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DELTA STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL: FEBRUARY 2024 LEGISLATIVE REPORT

Bills of Interest

AB 45 (BOERNER 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)

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.

Next Deadline: 8/16/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(14) - Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills.

AB 305 (VILLAPUDUA D) 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

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

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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.

Next Deadline: Exempt

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)

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.

Next Deadline: 8/31/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(17) - Last day for each house to pass bills.

AB 460 (BAUER- KAHAN D) STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD: WATER RIGHTS AND USAGE: INTERIM RELIEF: PROCEDURES.

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/7/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to investigate all streams, stream systems, lakes, or other bodies of water, take testimony relating to the rights to water or the use of water, and ascertain whether water filed upon or attempted to be appropriated is appropriated under the laws of the state. Current law requires the board to take appropriate actions to prevent waste or the unreasonable use of water. This bill would authorize the board, in conducting specified investigations or proceedings to inspect the property or

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facilities of a person or entity, as specified. The bill would authorize the board, if consent is denied for an inspection, to obtain an inspection warrant, as specified, or in the event of an emergency affecting public health and safety, to conduct an inspection without consent or a warrant.

Next Deadline: 7/3/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(13) - Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills.

AB 720 (ADDIS D) CALIFORNIA RANGELAND, GRAZING LAND, AND GRASSLAND PROTECTION PROGRAM: GRANTS FOR LOCAL PROGRAMS.

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 9/1/2023 Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/3/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023 S - 2 YEAR

Summary: Would expand the California Rangeland, Grazing Land, and Grassland Protection Program by requiring the Wildlife Conservation Board to administer a program to award grants to eligible entities, as defined, to administer, plan, and implement local programs to enhance or restore California's private rangelands, as specified. The bill would authorize the board to develop program grant guidelines. The bill would require the board and any program grantee, in evaluating proposed projects, to evaluate the ability of the project to meet the purposes of the California Rangeland, Grazing Land, and Grassland Protection Program and to consider specified selection criteria. The bill would permit the board to authorize a program grantee to use not more than 30% of the grant moneys for specified administrative, outreach, and assistance purposes relating to the grant program. The bill would require each program grantee, on or before a date determined by the board in the grant agreement, to submit to the board an annual report describing and evaluating the implementation of the project and the use of the grant moneys for the project during the previous year, as specified.

Next Deadline: 8/16/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(14) - Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills.

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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)

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.

Next Deadline: 8/16/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(14) - Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills.

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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 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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.

Next Deadline: 8/16/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(14) - Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills.

AB 10 24 (AGUIAR-CURRY D) WATER RIGHTS: SMALL IRRIGATION USE: LAKE OR STREAMBED ALTERATION AGREEMENTS.

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)

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.

Next Deadline: 8/16/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(14) - Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills.

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)

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

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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.

Next Deadline: 8/31/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(17) - Last day for each house to pass bills.

AB 1284 (RAMOS D) TRIBAL ANCESTRAL LANDS AND WATERS: COGOVERNANCE AND COMANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS.

Last Amend: 1/22/2024

Status: 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 77. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/29/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law provides that the Legislature encourages the State of California and its agencies to consult on a government-to-government basis with federally recognized tribes and to consult with nonfederally recognized tribes and tribal organizations, as appropriate, in order to allow tribal officials the opportunity to provide meaningful and timely input in the development of policies, processes, programs, and projects that have tribal implications. Current law provides that the Legislature encourages the state and its agencies to consult with a federally recognized tribe, at the tribe's request for a government-to-government consultation on a specified agency action, within 60 days of the request. This bill would provide that the Legislature encourages the Natural Resources Agency, and its departments, conservancies, and commissions, to enter into cogovernance and comanagement agreements with federally recognized tribes. The bill would authorize the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency or a delegate to enter into agreements with federally recognized tribes for the purposes of shared responsibility, decisionmaking, and partnership in resource management and conservation within a tribe's ancestral lands and waters, and would require the secretary or a delegate to be the signatory for the state for these agreements. The bill would authorize the secretary or a delegate, within 90 days of a federally recognized tribe's request, to begin government-to-government negotiations on cogovernance and comanagement agreements with the tribe.

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Next Deadline: 4/26/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(5) - Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house.

AB 1567 (GARCIA D) SAFE DRINKING WATER, WILDFIRE PREVENTION, DROUGHT PREPARATION, FLOOD PROTECTION, EXTREME HEAT MITIGATION, CLEAN ENERGY, 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.

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.

Next Deadline: Exempt

AB 1581 (KALRA D) DIVERSION OR OBSTRUCTION OF RIVERS, STREAMS, OR LAKES: LAKE OR STREAMBED ALTERATION AGREEMENT.

Last Amend: 4/7/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would exempt certain individuals, public agencies, universities, zoological gardens, and scientific or educational institutions authorized to import, export, take, or possess any endangered species, threatened species, or candidate species for scientific, educational, or management purposes from the requirement to obtain an agreement with the department, as specified. The bill would instead require these entities to submit to the department a written notification, fee, and, if applicable, a copy of proposed environmental protection measures authorized by other agencies' programmatic habitat restoration permits, as specified. The bill

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would require the department to notify the entity in writing whether the exemption applies within 60 days from the date that the notification is complete and the fee has been paid. Because a violation of this provision would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Next Deadline: 7/3/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(13) - Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills.

AB 2465 (GIPSON D) EQUITY: SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED GROUPS AND ORGANIZATIONS: NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS: GRANTS.

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Status: 2/14/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Location: 2/13/2024-A. PRINT

Summary: The Farmer Equity Act of 2017 requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to ensure the inclusion of socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, defined as a member of a socially disadvantaged group, as defined, in the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of food and agriculture laws, regulations, and policies and programs, as specified. This bill would expand the definition of socially disadvantaged group to include descendants of enslaved persons in the United States. This bill would also require the entities such as the Delta Conservancy, until January 1, 2031, when awarding grants, to prioritize the awarding of grant funding to socially disadvantaged organizations, as defined.

Next Deadline: 4/26/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(5) - Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house.

AB 2558 (HART D) DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: PROJECTS: FISH PASSAGE.

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Status: 2/14/2024-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law, through the year 2025, requires the Department of Transportation to prepare an annual report to the Legislature describing the status of the department's progress in locating, assessing, and remediating barriers to fish

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passage. Current law requires the department to pursue development of a programmatic environmental review process with appropriate state and federal regulatory agencies for remediating barriers to fish passage that will streamline the permitting process for projects. This bill would extend this annual reporting requirement until the year 2030 and would require the reports to include other specified information. The bill would impose a deadline of January 1, 2026, for the department to implement the programmatic environmental review process.

Next Deadline: 4/26/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(5) - Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house.

AB 2875 (FRIEDMAN D) WETLANDS: STATE POLICY.

Introduced: 2/15/2024

Status: 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/15/2024-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Keene-Nejedly California Wetlands Preservation Act, requires the Natural Resources Agency to prepare a plan for the acquisition, protection, preservation, restoration, and enhancement of wetlands, including funding requirements and the priority status of specific proposed wetlands projects. By Executive Order No. W-59-93, former Governor Pete Wilson declared it to be the policy of the state that its Comprehensive Wetlands Policy rests on three primary objectives, including the objective of ensuring no overall net loss and long-term net gain in the quantity, quality, and permanence of wetlands acreage and values, as provided. This bill would declare that it is the policy of the state to ensure no net loss and long-term gain in the quantity, quality, and permanence of wetlands acreage and values in California. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

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AB 3017 (HART D) STATE-FUNDED ASSISTANCE GRANTS AND CONTRACTS: ADVANCE PAYMENTS: TRIBES.

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law authorizes specified state departments and authorities, upon determination that an advance payment is essential for the effective implementation of a program, to advance to a community-based private nonprofit agency with which it has contracted for the delivery of services funds not exceeding 25% of the annual allocation to be made to the agency during the fiscal year. Current law authorizes an administering state agency to advance a payment to a recipient entity, defined to mean a private, nonprofit organization qualified under federal law, subject to meeting specified requirements. Current law requires the administering state agency to prioritize recipient entities and projects serving disadvantaged, low-income, and under-resourced communities, and to ensure an advance payment to the recipient entity does not exceed 25% of the total grant or contract amount. Current law requires the recipient entity to satisfy certain minimum requirements, including providing an itemized budget, submitting documentation, as required by the administering state agency, to support the need for advance payment, and demonstrating its current status in good standing as an organization exempt from taxation under federal law. Existing law declares the intent of the Legislature to improve and expand the state's existing advance payment practices for state grants and contracts with nonprofits. This bill would include within the definition of a recipient entity, a federally recognized Indian tribe whose territorial boundaries lie wholly or partially within the State of California, and any agencies, entities, or arms of the tribe, as applicable, either together or separately.

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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.

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.

Next Deadline: Exempt

SB 231(HURTADO D) DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES: WATER SUPPLY FORECASTING.

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)

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.

Next Deadline: 8/16/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(14) - Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills.

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SB 366 (CABALLERO D) THE CALIFORNIA WATER PLAN: LONG-TERM SUPPLY TARGETS.

Last Amend: 6/29/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was

W.,P. & W. on 6/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, water transfers, and alternative pricing policies that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to instead establish a stakeholder advisory committee and to expand the membership of the committee to include tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department to coordinate with the California Water Commission, the State Water Resources Control Board, other state and federal agencies as appropriate, and the stakeholder advisory committee to develop a comprehensive plan for addressing the state's water needs and meeting specified long-term water supply targets established by the bill for purposes of The California Water Plan. The bill would require the plan to provide recommendations and strategies to ensure enough water supply for all beneficial uses.

Next Deadline: 7/3/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(13) - Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills.

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)

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.

Next Deadline: 8/31/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(17) - Last day for each house to pass bills.

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.

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

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amount of \$6,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, for flood protection and climate resiliency projects.

Next Deadline: Exempt

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, PARK CREATION 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.

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.

Next Deadline: Exempt

SB 1139 (ASHBY D) FLOOD PROTECTION: CITY OF SACRAMENTO: SACRAMENTO AREA

FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY.

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Status: 2/14/2024-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To

print.

Location: 2/14/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Unless a city or county within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley makes certain findings after the effective date of specified amendments to its general plan,

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the Planning and Zoning Law prohibits a city or county from entering into a development agreement for property located in a flood hazard zone; approving a discretionary permit, ministerial permit, or other discretionary entitlement for a project that is located within a flood hazard zone, as specified; or approving a tentative map, or a parcel map for which a tentative map was not required, for a subdivision that is located within a flood hazard zone. Those findings include, among others, that the local flood management agency has made adequate progress on the construction of a flood protection system that will result in flood protection equal to or greater than the urban level of flood protection in urban or urbanizing areas. Current law further 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. Existing law extends that deadline to 2030 for the City of West Sacramento. This bill would extend that deadline for achieving the urban level of flood protection for the City of Sacramento to 2030.

Next Deadline: 4/26/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(5) - Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house.

SB 1330 (ARCHULETA D) URBAN RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER: WATER USE.

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 2/20/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/16/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources, in coordination with the State Water Resources Control Board, to conduct necessary studies and investigations, and recommend for adoption by the board appropriate variances for unique uses that can have a material effect on an urban retail water supplier's urban water use objective. Current law requires the department, in recommending variances, to also recommend a threshold of significance for each recommended variance. Current law requires an urban retail water supplier to request and receive approval by the board for inclusion of a variance in calculating their water use objective. Current law requires the board to post specified information on its internet website relating to variances, including a list of all urban retail water suppliers with approved variances. This bill would require the board to adopt variances recommended by the department for unique uses that can have a

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material effect on an urban retail water supplier's urban water use objective. The bill would provide that variances adopted by the board shall not be subject to a threshold of significance. The bill would require an urban retail water supplier to self-certify the amount of water included in its urban water use objective that is attributable to a variance. The bill would require the board to randomly audit a select number of variances each year to ensure the self-certifications are based on variances adopted by the board.

Next Deadline: 4/26/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(5) - Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house.

SB 1390 (CABALLERO D) GROUNDWATER RECHARGE: FLOODFLOWS: DIVERSION.

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 2/20/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/16/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law declares that all water within the state is the property of the people of the state, but the right to the use of the water may be acquired by appropriation in the manner provided by law. Current law requires the appropriation to be for some useful or beneficial purpose. Current law provides, however, that the diversion of flood flows for groundwater recharge does not require an appropriative water right if certain conditions are met, including that a local or regional agency has adopted a local plan of flood control or has considered flood risks part of its most recently adopted general plan. Current law also requires the person or entity making the diversion to file with the State Water Resources Control Board a final report after the diversions cease, as provided. These requirements apply to diversions commenced before January 1, 2029. This bill would extend the operation of these requirements to diversions commenced before January 1, 2034. The bill would revise, recast, and expand the conditions that are required to be met to include a requirement that a local or regional agency make a declaration that its proposed diversion is in accordance with one of certain enumerated plans relating to flood control or flood risk, as specified, or a county emergency operations plan.

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SB 1402 (MIN D) 30 X30 GOAL: STATE AGENCIES: ADOPTION, REVISION, OR ESTABLISHMENT OF PLANS, POLICIES, AND REGULATIONS.

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 2/20/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/16/2024-S. RLS.

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. Current law provides that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. This bill would require all state agencies, departments, boards, offices, commissions, and conservancies to consider the 30x30 goal when adopting, revising, or establishing plans, policies, and regulations.