

other 50% of the moneys in the fund be used for forest maintenance and health projects, as specified.

SB 23 (CABALLERO D) WATER SUPPLY AND FLOOD RISK REDUCTION PROJECTS: EXPEDITED PERMITTING.

Introduced: 12/6/2022

Last amend: 4/12/2023

Status: 4/18/2023-Set for hearing April 26.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/11/2023-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/26/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: Current law prohibits an entity from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, except under specified conditions, including requiring the entity to send written notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the activity in the manner prescribed by the department. This bill would require a project proponent, if already required to submit a notification to the department, to submit to the department the certified or adopted environmental review document, as applicable, for the activity in the notification. The bill would require the department, under prescribed circumstances, to take certain actions within specified timelines, or within a mutually agreed-to extension of time.

SB 231(HURTADO D) WATER MEASUREMENT.

Introduced: 1/23/2023

Last Amend: 3/21/2023

Status: 4/19/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 18).

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/18/2023-S. APPR.

Calendar: 4/20/2023 #1 SENATE SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

Summary: Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in collaboration with the Department of Water Resources, the California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency, and the State Department of Public Health, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2009, evaluating the feasibility, estimated costs, and potential means of financing a coordinated water measurement database. This bill would require the board, in collaboration with the department, the authority or its successor agency, and the State Department of Public Health, to prepare and submit an update to the report to the Legislature by January 1, 2025, evaluating the feasibility, estimated costs, and potential means of financing a coordinated water measurement database, as specified.

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

Introduced: 1/31/2023

Status: 4/13/2023-Set for hearing April 26.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/28/2023-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 4/26/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

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 implement sea level rise planning and adaptation through either submitting, and receiving approval for, a local coastal program, as defined, to the California Coastal Commission or submitting, and receiving approval for, a subregional San Francisco Bay shoreline resiliency plan to the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as applicable, on or before January 1, 2034. 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 sea level rise planning and adaptation on or before January 1, 2029, to be prioritized for sea level rise funding, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the implementation of projects in the local government's approved sea level rise adaptation plan. The bill would require, on or before December 31, 2024, the California Coastal Commission and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development 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 that planning and adaptation. 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.

SB 337 (MIN D) ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION REPORT.

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Amended: 3/15/2023

Status: 4/19/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.) (April 18).

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/18/2023-S. APPR.

Calendar: 4/20/2023 #3 SENATE SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

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 state lands and coastal waters by 2030. This bill would provide that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of state lands and

coastal waters by 2030, and require the secretary to post the report described above on the agency's internet website, as provided.

SB 361(DODD D) WATER RESOURCES: STREAM GAGES.

Introduced: 2/8/2023

Last Amend: 3/29/2023

Status: 4/17/2023-April 17 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/17/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Department of Conservation, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, interested stakeholders, and, to the extent they wish to consult, local agencies, to develop the plan to address significant gaps in information necessary for water management and the conservation of freshwater species. This bill would require the Department of Water Resources and the board, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, to reactivate, upgrade, and install new stream gages, as provided. The bill would require the department and board to use the recommendations and data provided in the California Stream Gaging Prioritization Plan 2022 to complete specified actions by 2030. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2026, and every 2 years thereafter, on progress made in completing those specified actions. The bill would require the data from all stream gages operating with any public money to be published as provisional data within 10 days of collection and made publicly available on the state's open water data platforms. The bill would require the department and board to develop and adopt a set of standards and processes for assessing, tracking, and reporting the accuracy of stream gages, evapotranspiration data, water meters, and other critical data inputs for water management, as provided. The bill would require the department and the board to consult with interested stakeholders to develop a plan to identify the gaps in the network of automated weather stations and eddy covariance towers to ensure accurate and comprehensive data collection.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2023

Last Amend: 3/22/2023

Status: 4/11/2023-Set for hearing April 25.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/29/2023-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/25/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

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 require the department to instead establish a stakeholder advisory committee, to expand the membership of the committee to include tribes and environmental justice interests, to prohibit a member of the committee from serving longer than the development of 2 updates, and to require the committee to meet a minimum of 4 times annually. The bill would require the department, in coordination 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 water supply targets established by the bill for purposes of "The California Water Plan."

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

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Status: 4/11/2023-Set for hearing April 25.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/22/2023-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/25/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

Summary: Current law provides that it is the intent of the Legislature that the state take vigorous action to enforce the terms and conditions of permits, licenses, certifications, and registrations to appropriate water, to enforce state board orders and decisions, and to prevent the unlawful diversion of water. This bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to investigate the diversion and use of water from a stream system to determine whether the diversion and use are based upon appropriation, riparian right, or other basis of right, as specified.

SB 550 (GROVE R) WATER MARKETS.

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

Status: 4/10/2023-April 10 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/10/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require, on or before January 1, 2025, the Legislative Analyst, in collaboration with the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, and other state agencies, as described, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report analyzing the water market, including background information regarding the sale of water and water rights, trends in the water market, barriers to entering the water market or effectively trading in the market, and proposals for

improving the regulatory framework to make the water market more market friendly and to encourage growth.

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

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

Status: 4/19/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/18/2023-S. APPR.

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: DEADLINES.

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 3/29/2023

Status: 4/19/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 19).

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2023-S. APPR.

Calendar: 4/20/2023 #24 SENATE SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

Summary: Current law provides that 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 and zoning ordinance, 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, with specified exceptions to the deadline for the Mossdale Tract and West Sacramento. This bill would remove the specified exceptions to the deadline for the Mossdale Tract and West Sacramento, and instead provide that the deadline to achieve an urban level of protection does not apply to the Mossdale Tract and West Sacramento so long as a flood management agency has an active federal project in the planning, design, construction, or project closeout phase, a completed federal feasibility study awaiting congressional authorization, or an authorized federal project awaiting the receipt of federal appropriations to advance design, construction, or project closeout activities.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

Status: 4/19/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.) (April 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2023-S. APPR.

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 649(HURTADO D) CALIFORNIA ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT: INCIDENTAL TAKE PERMITS.

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 3/1/2023-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/1/2023-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: The California Endangered Species Act requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to adopt regulations for issuance of incidental take permits. Existing law prohibits the department from issuing an incidental take permit if issuance of the permit would jeopardize the continued existence of the species. Existing law requires the department to make this determination based on the best scientific and other information that is reasonably available, and to include consideration of the species' capability to survive and reproduce, and any adverse impacts of the taking on those abilities in light of (1) known population trends; (2) known threats to the species; and (3) reasonably foreseeable impacts on the species from other

related projects and activities. This bill would require the department to make that decision based on a real-time monitoring system, rather than a calendar-based schedule, and to additionally consider the proximity of the species relative to the operation of a facility subject to the permit conditions and the known location of the population relative to the facility subject to the permit.

SB 651(GROVE R) WATER STORAGE AND RECHARGE: CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT: SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA REFORM ACT OF 2009: EXEMPTIONS.

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 4/12/2023

Status: 4/18/2023-Set for hearing April 26.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/11/2023-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/26/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: Would make it the policy of this state that, to help advance groundwater recharge projects, and to demonstrate the feasibility of projects that can use available high water flows to recharge local groundwater while minimizing flood risks, the state board and the regional water quality control boards prioritize water right permits, water quality certifications, waste discharge requirements, and conditional waivers of waste discharge requirements to accelerate approvals for projects that enhance the ability of a local or state agency to capture high precipitation events for local storage or recharge, consistent with water right priorities and protections for fish and wildlife.

SB 687(EGGMAN D) WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN: DELTA CONVEYANCE PROJECT.

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 4/12/2023

Status: 4/18/2023-Set for hearing April 26.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/11/2023-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/26/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt a final update of the 1995 Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary, as provided, before the board may consider a change in point diversion or any other water rights permit or order for the Delta Conveyance Project. The bill would also, if, after completing the update of the plan and in compliance with existing law, the board approves a change in point of diversion or any other water rights permit or order associated with the Delta Conveyance Project, prohibit the operation of the Delta Conveyance Project unless and until the updated plan is fully implemented. The bill would specify that these provisions do not constitute an authorization for or approval of funding for the Delta Conveyance or any other isolated Delta conveyance project and do not reduce any statutory or other regulatory conditions or permit requirements for Delta Conveyance projects.

SB 861(DAHLE R) CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT: WATER CONVEYANCE OR STORAGE PROJECTS: JUDICIAL REVIEW.

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/10/2023

Status: 4/18/2023-VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/18/2023-S. APPR.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. This bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court applicable to actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification or adoption of an environmental impact report for specified water conveyance or storage projects, as defined, or the granting of any project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to those projects.

SB 867(ALLEN D) DROUGHT AND WATER RESILIENCE, WILDFIRE AND FOREST RESILIENCE, COASTAL RESILIENCE, EXTREME HEAT MITIGATION, BIODIVERSITY AND NATURE-BASED CLIMATE SOLUTIONS, CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE, AND PARK CREATION AND OUTDOOR ACCESS BOND ACT OF 2023.

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/19/2023

Status: 4/19/2023-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/28/2023-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 4/26/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

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.