

A scenic view of the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco, viewed from a park walkway. The bridge spans across the water, with hills in the background. In the foreground, a paved path leads towards the bridge, flanked by tall grasses and a wooden fence. Several people are walking and sitting on the path, enjoying the view. The sky is clear and blue.

# Climate disaster resilience & recovery

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## Our Mission

Through research, education and advocacy, SPUR works to create an equitable, sustainable and prosperous region in which all people thrive.

housing, transportation, planning, good governance, & sustainability & resilience

# Sustainability + Resilience

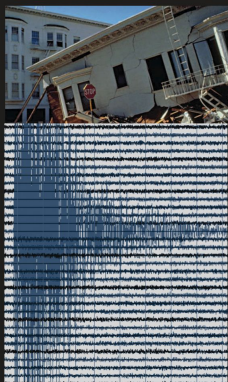
Platform: The region should be environmentally just, carbon-neutral, and resilient to climate change and earthquakes.



# Relevant SPUR Policy Reports

 **SPURREPORT** 01/2012

## Safe Enough to Stay

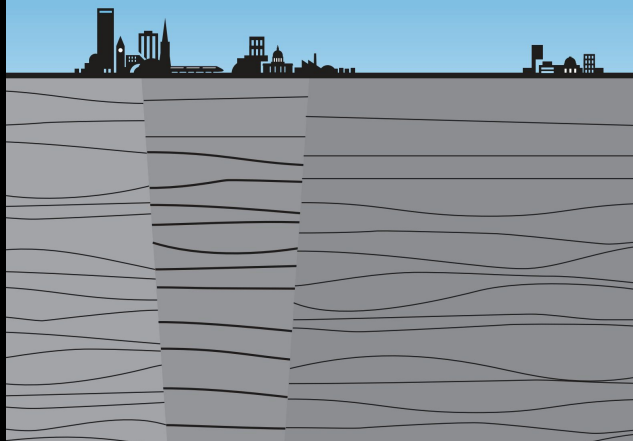


What will it take for San Franciscans to live safely in their homes after an earthquake? A significant amount of housing may be too damaged to live in while it's being repaired. Residents may leave. And that will put the city's recovery at risk. Here's how to prevent San Francisco from losing its most important asset: its people.

 **SPURREPORT** 02/2013

## On Solid Ground

How Good Land Use Planning Can Prepare the Bay Area for a Strong Disaster Recovery



BRIEFING PAPER  
CLIMATE

 **SPUR**  
REGIONAL  
STRATEGY

# Safety First

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Improving hazard resilience in the Bay Area

MARCH 2020

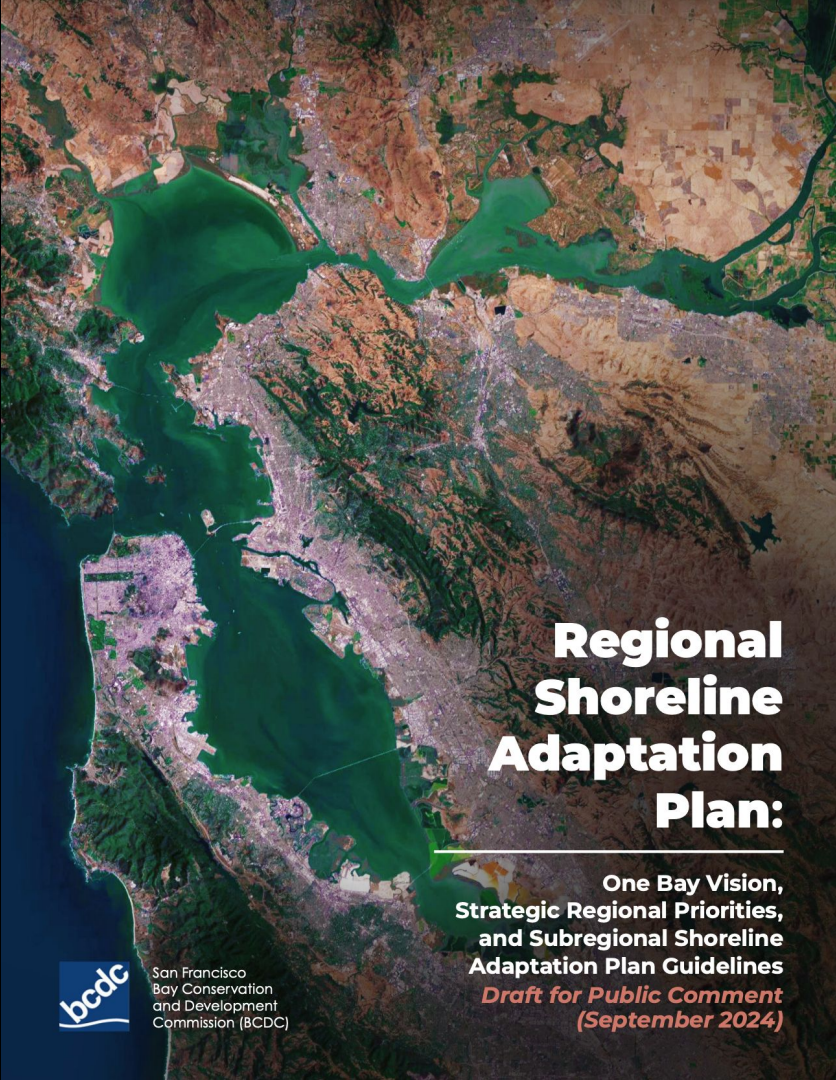
**Q: How can local communities make the most of state and federal funding to prepare for and respond to extreme weather events?**

# 1. Regional collaboration & prioritization is critical

- SB272 (2023) gave the Bay Conservation & Development Commission (BCDC) the authority to require local shoreline resilience plans by 2034
- SB1 (2021) state funding will support local plan development & implementation projects



Source: BCDC



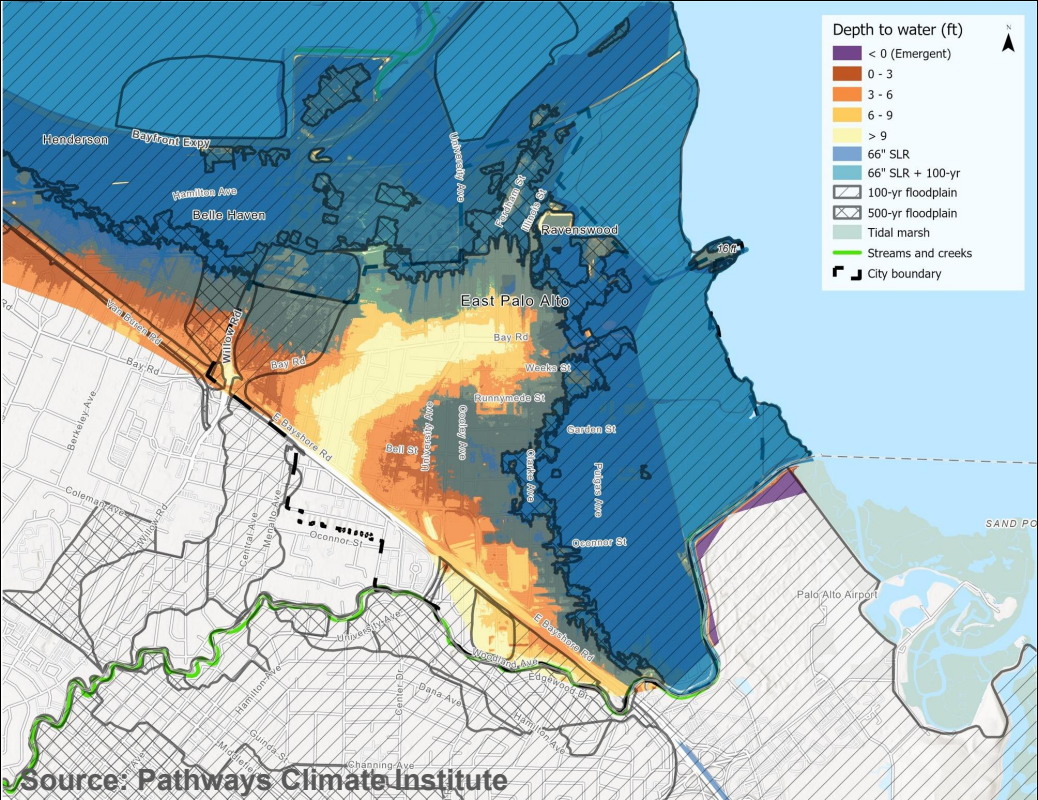
## Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan:

One Bay Vision,  
Strategic Regional Priorities,  
and Subregional Shoreline  
Adaptation Plan Guidelines  
*Draft for Public Comment*  
*(September 2024)*



San Francisco  
Bay Conservation  
and Development  
Commission (BCDC)

# 2. Prioritize most vulnerable communities



SPUR CASE STUDY  
MAY 2024

# Look Out Below

Groundwater rise impacts on East Palo Alto — A case study for equitable adaptation

# 3. Focus on reducing risk / hazard exposure

Example. Reduce risk through hazard mitigation districts:  
**Burlingame Sea Level Rise Overlay District**

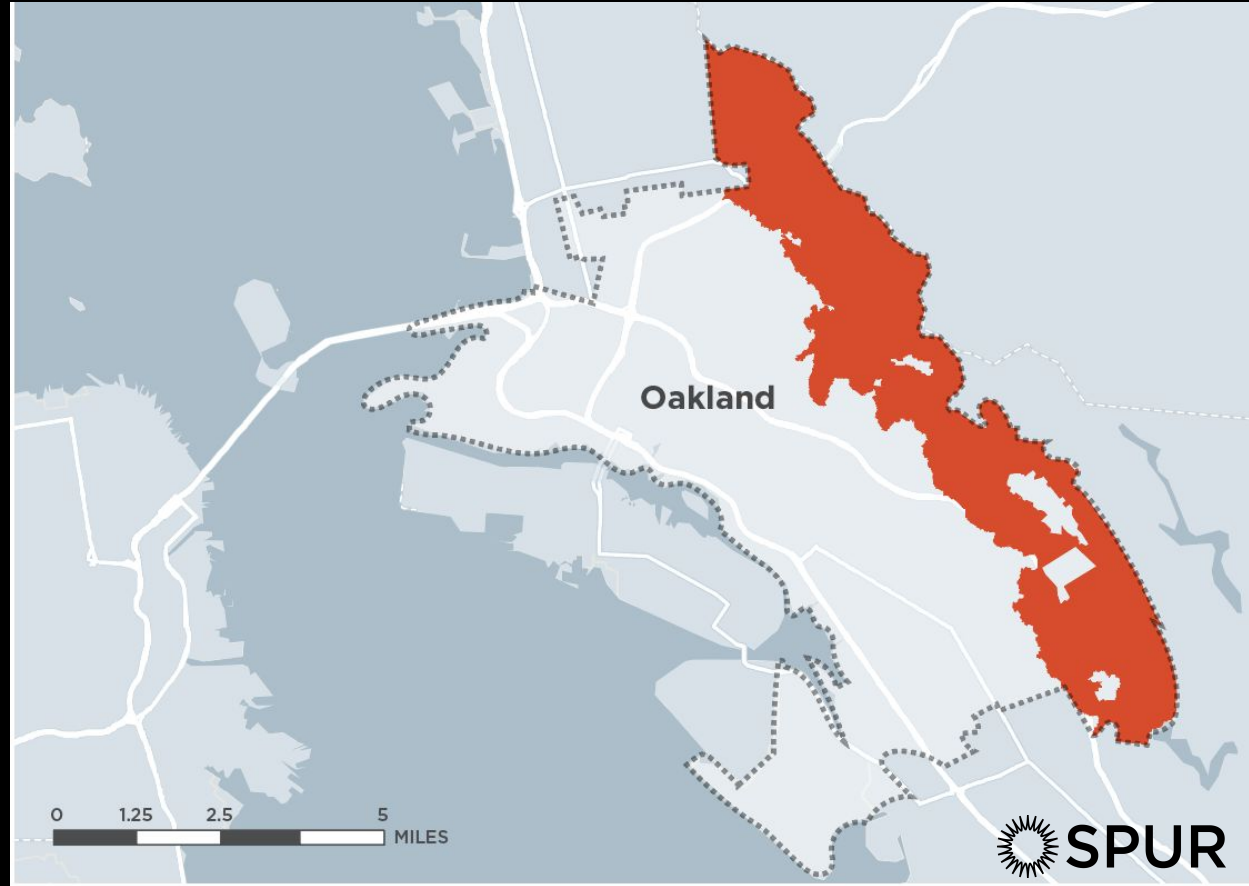


Source: City of Burlingame



### 3. Focus on reducing risk / hazard exposure

Example. Reduce risk through hazard mitigation districts:  
**Oakland Wildfire Prevention Zone & Measure MM (2024)**



# 4. Incentivize retrofits of existing buildings, especially homes

Example:  
SF Public  
Utilities  
Commission  
Floodwater  
Grant Program

## Programmatic Strategies

### Floodwater Grant Program

- Up to \$100K reimbursement for flood-proofing projects, residential or commercial
- Grant payments available through multiple installments
- Multiple eligible project types
  1. Plumbing Modifications
  2. Dry Floodproofing
  3. Wet Floodproofing
  4. Elevate Structure

### Green Infrastructure Grant Programs

- Large public and private parcels
- Residential properties



Floodwater  
Grantees  
**40**  
Total Amount  
Awarded  
**\$925,681**



# Safety First

## Improving hazard resilience in the Bay Area

FIGURE 7  
Recommendations Summary

CATEGORY	SCALE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Data and information	State	1. Develop dynamic, web-based maps that reflect current and potential future property risk across multiple hazards.
	State	2. Adopt a statewide functional recovery building standard so that more buildings will be usable and easily repaired after a disaster.
Building and lifeline codes and standards	State, regional and local	3. Require cities and counties to inventory and screen buildings for vulnerability to wildfires, flooding and earthquakes in areas of known risk. Make certain retrofits mandatory within 20 years.
	Regional	4. Create a regional lifelines council to identify interdependencies between utility systems, assess their vulnerability to hazards, set regionwide mitigation priorities and identify ways to fund critical upgrades within the next 10 years.
	Local	5. Consolidate certain single-purpose special districts (such as fire or flood prevention) into multi-hazard resilience districts and expand their geography as needed.
	Local	6. Develop local disaster recovery frameworks in every city and county to help ensure that local jurisdictions are ready to manage recovery following a major disaster.
Community planning	Local	7. Change zoning codes to prevent further development in high-hazard areas that are significantly vulnerable to fire, liquefaction and sea level rise, with priority consideration in those areas where multiple hazards overlap. Ensure no net loss of planned housing by accommodating new development in low-hazard existing urbanized areas.
	Local	8. Acquire undeveloped hazard-prone lands for public ownership and use.
Funding	State or regional	9. Develop a regional or state buyout program for properties repeatedly damaged by wildfire, flooding or other climate impacts.
	State	10. Ensure that insurance for fire, earthquake and flood hazards remains available and affordable for residents and businesses. Ensure that state insurance regulations encourage and appropriately price resilient land use, new construction and retrofit practices.
	Regional	11. Establish a regionwide geologic hazard abatement district, or a series of countywide districts, to pool resources to fund regional resilience projects.
	Regional	12. Establish a regional resilience trust fund for future climate adaptation and hazard management needs.

# Advocate for state funding for hazard mitigation

## CA Prop 4 Climate Bond

BOND

### Authorizes Bonds for Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, and Protecting Communities and Natural Lands from Climate Risks

Authorizes a \$10 million general obligation bond to fund climate adaptation and resiliency projects.

Vote YES



#### OFFICIAL TITLE AND SUMMARY

PREPARED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

The text of this measure can be found on page 75 and the Secretary of State's website at [voterguide.sos.ca.gov](http://voterguide.sos.ca.gov).

- Authorizes \$10 billion in state general obligation bonds for various projects to reduce climate risks and impacts: \$3.8 billion for safe drinking water and water resilience; \$1.95 billion for wildfire prevention and extreme heat mitigation; \$1.9 billion for protection of natural lands, parks, and wildlife; \$1.2 billion for protection of coastal lands, bays, and oceans; \$850 million for clean energy; and \$300 million for agriculture.
- Prioritizes projects benefitting disadvantaged communities.
- Requires annual audits.
- Appropriates money from General Fund to repay bonds.

#### SUMMARY OF LEGISLATIVE ANALYST'S ESTIMATE OF NET STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL IMPACT:

- Increased state costs of about \$400 million annually for 40 years to repay the bond.

#### State Bond Cost Estimate

Amount borrowed	\$10 billion
Average repayment cost	\$400 million per year over 40 years
Source of repayment	General tax revenue