

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.

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 1024 (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 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: 6/12/2024

Status: 6/12/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/11/2024-S. APPR.

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.

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

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: 5/22/2024-Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/22/2024-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) THE RESTORATION MANAGEMENT PERMIT ACT.

Last Amend: 6/25/2024

Status: 6/25/2024-VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 6/25/2024-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law, commonly known as the Lake and Streambed Alteration Program, 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 from depositing certain material where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, unless certain requirements are met, as provided. Current law also prohibits the take or possession of certain species, including, among others, a fully protected fish. This bill, the Restoration Management Permit Act, would authorize the department to (1) issue a restoration management permit to authorize the take, possession, import, or export of any species or subspecies of fish, wildlife, or plants in association with a management or propagation project that, among other things, has the primary purpose of restoring native fish, wildlife, plants, or their habitat and (2) authorize any impacts to fish and wildlife resources as a result of activities otherwise subject to the Lake and Streambed Alteration Program, as provided. The bill would exempt these management or restoration projects from various legal requirements, including, among others, the above-described prohibitions regarding the take or possession of fully protected fish, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to develop permit applications for restoration management permits and would require permit applications to contain specified information.

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

AB 1924 (NGUYEN, STEPHANIE D) SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT.

Last Amend: 5/13/2024

Status: 6/20/2024-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 66. Noes 0.).

Location: 6/20/2024-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: The Sacramento Regional Transit District Act provides for the formation of the Sacramento Regional Transit District, with specified powers and duties related to providing public transit services. The act authorizes the district to comprise the Cities of Citrus Heights, Davis, Elk Grove, Folsom, Rancho Cordova, Roseville, Sacramento, West Sacramento, and Woodland, the territory of the County of Sacramento that is the same area as the urban service area of the county, and other specified portions of the County of Yolo, provided those cities and counties have agreed to annexation by the district, as specified. This bill would authorize the district to also comprise the Cities of Galt and Isleton, and the unincorporated portions of the County of Sacramento where the county has declared a need for the district to operate, provided the cities and county agree to annexation, as specified.

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

AB 2285 (RENDON D) NATURAL RESOURCES: EQUITABLE OUTDOOR ACCESS: 30X30 GOAL: URBAN NATURE-BASED PROJECTS.

Amended: 6/12/2024

Status: 6/24/2024-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

Location: 6/24/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: By Executive Order No. N-82-20, Governor Gavin Newsom directed the Natural Resources Agency to combat the biodiversity and climate crises by, among other things, establishing the California Biodiversity Collaborative and conserving at least 30% of the state's lands and coastal waters by 2030. 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 provide that, to advance and promote environmental, conservation, and public access policies and budget actions, the Governor's office, state agencies, and the Legislature, when distributing resources, shall aspire to recognize the coequal goals and benefits of the 30x30 goal and Outdoors for All, and, to the extent practical, maximize investment in historically underserved urban communities consistent with those initiatives. The bill would encourage decisionmakers, when distributing resources to achieve the goals and benefits of the 30x30 goal and Outdoors for All, to consider factors that are unique to urban settings, including, among other things, higher land value acquisition and development costs per acre, the acute health needs of a local population due to historic lack of greenspace access and development externalities, local park needs assessment plans, current or impending loss of parks or greenspace as a result of state or federal infrastructure projects, and the availability of mobility options near a proposed land conservation site.

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

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

Amended: 4/10/2024

Status: 6/18/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.) (June 17). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/17/2024-S. APPR.

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

AB 2875 (FRIEDMAN D) WETLANDS: STATE POLICY.

Introduced: 2/15/2024

Status: 6/19/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 6/19/2024-S. THIRD READING

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.

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

**AB 30 17 (HART D) STATE-FUNDED ASSISTANCE GRANTS AND CONTRACTS:
ADVANCE PAYMENTS: TRIBES.**

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 5/28/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (May 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 5/28/2024-S. APPR.

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.

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

**AB 3023 (PAPAN D) WILDFIRE AND FOREST RESILIENCE TASK FORCE:
WATERSHED RESTORATION PLANS: FOREST RESILIENCE ACTIONS.**

Amended: 6/20/2024

Status: 6/20/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/17/2024-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force and requires the task force to develop a comprehensive implementation strategy to track and ensure the achievement of the goals and key actions identified in the state's "Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan" issued by the task force in January 2021. Current law declares that the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection has extensive technical expertise in wildland fire prevention and vegetation management on forest, range, and watershed land, and, when appropriately applied, this expertise can have significant public resource benefits,

including decreasing high-intensity wildland fires, improving watershed management, and improving carbon resilience, among other benefits. This bill would require the task force to develop, in partnership with the Natural Resources Agency, an interagency funding strategy to help coordinate and align implementation of state watershed restoration plans and initiatives, as specified, with forest resilience planning efforts to achieve outcomes more aligned with an ecosystem-based approach, as defined.

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

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

Introduced: 3/6/2024

Status: 3/19/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Summary: The California Constitution declares that 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, and that the right to the use of water does not extend to the waste or unreasonable use, method of use, or method of diversion of water. This measure would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 1.5% of all state revenues from the General Fund to the California Water Resiliency Trust Fund, which the measure would create. The measure would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the California Water Commission for its actual costs of implementing these provisions and for specified water infrastructure projects.

Next Deadline: Exempt

ACA 16 (BRYAN D) ENVIRONMENTAL RIGHTS.

Amended: 6/6/2024

Status: 6/6/2024-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/20/2024-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Would amend the California Constitution to declare that the people have a right to clean air and water and a healthy environment considering the general well-being and other needs of the people. The measure would specify that the principles inherent in these rights shall serve as a guide to all branches of government in the performance of their official duties and that these rights shall inure to all people in equal measure and shall not be construed or applied in a manner inconsistent with duly enacted laws of the state or other rights set forth in the California Constitution.

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.

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

Last Amend: 6/25/2024

Status: 6/25/2024-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (June 25).

Location: 6/25/2024-A. APPR.

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 designated beneficial uses.

Next Deadline: 8/16/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(14) - Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report 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 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 1330 (ARCHULETA D) URBAN RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER: WATER USE.

Amended: 6/25/2024

Status: 6/25/2024-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (June 25).

Location: 6/25/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan, as specified. Current law requires an urban wholesale water supplier to include in the urban water management plans an assessment of their present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help achieve water use reductions. Current law requires urban water retail suppliers to report to the department on their progress in meeting their urban water use targets as part of their urban water management plans. This bill would repeal the above-described requirements relating to urban wholesale water suppliers and urban water retail suppliers under an urban water management plan.

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

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

Amended: 6/25/2024

Status: 6/25/2024-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (June 25).

Location: 6/25/2024-A. APPR.

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 floodflows for groundwater recharge does not require an appropriative water right if certain conditions are met, including that a local or regional agency that has adopted a local plan of flood control or has considered flood risks as part of its most recently adopted general plan has given notice, as provided, of imminent risk of flooding and inundation of lands, roads, or

structures. Current law defines “floodflow” for these purposes, to include circumstances in which flows would inundate ordinarily dry areas in the bed of a terminal lake to a depth that floods dairies and other ongoing agricultural activities, or areas with substantial residential, commercial, or industrial development. Current law defines “imminent” for these purposes to mean a high degree of confidence that a condition will begin in the immediate future. Current law also requires the person or entity making the diversion for groundwater recharge purposes to file with the State Water Resources Control Board and any applicable groundwater sustainability agency for the basin, a notice containing specified information no later than 48 hours after initially commencing diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge, a preliminary report no later than 14 days after initially commencing that diversion, and a final report no later than 15 days after the diversions cease. These requirements apply to diversions commenced before January 1, 2029. This bill would extend the operation of these requirements to diversions commenced before June 1, 2032. The bill would, among other things, expand the conditions that are required to be met for the diversion of floodwaters for groundwater recharge that do not require an appropriative water right. The bill would expand the definition of “floodflow” to include flows that are projected by the local or regional agency to inundate ordinarily dry areas in the bed of a terminal lake, as described above. The bill would revise the definition of “imminent” to mean a high degree of confidence that a condition will begin or is projected to begin within the next 72 hours.

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

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

Amended: 6/25/2024

Status: 6/25/2024-VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 6/25/2024-A. APPR.

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 that directly affect land use, management of natural resources, or biodiversity conservation.

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