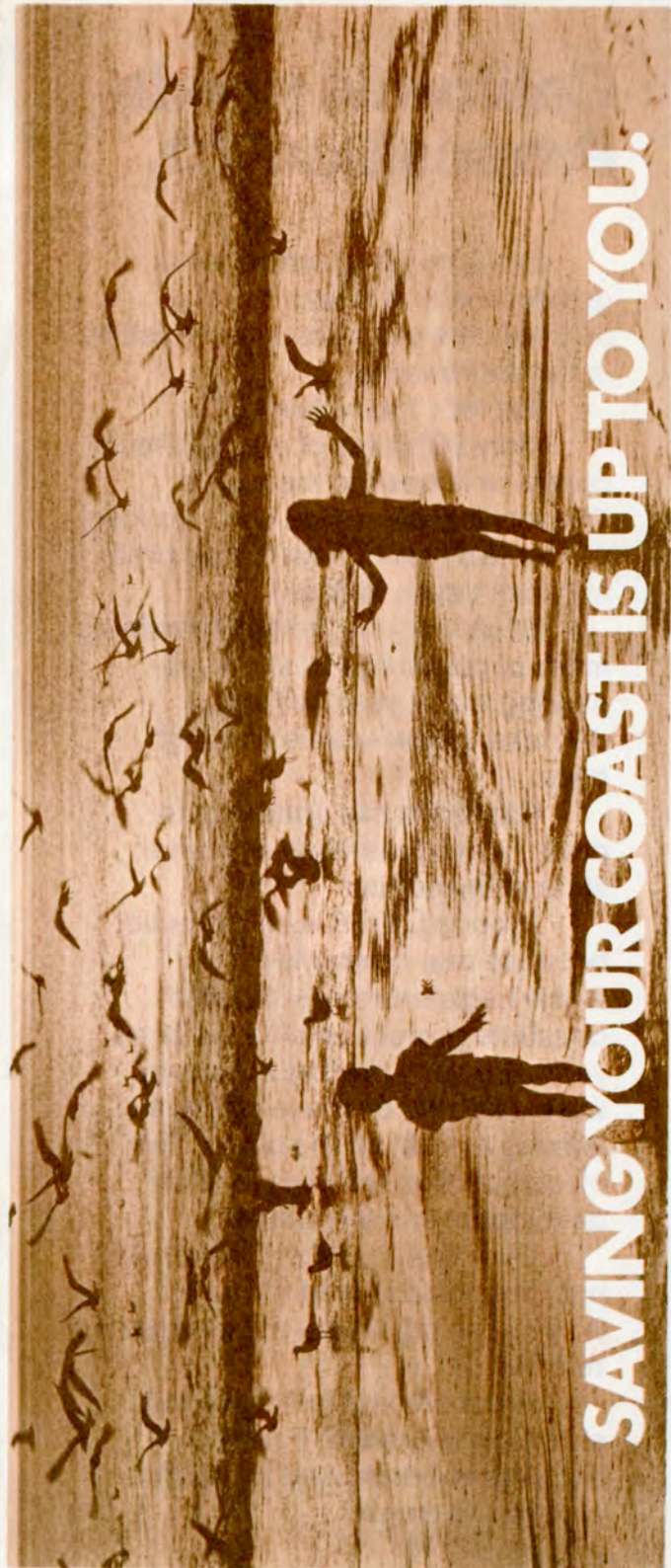
CALIFORNIA COASTAL ALLIANCE
212 DEL CASA DRIVE
MILL VALLEY, CALIF. 94941



YA CAN'T SEE THE OCEAN
NO MORE... BUT THAT'S WHAT IT
USED TO SOUND LIKE.

Dennis the Menace
Created specially for YES ON 20 Campaign
by Hank Ketcham

VOTE YES on 20



SAVING YOUR COAST IS UP TO YOU.

California needs Proposition 20.

California's coastline is our greatest natural resource. It is probably the most beautiful coastline in the entire world.

But let's face a few facts.

Only 250 miles of our 1072-mile coastline is open to the public. The rest is closed. You can't walk on it. You can't swim from it. You probably can't even look at it.

What's worse, the few remaining miles of public beach are disappearing every year behind oil derricks, power plants and high rises.

California has done less to preserve its coast than any other state in the nation.

Proposition 20 is on the ballot because one committee in the Legislature has blocked coastline protection bills for three years. Laws to protect the coast were defeated by those who are making a profit off the coast. The oil companies, the irresponsible developers and the utilities.

Over half a million Californians put Proposition 20 on the ballot. So you can act where the Legislature refused.

Proposition 20 will save our shrinking shoreline: For you. For your children. And for all the children to come.



Proposition 20 will save the coast.

By proper planning.

By co-ordinating, for the first time, the overlapping efforts of over 200 local governments and planning agencies.

A state commission, and six regional commissions will develop a plan for the entire California coast. The plan will set balanced guidelines for the protection and development of the coast.

This plan will be submitted to the Legislature in three years. During the planning period, developers must obtain a permit from the commission.

Proposition 20 will *not* impose a moratorium on construction. It *will* place reasonable controls on what remains of our undeveloped coastline. Similar commissions are working now to safeguard San Francisco Bay and Lake Tahoe.

Proposition 20 has been carefully written. It protects the individual homeowner. It also protects the responsible developer.

Proposition 20 is your insurance policy for the California coast. It will guarantee that you can get to the beach ten years from now.

PRESS CONTACT: Bill Press
(916) 445-3375

YES ON PROPOSITION 20
6022 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90036

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

The California Coastal Alliance, sponsors of Proposition 20 on the November 7 general election ballot, today challenged the million dollar opponent of the initiative to submit to full disclosure of its spending to defeat the measure.

Whitaker and Baxter, a San Francisco advertising agency hired to engineer the defeat of Proposition 20 and reportedly given \$1.5 million to do the job, was challenged to a series of debates in major cities. "The stakes are too high to let money alone be the deciding factor," said Janet Adams, Chairman of the Alliance's effort to write some controls into the development of the 1,000 mile California coast.

She pointed out that only 250 miles of the 1,072 mile California coastline are open to public access.

"If you want to go to the beach, you shouldn't come to California."

Mrs. Adams called on Whitaker and Baxter to submit campaign advertising to an impartial examination by a review board, and suggested that each side clamp a \$250,000 limit on campaign

MORE . . . MORE . . . MORE

spending.

"This is one campaign that begs for tight control of spending and practices so that the voters can be assured of getting balanced arguments from both sides," declared Mrs. Adams.

In a series of news conferences in southern and northern California to start the proposition campaign, Mrs. Adams pointed out that legislative efforts to protect the beach have failed for the last three years.

Mrs. Adams was joined in the Los Angeles news conference by Assemblyman Alan Sieroty (Democrat-Los Angeles County), chief legislative proponent of coastline legislation, Assemblyman Paul Priolo (Republican-Los Angeles), Chairman of the Assembly Planning and Land Use Committee, and Senator George Moscone (Democrat-San Francisco).

The Alliance has already announced a 600 mile "coastal life cycle" by Senator James R. Mills, Senate President Pro Tem. Mills plans to bicycle from San Francisco to San Diego in an effort to publicize efforts by the Alliance to win passage of Proposition 20.

Many other legislators, amateur bicyclists, local enthusiasts, and civic leaders are expected to swell Mills' caravan, which will leave from San Francisco September 14 and take about 12 days.

Contact: Douglas Faigin
5-6371

For Immediate Release
September 26, 1972

OPPONENTS OF PROP 20 FILE FUNDING REPORT

SACRAMENTO -- Secretary of State Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown reported today that more than \$435,000 has already been raised by opponents of Proposition 20, the coastline initiative.

Brown said a campaign contribution report filed by Citizens Against the Coastal Initiative also shows that the group to date has spent almost half that amount.

"This is the first report filed by opponents of Proposition 20, and a second report listing additional contributions and expenditures will be filed with my office seven days before the November 7 general election," Brown said.

"We have not yet received contribution statements from supporters of the coastline initiative, but that report is expected by the Thursday deadline," he explained.

The secretary of state said supporters and opponents of all 22 propositions on the November ballot must file contribution reports by Thursday.

The opponents of Proposition 20 said the largest contributions to date were from the Irvine Co. of Newport Beach and Deane & Deane Inc., of Half Moon Bay, each listed at \$50,000. The greatest expenditure listed was \$50,000, which went to the Los Angeles billboard company of Kennedy Outdoor Advertising.

A total of \$435,493 was reported received in contributions against the measure. Total expenditures were listed as \$205,236.

Citizens Against the Coastal Initiative -- the committee filing the report -- says its address is 870 Market St., in San Francisco. Clem Whitaker Jr., of the campaign management firm of Whitaker and Baxter, also at 870 Market St., is designated the campaign manager in the report. The statement also lists the firm of Campaigns, Inc., at that same address, as having received \$22,500 in payments from the Citizens Against the Coastal Initiative.

"These campaign contribution reports provide voters with knowledge of exactly who provides the money to fight these battles," Brown said. "This information can be very useful in helping the voters to decide how to cast their ballots on election day."

(more)

He said his staff will be checking all contribution reports for completeness and accuracy.

Other major contributors include:

Bechtel Corporation, of San Francisco, \$25,000; Ben Deane and Co., Newport Beach, \$10,000; Pacific Gas and Electric Co., San Francisco, \$25,000; AVCO Community Developers, Inc., La Jolla, \$25,000; Palos Verdes Properties, Torrance, \$25,000; Del Monte Properties Co., Pebble Beach, \$15,000; Bixby Ranch Co., Los Angeles, \$25,000; Standard Oil Co. of California, San Francisco, \$30,000; Southern Pacific Land Co., San Francisco, \$20,000; Pacific Lighting Corporation, Los Angeles, \$15,000; Grant Corporation, Newport Beach, \$10,000; Union Oil Co., Los Angeles, \$10,000; Lazard Freres & Co., New York, \$10,000; Chandler-Sherman Corporation, Newport Beach, \$12,500; Title Insurance & Trust Co., San Francisco, \$10,000; and Signal Landmark, Inc., Santa Ana, \$15,000.

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