



DELTA STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL: AUGUST 2023 LEGISLATIVE REPORT

Bills of Interest

AB 30 (WARD D) ATMOSPHERIC RIVERS: RESEARCH: RESERVOIR OPERATIONS.

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 134, Statutes of 2023.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/1/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program in the Department of Water Resources. Current law requires the department, upon an appropriation for purposes of the program, to research climate forecasting and the causes and impacts that climate change has on atmospheric rivers, to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection, and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers. This bill would rename that program the Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency (AR/FIRO) Program. The bill would require the department to research, develop, and implement new observations, prediction models, novel forecasting methods, and tailored decision support systems to improve predictions of atmospheric rivers and their impacts on water supply, flooding, post-wildfire debris flows, and environmental conditions.

Highlight – New bill, amended, or other action of note since last Council meeting

AB 45 (BOERNER HORVATH D) COASTAL RESOURCES: COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMITS: BLUE CARBON DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.

Last Amend: 5/25/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976, among other things, requires anyone wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, except as specified, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit from the California Coastal Commission, as provided. This bill would authorize the commission to authorize blue carbon demonstration projects, as defined, in order to demonstrate and quantify the carbon sequestration potential of these projects to help inform the state's natural and working lands and climate resilience strategies.

AB225 (GRAYSON D) REAL PROPERTY: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS BOOKLET.

Last amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/14/2023-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Real Estate to develop, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control to publish, a booklet to educate and inform consumers on, among other things, common environmental hazards that are located on, and affect, real property. Current law requires the types of common environmental hazards to include, but not be limited to, asbestos, radon gas, lead-based paint, formaldehyde, fuel and chemical storage tanks, and water and soil contamination. Current law also states the intent of the Legislature that the booklet be updated to include a section on carbon monoxide. This bill would, as existing resources permit or as private resources are made available, require the booklet to

be updated to include 3 new sections on wildfires, climate change, and sea level rise, as specified.

AB 305 (VILLAPUDUAD) CALIFORNIA FLOOD PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2024.

Last Amend: 4/25/2023

Status: 6/14/2023-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and GOV. & F.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/14/2023-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Would enact the California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law for flood protection projects, as specified. The bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election.

AB 345 (WILSOND) HABITAT RESTORATION: FLOOD CONTROL: ADVANCE PAYMENTS.

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

Status: 9/13/2023-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Enrolled Text Released 9/18/2023).

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/13/2023-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law establishes the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and authorizes the board to engage in various flood control activities along the Sacramento River, the San Joaquin River, their tributaries, and related areas. This bill would authorize the Department of Water Resources or the board to provide advance payments, as defined, to local agencies for projects that restore habitat for threatened and endangered species under state or federal law or improve flood protection, as provided. The bill would prohibit the amount of funds advanced by the department or the board to the local agency at any one time from exceeding 25% of the entire amount authorized to be provided under the funding agreement. The bill would require the project proponent to demonstrate a need for an advance

payment and that the project proponent is sufficiently qualified to manage the project and the project's finances. The bill would require the funds to be spent within 6 months and would require the recipient to provide an accountability report to the department or the board on a quarterly basis, as specified.

AB 350 (AGUIAR-CURRY D) REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANS: SACRAMENTO AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS.

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/14/2023-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law requires each transportation planning agency to adopt and submit to the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Transportation an updated regional transportation plan every 4 or 5 years, as specified. This bill would require the updated regional transportation plan, sustainable communities strategy, and environmental impact report adopted by the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) on November 18, 2019, to remain in effect for all purposes until the SACOG adopts its next update to its regional transportation plan, which the bill would require it to adopt and submit on or before December 31, 2025, as specified. The bill would require the SACOG, on or before July 1, 2026, and biennially thereafter, to report on the regional implementation of its most recently adopted sustainable communities strategy in a publicly available format on its internet website, as provided, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

AB 437(JACKSON D) STATE GOVERNMENT: EQUITY.

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law creates, within the Government Operations Agency, a Chief Equity Officer, who is appointed by, and serves at the pleasure of, the Governor. Current law requires the Chief Equity Officer to improve equity and inclusion throughout state government operations and authorizes the Chief Equity Officer to engage with state entities for these purposes. This bill would require state agencies and departments, in carrying out their duties, to consider the use of more inclusive practices to advance equity, as specified.

AB 676 (BENNETT D) WATER: GENERAL STATE POLICY.

Last Amend: 8/21/2023

Status: 9/15/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 9/15/2023-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Would specify that the use of water for domestic purposes includes water use for human consumption, cooking, sanitary purposes, care of household livestock, animals, and gardens, fire suppression and other safety purposes, and a purpose determined to be a domestic purpose as established by the common law.

AB 748 (VILLAPUDUA D) CALIFORNIA ABANDONED AND DERELICT
COMMERCIAL VESSEL PROGRAM.

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 9/18/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/18/2023-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Would establish the California Abandoned and Derelict Commercial Vessel Program within the Natural Resources Agency, to be administered by the State Lands Commission, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to bring federal, state, and local agencies together to identify, prioritize, and fund the removal and proper disposal of abandoned and derelict commercial vessels and other debris from commercially navigable waters, as defined. The bill would require the commission, upon appropriation by the Legislature, on or before July 1, 2025, to create, and regularly update and maintain thereafter, an inventory of abandoned and derelict commercial vessels on or in commercially navigable waters, as provided, and, on or before July 1, 2026, to develop a plan to prevent or reduce abandoned and derelict commercial vessels on or in commercially navigable waters, as provided. This bill would establish the California Abandoned and Derelict Commercial Vessel Program Task Force as an advisory body within the Natural Resources Agency, consisting of specified members. The bill would require the task force to, among other things, provide policy guidance for the program and advise on the prevention, removal, destruction, and disposal of abandoned and derelict commercial vessels, as provided. The bill would require the task force, in consultation with impacted local governments, to develop a system for prioritizing the removal of the abandoned and derelict commercial vessels identified by the commission, as provided.

AB 754 (PAPAN D) WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING: WATER SHORTAGES.

Last Amend: 8/14/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires an urban water management plan to quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, among others, commercial, agricultural, and industrial. Current law requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt a water shortage contingency plan as part of its urban water management plan. Current law requires the water shortage contingency plan to include the procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment, including the key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year. Current law requires the key data inputs and assessment methodology to include specified information, including, among other things, a description and quantification of each source of water supply. This bill would require a water shortage contingency plan to include, if, based on a description and quantification of each source of water supply, a single reservoir constitutes at least 50% of the total water supply, an identification of the dam and description of existing reservoir management operations, as specified, and if the reservoir is owned and operated by the urban water supplier, a description of operational practices and approaches, as specified.

AB 809 (BENNETT D) SALMONID POPULATIONS: CALIFORNIA MONITORING PROGRAM FUND.

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/14/2023-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: The Salmon, Steelhead Trout, and Anadromous Fisheries Program Act, among other things, requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife, with the advice of specified committees, to prepare and maintain a detailed and comprehensive program for the protection and increase of salmon, steelhead trout, and anadromous fisheries. This bill would require the department to establish the California Monitoring Program to collect comprehensive data on anadromous salmonid populations, in coordination with relevant agencies, as defined, to inform salmon and steelhead recovery, conservation, and management activities. The bill would authorize the department to consult with local agencies, tribes, conservation organizations, and academic institutions to carry out monitoring efforts under the program.

AB 923 (BAUER-KAHAN D) FLOOD PLAIN RESTORATION PROJECTS: CENTRAL VALLEY: STUDY.

Last Amend: 7/12/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Central Valley Flood Protection Act of 2008 requires the Department of Water Resources to prepare, and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, a state agency, to adopt, a plan identified as the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan. This bill would require the board, in coordination with the department, to identify priority flood plain restoration or floodway expansion projects where increased flows due to climate change are likely to overwhelm existing flood protection

infrastructure, as specified. The bill would require the department and the board to conduct broad stakeholder outreach to identify priority projects and would require that those projects provide at least 2 of 4 specified public benefits. The bill would require the board, upon the appropriation of funds for this purpose, to begin preconstruction activities, including acquisition of land, easements, or rights of way, to expedite the priority projects identified.

AB 1024 (AGUIAR-CURRY D) WATER RIGHTS: SMALL IRRIGATION USE: LAKE OR STREAMBED ALTERATION

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Water Rights Permitting Reform Act of 1988 authorizes a person to obtain a right to appropriate water for a small domestic use, small irrigation use, or livestock stockpond use upon first registering the use, as those uses are defined by the act, with the State Water Resources Control Board and thereafter applying the water to reasonable and beneficial use with due diligence. The act requires the registration of water use to be made upon a form prescribed by the board that requires, among other things, a certification that the registrant has contacted a representative of the Department of Fish and Wildlife and has agreed to comply with conditions set forth by the department. The act requires the board to establish reasonable general conditions to which all appropriations made pursuant to the act are required to be subject, including, among other things, that all conditions lawfully required by the department are conditions upon the appropriations. The act provides that the board is not required to adopt general conditions for small irrigation use until the board determines that funds are available for that purpose, and that a registration for small irrigation use pursuant to the act is not authorized until the board establishes general conditions for small irrigation use to protect instream beneficial uses, as specified. This bill would require the board to give priority to adopting, on or before June 30, 2027, except as provided, general conditions that permit specified registrants to store water for small irrigation use

during times of high streamflow in exchange for those registrants reducing diversions during periods of low streamflow, as specified.

AB 1205 (BAUER- KAHAN D) WATER RIGHTS: SALE, TRANSFER, OR LEASE:
AGRICULTURAL LANDS.

Last Amend: 7/13/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law declares that, because of the conditions prevailing in this state, the general welfare requires that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that the conservation of the water is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use of the water in the interest of the people and for the public welfare. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to, on or before January 1, 2027, conduct a study and report to the Legislature and appropriate policy committees on the existence of speculation or profiteering by an investment fund in the sale, transfer, or lease of an interest in any surface water right or groundwater right previously put to beneficial use on agricultural lands, as specified. The bill would repeal this provision on January 1, 2031.

AB 1567 (GARCIA D) SAFE DRINKING WATER, WILDFIRE PREVENTION, DROUGHT PREPARATION, FLOOD PROTECTION, EXTREME HEAT MITIGATION, AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOND ACT OF 2024.

Last Amend: 5/26/2023

Status: 6/14/2023-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and GOV. & F.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/14/2023-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,995,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs.

AB 1572 (FRIEDMAN D) POTABLE WATER: NONFUNCTIONAL TURF.

Last Amend: 9/5/2023

Status: 9/12/2023-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 55. Noes 18.).

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/12/2023-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law establishes various state water policies, including the policy that the use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations concerning water use, including that the use of potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf is wasteful and incompatible with state policy relating to climate change, water conservation, and reduced reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem. The bill would direct all appropriate state agencies to encourage and support the elimination of irrigation of nonfunctional turf with potable water. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ACA 2 (ALANIS R) PUBLIC RESOURCES: WATER AND WILDFIRE RESILIENCY ACT OF 2023.

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Status: 4/20/2023-Referred to Coms. on W., P., & W. and NAT. RES.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: Would establish the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund within the State Treasury, and would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 3% of all state revenues that may be appropriated as described from the General Fund to the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund. The measure would require the moneys in the fund to be appropriated by the Legislature and would require that 50% of the moneys in the fund be used for water projects, as specified, and that the other 50% of the moneys in the fund be used for forest maintenance and health projects, as specified.

SB 231(HURTADO D) WATER MEASUREMENT.

Last Amend: 7/12/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/1/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Department of Water Resources, on or before December 31, 2025, to establish a formal process for annually evaluating and improving the accuracy of its water supply forecasts, adopt a new water supply forecasting model that better addresses the effects of climate change, and implement a formal policy and procedures for documenting its operational plans for the state's water supply and its rationale for its operating procedures. The bill would require the department, by December 1, 2024, to prepare, and submit to the Legislature, a report on its progress toward meeting these requirements.

SB 272 (LAIRD D) SEA LEVEL RISE: PLANNING AND ADAPTATION.

Last Amend: 9/7/2023

Status: 9/18/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/18/2023-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Would require a local government, as defined, lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone, as defined, or within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as defined, to develop a sea level rise plan as part of either a local coastal program, as defined, that is subject to approval by the California Coastal Commission, or a subregional San Francisco Bay shoreline resiliency plan that is subject to approval by the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as applicable, on or before January 1, 2034, as provided. By imposing additional requirements on local governments, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require local governments that receive approval for a sea level rise plan to be prioritized for funding, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the implementation of sea level rise adaptation strategies and recommended projects in the local government's approved sea level rise plan. The bill would require, on or before December 31, 2024, the California Coastal Commission, in close coordination with the Ocean Protection Council and the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative, to establish guidelines for the preparation of the sea level rise plan. The bill would also require, on or before December 31, 2024, the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, in close coordination with the California Coastal Commission, the Ocean Protection Council, and the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative, to establish guidelines for the preparation of the sea level rise plan. The bill would make the operation of its provisions contingent upon an appropriation for its purposes by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB337 (MIN D) ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: LANDS AND COASTAL WATER CONSERVATION GOAL

Amended: 4/20/2023

Status: 9/15/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 9/15/2023-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit, on or before March 31, 2024, and annually thereafter, a report to the Legislature on the progress made in the prior calendar year toward achieving the goal to conserve 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030. This bill would provide that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030.

SB 389 (ALLEN D) STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD: DETERMINATION OF WATER RIGHT

Last Amend: 8/31/2023

Status: 9/12/2023-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 30. Noes 8.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/12/2023-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law provides generally for the appropriation of water. Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to investigate bodies of water, to take testimony in regard to the rights to water or the use of water, and to ascertain whether or not water is appropriated lawfully, as provided. Under current law, the diversion or use of water other than as authorized by specified provisions of law is a trespass, subject to specified civil liability. This bill would instead authorize the board to investigate and ascertain whether or not a water right is valid. The bill would authorize the board to issue an information order in furtherance of an investigation, as executed by the executive director of the board, as specified. The bill would authorize a diversion or use of water ascertained to be unauthorized to be enforced as a trespass, as specified.

SB 544(LAIRD D) BAGLEY-KEENE OPEN MEETING ACT: TELECONFERENCING.

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 9/15/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m. (Enrolled Text Released 9/18/2023)

Location: 9/15/2023-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Existing law, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The act authorizes meetings through teleconference subject to specified requirements, including, among others, that the state body post agendas at all teleconference locations, that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that the agenda provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body directly at each teleconference location, and that at least one member of the state body be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. This bill would enact an additional, alternative set of provisions under which a state body may hold a meeting by teleconference. The bill would require at least one member of the state body to be physically present at each teleconference location, defined for these purposes as a physical location that is accessible to the public and from which members of the public may participate in the meeting. The bill would, under specified circumstances, authorize a member of the state body to participate from a remote location, which would not be required to be accessible to the public and which the bill would prohibit the notice and agenda from disclosing. Specifically, the bill would authorize a member's remote participation if the other members who are physically present at the same teleconference location constitute a majority of the state body. The bill would also authorize a member's remote participation if the member has a need related to a disability and notifies the state body, as specified. Under the bill, that member would be counted toward the majority of members required to be physically present at the same teleconference location. The bill would require a member who participates from a remote location to disclose whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room at the remote location with the member and the general nature of the member's relationship with those individuals. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 579 (UMBERG D) FISH: ANNUAL PROVISIONAL STOCKING DOCUMENT.

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

Status: 9/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 181, Statutes of 2023.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/8/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would require the Department of Fish and Wildlife, before January 1 of each year, to make publicly available on the department's internet website a specified annual document that contains conditional or provisional plans for freshwater fish plants. The bill would require the department, as part of this document, to include a disclaimer that states that the fish plants are not completely certain to occur as planned and that the department may not be able to adhere to the provisional stocking dates and places due to various unforeseen conditions, as specified. The bill would also require the disclaimer to include a statement referring the public to the Fish Planting Schedule on the department's internet website for more up-to-date and accurate information about fish plants.

SB 586 (EGGMAN D) FLOOD MANAGEMENT: MOSSDALE TRACT.

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/12/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires urban and urbanizing areas protected by any levee that is part of the facilities of the State Plan of Flood Control to achieve the urban level of flood protection by 2025, with a specified exception to the deadline for the Mossdale Tract to achieve the urban level of flood protection by 2028. Current law authorizes the Department of Water Resources to require the San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency to contribute its fair and reasonable share of any property damage caused by a flood to the extent that the state's exposure to liability for property damage has been increased by cities or counties unreasonably approving

any new development in the Mossdale Tract between the years 2025 and 2028. This bill would extend the specified exception to the deadline for the Mossdale Tract to achieve the urban level of flood protection to 2030. The bill would also extend the Department of Water Resources's authority to require the San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency to contribute its fair and reasonable share of property damage, as described above, to between the years 2025 and 2030. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Mossdale Tract.

SB 638 (EGGMAN D) CLIMATE RESILIENCY AND FLOOD PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2024.

Last Amend: 6/28/2023

Status: 7/6/2023 July 11 hearing postponed by committee.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/15/2023 A - W.,P. & W.

Summary: Would enact the Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, for flood protection and climate resiliency projects.

SB 867(ALLEN D) DROUGHT, FLOOD, AND WATER RESILIENCE, WILDFIRE AND FOREST RESILIENCE, COASTAL RESILIENCE, EXTREME HEAT MITIGATION, BIODIVERSITY AND NATURE-BASED CLIMATE SOLUTIONS, CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE, PARKCREATION AND OUTDOOR ACCESS, AND CLEAN ENERGY BOND ACT OF 2024.

Last Amend: 6/22/2023

Status: 7/6/2023-July 10 hearing postponed by committee.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/20/2023-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would enact the Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and

Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate smart agriculture, park creation and outdoor access, and clean energy programs.