



DELTA STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL: MAY 2024 LEGISLATIVE REPORT

Support

United States Congress

H.R.7719 - ABANDONED AND DERELICT VESSEL REMOVAL ACT OF 2024

Sponsor: Rep. Garamendi, John [D-CA-8].

Introduced: 3/19/2024

Status: Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. Section 2 (Abandonment of Vessels Prohibited) was incorporated into the Coast Guard Authorization Act (H.R. 7659) as Section 353.

Support letter was transmitted to Congressman Garamendi's office on April 26.

Summary: To provide for the removal of abandoned vessels, and for other purposes. Introduces measures to address the issue of derelict vessels. Establishes a new federal offense, imposing fines on vessel owners who abandon their vessels. Provides guidelines for the Coast Guard to determine abandonment. Expands the use of the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to cover vessel removal and sets a cap on associated costs. Mandates standards for purchasers of federally auctioned vessels to prevent future abandonment. Grants the Army Corps of Engineers authority to remove abandoned vessels from regulated waterways and requires interagency collaboration for rulemaking and inventory creation.

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

Bills of Interest

California State Legislature

**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: 5/13/2024-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. RLS.

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.

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)

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 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.

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.

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: 1/22/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. N.R. & W.

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: 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: 5/13/2024-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. RLS.

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

Last Amend: 5/13/2024

Status: 5/13/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. TRANS.

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: 4/15/2024

Status: 5/20/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

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 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, and the availability of mobility options near a proposed land conservation site.

Next Deadline: 5/24/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(11) - Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.

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

Amended: 4/10/2024

Status: 5/20/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

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: 5/24/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(11) - Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.

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

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Status: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

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 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.

AB 2614 (RAMOS D) WATER POLICY: CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COMMUNITIES.

Amended: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act establishes a statewide program for the control of the quality of all the waters in the state and makes certain legislative findings and declarations. Existing law defines the term “beneficial uses” for the purposes of water quality as certain waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation, to include, among others, domestic, municipal, agricultural, and industrial supplies. This bill would add findings and declarations related to California tribal communities and the importance of protecting tribal water use, as those terms are defined. The bill would add tribal water uses as waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation for purposes of the defined term “beneficial uses.”

AB 2875 (FRIEDMAN D) WETLANDS: STATE POLICY.

Introduced: 2/15/2024

Status: 5/20/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/20/2024-A. 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: 5/24/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(11) - Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 5/15/2024-Referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 5/15/2024-S. G.O.

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

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

Amended: 5/20/2024

Status: 5/20/2024-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (May 16). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

Summary: Current law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and requires the department to be responsible for, among other things, fire protection and prevention, as provided. Existing 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 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 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 more integrated and holistic outcomes. The bill would require the agency and other relevant state entities to review and update grant guidelines for certain climate change, biodiversity, conservation, fire, and watershed restoration programs to encourage projects that advance plans and goals in an integrated fashion.

Next Deadline: 5/24/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(11) - Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.

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

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: 4/8/2024

Status: 4/8/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 6/8/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

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: 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: 4/4/2024

Status: 4/30/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 10, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 4/30/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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 a specified exception to the deadline for the Mossdale Tract to achieve the urban level of flood protection by 2028 and for the City of West Sacramento to achieve the urban level of flood protection by 2030. Current law authorizes the Department of Water Resources to require the San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency and the West Sacramento 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 and the City of West Sacramento between the years 2025 and 2030, respectively. This bill would extend the specified exception to the deadline for the Mossdale Tract and the City of West Sacramento to achieve the urban level of flood protection to 2040.

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 1139 (ASHBY D) FLOOD PROTECTION: CITY OF SACRAMENTO: SACRAMENTO AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY.

Amended: 4/10/2024

Status: 5/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/9/2024)

Location: 5/2/2024-S. DEAD

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, 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. Existing 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. Current 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. The bill would also make a related change regarding the potential liability of the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency for property damage caused by a flood during that extended time period.

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

Amended: 4/24/2024

Status: 5/20/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly.

Location: 5/20/2024-A. DESK

Summary: Current law requires an urban retail water supplier to calculate its urban water use objective no later than January 1, 2024, and by January 1 every year thereafter. Current law requires each urban retail water supplier's water use objective to be composed of the sum of specified aggregate estimates, including efficient outdoor irrigation of landscape areas with dedicated irrigation meters or equivalent technology in connection with water used by commercial water users, industrial water users, institutional water users, and large landscape water users (CII). Existing law requires an urban retail water supplier to submit reports to the Department of Water Resources, as provided, by the same dates. This bill would require the department to collect and update data for outdoor residential landscapes and CII landscapes at least once every 10 years and post the data on its internet website.

Next Deadline: 5/24/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(11) - Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.

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

Amended: 4/24/2024

Status: 5/20/2024-Ordered to special consent calendar.

Location: 5/20/2024-S. CONSENT CALENDAR

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 also requires the person or entity making the diversion for groundwater recharge purposes to file with the State Water Resources Control Board a final report 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 revise, recast, and 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 require that a local or regional agency take specified actions, including making a declaration that diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge from a delineated stretch of waterway within its jurisdiction is in accordance with one of certain enumerated plans relating to flood control or flood risk, as specified, or a county emergency operations plan. The bill would require diversions to cease no later than 90 days after commencing, unless they are renewed, and would authorize a local or regional agency to renew a diversion for an additional 30 days by notifying the board of its intention to continue diverting 15 days before its expiration.

Next Deadline: 5/24/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(11) - Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.

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

Amended: 4/10/2024

Status: 5/16/2024-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (May 16). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/16/2024-S. THIRD READING

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, water use and quality, or biodiversity conservation.

Next Deadline: 5/24/2024 - J.R. 61(b)(11) - Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.