

## Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources Policy Committee

CSAC Annual Conference Tuesday, December 3rd, 2019 — 9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m. Hilton San Francisco Union Square Room: Imperial A San Francisco County, California

#### Supervisor Sherri Brennan, Tuolumne County, Chair Supervisor Carole Groom, San Mateo County, Vice Chair

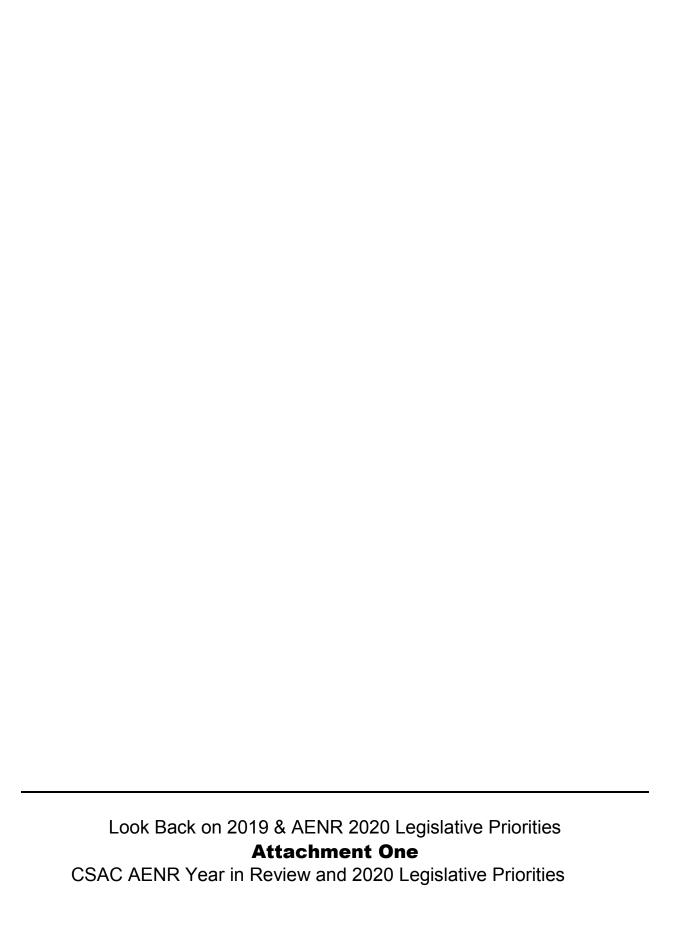
9:00 a.m. I. **Welcome and Introductions** Supervisor Sherri Brennan, Tuolumne County, Chair Supervisor Carole Groom, San Mateo County, Vice Chair 9:05 a.m. ACTION ITEM: Look Back on 2019 & AENR 2020 Legislative 11. **Priorities** Cara Martinson, CSAC Senior Legislative Representative Nick Cronenwett, CSAC Legislative Analyst 9:20 a.m. The State of Recycling in California – From Plastics to Food III. Scott Smithline, Director, California Department of Resources, Recycling & Recovery 9:50 a.m. IV. Funding Resiliency— Legislative Bonds Roundtable Discussion Cara Martinson, CSAC Senior Legislative Representative 10:05 a.m. V. Resiliency in Action: Case Studies from LA & Sonoma County James Gore, Sonoma County Supervisor Mark Heine, Fire Chief, Sonoma County Fire District Kevin McGowan, Office of Emergency Management Director, Los Angeles County 11:00 a.m. VII. **Closing Comments and Adjournment** 

Supervisor Sherri Brennan, Tuolumne County, Chair Supervisor Carole Groom, San Mateo County, Vice Chair

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

#### Item II: Look Back on 2019 & AENR 2020 Legislative Priorities

Legislative Priorities Item III: The State of Recycling in California – From Plastics to Food Waste **Diversion Requirements** Item IV: Funding Resiliency— Legislative Bonds Roundtable Discussion Attachment Three.....Legislative Resiliency Bond Cover Memo Attachment Four .......2019 Resiliency Bond Comparison Chart Drinking Water, Drought Preparation and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020 Attachment Six......AB 352 (E. Garcia) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020 Attachment Seven......AB 1298 (Mullin) Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Bond Act of 2020





December 3, 2019

To:

From:

1100 K Street Suite 101 Sacramento California 95814 CSAC Agriculture, Environment & Natural Resources (AENR) Policy Committee Cara Martinson, Senior Legislative Representative & Federal Affairs Manager

Nick Cronenwett, Legislative Analyst

Re: CSAC AENR Year in Review and 2020 Legislative Priorities

Telephone 916.327.7500 Facsimile 916.441.5507

#### 2019 Year in Review

Wildfire Disaster Recovery & Utility Liability. The Legislature continued to grapple with utility wildfire liability this year in the aftermath of the catastrophic Camp Fire in November of 2018. As a direct result, the state's largest utility, PG&E, declared bankruptcy early in the year and the discussion about who was liable for damages continued throughout the legislative session. CSAC worked successfully to prevent changes to our current legal protections, known as inverse condemnation, by the continued engagement and work with our coalition partners from last year, including victims groups, local governments, consumer attorney groups and others. In addition, CSAC successfully worked to ensure votes for the passage of a comprehensive deal, AB 1054 (Chapter 79, 2019), building on the work of SB 901 (Chapter 626, 2018). CSAC's continued focus was on the rights of victims and local governments and enhancing safety measures. CSAC engaged our county membership in opportunities to testify in front of the Legislature at numerous policy and informational committee hearings on this topic, and through direct advocacy, including a press conference on the Capitol steps and a Lobby Day, cosponsored by CSAC and the victims coalition.

As fire season came upon us once again, CSAC worked closely with our state partners to ameliorate communications and enhance coordination during prolonged Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) events this fall. Over 3 million customers statewide lost power, some for days at a time, as a result of IOU deenergization policies. CSAC helped to coordinate daily calls with state emergency officials, held stakeholder meetings with counties and IOU representatives and worked to secure funding to counties directly for PSPS impacts. In addition, CSAC engaged outside counsel to represent all local governments in front of the Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to ensure that local governments are adequately notified and engaged in the event of the Public Safety Power Shut-off. CSAC will continue to focus on these issues as they will be a focus of legislative oversight next year.

Disaster Assistance. In the aftermath of the devastating fires, CSAC worked closely with the Governor's Office and his Administration to facilitate direct relief to counties through budget allocations. The 2019-20 Budget includes nearly \$51 million in relief for local governments impacted by recent disasters. A significant amount of this funding goes directly to counties. That funding includes \$15 million for disaster impacted counties and an additional \$518,000 to backfill property taxes (this is in addition to \$31.3 million provided in AB 72 (Chapter 1, 2019). The Budget also includes \$10 million to support communities impacted by the Camp Fire and \$2 million for the Butte County Fire Department, as well as \$21 million for local disaster and emergency preparedness plans. CSAC worked to obtain additional funding for statewide emergency response. This includes funding for public safety power shutdowns-\$26 million directly to counties; ongoing funding for the state's mutual aid system; additional funds to build a statewide public safety radio system; funding for the final phase of the build-out for the California Earthquake Early Warning System; and, funding to support disaster preparedness efforts.

Climate & Resiliency Funding. CSAC participated in discussions regarding a resiliency bond measure this year, supporting efforts to provide local governments with additional resources for pre-hazard mitigation and additional funding to prepare for future events and adapt to our changing climate. A total of three bond measures were introduced during the year, with the author's goals of consolidating measures into a final proposal to move forward in 2020. CSAC participated in numerous stakeholder meetings, providing input and soliciting feedback from our membership, and we will continue to advocate on these measures in the coming year.

Land Use, Resiliency & Emergency Management. In the aftermath of the legislative debate on fire impacts and liability, the Legislature and outside stakeholder groups focused on the connection between fire prevention and local land use issues. CSAC focused on a number of bills throughout the legislative session that would have improved our resiliency to wildfires, including: AB 1516 (Freidman), which improves defensible space and fuels management capabilities, and SB 182 (Jackson), which increases planning and zoning requirements for development in the High Fire Severity Zone. Unfortunately, these measures were unsuccessful their year, but continued focus and attention on these topics remain. Other CSAC- supported measures were successful, including SB 209 (Dodd), which improves weather monitoring and wildfire threat assessment and SB 560 (McGuire), which expands protocols for PSPS events, among many others. Furthermore, CSAC partnered with the Administration to co-sponsor a statewide disaster summit for elected and emergency management officials, organized a leadership roundtable on de-energizing policy and hosted a regional meeting in Sonoma County, focusing on resiliency.

Water Resources & Regulatory Issues. CSAC continued our advocacy efforts to influence new State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) regulations regarding the state definition for wetland and dredge and fill procedures. CSAC, with technical support from the County Engineers Association of California (CEAC), successfully advocated for providing exemptions from these new regulations for routine operation and maintenance of flood control facilities. This exemption will help existing county flood control operations manage channels to increase water capacity while limiting potential mitigation costs. In addition, CSAC provided comments to the County Drought Advisory Group (CDAG) on the development of legislatively-mandated report to improve planning and preparedness of small water systems for the next drought. CSAC also provided comments on the Administration's Water Resiliency Portfolio. The update was part of the Governor's efforts to incorporate climate change into California's water policy in an effort to improve future water resiliency.

Resource Recovery & Waste Management. CSAC was a key supporter of SB 54 (Allen) and AB 1080 (Gonzalez), two tandem measures that would create a statewide goal of a 75 percent reduction of waste generated by single-use packaging and priority single-use plastic products. CSAC advocated on these measures into the early morning hours on the last day of session, but the bills were ultimately not brought up for a vote on the floor. Both authors have committed to moving the measures forward next year. These measures are an important step of many needed to deal with our plastic pollution crisis and the limited availability of domestic markets to process and recycle products. On the regulatory front, CSAC actively engaged in the development of regulations to implement SB 1383 (Lara, 2016), including commenting on numerous draft regulations and working with a coalition of stakeholders to ensure that the regulations are reasonable and implementable. CSAC will continue to engage on this critical issue as local governments lack the resources and infrastructure necessary to manage the organics portion of the waste stream.

Cannabis. CSAC helped to secure the passage of AB 97 (Chapter 40, 2019) the cannabis budget trailer bill, which allows state licensing authorities to continue to issue provisional licenses to qualified applicants until 2025, and extends the CEQA exemption for local jurisdictions' cannabis programs until 2021. The measure also increased enforcement measures, and authorized the State to issue citations and to assess administrative fines up to \$30,000 for illegal activity. This critical measure will allow additional counties to take advantage of a CEQA exemption for their own cannabis regulatory programs, and also allows local jurisdictions additional time to review pending applications at the local level. CSAC also continued to engage in cannabis issues by supporting the work of the California Cannabis Authority (CCA), a joint powers authority created by counties to provide access to state and local data for local cannabis regulators.

#### **2020 AENR Priorities**

**Utility Liability.** The discussion of utility liability continues to re-emerge as PG&E faces additional liability year after year for igniting wildfires in California. The utility has openly lobbied in bankruptcy court for changes to inverse condemnation, and despite constitutional protections of our legal standing, this will continue to be an issue as the IOU emerges from bankruptcy. CSAC will stand firm with our coalition partners to continue to protect the rights of victims and local governments, while holding utilities accountable for their actions.

Public Safety Power Shutoff Policy. The State's investor-owned electric utilities are more frequently utilizing de-energization policies and shutting off electric power, referred to as Public Safety Power Shut-offs (PSPS), to protect against wildfire ignition and to enhance public safety as permitted under California law. These PSPS events have a significant impact on our communities and our local economies, often times leaving large segments of the population without power for days at a time. The CPUC initiated a rule-making to institutionalize communication methodologies and requirements earlier in the year, and has recently opened an inquiry to examine the October PSPS events with the potential for enforcement action. CSAC has engaged outside counsel to represent all counties in front of the CPUC and the PSPS rule-making to ensure that county interests are adequately represented. CSAC will continue to engage the IOUs and stakeholder groups to work towards better coordination during PSPS events and ensure for adequate resources and communication to sensitive populations. In addition, CSAC is in the process of documenting cost impacts of PSPS events and will continue to advocate for adequate resources to assist local communities.

Climate & Resiliency. The legislature will continue to focus on a variety of topics related to improving our statewide resiliency to disasters and adapting to the impacts of climate change, including measures that help fund resiliency work at the local level. It is expected that a bond measure will continue to move through the legislative process next year, building on the work done in 2019. CSAC will continue to engage in these discussions and work to explore additional opportunities for funding of pre-hazard mitigation and resiliency funding. Finally, CSAC will continue to focus on other funding opportunities within the state's cap and trade program for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction and adaptation work to help prepare counties to guard against and prepare for our changing climate, including funding for natural and working lands, sea-level rise, organic waste diversion and other important topics.

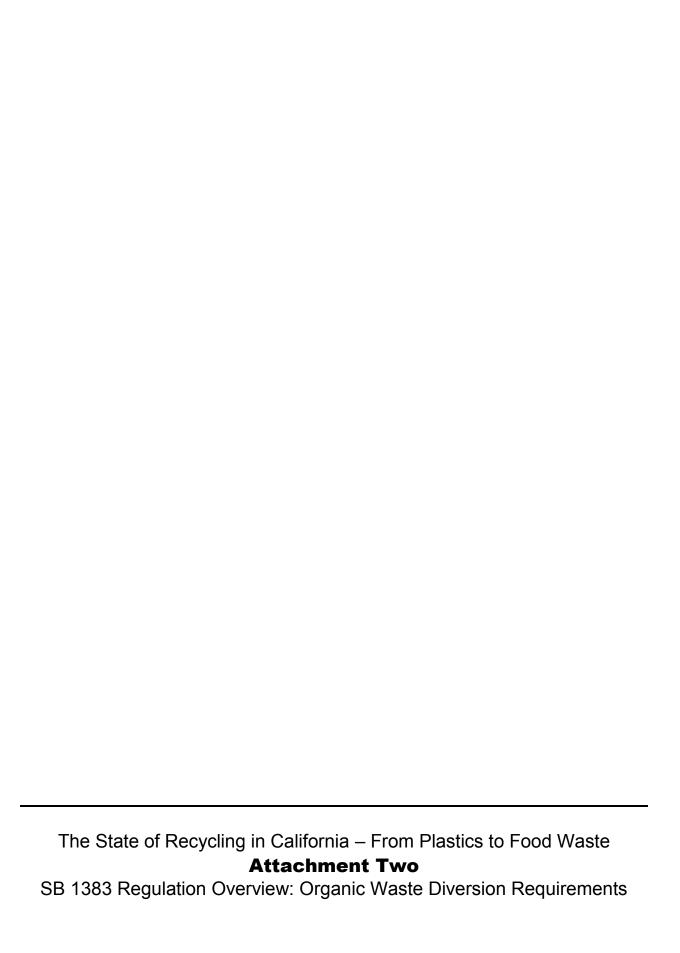
The issue of homeowners insurance in fire prone areas will continue to be a topic of conversation in the Legislature and in at the regulatory agencies. The Department of Insurance recently made announcements about changes to the FAIR Plan, the insurance plan of last resort. CSAC will work with

our local government partners, the Departments of Insurance and other stakeholders to help create affordable options for homeowners.

Water Resources & Regulatory Issues. CSAC will continue to engage on a variety of important legislative and regulatory topics related to water resources, including the implementation of the state's wetland policy, ongoing implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and ongoing discussions about water quality, storm water funding and conservation issues.

**Resource Recovery & Waste Management.** It is anticipated that the plastics bills, SB 54 (Allen) and AB 1080 (Gonzalez) will continue to move through the legislative process next year. CSAC will continue to advocate in support of these measures to help reduce plastic waste and increase domestic markets for recyclable materials. In addition, funding for waste and recycling infrastructure will continue to be a topic of interest for local governments. CSAC will advocate to include funding for organic waste diversion infrastructure as a necessary component of any bond measure. Finally, as SB 1383 regulations become final, CSAC will work with counties to ensure they have the information and tools necessary to successfully implement this new law.

Cannabis. Local control and the ability to ban commercial cannabis operations have continually come under assault by segments of the cannabis industry and within portions the legislature. Last year, CSAC was successful in thwarting AB 1356, a measure by Assembly Member Ting that would have required jurisdictions to permit a certain number of retail cannabis businesses in their jurisdiction. In addition, an initiative (albeit one with unknown chances of qualifying) has been filed to scale back local jurisdiction's ability to regulate cannabis and hemp at the local level. CSAC will continue to support local control for cannabis regulation and work with counties to help ensure for the successful implementation of their cannabis programs. In addition, CSAC will continue to pressure the Administration to gain access to data in the state's track and trace system, as required by Proposition 64. Finally, CSAC will continue to support the efforts of the California Cannabis Authority, the county joint powers authority designed to aid local cannabis regulation.





December 3, 2019

1100 K Street Suite 101 Sacramento California 95814 To: CSAC Agriculture, Environment & Natural Resources Policy Committee

From: Cara Martinson, CSAC Senior Legislative Representative & Federal Affairs Manager

Nick Cronenwett, CSAC Legislative Analyst

RE: SB 1383 Regulation Overview: Organic Waste Diversion Requirements

Telephone 916.327.7500 Facsimile 916.441.5507

SB 1383 (Chapter 395, 2016) requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to approve and implement a comprehensive short-lived climate pollutant (SLCP) strategy to reduce emissions from a variety of different sectors. Specifically, the bill requires Cal Recycle, in consultation with CARB, to develop regulations that reduce methane emissions from landfills with targets to reduce the disposal of organic waste 50% by 2020 and 75% by 2025 from 2014 levels. These targets are expected to reduce organic waste disposal by more than 20 million tons annually by 2025.

The regulations establish aggressive statewide organic waste reduction targets, and will require jurisdictions to take action to divert green waste, but more specifically food waste out of our waste stream. Unlike AB 939 (the Integrated Waste Management Act), this regulation is not a specific city or county target, but rather a statewide benchmark. However, cities and counties will be required to implement organic waste diversion programs that provide waste collection services to all residents and businesses, establish edible food recovery programs, and provide outreach and education, among other responsibilities. The regulations will also allow for Cal Recycle to grant exemptions to certain rural, low population, and high elevation areas.

CSAC has been advocating on this issue since SB 1383 was passed in 2016 and throughout Cal Recycle's formal and informal rulemaking process. The regulations are expected to be adopted in late 2019/ early 2020. The following is an outline of the regulations as currently proposed in their final draft form.

#### SB 1383 regulations will require local governments to:

- Provide organic waste collection services to all residents and businesses, with some exceptions.
- Establish edible food recovery programs, and contract with edible food recovery organizations
  to ensure there is adequate capacity and collection services to help increase edible food
  recovery by 20 percent by 2025.
- Conduct outreach and education to waste generators, haulers, facilities, and edible food recovery organizations.
- Evaluate your county's organic waste processing capacity and readiness to implement SB 1383.
- Procure recycled organic waste products like compost, mulch, and renewable natural gas (RNG).
- Inspect and enforce compliance with SB 1383.
- Maintain accurate and timely implementation records of SB 1383 compliance.

#### **Organic Waste Collection Services**

SB 1383 requires cities and counties to provide organic waste collection services to each of their residents and businesses, with exceptions outlined below. Jurisdictions must have enforceable requirements on their haulers that collect organic waste in the jurisdiction, and also for commercial and residential generators and self-haulers. The regulations provide options for how organic waste is collected, either "source-separated" waste (e.g. separate bins), or transportation of all unsegregated waste to a facility that recovers 75 percent of the organic content collected from the system.

In addition, the regulations specify contamination monitoring procedures for individual routes and waste processing facilities to determine if the required amount of organic waste diversion is taking place.

#### **Food Recovery**

The regulations will require counties to implement an edible food recovery program in their community. Implementation will include identifying existing food recovery capacity, expanding existing food recovery capacity, contracting if necessary with entities capable of fulfilling requirements, monitoring commercial edible food generators for compliance, and ensuring that commercial edible food generators have access to food recovery services.

#### **Outreach and Education**

Local governments will be required to play a significant role in outreach and education to their residents and businesses about the new requirements. Required outreach will include annually educating organic waste generators, commercial edible food generators, and self-haulers about relevant requirements with print or electronic media. This outreach must also be done in a linguistically accessible format to non-English speaking residents.

#### **Local government Procurement Requirements**

Each jurisdiction will have a procurement target that will be linked to county population, and will require counties to obtain a mix of compost, mulch, biomass derived electricity, or renewable gas. If a jurisdiction produces its own compost or renewable gas or electricity, this can be used to satisfy procurement requirements. The regulation also requires local governments to purchase recycled-content paper when it is available and at the same price or less than non-recycled material.

#### **Capacity Planning**

Counties will be responsible for assessing and planning for organic waste processing capacity on a county-wide basis. Specifically, each county will lead this effort by coordinating with its cities to estimate existing, new and or expanded capacity needed. If capacity cannot be guaranteed, each jurisdiction within the county that lacks capacity must submit an implementation schedule to Cal Recycle that includes specified timelines and milestones, including funding for the necessary recycling or edible food recovery facilities. Counties and cities must demonstrate that they have access to recycling capacity through existing contracts, franchise agreements, or other documented arrangements. The county will be responsible for collecting data from the cities on a specified schedule and report to Cal Recycle. Cities are required to provide the required data to the county within 120 days. In addition, each jurisdiction must consult with specified entities, such as the Local Enforcement Agency, Local Task Forces, owners/operators of facilities, community composting operations, and from citizens, such as disadvantaged communities to assess the benefits and impacts associated with expansions or development of new organic waste processing facilities.

#### **Enforcement**

By January 1<sup>st</sup> 2022, counties are required to have an enforcement mechanism or ordinance in place. The regulations themselves have a detailed fines and fees enforcement schedule associated with a variety of violations related to record keeping, capacity planning, education, contamination and generator notification. Cal Recycle expects counties to focus on educating violators between 2022-2024, with county enforcement beginning in 2024 after providing detailed and sufficient notice to violators. If counties themselves are found out of compliance with the regulations, Cal Recycle will provide the jurisdiction a notice of 90 days to correct. Some compliance issues may be considered outside of the county's control, including lack of capacity or emergency circumstances. In such cases, Cal Recycle will work with the jurisdiction to create a corrective action plan, allowing up to 24 months for compliance.

#### **Record Keeping**

The regulations will require counties to maintain records and report to Cal Recycle. Recordkeeping requirements include keeping ordinances, contracts and franchise agreements, in addition to documents related to organic collection services, county hauler programs, contamination minimization, waivers, education and outreach, edible food recovery programs, recycled waste procurement, recycled paper procurement, commercial edible food generators, and jurisdiction inspection & enforcement. These documents will make up the county implementation record and must be provided to Cal Recycle upon request within ten days and kept for a period of five years.

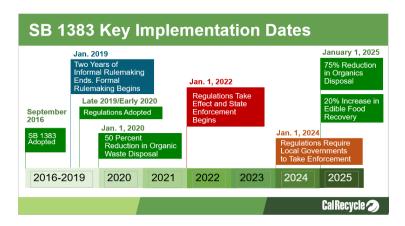
#### **Exemptions**

There are two sets of prescribed exemptions and waivers within the regulations. These include waivers granted by counties to local waste generators and exemptions that Cal Recycle will approve to local jurisdictions. For local generators, the regulations allow counties to provide waivers to commercial businesses that produce under 20 gallons of organic waste per week, or under 10 gallons for businesses that produce less than two cubic yards of waste per week. Local jurisdictions may also have the options of providing physical space waivers and collection frequency waivers.

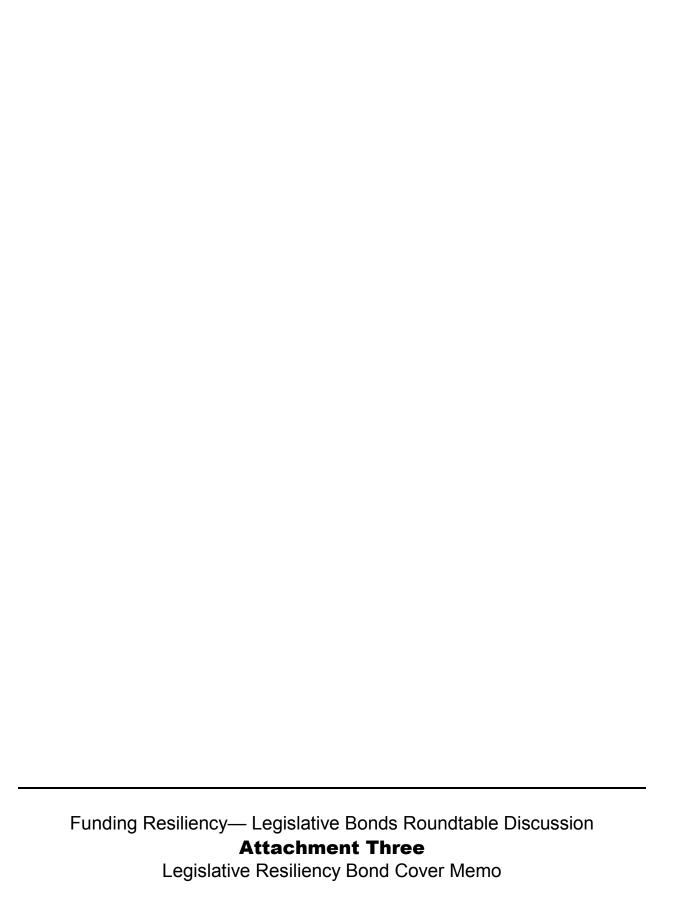
For local jurisdictions, Cal Recycle may authorize exemptions from the regulations for areas of low population, rural counties, and areas of high elevation. The low population waiver is applicable to jurisdictions of 7500 or less or to jurisdictions that disposed less than 5,000 tons of solid waste in the 2014 regulatory baseline year. A low population exemption may also be granted for areas of the unincorporated county that have population density of less than 75 people per square mile. This low population waiver will only be valid for a period of up to 5 years and must be renewed. Cal Recycle may also grant a rural exemption if a rural county adopts a resolution describing the need for the exemption, and if the applying jurisdiction is located entirely within one or more rural counties, or is a regional agency comprised of jurisdictions that are located within one or more rural counties (per Public Resources Code Section 42649.8). Finally, jurisdictions with areas of high elevation over 4,500 feet may also apply for exemptions from Cal Recycle.

#### **Implementation Dates:**

The regulations are expected to be adopted in late 2019/ early 2020 and will become enforceable by Cal Recycle in 2022. Local jurisdictions must also have their enforcement programs in place by 2022. Starting in 2024, Cal Recycle expects local governments to begin taking enforcement action against local noncompliant entities.



If you have any questions about SB 1383 or the proposed rulemaking at Cal Recycle please contact either Cara Martinson at <a href="mailto:Cmartinson@counties.org">Cmartinson@counties.org</a> or Nick Cronenwett at <a href="mailto:Ncronenwett@counites.org">Ncronenwett@counites.org</a> or <a href="mailto:Ncronenwett@counites





December 3, 2019

To:

From:

1100 K Street Suite 101 Sacramento California 95814 CSAC Agriculture, Environment & Natural Resources (AENR) Policy Committee Cara Martinson, Senior Legislative Representative & Federal Affairs Manager

Nick Cronenwett, Legislative Analyst

Re: Legislative Resiliency Bond Cover Memo

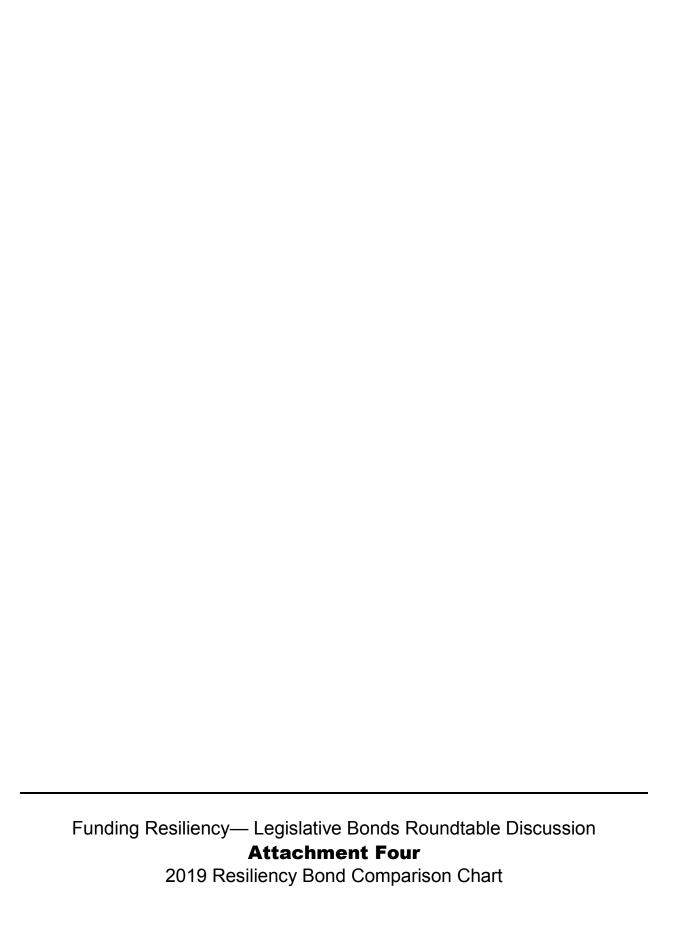
Telephone 916.327.7500 Facsimile 916.441.5507

CSAC is actively participating in discussions regarding the development of a statewide resiliency bond measure in legislature. Specifically, CSAC is supporting efforts to provide local governments with additional resources for pre-hazard mitigation, funding to prepare for future events, and funding to adapt to our changing climate across multiple different sectors. During the past legislative session, CSAC participated in numerous stakeholder meetings, providing input and soliciting feedback from our membership, and we will continue to advocate on these measures in the coming year.

Three measures are being considered in the legislature, including:

- SB 45 by Senator Ben Allen
- AB 352 by Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia; and,
- AB 1298 by Assemblymember Kevin Mullin

The attached bond chart contains more details about these measures. All of the bills were introduced last year and ended the session as two year bills. They are eligible to start moving again when the Legislature reconvenes on January 6th. SB 45 (Allen) is currently in Senate Appropriations Committee, its house of origin. AB 352 (Gracia) is currently in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee. Finally, AB 1298 (Mullin) is in the Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee. It is widely anticipated that these bills will undergo significant amendments as they begin to move through the legislative process next year, and potentially merge into one measure. The deadline to put any of these bonds on November 2020 Ballot is June 25, 2020. CSAC will continue to solicit input from counties as these bills move through the process. Prior to officially registering a position or endorsement on a qualified bond, the CSAC AENR Policy Committee will recommend a position to the CSAC Board of Directors.



### **2019 Resiliency Bond Comparison Chart**

	SB 45 (Allen) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020	AB 352 (E. Garcia) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.	AB 1298 (Mullin) Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Bond Act of 2020
	Amended: 9.10.2019	Amended: 8.14.2019	Amended: 8.22.2019
Total Bond Size:	\$4.189 Billion	\$3.9 Billion	Unknown
Wildfire and Disaster Preparedness	<ul> <li>\$1.619 billion for wildfire prevention and community resilience from climate impacts. Including:</li> <li>\$175 million for CAL OES/CAL Fire for Pre-hazard Mitigation Grants</li> <li>\$20 million to Cal Fire for grants to local governments for firefighting equipment</li> <li>\$670 million to the California Natural Resources Agency for reducing risk of wildfire, implementation of a regional fire and forest capacity programs, and forest health</li> <li>Funds available for cooling centers, emergency heat shelters, back up solar power and stormwater capture projects in vulnerable and disadvantaged areas.</li> </ul>	\$1.25 Billion for wildfire, drought and disaster, preparedness. Highlights include:  • \$175 to OES for pre-hazard mitigation  • \$125 million to OES for grants to improve infrastructure resiliency and habitat restoration  • \$75 million to CNRA for restoration of natural ecosystems or grants for Community Wildfire Plans  • \$130 million to conservancies for climate and wildfire resiliency  • \$295 million for programs in disadvantaged areas including funds for cooling stations and emergency shelters	Provides money for infrastructure needs of local communities to address impacts of fire and sea level rise, and supports efforts related to emergency preparedness, public health, road and utility modification.  Provides money for the home hardening revolving loan fund
Water	\$190 million for safe drinking water \$10 million for water data collection improvements \$30 million for water infrastructure improvements	\$925 million for safe drinking water and climate protection. Highlights include:  • \$275 million for safe drinking water, fire protection water supply, drought contingency planning, groundwater recharge that dilutes pollutants, improved septic	Includes funds to clean groundwater contamination
Flood Control	\$140 million to State Water Resources Control Board for multi- benefit flood control projects including \$50 million for urban coastal watersheds.	\$150 million for multibenefit flood control projects	Includes funds to improve flood control by use of multibenefit flood control projects that improves rivers and streams
Stormwater/ SGMA	\$190 million to the Wildlife Conservation Board for groundwater sustainability protects that helps protect habitat and implement SGMA	\$295 available for stormwater capture and improvement, conservation improvements in parks, multibenefit projects that reduce risk to toxic or hazardous materials \$100 million for sustainable groundwater management and habitat restoration \$725 million for safe neighborhood parks which can include additional consideration for stormwater capture	Includes funding that will assist local public agencies with meeting long term needs of the state including improved drinking water and stormwater capture, storage, treatment and management

Funding Resiliency— Legislative Bonds Roundtable Discussion **Attachment Five** SB 45 (Allen) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020

	SB 45 (Allen) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020	AB 352 (E. Garcia) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.	AB 1298 (Mullin) Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Bond Act of 2020
	Amended: 9.10.2019	Amended: 8.14.2019	Amended: 8.22.2019
Agriculture Resiliency and Healthy Soils	\$45 million for healthy soils, carbon sequestration, and water quality improvements with a priority for small and medium farms \$45 million for on-farm water efficiency with a priority for small and medium farms. \$10 million for Invasive Species Account	\$100 million for agriculture climate risk resiliency	Includes funding for agricultural and open space soil health including money for composting
Regional Climate Resilience	\$125 million to Strategic Growth Council to develop regional and sub-regional climate resilience program. \$40 million to Strategic Growth Council to help local governments update general plans and zoning ordinances for timely resilience improvements.	\$106 million to CNRA for Regional Forest Fire Capacity Program \$100 million to Strategic Growth Council for development and implementation of regional and sub regional resilience plans	
Workforce Development	\$60 million for resiliency related workforce development	\$230 million for climate resiliency and disaster prevention career pathways	Provides funding for the development of disaster and fire preparedness workforce jobs at community colleges Provides funding for workforce development with non-profits Provides funding for wood product manufacturing
Waste/Recycling Infrastructure	\$100 million to the State Water Resources Control Board for water recycling projects		Provides funding for the development of recycling plastic and organic waste infrastructure, food bank development, and healthy soils programs
Resource Protection	\$520 million for protecting fish and wildlife from climate change \$630 million for coastal lands, bays, and oceans from climate risks \$129 million for state wildlife conservancies	\$300 million for improved river and lake climate resilience. \$215 coastal protection and ocean resilience \$475 million for protection of fish and wildlife resources	Provides money for clean oceans and beaches and funding for improved park spaces. Includes money for forest health Provides funds for facilitation of regional settlements associated with at least two watersheds

Funding Resiliency— Legislative Bonds Roundtable Discussion **Attachment Five** SB 45 (Allen) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020 AMENDED IN SENATE SEPTEMBER 10, 2019

AMENDED IN SENATE SEPTEMBER 5, 2019

AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 30, 2019

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 4, 2019

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 5, 2019

SENATE BILL

No. 45

Introduced by Senators Allen and Allen, Portantino, and Stern (Coauthors: Senators Beall, Hill, Hueso, McGuire, Mitchell, and Wiener)

December 3, 2018

An act to add Division 47 (commencing with Section 80200) to the Public Resources Code, relating to a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program, by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election for the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and for the handling and disposition of those funds, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 45, as amended, Allen. Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.

The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, approved by the voters as Proposition 68 at the June 5, 2018, statewide primary direct election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,100,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought,

 $SB 45 \qquad \qquad -2-$ 

water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program.

This bill would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,069,000,000 \$4,189,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

This bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the March 3, 2020, statewide primary election.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote:  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Division 47 (commencing with Section 80200) is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

4 5

# DIVISION 47. WILDFIRE PREVENTION, SAFE DRINKING WATER, DROUGHT PREPARATION, AND FLOOD PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2020

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#### CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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19 20 80200. This division shall be known, and may be cited, as the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.

80201. The people of California find and declare all of the following:

- (a) California's changing climate creates increased risks of catastrophic wildfire, drought, floods, severe heat events, intense rain events, and sea level rise that will impact California's residents, agriculture, water supply, water quality, and the health of forests, watersheds, fish and wildlife, our biodiversity, and our economy.
- 21 (b) Climate change threatens and undermines California's ability 22 to provide access to clean, safe, and reliable drinking water.

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(c) These risks and impacts vary by region and can overwhelm the resources of local governments and communities that must cope with changing conditions and severe climate change-related events.

- (d) Reducing vulnerability to fire, flood, drought, and other climate change-related events, and building the trained workforce needed to accomplish this goal, requires a statewide investment to save lives and increase climate resilience of communities and natural systems.
- (e) An integrated statewide investment that increases resilience to climate change and prevents wildfires and other natural disasters will save local and state agencies and California residents billions of dollars by preventing or reducing the amount of damage that would otherwise occur.
- (f) The investment of public funds pursuant to this division will result in public benefits that will address the most critical statewide needs and priorities for public funding while saving local and state agencies billions of dollars.
- 80202. (a) In the appropriation and expenditure of funding authorized by this division, priority shall be given to projects that leverage private, federal, and local funding or produce the greatest public benefit. An administering state agency may pool funding for these projects.
- (b) To the extent practicable, when disbursing funds available pursuant to this division, an administering state agency shall prioritize projects that do any of the following:
- (1) Reduce near-term risks of climate impacts while promoting long-term resilience.
- (2) Promote equity, foster community resilience, and protect the most vulnerable by prioritizing projects that meaningfully benefit disadvantaged communities and vulnerable populations.
- (3) Incorporate natural and green infrastructure solutions that enhance and protect natural resources, rural environments, and urban environments, including those that preserve or restore ecological or engineered systems in ways that support natural system functions, services, and quality, and that reduce risk.
- (4) Avoid solutions that would likely worsen climate impacts or transfer risks unreasonably from one area, location, or social group, to another.

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(5) Advance solutions to prevent displacement of low-income residents that could occur as an unintended consequence of a project that causes an increase in the cost of owning or renting property.

- (c) A project that receives money pursuant to this division shall include signage informing the public that the project received funding from the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.
- 80203. For purposes of this division, the following definitions apply:
- (a) "Committee" means the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Finance Committee created pursuant to Section 80402.
- (b) "Community access" means engagement programs, technical assistance, or facilities that maximize safe and equitable physical admittance, especially for low-income communities, to natural or cultural resources, community education, or recreational amenities and includes transportation, physical activity programming, education, and communication related to water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and other outdoor pursuits.
- (c) "Conservation actions on private lands" means projects with willing landowners that involve the adaptive management or protection of natural resources in response to changing climate conditions and threats to habitat and wildlife. These projects result in habitat conditions on private lands that, when necessary to be managed dynamically over time, contribute to the long-term health and resiliency of vital ecosystems, ecosystem services, and enhance fish and wildlife populations.
- (d) "Disadvantaged community" means a community with a median household income of less than 80 percent of the area average.
- (e) "Economically distressed area" means a municipality with a population of 20,000 persons or less, a rural county, or a reasonably isolated and divisible segment of a larger municipality where the segment of the population is 20,000 persons or less, with an annual median household income that is less than 85 percent of the statewide median household income, and with one or more of the following conditions, as determined by the Natural Resources Agency:
  - (1) Financial hardship.

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1 (2) An unemployment rate at least 2 percent higher than the 2 statewide average. 3

- (3) Low population density.
- 4 (f) "Fire hardening" means all costs, including costs of design, 5 preparation, and inspection, incurred in the following:
  - (1) Replacing or installing any of the following:
- 7 (A) Ember-resistant vents.
  - (B) Fire-resistant roofing.
    - (C) Fire-resistant siding.
- 10 (D) Fire-resistant eaves.

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- (E) Fire-resistant soffits. 11
- 12 (F) Fire-resistant windows.
  - (G) Other fire hardening activities or investments approved by the State Fire Marshal.
  - (2) Tree removal and trimming within 100 feet of an eligible building.
  - (g) "Fund" means the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Fund created pursuant to Section 80213.
  - (h) "Local coastal program" has the same meaning as in Section 30108.6.
  - (i) "Natural infrastructure" means using natural ecological systems or processes to reduce vulnerability to climate change-related hazards or other related climate change effects while increasing the long-term adaptive capacity of coastal and inland areas by perpetuating or restoring ecosystem services. This includes, but is not limited to, the conservation, preservation, or sustainable management of any form of aquatic or terrestrial vegetated open space, such as beaches, dunes, tidal marshes, reefs, seagrass, parks, rain gardens, and urban tree canopies to mitigate high heat days. It also includes systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes, such as permeable pavements, bioswales, and other engineered systems, such as levees, that are combined with restored natural systems to provide clean water, conserve ecosystem values and functions, and provide a wide array of benefits to people and wildlife.
  - (i) "Protection" means those actions necessary to prevent harm or damage to persons, property, or natural resources or those actions necessary to allow the continued use and enjoyment of property or natural resources and includes acquisition,

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1 development, restoration, preservation, and interpretation, as 2 defined by Section 75005.

- (k) "Resilience" means the ability of a system and its component parts to absorb, accommodate, or recover from the effects of a hazardous event in a timely and efficient manner, including through ensuring the preservation, restoration, or improvement of its essential basic structures and functions. In the case of natural and working lands, resilience includes the preservation, restoration, or enhancement of the ability to sequester carbon.
- (*l*) (1) "Restoration" means the improvement of physical structures or facilities, and, in the case of natural systems and landscape features, includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:
- (A) The control of erosion.
- (B) Stormwater capture and storage, or to otherwise reduce stormwater pollution.
  - (C) The control and elimination of invasive species.
  - (D) The planting of native species.
  - (E) The removal of waste and debris.
- 20 (F) Prescribed burning and managing natural ignitions for 21 ecological restoration purposes.
  - (G) Fuel hazard reduction.
  - (H) Fencing out threats to existing or restored natural resources.
  - (I) Road elimination or road improvements to prevent sedimentation in streams.
    - (J) Improving instream, riparian, or wetland habitat conditions.
    - (K) Forest restoration.
  - (L) Other plant and wildlife habitat improvement to increase the natural system value of the property, or coastal or ocean resources.
  - (2) "Restoration" includes activities described in subdivision (b) of Section 79737 of the Water Code.
  - (3) "Restoration" also includes activities, such as the planning, monitoring, and reporting that are necessary to ensure successful implementation of the restoration objectives.
  - (m) "Severely disadvantaged community" means a community with a median household income of less than 60 percent of the area average.
- 39 (n) "Small community waste water treatment facility" has the 40 same meaning as is consistent with the use of this term for the

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purposes of the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund
 Small Community Grant Fund, as described in Chapter 5
 (commencing with Section 79720) of Division 26.7 of the Water
 Code.

(o) "State air board" means the State Air Resources Board.

- (p) "Tribe" means a federally recognized Native American tribe or a nonfederally recognized Native American tribe listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission.
- (q) "Vulnerable population" means a subgroup of population within a region or community that faces a disproportionately heightened risk or increased sensitivity to impacts of climate change and that lacks adequate resources to cope with, adapt to, or recover from such impacts.
- (r) "Water board" means the State Water Resources Control Board.

80204. An amount that equals not more than 5 percent of the funds allocated for a grant program pursuant to this division may be used to pay the administrative costs of that program.

- 80205. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), up to 10 percent of funds allocated for each program funded by this division may be expended for planning and monitoring necessary for the successful design, selection, and implementation of the projects authorized under that program. This section shall not otherwise restrict funds ordinarily used by an agency for "preliminary plans," "working drawings," and "construction" as defined in the annual Budget Act for a capital outlay project or grant project.
- (b) Funds used for planning, monitoring, and implementing of programs that benefit disadvantaged communities, economically distressed areas, vulnerable populations, or socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers may exceed 10 percent of the funds allocated if the state agency administering the moneys determines that there is a need for the additional funding.
- (c) To the maximum extent feasible, funding allocated pursuant to this division shall be consistent with the regional strategies developed and implemented pursuant to Section 80229.
- (d) A state agency administering funds pursuant to this division may make a grant to a federal agency if the state agency determines a grant is the most efficient way to implement the intent of this division on federally managed lands.

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(e) At least 35 percent of the funds available pursuant to this division shall be allocated for projects serving disadvantaged communities, vulnerable populations, or economically distressed areas. At least 15 percent of the funds available pursuant to this division shall be allocated for projects serving severely disadvantaged communities.

80206. Before approving a grant or contract pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 80230), Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 80240), Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 80250), Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 80260), or Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 80270), an administering entity shall make one or more of the following findings:

- (a) The expenditure will reduce the risk of wildfire, flood, sea level rise, unhealthy exposure to heat or air pollution, or other danger that is associated with, or exacerbated by, climate change, or any combination of these things.
- (b) The expenditure will increase the resilience of a community of residents, workers, visitors, or a natural system to the risks of wildfire, flood, sea level rise, unhealthy exposure to heat or pollution, or other danger that is associated with or exacerbated by climate change, or any combination of these things.
- (c) The expenditure will help a community recover from the impacts of a wildfire, flood, drought, or other climate-related events, or help restore a natural system or public recreation areas from the impacts of wildfire, flooding, drought, or other climate-related events, or any combination of these things.
- (d) The expenditure will help a community develop a plan for or analysis to support increasing the community's resilience to the impacts of climate change, responding to wildfire, flood, drought, unhealthy exposure to heat or pollution, or other danger associated with or exacerbated by climate change, recovering from damage from wildfire, flood, drought, or other events associated with or exacerbated by climate change, or helping train a workforce to improve resilience, response, or recovery from events that are associated with or exacerbated by climate change, or any combination of these things.
- (e) The expenditure will help improve the resilience of a community's water supplies or provide safe drinking water or clean water benefits in light of California's changing climate.

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80207. (a) Moneys allocated pursuant to this division shall not be used to fulfill any environmental mitigation requirements imposed by law.

- (b) Subdivision (a) does not preclude the use of moneys awarded pursuant to this division for purposes of providing safe drinking water or improving water quality.
- 80208. Funds provided pursuant to this division, and any appropriation or transfer of those funds, shall not be deemed to be a transfer of funds for the purposes of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 2780) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code.
- 80209. For grants awarded for projects that serve a disadvantaged community, economically distressed area, vulnerable populations, or socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers, the administering entity may provide advanced payments in the amount of 25 percent of the grant award to the recipient to initiate the project in a timely manner. The administering entity shall adopt additional requirements for the recipient of the grant regarding the use of additional advanced payments to ensure that the moneys are used properly and the project is completed.
- 80210. (a) Up to 10 percent of the funds available pursuant to each chapter of this division may be allocated for technical assistance and capacity building for all of the entities identified in Section 80209. The entity administering the moneys shall operate a multidisciplinary technical assistance program for these purposes.
- (b) Funds used for providing technical assistance and capacity building for disadvantaged communities, vulnerable populations, and economically distressed areas may exceed 10 percent if the state agency administering the moneys determines that there is a need for the additional funding.
- 80211. Eligible applicants under this division are public agencies, nonprofit organizations, park and open-space districts and authorities, resource conservation districts, joint powers authorities, tribes, entities responsible for implementing natural community conservation plans or regional habitat conservation plans, and regional collaboratives for climate adaptation for projects and programs that are consistent with this division.
- 80212. Up to 5 percent of the funds available to each agency pursuant to this division may be used for community access projects.

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80213. (a) The proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division, exclusive of refunding bonds issued and sold pursuant to Section 80412, shall be deposited in the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury. Moneys in the fund are available upon appropriation by the Legislature.

- (b) Proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division shall be allocated according to the following schedule:
- (1) One billion six hundred nineteen million dollars (\$1,619,000,000) for wildfire prevention, drought, or other natural disaster prevention and community resilience from climate change impacts, in accordance with Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 80220).
- (2) One billion one hundred seventy million dollars (\$1,170,000,000) for providing safe drinking water and protecting water supply and water quality from climate risks, in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 80230).
- (3) Five hundred *twenty* million dollars—(\$500,000,000) (\$520,000,000) for protecting fish and wildlife from climate risks, in accordance with Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 80240).
- (4) One hundred ninety million dollars (\$190,000,000) for protecting agricultural land from climate risks, in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 80250).
- (5) Five-Six hundred-and thirty million dollars (\$530,000,000) (\$630,000,000) for protecting coastal lands, oceans, bays, waters, natural resources, and wildlife from climate risks, in accordance with Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 80260).
- (6) Sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000) for climate resilience, workforce development, and education, in accordance with Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 80270).
- 80214. The Legislature may enact legislation necessary to implement programs funded by this division.

## Chapter 2. Wildfire Prevention and Community Resilience from Climate Impacts

80220. The sum of one billion six hundred nineteen million dollars (\$1,619,000,000) shall be available for the reduction in the risk of wildfire threat to lives, properties, and natural habitats.

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80221. Of the funds made available by Section 80220, one hundred seventy-five million dollars (\$175,000,000) shall be available to the Office of Emergency Services, in conjunction with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, for a prehazard mitigation grant program. The grant program shall be allocated to assist local and state agencies to leverage additional funds, including matching grants from federal agencies. Sixty percent of allocations pursuant to this section shall benefit disadvantaged communities, vulnerable populations, socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers, and economically distressed areas to reduce the vulnerability of those most in need. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Grants to local agencies, state agencies, joint powers authorities, and tribes for projects that reduce wildfire risks to people and property consistent with approved local hazard mitigation plans.
- (b) Grants to local agencies, state agencies, joint powers authorities, and tribes for improvements to detection, warning, and evacuation systems, emergency notification systems, and improvements in fire and disaster response communication and infrastructure.
- (c) Grants to local agencies, state agencies, joint powers authorities, tribes, resource conservation districts, fire safe councils, and nonprofit organizations for fire hardening projects, risk reduction buffers, and incentives to remove structures that significantly increase hazard-risk. risk, including the reduction or prevention of wildfires igniting along roadways.
- (d) Grants to local governments to fund a local planning certification program for fire hazard planning in high fire hazard severity zones. from the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in support of a wildfire risk reduction planning support grants program.
- (e) Grants to local agencies, state agencies, joint powers authorities, and tribes to incentivize installation of clean energy distribution systems that provide continuity of electrical service in response to, or anticipation of, disruption due to wildfire or other disaster.
- (f) Competitive grants consistent with the California Cultural and Historical Endowment Act, established pursuant to Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 20050) of Part 11 of Division 1 of

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Title 1 of the Education Code, for projects that protect California's cultural and historic resources from climate impacts or inform the public about resiliency to climate change.

- 80222. Of the funds made available by Section 80220, one hundred ninety-five million dollars (\$195,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency and to its departments, boards, and conservancies for projects to reduce the risk of wildfire spreading into populated areas from wildlands and to improve forest health and fire resiliency. The Natural Resources Agency shall identify the highest risk areas that are near communities and recommend to the Legislature allocations by region based on wildfire risk and affected population. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) Restoration of natural ecosystem functions in high fire hazard areas with preference given to those projects that provide multiple benefits, including, but not limited to, protection of agricultural lands, habitat protection, watershed improvement, and use of prescribed fire and managing natural ignitions for resource benefit, including fuels reduction, and science-based vegetation treatment programs that provide long-term reduction of wildfire risk and protect lives and properties. Projects shall be designed and managed to be durable over time and, to the extent practicable, shall accelerate the creation or restoration of resilient natural habitat conditions reflective of historic fire frequency, reduce habitat fragmentation, and prioritize projects that ensure the maintenance of diverse, natural, climate-resilient conditions, including older native forest structure and composition. Projects shall reflect the concurrence of the Department of Fish and Wildlife and the water board, respectively, when a project may affect their statutory jurisdiction.
- (b) Other projects that reduce wildfire risk to populated areas, protect habitat, wildlife, or watershed resources, and increase wildfire resilience through enhancing the long-term ecological health of natural systems.
- (c) Grants to fire safe councils, nongovernmental organizations with demonstrated expertise, and resource conservation districts for development and implementation of community wildfire protection plans that promote and create incentives for community wildfire safety, defensible space, and other projects to improve fire resilience. *Projects shall be in compliance with Section 4483*.

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80223. Of the funds made available by Section 80220, *the sum of* seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to enhance California's fire prevention, fuel management, and fire response, as follows:

- (a) Seven million dollars (\$7,000,000) shall be made available to improve water quality at CAL-FIRE facilities to enhance safe human use and consumption.
- (b) Twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) shall be made available to upgrade existing infrastructure and for new Department of Forestry and Fire Protection facilities for suppression and fuel reduction crews.
- (c) Sixteen million dollars (\$16,000,000) shall be made available for the purchase of Type 3 engines and related equipment to be used for fire suppression and fuel reduction.
- (d) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) shall be made available to enhance the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's communications centers and mobile communications.
- (e) Twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) shall be made available to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for grants to assist local agencies for equipment for wildland firefighting, fire prevention, and fuel management.
- (f) Seven million dollars (\$7,000,000) shall be made available to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for a public or private conservancy to identify and understand the increasing scale of fires, fire risks, modernized vegetation management, efficacious building materials, and effective partnerships in preparing and responding to fires, and to understand and develop methods to reduce exposure to and the impacts of hazardous and other materials that can impair the health and safety of first responders and community members from fires.
- 80224. Of the funds made available by Section 80220, two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency for the implementation of the Regional Fire and Forest Capacity Program to fund coordinated and integrated regional approaches to the restoration of watersheds, reduction in the conditions that lead to catastrophic wildfire, and the protection of natural resources throughout California.
- 80225. (a) Of the funds made available by Section 80220, the sum of two hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$225,000,000)

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shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency and its departments, boards, and conservancies for the protection, restoration, and improvement of forests, including redwoods, conifers, oak woodlands, chaparral, deserts, coastal forests, and other habitat types to ensure the long-term ecological health of these natural systems, to reduce risk of extreme wildfires, floods, and other climate impacts, and to improve water supply and water quality, carbon sequestration, community access, and other public benefits. Projects shall be based on the best available science regarding forest and ecosystem restoration, and shall be undertaken to protect and restore ecological values and to promote conditions that are more resilient to wildfire, climate change, and other disturbances. Where appropriate, projects may include activities on lands owned by the United States. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, grants to assist with the following:

- (1) Protection and restoration of large, intact forests and other natural landscape, prevention of forest fragmentation through subdivision, restoration of natural fire regimes and climate resilient conditions through forest restoration and prescribed fire, and managing natural ignitions for ecological restoration purposes when and where it is safe to do so.
- (2) Improvement of forest and ecosystem resilience, and reduction of tree mortality from pests and impacts from invasive species.
- (3) Establishment of regional forest and ecosystem restoration projects that include plant nurseries, reforestation, and revegetation projects, to promote climate resilient ecosystems in climate stressed areas.
- (4) Development of a standardized system for quantifying direct carbon emissions from fuel reduction activities for the purposes of meeting the accounting requirements for Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund expenditures and the development of a historic baseline of greenhouse gas emissions from California's natural fire regime reflecting conditions before modern fire suppression, undertaken consistent with Section 38535 of the Health and Safety Code.
- 37 (b) Of the funds made available by subdivision (a), not less than 38 fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) shall be allocated to the Sierra 39 Nevada Watershed Improvement Program created by Section 40 33345.1.

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(c) Of the funds made available by subdivision (a), not less than fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) shall be allocated to the state air board, in consultation with the Natural Resources Agency and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, for pilot projects and incentives for innovative forest products technology that reduce greenhouse gas emissions consistent with Senate Bill 32 of the 2015–16 Regular Session. An eligible project funded by this subdivision includes a project consistent with the recommendations developed pursuant to Sections 717 and 4630.2.

- (d) Of the funds made available by subdivision (a), twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) shall be allocated for the establishment of a Forest Carbon Monitoring Program that includes the following projects:
- (1) Mapping of current carbon storage and sequestration patterns by collecting field plots and high resolution airborne light detection and ranging.
- (2) Developing a carbon monitoring system using satellite data to evaluate monthly and annual carbon fluxes.
- (3) Independent validation of carbon storage and sequestration maps.
- (4) Making all data publicly available to guide forest management and forest health decisions, wildfire evaluation, and emergency preparedness planning and operations.
- 80226. Of the funds made available by Section 80220, fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Parks and Recreation to plan for and implement projects to reduce the risks of fire, flood, inundation, sea level rise, and other risks associated with climate change and for the protection and restoration of infrastructure and natural resources for units of the state park system.
- 80227. Of the funds made available by Section 80220, the sum of one hundred twenty-nine million dollars (\$129,000,000) shall be available to the following conservancies according to their governing statutes for climate resilience, wildfire prevention, and natural resource protection and allocated in accordance with the following schedule:
- 37 (a) Baldwin Hills Conservancy, five million dollars 38 (\$5,000,000).
- 39 (b) California Tahoe Conservancy, ten million dollars 40 (\$10,000,000).

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1 (c) Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy, ten million dollars 2 (\$10,000,000).

- (d) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy, twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000).
- (e) San Diego River Conservancy, fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000).
- (f) San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy, twenty-four million dollars (\$24,000,000).
- (g) San Joaquin River Conservancy, five million dollars (\$5,000,000).
- (h) Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, twenty-four million dollars (\$24,000,000).
- (i) Sierra Nevada Conservancy, twenty-four million dollars (\$24,000,000).
- 80228. (a) Of the funds made available by Section 80220, the sum of three hundred ninety-five million dollars (\$395,000,000) shall be available for the reduction of climate impacts on disadvantaged communities and vulnerable populations. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) Multibenefit green infrastructure and urban greening projects that reduce the risks of and exposure to extreme heat and flooding or that promote long-term resilience and reduce heat island effects.
- (2) Establishment of cooling centers, clean air centers, hydration stations, emergency shelters, back up solar power and storage, and facilities facilities, including fairgrounds, to safeguard vulnerable populations from extreme heat events and air pollution caused by wildfires and from other public health threats exacerbated by climate change.
- (3) Improvements to public infrastructure, including natural infrastructure, that provide climate resilience benefits, including, but not limited to, sustainable stormwater capture technologies, permeable pavement projects, rain gardens, cool roofs, and stormwater detention basins.
- (4) Improvements to city park, county park, regional park, and open-space preserve infrastructure, including natural infrastructure, to promote resilience and adaptation or the promotion and enhancement of natural resources and water conservation and efficiencies on local and regional public park lands and open space lands.

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(5) Multibenefit projects that reduce risks of exposure to toxic or hazardous materials that may increase as a result of wildfires, flooding, sea level rise, or reduced water flows to polluted bodies of water.

- (6) Urban streams restoration projects, including, but not limited to, multibenefit erosion and flood control improvements that provide community access to clean water, daylight streams to create shaded corridors, and restore natural infrastructure pursuant to Sections 7048 and 7049 of the Water Code.
- (7) Competitive grants consistent with the California Cultural and Historical Endowment Act, established pursuant to Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 20050) of Part 11 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code, for projects that protect California's cultural and historic resources from climate impacts or inform the public about resiliency to climate change.
- (b) Of the funds made available by subdivision (a), seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000) shall be allocated for urban greening projects pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 75129, including at least twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) pursuant to Section 4799.12 to protect or augment California's urban forests.
- (c) Of the funds made available by subdivision (a), twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) shall be allocated for projects pursuant to Division 22.8 (commencing with Section 32600), including, but not limited to, expansion of access corridors to encourage fewer greenhouse gas emissions, expansion of green spaces to reduce the urban heat island effect, and expansion of ecosystem-based water management projects.
- (d) Of the funds made available by subdivision (a), twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) shall be allocated for projects pursuant to Division 23 (commencing with Section 33000), including, but not limited to, expansion of access corridors to encourage fewer greenhouse gas emissions, expansion of green spaces to reduce the urban heat island effect, and expansion of ecosystem-based water management projects.
- 80229. (a) Of the funds made available by Section 80220, the sum of one hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$125,000,000) shall be available to the Strategic Growth Council to fund the development and implementation of regional and subregional climate metrics and strategies to improve the resilience of local communities and natural resources to the impacts of climate change

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and to help local communities and natural resources adapt to a changing climate. Strategies funded pursuant to this section may also include components to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

- (b) (1) The Strategic Growth Council shall collaborate with the Natural Resources Agency, state conservancies, regional climate collaboratives, regional planning agencies, joint powers authorities, other public agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and tribes from each region of the state to determine appropriate geographic boundaries for regional and subregional climate strategies. The formation of the regions may be based on, or adapted from, the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program or California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment, and shall cover the entire geographic area of the State of California.
- (2) The Strategic Growth Council shall award funding to state conservancies, regional climate collaboratives, joint powers authorities, nongovernmental organizations, and public agencies from each region to implement subdivision (a).
- (3) Each regional strategy shall include an assessment of climate vulnerabilities and risks and identification of environmental, economic, public health, and social climate vulnerabilities, including impacts to vulnerable populations, and identify complementary opportunities for greenhouse gas reductions. Relevant regional or local plans may be used to develop the assessment.
- (c) Of the funds made available by subdivision (a), forty million dollars (\$40,000,000) shall be allocated to the Strategic Growth Council for grants to local governments and joint powers authorities to develop or update general plans and zoning ordinances to facilitate timely investment in projects that address flood and fire resilience, sea level rise, climate adaptation, and environmental justice objectives, pursuant to Section 65302 of the Government Code.
- (d) In implementing this section, the Strategic Growth Council shall collaborate with relevant agencies to develop grant guidelines that enhance climate resilience while promoting integration of local planning requirements pursuant to Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000), the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390), and other applicable laws or policies as determined by the Strategic Growth Council.

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Chapter 3. Ensuring Safe Drinking Water and Protecting Water Supply and Water Quality from Climate Risks

- 80230. The sum of one billion one hundred seventy million dollars (\$1,170,000,000) shall be available for the protection of California's water supply and water quality.
- 80231. Of the funds made available by Section 80230, one hundred ninety million dollars (\$190,000,000) shall be available for grants to provide safe drinking water. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) (1) Safe drinking water projects that are consistent with Section 79724 of the Water Code.
- (2) Projects funded pursuant to paragraph (1) may include system improvements to help meet state, federal, and local regulations governing fire flow standards for public fire protection.
- (b) Clean water projects that are consistent with Section 79723 of the Water Code.
- (c) Grants and loans to assist with septic system upgrades or consolidation of septic systems in order to address water quality contamination in disadvantaged communities.
- (d) Projects that implement countywide drought and water shortage contingency plans adopted pursuant to Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 10609.40) of Part 2.55 of Division 6 of the Water Code.
- (e) (1) Sustainable groundwater management projects that use captured stormwater and flood waters for recharge purposes.
- (2) Eligible projects shall include recharge projects that reduce contaminant loading to groundwater or dilute existing groundwater contamination.
- (3) Projects shall not cause or contribute to increased contamination of groundwater supplies used by disadvantaged communities.
- (4) Preference shall be given to projects that benefit disadvantaged communities.
- (f) Projects that promote resilience and adaptation of small community wastewater treatment facilities at risk from sea level rise, consistent with an updated, certified local coastal program.
- Preference shall be given to projects that provide for wastewater recharge or recycling.

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80232. Of the funds made available by Section 80230, one hundred ninety million dollars (\$190,000,000) shall be available to the Wildlife Conservation Board, or other entity designated by the Legislature for these purposes, for groundwater sustainability projects that provide wildlife habitat and support implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720) of Division 6 of the Water Code). Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Creation, protection, or restoration of permanent wildlife habitat.
- (b) Contracts for seasonal wetland habitat that provides aquifer replenishment. Any groundwater recharge achieved through this funding shall remain in the basin to improve groundwater conditions. Payments shall be linked to achievement and delivery of defined conservation outcomes, the duration of those outcomes, and the commitment of matching funds.
- (c) Projects that improve groundwater supply, including groundwater recharge, improved baseflows in rivers and streams, and groundwater supply improvement for fish and wildlife habitat.
- 80233. (a) Of the funds made available by Section 80230, the sum of four hundred ten million dollars (\$410,000,000) shall be available for the protection and restoration of rivers, lakes, and streams to improve climate resilience, water supplies, water quality, and other benefits. To the extent feasible, preference shall be given to natural infrastructure projects. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) Multibenefit river and urban stream parkway projects that protect and restore riparian habitats, improve climate resilience, enhance natural drainages, protect and restore watersheds, and provide public access.
- (2) Multibenefit watershed protection or restoration projects that improve climate resilience within the Los Angeles River watershed and the San Gabriel River watershed that are implemented pursuant to Section 79508 of the Water Code.
- (3) Climate resilience projects identified in the Lake Tahoe Environmental Improvement Program.
- (b) Of the funds made available by subdivision (a), the sum of one hundred eighty-five million dollars (\$185,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency and allocated as follows:

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(1) One hundred sixty-five million dollars (\$165,000,000) for outlay projects and operations that provide air quality and habitat benefits and that implement the Natural Resources Agency's Salton Sea Management Program.

- (2) Twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) to the Salton Sea Authority for purposes consistent with the New River Water Quality, Public Health, and River Parkway Development Program, as described in Section 71103.6.
- (c) Of the funds made available by subdivision (a), seventy million dollars (\$70,000,000) shall be available pursuant to Division 22.8 (commencing with Section 32600) for projects that improve the climate resiliency *or the protection* of the Los Angeles River watershed or are consistent with the Lower Los Angeles River Revitalization Plan.
- (d) (1) Of the funds made available by subdivision (a), seventy million dollars (\$70,000,000) shall be available pursuant to Division 23 (commencing with Section 33000) for projects that improve the climate resiliency or the protection of the Los Angeles River watershed and are a part of the revitalization plan developed by the Upper Los Angeles River and Tributaries Working Group pursuant to Section 33220.
- (2) Forty million dollars (\$40,000,000) of the funds available pursuant to this subdivision shall be available allocated for projects that include, but are not limited to, projects that protect or enhance the Los Angeles River, parkway projects that include connectivity to parks and open space in neighboring communities within the San Fernando Valley, including the Tujunga Wash, and projects along the Arroyo Seco waterway.
- (e) Of the funds made available by subdivision (a), twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) shall be available for multibenefit watershed protection, restoration, and public access projects that improve climate resilience pursuant to the Lower American River Conservancy Program (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 5845) of Division 5).
- 80234. (a) Of the funds made available by Section 80230, the sum of one hundred forty million dollars (\$140,000,000) shall be available for flood management projects that are components of multibenefit flood management system improvements that reduce risks to public safety and provide improvement to wildlife habitat. Eligible project types include, but are not limited to, levee setbacks,

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connecting rivers with flood plains, enhancement of flood plains and bypasses, off-stream groundwater recharge, improved coordination and management of surface and groundwater supplies, and land acquisitions and easements necessary for these project types. To the extent feasible, project selection shall be guided by approved local hazard mitigation plans and preference shall be given to natural infrastructure projects and projects that improve drought resiliency. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Multibenefit flood management projects that reduce the impacts of climate change on inland or coastal infrastructure, communities, or ecosystems, and provide ecosystem, wildlife, or groundwater recharge benefits.
- (2) Natural infrastructure projects to reduce flood intensity and slow watershed runoff.
- (3) Projects that capture, clean, or otherwise productively use stormwater.
- (4) Projects that provide matching grants for, or otherwise leverage funding from, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, or other federal mitigation and resiliency funding.
- (5) Projects that provide benefits to anadromous and other native fish species along migratory corridors.
- (6) Projects that restore streams to a more natural state by removing drainage obstructions, culverts, and paved channels to enable more stormwater to be absorbed and gradually released by soil and plants.
- (b) Of funds allocated pursuant to subdivision (a), at least fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) shall be allocated for multibenefit flood management projects in urban coastal watersheds.
- 80235. Of the funds made available by Section 80230, one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be available to the water board for recycled water projects pursuant to Section 79140 of the Water Code.
- 80236. Of the funds made available by Section 80230, ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) shall be available for projects that improve water data collection, monitoring, and management through enhanced quality and availability of water data.
- 39 80237. Of the funds made available by Section 80230, the sum 40 of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be available

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to the Natural Resources Agency for implementation of the settlement agreement to restore the San Joaquin River referenced in Section 2080.2 of the Fish and Game Code and allocated as follows:

- (a) Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) shall be available for restoration of capacity of the Friant-Kern Canal that was lost due to subsidence, consistent with the water management goal under the September 13, 2006, Stipulation of Settlement. For the purposes of awarding funding under this section, a cost share from nonstate sources of not less than 50 percent of the total costs of the project shall be required.
- (b) Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) shall be available to implement the restoration goal of the September 13, 2006, Stipulation of Settlement, including funding for restoration projects identified in paragraph 11 of the September 13, 2006, Stipulation of Settlement, and funding to support the work of the Restoration Administrator and Technical Advisory Committee. The Restoration Administrator and Technical Advisory Committee shall use these funds in part to review and provide input regarding the implementation of projects identified in paragraph 11 of the September 13, 2006, Stipulation of Settlement.
- 80238. (a) Of the funds made available by Section 80230, thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) shall be available for water infrastructure upgrades to increase climate resilience, improve wildlife and fish passage, and modernize water infrastructure.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 80205, funds for feasibility studies of projects pursuant to this section may exceed 10 percent of the funds allocated.

# Chapter 4. Protecting Fish and Wildlife From Climate Risks

80240. The sum of five hundred twenty million dollars (\$520,000,000) shall be available for the purposes of this chapter. 80240. The sum of

80241. Of the funds made available by Section 80240, five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) shall be available to the Wildlife Conservation Board for the protection of California's fish and wildlife resources in response to changing climate conditions and the highly variable habitat needs of fish and wildlife, as well

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as for restoration and stewardship projects that restore or manage the land to improve its resilience to climate impacts and natural disasters. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Salmon and other fishery preservation, enhancement, and habitat restoration projects, including, but not limited to, projects to benefit fall-run Chinook salmon and the state's obligations under the federal Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Title 34 of Public Law 102-575).
- (b) Projects to protect and restore wetlands and wildlife habitat, including, but not limited to, refuges for migratory birds.
- (c) Projects for the protection and restoration of wildlife corridors and habitat linkages, the construction or repair of corridors, and the removal or modification of barriers. Projects may include planning, monitoring, and data collection necessary to track movement of wildlife around and across transportation facilities and to establish the best locations to construct wildlife crossing features, including fish passage improvements.
- (d) Land acquisition projects, including, but not limited to, those that protect land from development.
- (e) Restoration and stewardship projects that restore or manage the land to improve its resilience to climate impacts and natural disasters.
- (f) Projects for conservation actions on private lands, including, but not limited to, incentives and technical assistance for private landowners to implement conservation actions.
- (g) Projects for the protection of threatened and endangered species, including projects within natural community conservation plans or habitat conservation plans. Projects may include land acquisition through either easement or fee title.
- (h) Projects that include acquisition of water from willing sellers, acquisition of land that includes water rights or right to water, and other projects that provide water for fish and wildlife or improve aquatic or riparian habitat conditions.
- (i) Project for the development and implementation of regional conservation investment strategies that include climate resilience elements.
- 38 (j) Restoration activities to control or eradicate invasive plants and species.
  - (k) Protection and restoration of redwood forests.

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(*l*) Protection and restoration of oak woodlands pursuant to Section 1363 of the Fish and Game Code and grasslands pursuant to Section 10330.

- (m) Establishment of a statewide system for the collection and analysis of wildlife vehicle collisions that will be publicly available.
- (n) Projects identified by the Department of Fish and Wildlife to implement climate resiliency for wildlife, including projects to survey and map plants and vegetation in California and to maintain this information in a standardized and replicable system.
- (o) Projects identified by the Department of Fish and Wildlife to plan for and implement projects to reduce the risks of fire, flood, inundation, sea level rise, and other risks associated with climate change and for the protection and restoration of infrastructure and natural resources for lands managed by the Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- 80242. Of the funds made available by Section 80240, twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Fish and Wildlife to improve the climate resilience of fish and wildlife habitat. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) Establishment of a statewide system for the collection and analysis of wildlife vehicle collisions that shall be publicly available.
- (b) Projects identified by the Department of Fish and Wildlife to implement climate resiliency for wildlife, including projects to survey and map plants and vegetation in California and to maintain this information in a standardized and replicable system.
- (c) Projects identified by the Department of Fish and Wildlife to plan for and implement projects to reduce the risks of fire, flood, inundation, sea level rise, and other risks associated with climate change and for the protection and restoration of infrastructure and natural resources for lands managed by the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

### Chapter 5. Protecting Agricultural Lands from Climate Risks

80250. The sum of one hundred ninety million dollars (\$190,000,000) shall be available for the purposes of this chapter.

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As used in this chapter, "small- and medium-sized farms" shall have the meaning determined by the Department of Conservation. 80251. Of the funds made available by Section 80250, one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Food and Agriculture to improve the climate resilience of agricultural lands and ecosystem health and allocated as follows:

- (a) Forty-five million dollars (\$45,000,000) shall be available for grants to promote practices on farms and ranches that improve soil health, carbon sequestration, water quality, enhanced groundwater recharge and surface water supplies, and fish and wildlife habitat. At least 35 percent of the funds allocated pursuant to this subdivision shall be allocated to projects that provide direct and meaningful benefits to socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers. Priority shall be given to small- and medium-sized farms.
- (b) Forty-five million dollars (\$45,000,000) shall be available for grants to promote on-farm water use efficiency with a focus on multibenefit projects that improve groundwater management, water quality, surface water use efficiency, drought and flood tolerance, or water supply and water quality conditions for fish and wildlife. At least 35 percent of the funds allocated pursuant to this subdivision shall be allocated to projects that provide direct and meaningful benefits to socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers. Priority shall be given to small- and medium-sized farms.
- (c) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) shall be available to the Secretary of Food and Agriculture for deposit into the Invasive Species Account for the purposes of funding invasive species projects and activities recommended by the Invasive Species Council of California. Priority shall be given to projects that restore and protect ecosystem health.
- 80252. (a) Of the funds made available by Section 80250, ninety million dollars (\$90,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Conservation for the protection and restoration of farmland and rangelands, including the acquisition of fee title or easements, that improve climate resilience and provide multiple benefits. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, grants for the protection and restoration of agricultural lands. Allowable uses include, but are not limited to, down payment assistance, interest rate assistance, and infrastructure for land improvement.

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(b) In awarding funds for farmland and rangeland projects pursuant to this section, the Department of Conservation shall give preference to projects for small- and medium-sized farms. At least 35 percent of the funds allocated pursuant to this subdivision shall be allocated to projects that provide direct and meaningful benefits to socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers. Priority shall be given to small- and medium-sized farms.

# Chapter 6. Protecting Coastal Lands, Bays, and Oceans from Climate Risks

80260. The sum of—five six hundred thirty million dollars (\$530,000,000) (\$630,000,000) shall be available for the protection and restoration of coastal and ocean resources from the impacts of sea level rise, ocean acidification, and other impacts of climate change. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, projects to protect, restore, and increase the resilience of coastal and ocean ecosystems, coastal watersheds, lands, beaches, bluffs, grassland, chaparral, shrubland, forests, waters, natural resources, trails, public access facilities, fisheries, and wildlife populations in coastal areas, and protect water quality. Priority shall be given to local assistance projects that address sea level rise and that help coastal communities and coastal watersheds increase resilience to the impacts of climate change.

80261. Of the funds provided by Section 80260, one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be available to the State Coastal Conservancy for projects that are consistent with the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority Act (Title 7.25 (commencing with Section 66700) of the Government Code), including, but not limited to, projects that address sea level rise, flood management, and wetland restoration.

80262. (a) (1)—Of the funds provided by Section 80260, the sum of two three hundred sixty million dollars (\$260,000,000) (\$360,000,000) shall be available for projects identified by the State Coastal Conservancy.

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(b) For projects funded pursuant to this—subdivision, section, the State Coastal Conservancy shall have made one or more of the findings required in Section—80206, and including 80206. Projects funded pursuant to this section may include projects for the

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purposes of the San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program
 established pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section
 31160) of Division 21 and the Santa Ana River Conservancy
 Program, established pursuant to Chapter 4.6 (commencing with
 Section 31170) of Division 21.

- (b) Not less than 25 percent of the funds made available by subdivision (a) shall be allocated to the San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 31160) of Division 21.
- (c) Not less than 10 percent of the funds made available by subdivision (a) shall be allocated to the State Coastal Conservancy to fund watershed resilience and protection projects on the North Coast.
- (d) Not less than 10 percent of the funds made available by subdivision (a) shall be available to fund watershed resilience and protection projects along the Santa Ana River Parkway pursuant to Chapter 4.6 (commencing with Section 31170) of Division 21.
- (e) Not less than 20 percent of the funds made available by subdivision (a) shall be available to fund projects to improve resilience and restore habitats within San Diego Bay and Mission Bay and their associated tributaries and watersheds.
- (f) Of the amount made available by subdivision (a), thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) shall be available to protect, restore, and improve coastal forest watersheds, including managed forest lands, forest reserve areas, redwood forests, and other forest types. Eligible project types shall include projects that reduce fire risk, improve water quality and supply, increase coastal watershed storage capacity, provide habitat for fish and wildlife, or improve coastal forest health.

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- (c) Of the amount made available by subdivision (a), five million dollars (\$5,000,000) shall be available to restore coastal dunes, wetlands, uplands, and forest habitat associated with estuarine and designated wildlife areas.
- 80263. Of the funds provided in Section 80260, fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) shall be available for deposit into the California Ocean Protection Trust Fund for grants consistent with Section 35650 to increase resilience from the impacts of climate change. Priority shall be given to projects that conserve, protect, and restore marine wildlife, healthy ocean and coastal ecosystems

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including, but not limited to, estuarine and kelp forest habitat, the state's system of marine protected areas, and sustainable fisheries.

80264. Of the funds provided in Section 80260, ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) shall be available for projects identified by the Department of Fish and Wildlife to implement climate-ready fisheries management approaches that expand opportunities for experimentation and adaptive cooperative management, and to implement modernized electronic fisheries data management systems and increase the use of electronic technologies to improve fisheries management responses and resiliency under changing ocean conditions.

80265. Of the funds provided in Section 80260, ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) shall be available for projects identified by the Department of Fish and Wildlife to support the management of kelp ecosystems. Funds shall be used for the ongoing monitoring of kelp ecosystems and for the implementation of an adaptive kelp management plan.

80266. Of the funds provided in Section 80260, one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be allocated to the State Coastal Conservancy for grants to remove or upgrade outdated or obsolete dams and water infrastructure and associated downstream improvements infrastructure. Projects may also install infrastructure to increase climate resilience, enhance sediment supply, improve wildlife and fish passage, and modernize water infrastructure, including related planning, permitting, habitat restoration, and recreational improvements. Funds for planning, monitoring, and implementation of projects pursuant to this section may exceed 10 percent of the funds allocated if the State Coastal Conservancy determines there is a need for the additional funding.

80267. Projects funded pursuant to this chapter shall be consistent with the sea level rise policies and guidelines established by the California Coastal Commission, Ocean Protection Council, San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, and State Coastal Conservancy, if applicable.

Chapter 7. Climate Resilience, Workforce Development, and Education

80270. (a) The sum of sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000) shall be available for climate resilience and natural disaster

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prevention and restoration projects and programs that promote workforce development, education, and career pathway opportunities for careers in fire prevention and management, watershed and forest restoration, forestry, prescribed fire, forest and vegetation management, invasive plant management, park and open-space operations and management, fisheries management, nature-based recreation and tourism, sustainable forest products industries, and sustainable agriculture.

- (b) (1) Of the funds made available by subdivision (a), thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) shall be allocated to the California Conservation Corps for purposes specified in subdivision (a).
- (2) The California Conservation Corps shall expend at least 50 percent of the funds made available pursuant to paragraph (1) as grants to certified local conservation corps for purposes specified in subdivision (a).
- (c) Of the funds made available by subdivision (a),—ten five million dollars—(\$10,000,000) (\$5,000,000) shall be allocated to the California Community Colleges for workforce development programs for prescribed fire treatments, forest and woodland restoration, fire hardening, defensible space management, and approved community defense techniques.
- (d) Of the funds made available by subdivision (a),—twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) shall be allocated to the University of California for a Fire Outreach and Extension Program that includes fire extension advisors located in selected counties.
- (e) Of the funds made available by subdivision (a), ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) shall be allocated to the California State Universities for fire education purposes.

#### CHAPTER 8. FISCAL PROVISIONS

80400. (a) Bonds in the total amount of four billion-sixty-nine one hundred eighty-nine million dollars—(\$4,069,000,000) (\$4,189,000,000) not including the amount of any refunding bonds issued in accordance with Section 80412, may be issued and sold to provide a fund to be used for carrying out the purposes expressed in this division and to reimburse the General Obligation Bond Expense Revolving Fund pursuant to Section 16724.5 of the Government Code. The bonds, when sold, issued, and delivered,

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shall be and constitute a valid and binding obligation of the State of California, and the full faith and credit of the State of California is hereby pledged for the punctual payment of both the principal of, and interest on, the bonds as the principal and interest become due and payable.

(b) The Treasurer shall sell the bonds authorized by the committee pursuant to this section. The bonds shall be sold upon the terms and conditions specified in a resolution to be adopted by the committee pursuant to Section 16731 of the Government Code.

80401. The bonds authorized by this division shall be prepared, executed, issued, sold, paid, and redeemed as provided in the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), as amended from time to time, and all of the provisions of that law, except subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 16727 of the Government Code, apply to the bonds and to this division.

80402. (a) Solely for the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), of the bonds authorized by this division, the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Finance Committee is hereby created. For purposes of this division, the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Finance Committee is the "committee" as that term is used in the State General Obligation Bond Law.

- (b) The committee consists of the Director of Finance, the Treasurer, the Controller, the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, and the executive director of the Strategic Growth Council. Notwithstanding any other law, any member may designate a representative to act as that member in that member's place for all purposes, as though the member were personally present.
- 35 (c) The Treasurer shall serve as the chairperson of the 36 committee.
  - (d) A majority of the committee may act for the committee.
  - 80403. The committee shall determine whether or not it is necessary or desirable to issue bonds authorized by this division in order to carry out the actions specified in this division and, if

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so, the amount of bonds to be issued and sold. Successive issues of bonds may be authorized and sold to carry out those actions progressively, and it is not necessary that all of the bonds authorized to be issued be sold at any one time.

80404. For purposes of the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), "board," as defined in Section 16722 of the Government Code, means the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency.

80405. There shall be collected each year and in the same manner and at the same time as other state revenue is collected, in addition to the ordinary revenues of the state, a sum in an amount required to pay the principal of, and interest on, the bonds each year. It is the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the collection of the revenue to do and perform each and every act that is necessary to collect that additional sum.

80406. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, there is hereby continuously appropriated from the General Fund in the State Treasury, for the purposes of this division, and without regard to fiscal years an amount that will equal the total of the following:

- (a) The sum annually necessary to pay the principal of, and interest on, bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division, as the principal and interest become due and payable.
- (b) The sum that is necessary to carry out the provisions of Section 80409.

80407. The board may request the Pooled Money Investment Board to make a loan from the Pooled Money Investment Account, including other authorized forms of interim financing that include, but are not limited to, commercial paper, in accordance with Section 16312 of the Government Code for the purpose of carrying out this division. The amount of the request shall not exceed the amount of the unsold bonds that the committee has, by resolution, authorized to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this division, excluding refunding bonds authorized pursuant to Section 80412, less any amount loaned and not yet repaid pursuant to this section and withdrawn from the General Fund pursuant to Section 80409 and not yet returned to the General Fund. The board shall execute those documents required by the Pooled Money Investment Board to obtain and repay the loan. Any amounts loaned shall be

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deposited in the fund to be allocated in accordance with this division.

80408. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, or of the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), if the Treasurer sells bonds pursuant to this chapter that include a bond counsel opinion to the effect that the interest on the bonds is excluded from gross income for federal tax purposes under designated conditions or is otherwise entitled to any federal tax advantage, the Treasurer may maintain separate accounts for the bond proceeds invested and for the investment earnings on those proceeds, and may use or direct the use of those proceeds or earnings to pay any rebate, penalty, or other payment required under federal law or take any other action with respect to the investment and use of those bond proceeds, as may be required or desirable under federal law in order to maintain the tax-exempt status of those bonds and to obtain any other advantage under federal law on behalf of the funds of this state.

80409. For the purposes of carrying out this division, the Director of Finance may authorize the withdrawal from the General Fund of an amount or amounts not to exceed the amount of the unsold bonds that have been authorized by the committee to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this division, excluding refunding bonds authorized pursuant to Section 80412, less any amount loaned pursuant to Section 80407 and not yet repaid and any amount withdrawn from the General Fund pursuant to this section and not yet returned to the General Fund. Any amounts withdrawn shall be deposited in the fund to be allocated in accordance with this division. Any moneys made available under this section shall be returned to the General Fund, with interest at the rate earned by the moneys in the Pooled Money Investment Account, from proceeds received from the sale of bonds for the purpose of carrying out this division.

80410. All moneys deposited in the fund that are derived from premiums and accrued interest on bonds sold pursuant to this division shall be reserved in the fund and shall be available for transfer to the General Fund as a credit to expenditures for bond interest, except that amounts derived from premiums may be reserved and used to pay the cost of bond issuance before any transfer to the General Fund.

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80411. Pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), the cost of bond issuance shall be paid or reimbursed out of the bond proceeds, including premiums, if any. To the extent the cost of bond issuance is not paid from premiums received from the sale of bonds, these costs shall be allocated proportionally to each program funded through this division by the applicable bond sale.

80412. The bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division may be refunded in accordance with Article 6 (commencing with Section 16780) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code, which is a part of the State General Obligation Bond Law. Approval by the voters of the state for the issuance of the bonds under this division shall include approval of the issuance of any bonds issued to refund any bonds originally issued under this division or any previously issued refunding bonds. Any bond refunded with the proceeds of a refunding bond as authorized by this section may be legally defeased to the extent permitted by law in the manner and to the extent set forth in the resolution, as amended from time to time, authorizing that refunded bond.

80413. The proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by this division are not "proceeds of taxes" as that term is used in Article XIIIB of the California Constitution, and the disbursement of these proceeds is not subject to the limitations imposed by that article.

80414. Notwithstanding Section 16727 of the Government Code, funds provided pursuant to this division may be used for grants and loans to nonprofit organizations to repay financing described in Section 22064 of the Financial Code related to projects that are consistent with the purpose of the respective provisions of this division.

SEC. 2. Section 1 of this act shall take effect upon the approval by the voters of the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.

SEC. 3. Section 1 of this act shall be submitted to the voters at the March 3, 2020, statewide primary election in accordance with provisions of the Government Code and the Elections Code governing the submission of a statewide measure to the voters.

SEC. 4. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within

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- 1 the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into
- 2 immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:
- 3 In order to fund wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought
- 4 preparation, and flood protection programs at the earliest possible
- 5 date, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

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Funding Resiliency— Legislative Bonds Roundtable Discussion **Attachment Six** AB 352 (E. Garcia) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020

# AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 14, 2019 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 20, 2019 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 14, 2019

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2019-20 REGULAR SESSION

### **ASSEMBLY BILL**

No. 352

# Introduced by Assembly Member Eduardo Garcia (Coauthor: Senator Hueso)

February 4, 2019

An act to add Section 16428.87 to the Government Code, to amend Section 39720 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 75240, 75241, and 75243 of the Public Resources Code, relating to greenhouse gases. An act to add Division 47 (commencing with Section 80200) to the Public Resources Code, relating to a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program, by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election for the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and for the handling and disposition of those funds.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 352, as amended, Eduardo Garcia. California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: grant programs and Transformative Climate Communities Program. Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.

Under existing law, programs have been established pursuant to bond acts for, among other things, drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all.

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This bill would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,920,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a wildlife prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

The bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election.

The bill would provide that its provisions are severable.

(1) The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature.

This bill, beginning July 1, 2020, would require state agencies administering competitive grant programs that allocate moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to give specified communities preferential points during grant application scoring for programs intended to improve air quality, to include a specified application timeline.

This bill would require the Department of Finance to include in an annual report to the Legislature specified information on the applications received for each grant program allocating moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

(2) Existing law creates the Transformative Climate Communities Program, which is administered by the Strategic Growth Council. Existing law requires the council to award competitive grants to specified eligible entities for the development and implementation of neighborhood-level transformative climate community plans that include greenhouse gas emissions reduction projects that provide local economic, environmental, and health benefits to disadvantaged communities, as defined. Existing law authorizes the council, when awarding grants under the program, to give priority to plans and projects that cover areas that have a high proportion of census tracts identified as disadvantaged communities and that focus on communities that are most disadvantaged.

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This bill would additionally authorize the council, when awarding grants under the program, to give priority to plans and projects covering areas that have a high proportion of census tracts identified as low-income communities, as defined. The bill would authorize applicants from the Counties of Imperial and San Diego to include daytime population numbers in their grant applications. The bill would prohibit the council when adopting the program's guidelines from limiting the geographic boundaries of a project to a number of square miles.

(3) In regards to a certain amendment, this bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Counties of Imperial and San Diego.

Vote: majority <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Division 47 (commencing with Section 80200) is 2 added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

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### DIVISION 47. WILDFIRE PREVENTION, SAFE DRINKING WATER, DROUGHT PREPARATION, AND FLOOD PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2020

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#### Chapter 1. General Provisions

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- 80200. This division shall be known, and may be cited, as the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.
- 80201. (a) In expending funds pursuant to this division, an administering state agency shall give priority to projects that leverage private, federal, and local funding or produce the greatest public benefit. An administering state agency may pool funding for these projects.
- (b) To the extent practicable, when disbursing funds available pursuant to this division, an administering state agency shall prioritize projects that do any of the following:
- (1) Reduce near-term risks of climate change impacts while promoting long-term resilience.

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 (2) Promote equity, foster community resilience, and protect the most vulnerable by meaningfully benefiting disadvantaged communities and vulnerable populations.

- (3) Incorporate natural and green infrastructure solutions that enhance and protect natural resources and urban environments, including those that preserve or restore ecological or engineered systems in ways that support natural system functions, services, and quality, and that reduce risk.
- (4) Avoid maladaptive solutions that would likely worsen climate change impacts or transfer risks unreasonably from one area, or social group, to another.
- (5) Advance solutions to prevent displacement of low-income residents that could occur as an unintended consequence of a project that causes an increase in the cost of owning or renting real property.
- (c) A project funded pursuant to this division shall include signage informing the public that the project received funding from the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.
- 80202. For purposes of this division, the following definitions apply:
  - (a) "Air board" means the State Air Resources Board.
- (b) "Committee" means the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Finance Committee created pursuant to Section 80272.
- (c) "Community access" means engagement programs, technical assistance, or facilities that maximize safe and equitable physical admittance, especially for low-income communities, to natural or cultural resources, community education, or recreational amenities and includes transportation, physical activity programming, education, and communication related to water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and other outdoor pursuits.
- (d) "Conservation actions on private lands" means projects with willing landowners that involve the adaptive, flexible management or protection of natural resources in response to changing climate conditions and threats to habitat and wildlife.
- 37 These projects result in habitat conditions on private lands that,
- 38 when managed dynamically over time, contribute to the long-term
- 39 health and resilience of vital ecosystems and ecosystem services,
- 40 and enhance fish and wildlife populations.

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1 (e) "Department" means the Department of Parks and 2 Recreation.

- (f) "Disadvantaged community" means a community with a median household income less than 80 percent of the statewide average.
- (g) "Fire hardening" means all costs, including costs of design, preparation, and inspection, incurred as a result of the following:
  - (1) Replacing or installing all of the following:
- (A) Ember-resistant vents.
- 10 (B) Fire-resistant roofing.

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- 11 (C) Fire-resistant siding.
- 12 (D) Fire-resistant eaves.
- 13 (E) Fire-resistant soffits.
  - (F) Fire-resistant windows.
- 15 (2) Tree removal and trimming within 100 feet of an eligible building.
  - (h) "Fund" means the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Fund created pursuant to Section 80215.
  - (i) "Groundwater sustainability agency" has the same meaning as defined in Section 10721 of the Water Code.
  - (j) "Heavily urbanized city" means a city with a population of 300,000 or more.
  - (k) "Heavily urbanized county" means a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more.
  - (l) "Interpretation" includes, but is not limited to, a visitor-serving amenity that enhances the ability to understand and appreciate the significance and value of natural, historical, and cultural resources and that may use educational materials in multiple languages, digital information in multiple languages, and the expertise of a naturalist or other skilled specialist.
  - (m) "Nonprofit organization" means a nonprofit corporation qualified to do business in California and qualified under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
    - (n) "Protection" means any of the following:
- 36 (1) Actions necessary to prevent harm or damage to persons, 37 property, or natural, cultural, or historic resources.
  - (2) Actions to improve access to public open spaces.
- 39 (3) Actions to allow the continued use and enjoyment of property 40 or natural, cultural, or historic resources, including site

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1 monitoring, acquisition, development, restoration, preservation,2 and interpretation.

- (o) "Resilience" means the ability to prevent, cope with, adapt to, or recover from disturbances, including those caused as a result of increased climate-related risk.
- (p) "Restoration" means the improvement of physical structures or facilities and, in the case of natural systems and landscape features, includes, but is not limited to, projects for the control of erosion, stormwater capture and storage or capture to otherwise reduce stormwater pollution, the control and elimination of invasive species, the planting of native species, the removal of waste and debris, prescribed burning, fuel hazard reduction, fencing out threats to existing or restored natural resources, road elimination, improving instream, riparian, or managed wetland habitat conditions, and other plant and wildlife habitat improvement to increase the natural system value of the property or coastal or ocean resources. "Restoration" includes activities described in subdivision (b) of Section 79737 of the Water Code.
- (q) "Severely disadvantaged community" means a community with a median household income less than 60 percent of the statewide average.
- (r) "Tribe" means a federally recognized Native American tribe or a nonfederally recognized Native American tribe listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission.
- (s) "Vulnerable population" means a subgroup of a population within a region or community that faces disproportionately heightened risk or increased sensitivity to impacts of climate change and that lacks adequate resources to cope with, adapt to, or recover from, those impacts.
- (t) "Water board" means the State Water Resources Control Board.
- 80203. An amount that equals not more than 5 percent of the funds allocated for a program funded pursuant to this division may be used to pay the administrative costs of that program.
- 80204. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), up to 10 percent of funds allocated for each program funded pursuant to this division may be expended, including, but not limited to, by grants, for planning and monitoring necessary for the successful design, selection, and implementation of the projects authorized

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under that program. This section shall not otherwise restrict funds ordinarily used by an agency for "preliminary plans," "working drawings," and "construction," as defined in the annual Budget Act for a capital outlay project or grant project. Planning may include feasibility studies for environmental site cleanup that would further the purpose of a project that is eligible for funding under this division. Monitoring may include measuring greenhouse gas emission reductions and carbon sequestration associated with program expenditures under this division.

(b) Funds used for planning projects that benefit disadvantaged communities or severely disadvantaged communities may exceed 10 percent of the funds allocated if the administering state agency determines that there is a need for the additional funding.

- (c) (1) For purposes of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 80235), Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 80245), Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 80250), Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 80255), Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 80260), or Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 80265), at least 20 percent of the funds available pursuant to each chapter of this division shall be allocated for projects serving severely disadvantaged communities.
- (2) For purposes of Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 80220), at least 15 percent of the funds available pursuant to that chapter shall be allocated for projects serving severely disadvantaged communities.
- (d) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), an administering state agency may allocate up to 10 percent of the funds available pursuant to each chapter of this division for technical assistance to disadvantaged communities. Each administering state agency shall operate a multidisciplinary technical assistance program for disadvantaged communities.
- (2) Funds used for providing technical assistance to disadvantaged communities may exceed 10 percent of the funds allocated for a chapter if the state agency administering the available moneys determines that there is a need for additional funding.
- (e) An administering state agency shall allocate up to 5 percent of the funds available pursuant to each chapter of this division for community access projects that are in combination with or

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1 otherwise related to a project funded by this division. A community 2 access project may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) Transportation.
- 4 (2) Physical activity programming.
- 5 (3) Resource interpretation.
- 6 (4) Multilingual translation.
- 7 (5) Natural science.
- 8 (6) Workforce development and career pathways.
- 9 (7) Education.

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- 10 (8) Communication related to water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and other outdoor pursuits.
  - 80205. (a) Before disbursing grants pursuant to this division, each state agency that receives funding to administer a competitive grant program under this division shall do all of the following:
  - (1) (A) Develop and adopt project solicitation and evaluation guidelines. The guidelines shall include monitoring and reporting requirements and may include a limitation on the dollar amount of grants to be awarded. If the state agency has previously developed and adopted project solicitation and evaluation guidelines that comply with the requirements of this subdivision, it may use those guidelines.
  - (B) Guidelines adopted pursuant to this subdivision shall encourage, where feasible, inclusion of the following project components:
    - (i) Efficient use and conservation of water supplies.
    - (ii) Use of recycled water.
  - (iii) The capture of stormwater to reduce stormwater runoff, reduce water pollution, or recharge groundwater supplies, or a combination thereof.
  - (iv) Provision of safe and reliable drinking water supplies to park and open-space visitors.
  - (2) Conduct three public meetings to consider public comments before finalizing the project solicitation and evaluation guidelines. The state agency shall publish the draft project solicitation and evaluation guidelines on its internet website at least 30 days before the public meetings. One meeting shall be conducted at a location in northern California, one meeting shall be conducted at a
- 38 location in the central valley of California, and one meeting shall
- 39 be conducted at a location in southern California.

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(3) For statewide competitive grant programs, submit the project solicitation and evaluation guidelines to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency. The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency shall verify that the guidelines are consistent with applicable statutes and for all the purposes enumerated in this division. The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency shall post an electronic form of the guidelines submitted by state agencies and the subsequent verifications on the Natural Resources Agency's internet website.

- (4) Upon adoption, transmit copies of the project solicitation and evaluation guidelines to the fiscal committees and the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.
- (b) Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code does not apply to the development and adoption of program and project guidelines and selection criteria adopted pursuant to this division.
- 80206. (a) The Department of Finance shall provide for an independent audit of expenditures pursuant to this division. The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency shall publish a list of all program and project expenditures pursuant to this division not less than annually, in written form, and shall post an electronic form of the list on the agency's internet website in a downloadable spreadsheet format. The spreadsheet shall include information about the location and footprint of each funded project, the project's objectives, the status of the project, anticipated outcomes, any matching moneys provided for the project by the grant recipient, and the applicable chapter of this division pursuant to which the grant recipient received moneys.
- (b) If an audit, required by statute, of any entity that receives funding authorized by this division is conducted pursuant to state law and reveals any impropriety, the California State Auditor or the Controller may conduct a full audit of any or all of the activities of that entity.
- (c) The state agency issuing any grant with funding authorized by this division shall require adequate reporting of the expenditures of the funding from the grant.
- (d) The costs associated with the publications, audits, statewide bond tracking, cash management, and related oversight activities provided for in this section shall be funded from this division. These costs shall be shared proportionally by each program

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through this division. Actual costs incurred to administer nongrant programs authorized by this division shall be paid from the funds authorized in this division.

80207. If any moneys allocated pursuant to this division are not encumbered or expended by the recipient entity within the time period specified by the administering state agency, the unexpended moneys shall revert to the administering state agency for allocation consistent with the applicable chapter.

80208. To the extent feasible, a project whose application includes the use of services of the California Conservation Corps or certified community conservation corps, as defined in Section 14507.5, shall be given preference for receipt of a grant under this division.

80209. To the extent feasible, a project that includes water efficiencies, stormwater capture for infiltration or reuse, or carbon sequestration features in the project design may be given priority for grant funding under this division.

80210. (a) Moneys allocated pursuant to this division shall not be used to fulfill any environmental mitigation requirements imposed by law.

(b) Subdivision (a) does not preclude the use of moneys awarded pursuant to this division for purposes of providing safe drinking water or improving water quality.

80211. To the extent feasible in implementing this division, a state agency receiving funding under this division shall seek to achieve wildlife conservation objectives through projects on public lands or voluntary projects on private lands. Projects on private lands shall be evaluated based on the durability of the benefits created by the investment. Funds may be used for payments for the protection or creation of measurable habitat improvements or other improvements to the condition of endangered or threatened species, including through the development and implementation of habitat credit exchanges.

80212. A state agency that receives funding to administer a grant program under this division shall report to the Legislature by January 1, 2030, on its expenditures pursuant to this division and the public benefits received from those expenditures.

80213. Funds provided pursuant to this division, and any appropriation or transfer of those funds, shall not be deemed to

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be a transfer of funds for the purposes of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 2780) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code.

80214. For grants awarded for projects that serve a disadvantaged community or severely disadvantaged community, the administering state agency may provide advanced payments in the amount of 25 percent of the grant award to the recipient, including state-related entities, to initiate the project in a timely manner. The administering state agency shall adopt additional requirements for the recipient of the grant regarding the use of the advanced payments to ensure that the moneys are used properly.

- 80215. (a) The proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division, exclusive of refunding bonds issued and sold pursuant to Section 80282, shall be deposited in the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury. Moneys in the fund shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of this division.
- (b) Proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division shall be allocated according to the following schedule:
- (1) One billion two hundred fifty million dollars (\$1,250,000,000) for wildfire, flood, drought, or other natural disaster prevention and community resilience from climate change impacts, in accordance with Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 80220).
- (2) Nine hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$925,000,000) for providing safe drinking water and protecting water supply and water quality from climate risks, in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 80235).
- (3) Seven hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$725,000,000) for the creation and expansion of safe neighborhood parks in park-poor neighborhoods, in accordance with Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 80245).
- (4) Four hundred seventy-five million dollars (\$475,000,000) for protecting fish and wildlife from climate risks, in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 80250).
- (5) One hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) for protecting agricultural land from climate risks, in accordance with Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 80255).

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(6) Two hundred fifteen million dollars (\$215,000,000) for protecting coastal lands, oceans, bays, waters, natural resources, and wildlife from climate risks, in accordance with Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 80260).

(7) Two hundred thirty million dollars (\$230,000,000) for climate resilience, workforce development, and education, in accordance with Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 80265).

80216. The Legislature may enact legislation necessary to implement programs funded by this division.

### Chapter 2. Wildfire Prevention and Community Resilience from Climate Change Impacts

80220. The sum of one billion two hundred fifty million dollars (\$1,250,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for community wildfire protection, the restoration of areas impacted by wildfire, flood, drought, or other natural disaster, natural disaster prevention, community climate resilience, and other specified climate-related purposes.

80221. Of the funds made available pursuant to Section 80220, one hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$125,000,000) shall be available to the Office of Emergency Services for purposes of this section. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, grants to public agencies, joint powers authorities, nonprofit organizations, and tribes, for revegetation, invasive plant control, and other projects to reduce erosion, flood, debris flow, and mudslide risk; cleanup of damaged or hazardous sites; upgrades to damaged or destroyed infrastructure to enhance public safety and make the infrastructure more resilient to future fire, flood, and other natural disasters; and habitat restoration on both public and private lands. Funds authorized by this chapter may be used to meet matching grant requirements of the Federal Emergency Management Agency or other federal mitigation and resilience grant programs.

80222. Of the funds made available pursuant to Section 80220, one hundred seventy-five million dollars (\$175,000,000) shall be available to the Office of Emergency Services for a prehazard mitigation grant program. The prehazard mitigation grant program shall be allocated to assist local and state agencies and tribes to leverage additional funds, including matching grants from federal

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agencies. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

- (a) Grants to local and state agencies, joint powers authorities, and tribes for projects that reduce wildfire risks to people and property consistent with approved local hazard mitigation plans.
- (b) Grants to local and state agencies, joint powers authorities, and tribes for improvements to detection, warning, and evacuation systems, emergency notification systems, and fire and disaster response communication and infrastructure.
- (c) Grants to local and state agencies, resource conservation districts, joint powers authorities, fire safe councils, tribes, and nonprofit organizations for development and implementation of community wildfire protection plans that promote and incentivize structural and community retrofit projects, defensible space, fuel breaks, and other projects to improve fire resilience.
- (d) Grants to local and state agencies, tribes, joint powers authorities, resource conservation districts, fire safe councils, and nonprofit organizations for fire hardening projects, risk reduction buffers, and incentives to remove vulnerable structures in hazard zones.
- 80223. Of the funds made available pursuant to Section 80220, seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency and its departments, boards, and conservancies to support community fire prevention and fire resilience programs. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, either of the following:
- (a) Restoration of natural ecosystem functions near communities in high fire hazard areas with preference given to those projects that provide multiple benefits, including, but not limited to, protection of agricultural and natural lands for fuel breaks, habitat protection and restoration, open-space access, watershed improvement, and invasive species removal, and that use prescribed fire and science-based vegetation treatment programs to reduce wildfire risk and protect lives and property.
- (b) Grants to local and state agencies, tribes, nonprofit organizations, joint powers authorities, fire safe councils, and resource conservation districts for development and implementation of community wildfire protection plans, and projects that reduce the risk of wildfires to habitable structures and communities.

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80224. Of the funds made available pursuant to Section 80220, one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency for the implementation of the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program to fund coordinated and integrated regional approaches to the restoration of watersheds, reduction in the conditions that lead to catastrophic wildfire, and the protection of natural resources throughout California.

80225. Of the funds made available pursuant to Section 80220, one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency and its departments, boards, and conservancies for the protection, restoration, and improvement of forests, including redwoods, conifers, oak woodlands, chaparral, riparian habitat, coastal forests, and other habitat types to ensure the long-term ecological health of these natural systems, to reduce the risk of extreme wildfires, floods, and other climate change impacts, and to improve water supply and water quality, carbon sequestration, community access, and other public benefits. Projects shall be based on the best available science regarding forest and ecosystem protection and restoration and shall be undertaken to protect and restore ecological values, including multibenefit ecological services, and to promote conditions that are more resilient to wildfire, climate change, and other disturbances. Projects may, where appropriate, include activities on lands owned by the United States. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

- (a) Protection and restoration of large, intact forests and other natural landscapes, prevention of forest fragmentation through subdivision, and restoration of natural fire regimes and climate resilient conditions.
- (b) Restoration of the ecological health and resilience of forests through active forest management and prescribed fire. Priority shall be given to improvement of forest and ecosystem resilience that results in multiple watershed benefits, including through the Sierra Nevada Watershed Improvement Program established pursuant to Section 33345.1.
- (c) (1) Infrastructure and technology projects to increase forest health. Not less than fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) shall be allocated to the air board for pilot projects and incentives for innovative forest products technology that reduce greenhouse gas

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emissions and contribute to meeting California's greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals. The air board shall consult with the Natural Resources Agency and the Department of Forestry and *Fire Protection in the implementation of this subdivision.* 

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- (2) Eligible projects under this subdivision include projects consistent with recommendations developed pursuant to Sections 717 and 4630.2.
- (d) Establishment of regional forest and ecosystem restoration projects that include plant nurseries, reforestation, landscape-scale planning, and revegetation projects, to promote climate-resilient ecosystems in climate-stressed areas.
- (e) Twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) shall be allocated for the establishment of a Forest Carbon Monitoring Program that includes any of the following projects:
- (1) Mapping of current carbon storage and sequestration patterns by collecting field plots and high-resolution airborne light detection and ranging (LiDAR).
- (2) Developing a carbon monitoring system using satellite data to evaluate monthly and annual carbon fluxes.
- (3) Independent validation of carbon storage and sequestration maps.
- (4) Making all data publicly available to guide forest management and forest health decisions, wildfire evaluation, and emergency preparedness planning and operations.
- 80226. Of the funds made available pursuant to Section 80220, one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be available to the department to plan for and implement projects to reduce the risks of fire, flood, inundation, sea level rise, and other risks associated with climate change and for the protection and restoration of infrastructure and natural resources for units of the state park system.
- 80227. Of the funds made available pursuant to Section 80220, one hundred thirty million dollars (\$130,000,000) shall be available for the following conservancies according to their governing statutes for climate resilience, wildfire prevention, and natural resource protection and allocated in accordance with the *following schedule:* 
  - (a) Baldwin Hills Conservancy: six million dollars (\$6,000,000).
- (b) California Tahoe Conservancy: thirteen million dollars 40 (\$13,000,000).

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1 (c) Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy: ten million 2 dollars (\$10,000,000).

- (d) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy: fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000).
- (e) San Diego River Conservancy: fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000).
- (f) San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy: twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000).
- 9 (g) San Joaquin River Conservancy: six million dollars 10 (\$6,000,000).
  - (h) Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy: twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000).
  - (i) Sierra Nevada Conservancy: fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000).
  - 80228. (a) Of the funds made available pursuant to Section 80220, two hundred ninety-five million dollars (\$295,000,000) shall be available to make communities in urban areas and vulnerable populations more resilient to the impacts of climate change, including any of the following:
  - (1) Multibenefit green infrastructure and urban greening projects that reduce the risks of and exposure to extreme heat and flooding, or that promote long-term resilience and reduce heat island effects.
  - (2) Establishment of cooling centers, clean air centers, hydration stations, emergency shelters, and facilities to safeguard vulnerable populations from extreme heat events and air pollution caused by wildfires and from other public health threats exacerbated by climate change.
  - (3) Improvements to public infrastructure, including natural infrastructure, that provide climate resilience benefits, including, but not limited to, sustainable stormwater capture technologies, permeable pavement projects, rain gardens, cool roofs, and stormwater detention basins.
- 34 (4) Improvements to city park, county park, regional park, and 35 open-space preserve infrastructure, including natural 36 infrastructure, to promote resilience and adaptation or the 37 promotion and enhancement of natural resources and water 38 conservation and efficiencies on local and regional public park 39 lands and open-space lands.

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(5) Multibenefit projects that reduce risks of exposure to toxic or hazardous materials that may increase as a result of wildfires, flooding, sea level rise, or reduced water flows to polluted bodies of water.

- (b) (1) At least 60 percent of the funds available pursuant to this section or described in Section 80229 shall be allocated to projects that provide direct and meaningful benefits to disadvantaged communities. At least one-third of that amount shall be allocated to projects that benefit severely disadvantaged communities.
- (2) Projects that receive funding pursuant to this section or Section 80229 shall include robust public engagement and outreach plans that prioritize the engagement of disadvantaged communities and vulnerable populations, as applicable.
- 80229. (a) Of the funds available pursuant to Section 80228, sixty-five million dollars (\$65,000,000) shall be allocated for urban greening projects pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 75129, including at least twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) pursuant to Section 4799.12 to protect or augment California's urban forests.
- (b) Of the funds available pursuant to Section 80228, fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) shall be allocated, pursuant to Division 22.8 (commencing with Section 32600), for implementing projects consistent with the Lower Los Angeles River Revitalization Plan.
- (c) Of the funds available pursuant to Section 80228, fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) shall be allocated, pursuant to Division 23 (commencing with Section 33000), for projects that are a part of the revitalization plan developed by the Upper Los Angeles River and Tributaries Working Group pursuant to Section 33220.
- (d) Of the funds available pursuant to Section 80228, twenty-four million dollars (\$24,000,000) shall be allocated for projects, including, but not limited to, expansion of access corridors to encourage fewer greenhouse gas emissions, expansion of green spaces to reduce urban heat islands and air particulate pollution, and expansion of ecosystem-based water management projects. The funds described in this subdivision shall be allocated as follows:
- 38 follows: 39 (1) Twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000) pursuant to Division 40 22.8 (commencing with Section 32600).

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 (2) Twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000) pursuant to Division 23 (commencing with Section 33000).

80230. (a) Of the funds made available pursuant to Section 80220, one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be available to the Strategic Growth Council to fund the development and implementation of regional and subregional climate strategies to improve the resilience of local communities and natural resources to the impacts of climate change and to help local communities and natural resources adapt to a changing climate. Strategies funded pursuant to this section may also include components to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

- (b) (1) Of the funds made available pursuant to this section, not less than fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) shall be allocated for the implementation of regional climate strategies. The Strategic Growth Council shall collaborate with the Natural Resources Agency, state conservancies, regional climate collaboratives, regional planning agencies, joint powers authorities, other public agencies, and tribes from each region of the state to determine appropriate geographic boundaries for regional and subregional climate strategies. The formation of the regions may be based on, or adapted from, the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program and shall cover the entire geographic area of California.
- (2) The Strategic Growth Council shall award funding pursuant to this subdivision to state conservancies, regional climate collaboratives, joint powers authorities, and other public agencies from each region to implement paragraph (1).
- (3) Each regional strategy shall include an assessment of climate vulnerabilities and risks and identification of environmental, economic, public health, and social climate vulnerabilities, including impacts to vulnerable populations and complementary opportunities for greenhouse gas emissions reductions. Relevant regional or local plans may be used to develop the assessment.
- (c) In implementing this section, the Strategic Growth Council shall collaborate and consult with relevant agencies to develop grant guidelines that advance climate resilience while promoting integration of local planning requirements pursuant to Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000), the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390), and other applicable laws or policies, as determined by the Strategic Growth Council.

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Chapter 3. Safe Drinking Water and Protecting Water Supply and Water Quality from Climate Risks

80235. The sum of nine hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$925,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the protection of California's water resources.

80236. An eligible applicant under this chapter is a public agency, joint powers authority, nonprofit organization, public utility, tribe, or mutual water company. To be eligible for funding under this chapter, a project proposed by a public utility that is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission or a mutual water company shall have a clear and definite public purpose and shall benefit the customers of the water system and not the investors.

- 80237. Of the funds made available pursuant to Section 80235, two hundred seventy-five million dollars (\$275,000,000) shall be available for the protection of California's water supply and water quality. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
- (a) (1) Safe drinking water projects that are consistent with Section 79724 of the Water Code.
- (2) Projects funded pursuant to paragraph (1) may include system improvements to help meet state, federal, and local regulations governing fire flow standards for public fire protection.
- (b) Clean water projects that are consistent with Section 79723 of the Water Code.
- (c) Grants and loans to assist with septic system upgrades or consolidation of septic systems in order to address water quality contamination in disadvantaged communities.
- (d) Projects that implement countywide drought and water shortage contingency plans adopted pursuant to Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 10609.40) of Part 2.55 of Division 6 of the Water Code.
- (e) (1) Sustainable groundwater management projects that use captured stormwater and floodwaters for recharge purposes.
- (2) (A) Eligible projects pursuant to this subdivision shall include recharge projects that reduce contaminant loading to groundwater or dilute existing groundwater contamination.
- (B) Projects described by this paragraph shall not cause or contribute to increased contamination of groundwater supplies used by disadvantaged communities.

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(C) Preference shall be given to projects that benefit disadvantaged communities.

- (f) Projects that improve water data collection, monitoring, and management to enhance the quality and availability of water data.
- (g) Projects to reduce groundwater consumption and to restore habitat in groundwater basins subject to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720) of Division 6 of the Water Code). Grants may be for protection and habitat restoration consistent with a groundwater sustainability plan or an alternative approved by the Department of Water Resources.
- 80238. (a) Of the funds made available pursuant to Section 80235, one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be available to the Wildlife Conservation Board for groundwater sustainability projects that provide wildlife habitat and support implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720) of Division 6 of the Water Code).
- (b) (1) Of the funds described in this section, seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000) shall be allocated for the creation, protection, or restoration of permanent wildlife habitat.
- (2) Of the funds described in this section, ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) shall be allocated for contracts for seasonal wetland habitat that provide aquifer replenishment.
- (3) Of the funds described in this section, ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) shall be allocated for projects that improve groundwater supply. Projects may include groundwater recharge, improved baseflows in rivers and streams, and groundwater supply improvement for fish and wildlife habitat. Any groundwater supply benefits shall remain in the basin to support sustainable groundwater conditions.
- 80239. Of the funds made available pursuant to Section 80235, three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000) shall be available for the protection and restoration of rivers, lakes, and streams to improve climate resilience, water supplies, water quality, and other benefits. To the extent feasible, preference shall be given to natural infrastructure projects. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
- 39 (a) Multibenefit river and urban stream parkway projects that 40 protect and restore riparian habitats, improve climate resilience,

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enhance natural drainages, protect and restore watersheds, and provide urban access.

- (b) One hundred eighty-five million dollars (\$185,000,000) shall be available to the Salton Sea Authority and allocated as follows:
- (1) One hundred seventy-five million dollars (\$175,000,000) for capital outlay projects that provide air quality and habitat benefits and that implement the Natural Resources Agency's Salton Sea Management Program.
- (2) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for purposes consistent with the New River Water Quality, Public Health, and River Parkway Development Program, as described in Section 71103.6.
- (c) Multibenefit watershed protection or restoration projects that improve climate resilience within the Los Angeles River watershed and the San Gabriel River watershed and are implemented pursuant to Section 79508 of the Water Code.
- 80240. Of the funds made available pursuant to Section 80235, one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) shall be available for flood management projects that are components of multibenefit flood management system improvements that reduce risks to public safety and provide improvement to wildlife habitat. Eligible project types include, but are not limited to, levee setbacks, projects connecting rivers with flood plains, enhancement of flood plains and bypasses, offstream groundwater recharge, and land acquisitions and easements necessary for these project types. To the extent feasible, project selection shall be guided by approved local hazard mitigation plans and preference shall be given to natural infrastructure projects. Eligible projects include any of the following:
- (a) Multibenefit flood management projects that reduce the impacts of climate change on inland or coastal infrastructure, communities, or ecosystems, and provide ecosystem, wildlife, or groundwater recharge benefits.
- (b) Natural infrastructure projects to reduce flood intensity and slow watershed runoff.
- (c) Projects that capture, clean, or otherwise productively use stormwater.
- (d) Projects that provide matching grants for, or otherwise leverage funding from, the Federal Emergency Management

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Agency, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, or other
 federal mitigation and resilience funding.
 (e) Projects that provide benefits to fish, waterfowl, wildlife,

- (e) Projects that provide benefits to fish, waterfowl, wildlife, and anadromous and other native fish species along migratory corridors.
- (f) Projects that restore streams to a more natural state by removing drainage obstructions, culverts, and paved channels to enable more stormwater to be absorbed and gradually released by soil and plants.
- (g) Of the funds made available pursuant to this section, at least fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) shall be allocated for multibenefit flood management projects in urban coastal watersheds.
- 80241. Of the funds made available pursuant to Section 80235, one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be available for recycled water projects pursuant to Section 79140 of the Water Code.

Chapter 4. Investments in Green and Social Equity, Enhancing California's Disadvantaged Communities

80245. (a) The sum of seven hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$725,000,000) shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the creation and expansion of safe neighborhood parks in park-poor neighborhoods in accordance with the Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Act of 2008's competitive grant program described in Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 5640) of Division 5.

- (b) When developing or revising criteria or guidelines for the grant program, the department may give additional consideration to projects that incorporate stormwater capture and storage or otherwise reduce stormwater pollution.
- (c) The department shall perform its due diligence by conducting a rigorous prequalification process to determine the fiscal and operational capacity of a potential grant recipient to manage a project to do both of the following:
  - (1) Maximize the project's public benefit.
  - (2) *Implement the project in a timely manner.*
- 39 80246. Of the amount available pursuant to subdivision (a) of 40 Section 80245, not less than 20 percent shall be available for the

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rehabilitation, repurposing, or substantial improvement of existing park infrastructure in communities of the state that will lead to increased use and enhanced user experiences.

80247. Of the amount available pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 80245, to correct historic underinvestments in the central valley, the Inland Empire, and gateway, rural, and desert communities, forty-eight million dollars (\$48,000,000) shall be available for local park creation and improvement grants to the communities identified by the department as park deficient within those areas for active recreational projects, including aquatic centers, to encourage youth health, fitness, and recreational pursuits. Projects that include the partial or full donation of land, materials, or volunteer services and that demonstrate collaborations of multiple entities and the leveraging of scarce resources may be given consideration. Entities that receive a grant under this section may also be eligible to receive other grants under subdivision (a) of Section 80245.

## Chapter 5. Protecting Fish and Wildlife from Climate Risks

80250. The sum of four hundred seventy-five million dollars (\$475,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Wildlife Conservation Board for the protection of California's fish and wildlife resources in response to changing climate conditions and the highly variable habitat needs of fish and wildlife, as well as restoration and stewardship projects that restore or manage the land or habitat to improve its resilience to climate impacts and natural disasters. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

(a) Projects to enhance wildlife habitat, recognizing the highly variable habitat needs required by fish and wildlife. Eligible projects include acquisition of water or water rights from willing sellers, acquisition of land that includes water rights or contractual rights to water, short- or long-term water transfers and leases, projects that provide water for fish and wildlife, projects that improve aquatic or riparian habitat conditions, or projects to benefit salmon and steelhead.

(b) Projects for the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, restoration, protection, and expansion of wildlife corridors and

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open space to improve connectivity and reduce barriers between habitat areas and to protect and restore habitat associated with the Pacific Flyway.

- (c) Land acquisition projects that protect land from development.
- (d) The provision of hunting and other wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities to the public through voluntary agreement with private landowners, including opportunities pursuant to Section 1572 of the Fish and Game Code.
- (e) Incentives, matching grants, and technical assistance for private landowners to implement conservation actions.
- (f) Acquisition, development, rehabilitation, restoration, protection, and expansion of habitat that furthers the implementation of natural community conservation plans adopted pursuant to the Natural Community Conservation Planning Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 2800) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code) to help resolve resource conflicts by balancing communitywide conservation, planning, and economic activities. Funding pursuant to this subdivision shall not be used to offset mitigation obligations otherwise required, but may be used as part of a funding partnership to enhance, expand, or augment conservation efforts required by mitigation.
- (g) Projects for the development and implementation of regional conservation investment strategies that are not otherwise funded by the state pursuant to Section 800 of the Streets and Highways Code.
- (h) Restoration activities to control or eradicate invasive plants or insects that degrade wildlife corridors or habitat linkages, inhibit the recovery of threatened or endangered species, or reduce the climate resilience of a natural system and species.
- (i) Protection and restoration of redwood forests in order to accelerate old growth characteristics, maximize carbon sequestration, improve water quality, and build climate resilience.

Chapter 6. Protecting Agricultural Lands from Climate Risks

80255. The sum of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of this chapter.

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80256. Of the funds made available pursuant to Section 80255, fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Food and Agriculture for improvements in climate resilience of agricultural lands and ecosystem health and allocated to eligible projects as follows:

- (a) Twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) for grants to promote practices on farms and ranches that improve soil health, improve water quality, enhance groundwater recharge and surface water supplies, and improve fish and wildlife habitat. At least 35 percent of the funds allocated pursuant to this subdivision shall be allocated to projects that provide direct and meaningful benefits to farmers and ranchers in disadvantaged communities. Priority shall be given to small- and medium-sized farms.
- (b) Twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) for grants to promote on-farm water use efficiency with a focus on multibenefit projects that improve groundwater management, climate resiliency, water quality, surface water use efficiency, drought and flood tolerance, or water supply and water quality conditions for fish and wildlife. At least 35 percent of the funds allocated pursuant to this subdivision shall be allocated to projects that provide direct and meaningful benefits to farmers and ranchers in disadvantaged communities. Priority shall be given to small- and medium-sized farms.
- (c) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) to be deposited in the Invasive Species Account established pursuant to Section 7706 of the Food and Agricultural Code for purposes of funding invasive species projects and activities recommended by the Invasive Species Council of California. Priority shall be given to projects that restore and protect ecosystem health.
- 80257. Of the funds made available pursuant to Section 80255, fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Conservation for the protection, restoration, and enhancement of farmland and rangeland, including the acquisition of fee titles or easements, that improve climate resilience, open-space soil health, carbon soil sequestration, erosion control, watershed restoration, conservation projects, water quality, water retention, and provide multiple benefits. In awarding funds for farmland and rangeland projects pursuant to this section, the Department of Conservation shall give preference to projects for small- and medium-sized farms. At least 35 percent of the funds

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allocated pursuant to this section shall be allocated to projects that provide direct and meaningful benefits to farmers and ranchers in severely disadvantaged communities.

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# Chapter 7. Protecting Coastal Lands, Bays, and Oceans from Climate Risks

80260. The sum of two hundred fifteen million dollars (\$215,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the protection and restoration of coastal and ocean resources from the impacts of climate change and ocean acidification. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, projects to restore coastal and ocean ecosystems, beaches, bluffs, grassland, chaparral, shrubland, forests, wetlands, coastal marshes, estuaries, marine habitat, and wildlife in coastal areas from climate impacts.

80261. (a) Of the funds made available pursuant to Section 80260, eighty million dollars (\$80,000,000) shall be available to the State Coastal Conservancy for projects to protect, restore, and increase the resilience of beaches, bays, coastal dunes, wetlands, coastal forests, and coastal watershed resources pursuant to Division 21 (commending with Section 31000), including land acquisition. Twenty-five percent of this amount shall be available for the San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 31160) of Division 21.

- (b) Of the funds made available pursuant to Section 80260, thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000) shall be available for deposit into the California Ocean Protection Trust Fund for grants consistent with Section 35650 to increase resilience from the impacts of climate change. Priority for grants pursuant to this subdivision shall be given to projects that conserve, protect, and restore marine wildlife and healthy ocean and coastal ecosystems with a focus on the state's system of marine protected areas and sustainable fisheries.
- (c) Of the funds made available pursuant to Section 80260, twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) shall be available to the State Coastal Conservancy for grants and expenditures for the protection, restoration, and improvement of coastal forest watersheds, including managed forest lands, forest reserve areas, redwood forests, and other forest types. Eligible project types shall

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include projects that improve water quality and supply, increase coastal watershed storage capacity, reduce fire risk, provide habitat for fish and wildlife, or improve coastal forest health.

80262. Projects funded pursuant to this chapter shall be consistent with the sea level rise policies and guidelines established by the California Coastal Commission, the Ocean Protection Council, the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, and the State Coastal Conservancy, if applicable.

# Chapter 8. Climate Resilience, Workforce Development, and Education

- 80265. (a) The sum of two hundred thirty million dollars (\$230,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for climate resilience and natural disaster prevention and restoration projects and programs that promote workforce development, and career pathway opportunities for careers in fire prevention and management, watershed restoration, forestry, prescribed fire management, forest and vegetation management, invasive plant management, park and open space operations and management, fisheries management, nature-based recreation and tourism, sustainable forest products industries, and sustainable agriculture. In allocating the funds, an administering state agency shall give priority to programs and projects that prioritize workforce development opportunities for low-income residents.
- (b) (1) Of the moneys made available pursuant to this section, up to thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) shall be available to the California Conservation Corps for the purposes specified in subdivision (a).
- (2) The California Conservation Corps shall expend at least 50 percent of the funds made available pursuant to paragraph (1) as grants to certified local conservation corps for the purposes specified in subdivision (a).

#### CHAPTER 9. FISCAL PROVISIONS

80270. (a) Bonds in the total amount of three billion nine hundred twenty million dollars (\$3,920,000,000), not including the amount of any refunding bonds issued in accordance with Section 80282, may be issued and sold to provide a fund to be used

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1 for carrying out the purposes expressed in this division and to 2 reimburse the General Obligation Bond Expense Revolving Fund 3 pursuant to Section 16724.5 of the Government Code. The bonds, 4 when sold, issued, and delivered, shall be and constitute a valid 5 and binding obligation of the State of California, and the full faith 6 and credit of the State of California is hereby pledged for the 7 punctual payment of both the principal of, and interest on, the 8 bonds as the principal and interest become due and payable.

(b) The Treasurer shall sell the bonds authorized by the committee pursuant to this section. The bonds shall be sold upon the terms and conditions specified in a resolution to be adopted by the committee pursuant to Section 16731 of the Government Code.

80271. The bonds authorized by this division shall be prepared, executed, issued, sold, paid, and redeemed as provided in the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), as amended from time to time, and all of the provisions of that law apply to the bonds and to this division.

80272. (a) Solely for the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), of the bonds authorized by this division, the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Finance Committee is hereby created. For purposes of this division, the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Finance Committee is the "committee," as that term is used in the State General Obligation Bond Law.

- (b) The committee consists of the Director of Finance, the Treasurer, the Controller, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency. Notwithstanding any other law, any member may designate a representative to act as that member in their place for all purposes, as though the member were personally present.
- 35 (c) The Treasurer shall serve as the chairperson of the 36 committee.
- *(d)* A majority of the committee may act for the committee.
  - 80273. The committee shall determine whether or not it is necessary or desirable to issue bonds authorized by this division in order to carry out the actions specified in this division and, if

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so, the amount of bonds to be issued and sold. Successive issues of bonds may be authorized and sold to carry out those actions progressively, and it is not necessary that all of the bonds authorized to be issued be sold at any one time.

80274. For purposes of the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), "board," as defined in Section 16722 of the Government Code, means the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency.

80275. There shall be collected each year and in the same manner and at the same time as other state revenue is collected, in addition to the ordinary revenues of the state, a sum in an amount required to pay the principal of, and interest on, the bonds each year. It is the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the collection of the revenue to do and perform each and every act that is necessary to collect that additional sum.

80276. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, there is hereby continuously appropriated from the General Fund in the State Treasury, for the purposes of this division, and without regard to fiscal years, an amount that will equal the total of the following:

- (a) The sum necessary annually to pay the principal of, and interest on, bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division, as the principal and interest become due and payable.
  - (b) The sum that is necessary to carry out Section 80279.
- 80277. The board may request the Pooled Money Investment Board to make a loan from the Pooled Money Investment Account, including other authorized forms of interim financing that include, but are not limited to, commercial paper, in accordance with Section 16312 of the Government Code, for the purpose of carrying out this division. The amount of the request shall not exceed the amount of the unsold bonds that the committee has, by resolution, authorized to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this division, excluding any refunding bonds authorized pursuant to Section 80282, less any amount loaned and not yet repaid pursuant to this section and withdrawn from the General Fund pursuant to Section 80279 and not yet returned to the General Fund. The board shall execute those documents required by the Pooled Money Investment Board to obtain and repay the loan. Any amounts loaned shall be

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deposited in the fund to be allocated in accordance with this 2 division.

3 80278. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, 4 or of the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 5 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), if the Treasurer sells bonds pursuant 6 to this chapter that include a bond counsel opinion to the effect 8 that the interest on the bonds is excluded from gross income for federal tax purposes under designated conditions or is otherwise 10 entitled to any federal tax advantage, the Treasurer may maintain separate accounts for the bond proceeds invested and for the 12 investment earnings on those proceeds and may use or direct the 13 use of those proceeds or earnings to pay any rebate, penalty, or other payment required under federal law or take any other action 14 15 with respect to the investment and use of those bond proceeds, as may be required or desirable under federal law in order to 16 maintain the tax-exempt status of those bonds and to obtain any 18 other advantage under federal law on behalf of the funds of this state. 19

80279. For purposes of carrying out this division, the Director of Finance may authorize the withdrawal from the General Fund of an amount or amounts not to exceed the amount of the unsold bonds that have been authorized by the committee to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this division, excluding refunding bonds authorized pursuant to Section 80282, less any amount loaned pursuant to Section 80277 and not yet repaid and any amount withdrawn from the General Fund pursuant to this section and not yet returned to the General Fund. Any amounts withdrawn shall be deposited in the fund to be allocated in accordance with this division. Any moneys made available under this section shall be returned to the General Fund, with interest at the rate earned by the moneys in the Pooled Money Investment Account, from proceeds received from the sale of bonds for the purpose of carrying out this division.

80280. All moneys deposited in the fund that are derived from premiums and accrued interest on bonds sold pursuant to this division shall be reserved in the fund and shall be available for transfer to the General Fund as a credit to expenditures for bond interest, except that amounts derived from premiums may be -31 — AB 352

reserved and used to pay the cost of bond issuance before any transfer to the General Fund.

80281. Pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), the cost of bond issuance shall be paid or reimbursed out of the bond proceeds, including premiums, if any. To the extent the cost of bond issuance is not paid from premiums received from the sale of bonds, these costs shall be allocated proportionally to each program funded through this division by the applicable bond sale.

80282. The bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division may be refunded in accordance with Article 6 (commencing with Section 16780) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code, which is a part of the State General Obligation Bond Law. Approval by the voters of the state for the issuance of the bonds under this division shall include approval of the issuance of any bonds issued to refund any bonds originally issued under this division or any previously issued refunding bonds. Any bond refunded with the proceeds of a refunding bond as authorized by this section may be legally defeased to the extent permitted by law in the manner and to the extent set forth in the resolution, as amended from time to time, authorizing that refunded bond.

80283. Notwithstanding Section 16727 of the Government Code, funds provided pursuant to this division may be used for grants and loans to nonprofit organizations to repay financing described in Section 22064 of the Financial Code related to projects that are consistent with the purpose of the respective provisions of this division.

80284. The proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by this division are not "proceeds of taxes" as that term is used in Article XIIIB of the California Constitution, and the disbursement of these proceeds is not subject to the limitations imposed by that article.

SEC. 2. Section 1 of this act shall take effect upon the approval by the voters of the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, as set forth in Section 1 of this act.

SEC. 3. Section 1 of this act shall be submitted to the voters at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election in accordance

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with provisions of the Elections Code and Government Code governing the submission of a statewide measure to the voters.

SEC. 4. The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

All matter omitted in this version of the bill appears in the bill as amended in the Assembly May 20, 2019. (JR11)

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Funding Resiliency— Legislative Bonds Roundtable Discussion **Attachment Seven** AB 1298 (Mullin) Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Bond Act of 2020 87

# AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 22, 2019

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2019-20 REGULAR SESSION

### ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1298

# **Introduced by Assembly Member Mullin**

February 22, 2019

An act to add Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 13270) to Part 2 of Division 12 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to fire protection. An act to add Division 47 (commencing with Section 80200) to the Public Resources Code, relating to a climate resiliency, fire risk reduction, recycling, groundwater and drinking water supply, clean beaches, and jobs infrastructure program, by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election for the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and for the handling and disposition of those funds.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1298, as amended, Mullin. Fire protection: fire official certifications and continuing education. Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Bond Act of 2020.

Under existing law, programs have been established pursuant to bond acts for, among other things, drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all.

This bill would enact the Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an unspecified amount pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a climate

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resiliency, fire risk reduction, recycling, groundwater and drinking water supply, clean beaches, and jobs infrastructure program.

The bill would require the bond act to be submitted to the voters at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election.

Existing law establishes in the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection the Office of the State Fire Marshal, to be administered by the State Fire Marshal. Existing law requires the function of the office to be the fostering, promoting, and developing ways and means of protecting life and property against fire and panie. Existing law authorizes the State Fire Marshal to propose, adopt, and administer the regulations that the State Fire Marshal deems necessary in order to ensure fire safety in buildings and structures within this state, including regulations related to certification.

Existing law requires all construction inspectors, plans examiners, and building officials to complete one year of verifiable experience in the appropriate field and to, within one year thereafter, obtain certification from a recognized state, national, or international association, as determined by the local agency, as provided. Existing law requires all construction inspectors, plans examiners, and building officials to complete a minimum of 45 hours of continuing education for every 3-year period, as provided. Existing law requires the local agency to bear the costs of certification, certification renewal, and continuing education, as provided.

This bill would require, with exceptions, fire inspectors, fire marshals, and fire plans examiners, as defined, employed by a state or local public agency, to complete one year of verifiable experience in the appropriate field, and within a specified time frame thereafter, to obtain certification from the Office of the State Fire Marshal. The bill would require a person who is employed as a fire inspector, fire marshal, or fire plans examiner to complete a minimum of 45 hours of continuing education for every 3-year period of employment in that capacity. The bill would require the state or the local public agency to bear the costs of certification and continuing education. By imposing these requirements on a local public agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize a local public agency to impose fees that may be used to cover the cost of compliance with these provisions.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

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This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote:  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program:  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Division 47 (commencing with Section 80200) is 2 added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

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DIVISION 47. CLIMATE RESILIENCY, FIRE RISK REDUCTION, RECYCLING, GROUNDWATER AND DRINKING WATER SUPPLY, CLEAN BEACHES, AND JOBS INFRASTRUCTURE BOND ACT OF 2020

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### Chapter 1. General Provisions

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- 80200. This division shall be known, and may be cited, as the Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Bond Act of 2020.
- 80202. The people of California find and declare all of the following:
- (a) Constructing and modifying infrastructure within the state is necessary to protect Californians from natural and human-made disasters.
- (b) Appropriately designed infrastructure can prevent disasters from occurring.
- (c) Intentional and strategic design and improvements to infrastructure can drastically reduce the severity of the impact of disasters on our communities.
- (d) Infrastructure needs exist throughout California, including urban and rural neighborhoods, coastal and mountain regions, and industrial and agricultural communities.
- (e) The infrastructure needs that exist to effectively reduce risk and protect residents are far greater than current resources available to local and state governments.
- 31 80203. A project whose application for grant funds available 32 pursuant to this division includes the use of services of the 33 California Conservation Corps or a local community conservation

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corps shall receive preference for the receipt of a grant under this 2 division.

80204. (a) Projects funded pursuant to any of the following provisions shall include displacement avoidance strategies that stabilize neighborhoods and provide residents that live in under-resourced communities with resources to remain in their homes:

- (1) Paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 80234.
- (2) Subdivisions (a) or (b) of Section 80262.
- (3) Subdivision (a) of Section 80264.
- (b) For purposes of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 80210), Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 80230), Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 80250), and Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 80260), at least 15 percent of the funds available for each chapter shall be allocated for projects under-resourced communities.
- 80205. (a) The proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division, excluding the proceeds of any refunding bonds issued in accordance with Section 80292, shall be deposited in the Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury.
- (b) Proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division shall be allocated according to the following schedule:
- (1) \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) for the purposes of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 80210).
- (2) \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) for the purposes of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 80220).
- 29 (3) \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) for the purposes of Chapter 5 30 (commencing with Section 80230). 31
  - (4) dollars (\$ ) for the purposes of Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 80250).
  - (5) \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) for the purposes of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 80260).

## CHAPTER 2. DEFINITIONS

38 80208. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in this section govern the construction of this division, as 40 follows:

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(a) "Community access" means engagement programs, technical assistance, community education, Next Generation Science Standards-aligned outdoor environmental education programs, or recreational amenities or facilities that maximize safe and equitable physical admittance and improve the use and long-term stewardship of public lands, especially for low-income communities.

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- (b) "Finance committee" means the Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Finance Committee created by Section 80282.
- (c) "Fund" means the Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Fund created by Section 80205.
- (d) "Local community conservation corps" means an entity that is certified as meeting the criteria specified in subdivision (a) of Section 14507.5.
- (e) "Multibenefit project" means a project that serves more than one purpose, including, but not limited to, the purposes of reducing flood risk, enhancing fish and wildlife habitat, sustaining agricultural production, improving water quality, improving water supply reliability, increasing groundwater recharge, supporting commercial fisheries, providing public recreation, and providing educational opportunities.
- (f) "Natural infrastructure" means using natural ecological systems or processes to reduce vulnerability to climate change-related hazards or other climate change-related environmental effects, while increasing the long-term adaptive capacity of coastal and inland areas by perpetuating or restoring ecosystem services. This includes, but is not limited to, the conservation, preservation, or sustainable management of any form of aquatic or terrestrial vegetated open space, such as beaches, dunes, tidal marshes, reefs, seagrass, parks, rain gardens, and urban tree canopy, to mitigate high heat days. It also includes systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes, such as permeable pavements, bioswales, and other engineered systems, such as levees that are combined with restored natural systems, to provide clean water, conserve ecosystem values and functions, and provide a wide array of benefits to people and wildlife.

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> (g) "Outdoor education" means experiential learning in, for, or about the outdoors aligned with state and national academic content standards.

- (h) "State General Obligation Bond Law" means the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
- (i) "Under-resourced community" has the same meaning as set forth in subdivision (g) of Section 71130.

CHAPTER 3. SAFE DRINKING WATER, WATER QUALITY, AND FLOOD CONTROL

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> 80210. The sum of \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to address the critical infrastructure needed to remove groundwater pollution, improve drinking water, and expand flood control.

> 80212. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80210, the sum of \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available to the Department of Water Resources and allocated as follows:

- \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available for expenditures on, and competitive grants and loans for, projects to prevent or clean up the contamination of groundwater that serves or has served as a source of drinking water.
- \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available for grants for multibenefit flood control projects that restore rivers and streams in support of fisheries and wildlife, including, but not limited to, reconnection of rivers with their flood plains, riparian and side-channel habitat restoration, restoration and protection of upper watershed forests and meadow systems that are important for fish and wildlife resources, and projects that are consistent with subdivision (f) of Section 79738 of the Water Code. The department shall give priority to projects supported by multistakeholder public or private partnerships using a science-based approach and measurable objectives to guide identification, design, and implementation of regional actions to benefit salmon and steelhead. Not less than percent of the
- 37 moneys available pursuant to this subdivision shall be available 38
- 39 as grants to support the activities of multistakeholder public or

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private partnerships, such as the Central Valley Salmon Habitat Partnership.

- (c) \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available for grants for projects that assist local public agencies with meeting the long-term water needs of the state, including improved drinking water and the protection of water quality and the environment. Eligible projects include projects that implement a stormwater resource plan and improve regional water supply and projects that implement an integrated regional water management plan. A project funded pursuant to this subdivision shall provide multiple benefits and include at least one of the following project elements:
- 12 (1) Water supply reliability, water conservation, and water use 13 efficiency.
  - (2) Stormwater capture, storage, cleanup, treatment, and management.
  - (3) Creation and enhancement of wetlands, including mountain meadows, and the acquisition, protection, and restoration of open space and watershed lands.
  - (4) Nonpoint source pollution reduction, management, and monitoring.
    - (5) Groundwater recharge and management projects.
    - (6) Ecosystem and fisheries restoration and protection.
  - 80214. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80210, \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available to the State Water Resources Control Board for projects necessary to protect public health by preventing or reducing the contamination of groundwater that serves or has served as a major source of drinking water for a community.
  - 80216. (a) Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80210, the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_) shall be available to the Wildlife Conservation Board, in consultation with the State Coastal Conservancy, for grants to improve riparian corridors and fish passage. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, the removal of riparian corridor or fish passage barriers, restoration of wildlife habitat, acquisition of water from willing sellers, acquisition of land that includes water rights or right to water, and other projects that provide water for fish and wildlife or improve aquatic or riparian habitat conditions.
- 39 (b) Of the amount available pursuant to subdivision (a), not 40 less than \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) of the funds available pursuant to

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subdivision (a) shall be available as grants for projects that remove 1 2 significant barriers to southern steelhead migration and include 3 associated infrastructure improvements, including implementation 4 of recovery actions identified by the Department of Fish and 5 Wildlife Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan or the National Marine Fisheries Service and aligned with planning 7 guidance under the federal Magnuson-Stevens Fishery 8 Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1801 et seq.). (c) Of the amount available pursuant to subdivision (a), not less than \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) of the funds available pursuant to 10 subdivision (a) shall be available as grants to support planning, 11 12 studies, and facilitation for private and public partnerships working 13 on regional settlements associated with at least two watersheds. 80218. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80210, 14 15 (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency for projects pursuant to the Salton Sea Management Program. 16

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## Chapter 4. Recycling and Waste Diversion

80220. The sum of \_\_\_\_ dollars(\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to address the critical infrastructure needed to recycle and reduce the use of plastics, divert waste from our landfills, reduce pollution, improve agriculture, and expand and develop food banking and associated distribution storage facilities. Projects funded pursuant to this chapter may include projects that expand organic waste management infrastructure, including, but not limited to, projects that recycle paper, plastic, and cardboard, recycle food and green waste, and improve compost development and application.

80222. (a) Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80220, the sum of \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery and allocated as follows:

(1) \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available for grants, loans, or incentive mechanisms in order to meet the state's 2025 organic waste reduction target pursuant to Section 39730.6 of the Health and Safety Code and the state's recycling goals pursuant to Section 41780.01. Moneys available for purposes of this paragraph may support grants for technological development and infrastructure pursuant to Section 42999 or loans pursuant to Section 42997.

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1 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available for grants to support food banking programs and recycling projects that improve California's ability to develop and process recyclable materials 3 and markets, including, in coordination with the Treasurer, 5 multistate market and infrastructure projects and infrastructure 6 programs. (3) \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available for grants for 7 projects that improve agricultural and open-space soil health by 8 improving carbon soil sequestration, erosion control, water quality, 10 and water retention. An eligible project shall include the development of new composting facilities, upgrades or 11 modernization of existing facilities, the purchase of compost to 12 13 mix with soils for agricultural uses, and the restoration of waterways and soil around rivers, lakes, and streams. 14 15 (4) \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available for the activities described in paragraph (5) or (6) of subdivision (c) of Section 16 42649.87. 17 18 (b) The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in 19 coordination with the Treasurer, may develop financial incentive mechanisms for the purpose of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) 20 21 that include, but are not limited to, loans or incentive payments, 22 such as processing payments, to fund organic waste diversion and 23 recycling infrastructure. 24 25 Chapter 5. Local Government and Community Climate RESILIENCY AND FIRE RISK REDUCTION INFRASTRUCTURE 26 27 28 80230. The sum of dollars (\$ ) shall be available, 29 upon appropriation by the Legislature, to address the critical 30 infrastructure needed in communities and neighborhoods to 31 address the impacts of fire and sea level rise, and support efforts 32 related to emergency preparedness, public health, road and utility 33 modifications and technology, and workforce development. 34 80232. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80230, 35 \_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available to the State Coastal 36 Conservancy pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of 37 Section 31012 as grants for projects that assist coastal communities

with fire, flood, or sea level rise threatened infrastructure.

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the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available and allocated as follows:

(1) \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) to the Natural Resources Agency and state conservancies for grants for projects that improve the resiliency of communities facing heat, flood, fire, and other climate impacts by improving the natural lands surrounding urban areas, including community and home hardening, postfire watershed rehabilitation, prescribed or managed burns, acquisition of conservation easements or fee title interests, and wildland

80234. (a) Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80230,

12 natural land.

 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) to the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with the departments, boards, and conservancies within the agency, for grants for integrated climate, greenspace, and housing projects that support the development of new affordable housing or the preservation and rehabilitation of existing affordable housing stock and the development of greenspaces on, or in proximity to, affordable housing facilities.

management practices that promote fire resilience and improve

- (3) \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with the departments, boards, and conservancies within the agency, for grants for climate-beneficial and climate resiliency projects that incorporate partnerships with nonprofit organizations that provide certifications and placement services, or apprenticeship opportunities, for jobs and careers in the natural resources field, including fire and vegetative management, restoration, parks, and natural resources management. Subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 16727 of the Government Code do not apply to this paragraph.
- (b) All of the following apply to moneys available pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a):
- (1) The granting agency may use a portion of the funds to acquire lands for future integrated community resiliency projects that stabilize neighborhoods through models like community land trusts.
- (2) In coordination with the Strategic Growth Council, the granting agency shall seek to leverage funding available pursuant to the Housing-Related Parks Program (Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 50700) of Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code), as appropriate.

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- (3) The following project types shall receive preference if they include the development of new affordable housing or protect and restore existing housing stock, or both:
- 4 (A) Urban greening.
- 5 (B) School greening.
  - (C) River parkways.
- 7 (D) Parks.

- 8 (E) Urban tree canopy.
- 9 (F) Water capture.
- 10 (G) Active transportation and trails.
- 11 (H) Zero-and near-zero-emission vehicle technologies and 12 infrastructure for low-income communities.
  - (4) No less than \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be allocated to projects that primarily serve farmworkers.
  - (c) All of the following apply to moneys available pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a):
  - (1) The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency shall make not less than \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_) available for the development of wood product manufacturing facilities and related workforce training and job creation pursuant to Article 10 (commencing with Section 4630) of Chapter 8 of Part 2 of Division 4.
  - (2) The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency shall make not less than \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) available to fund workforce development through grants providing funding for educational programs at community colleges pursuant to Article 7.5 (commencing with Section 78305) of Chapter 2 of Part 48 of Division 7 of Title 3 of the Education Code that teach students how to perform prescribed fire treatments, building hardening, defensible space management, and approved community defense techniques.
  - (3) No less than \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_) shall be available to the California Conservation Corps for projects to assist the state with the implementation of critical natural resources, transportation, energy, and housing infrastructure, and to prepare, prevent, respond, and rehabilitate from natural disasters or climate-related impacts to communities, including, but not limited to, community greenspace improvements or restoration, restoration of watersheds and riparian zones, regional and community-level fuel load reduction, postfire restoration, compost application and food waste

management, resource conservation and restoration projects,

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1 community education and science programming for coast, ocean, 2 wetland, and riparian habitats, and facility or equipment 3 acquisition, development, restoration, and rehabilitation. At least 4 60 percent of the amount available pursuant to this paragraph 5 shall be available to certified local community conservation corps. 6 At least 5 percent of the amount available pursuant to this 7 paragraph shall be available for training, support, recruitment 8 and retention, and other wraparound services for corps members. 9 80236. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80230, the sum of \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available to the Strategic 10 Growth Council for community-scale grants to local governments, 11 12 special districts, or nonprofit organizations and shall be allocated 13 as follows: 14 \_\_dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available for defensible space (a)15 landscaping retrofits and home hardening. The council shall give 16 priority to regions adjoining a mountainous area, forest-covered 17 land, brush-covered land, grass-covered land, or land that is 18 covered with flammable material, and an area or land that is within 19 a very high fire hazard severity zone as designated by a local 20 agency pursuant to Section 51179 of the Government Code. 21 (b) \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available for projects that 22 improve emergency preparedness and evacuation support. (c) \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available for community 23 24 disaster rehabilitation, including transferable development credits 25 to assist resident movement to safer spaces. 26 (d) \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available for planning and 27 projects to assist in the implementation of utility fire safety rules, 28 including microgrid infrastructure support to allow for greater 29 resiliency and local clean energy, under grounding utility lines 30 for the protection of resources in fire and emergency situations, 31 and relocation or hardening of energy infrastructure in high-risk 32 areas, including flood plains and coastal zones. 33 (e) \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available for projects that 34 improve technology, research, and management planning related 35 to emergency preparedness and response. (f) \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available for land and fire 36 37 management equipment, including, but not limited to, innovative 38 utility equipment, private landowner land management and forestry 39 equipment, and firefighting equipment.

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(g) \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available for projects modifying or retrofitting roads, water, transit, sewer, or other at-risk public facilities, including opportunities to lay fiber optic cable.

- 80238. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80230, the sum of \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for competitive grants allocated as follows:
- (a) Thirty percent of the moneys for pilots in the South Coast and San Joaquin Valley Air Basins to assist under-resourced communities with the transition to a low-carbon California while reducing barriers to achieving the goals of Chapter 547 of the Statutes of 2015, including information, education, and delivery of consumer-oriented funding programs.
- (b) Forty percent of the moneys for weatherization, renewable energy projects, and other activities for low-income households run by energy service providers who receive funding pursuant to Section 8624 of Title 42 of the United States Code.
- (c) Ten percent of the moneys for technologies that decrease the carbon footprint of buildings.
- (d) Five percent of the moneys for panel and electrical upgrades to low-income households to support electric vehicle charging and solar panels at home.
- (e) Ten percent of the moneys for electric vehicle charging infrastructure and supportive electrical infrastructure.
- (f) Five percent of the moneys for funding the installation of public light-duty direct current fast chargers along major interstate corridors, rural areas, and low utilization areas.
- 80240. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80230, the sum of \_\_\_\_\_dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available to the State Air Resources Board for grants for the deployment of vanpool technologies for low-income agricultural farmworkers.
- 33 80241. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80230, 34 the sum of \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available to the State 35 Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission 36 for block grants allocated as follows:
- (a) \_\_\_\_ percent to provide for the planning and installation of
   high-capacity charging infrastructure to support deployment of
   medium- and heavy-duty vehicles pursuant to the California Clean
   Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology

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Program created by Section 39719.2 of the Health and Safety 2 Code. (b) \_\_\_\_ percent for the planning and installation of 3 4 high-capacity charging infrastructure to support medium- and 5 heavy-duty vehicles along freight corridors, near ports, and in major metropolitan areas of the state. 7 80242. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80230, dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available for deposit into the 8 Resiliency through Adaptation, Economic Vitality, and Equity Account established by Section 71157, as informed and guided by 10 11 the State Adaptation Clearinghouse established pursuant to Section 12 71360. 13 80244. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80230, dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available for deposit into the Fire 14 15 Hardened Homes Revolving Loan and Rebate Fund established by Section 55501 of the Health and Safety Code. 16 17 80246. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80230, 18 dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available to the Wildlife 19 Conservation Board, in consultation with the State Coastal Conservancy, for grants to protect and restore natural landscapes, 20 21 prevent forest fragmentation though subdivision, prevent forest 22 land conversion by incentivizing groups of landowners to aggregate 23 their sequestration value, and restore natural fire regimes and climate-resilient conditions. 24 25 80248. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80230, 26 dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available to the Department of Parks 27 and Recreation for grants to support the development, expansion, 28 or maintenance of community, school, or urban gardens and farms. 29 Subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 16727 of the Government Code 30 do not apply to this section. 31 32 Chapter 6. Protection of Rivers, Improved Coastal Economies, Community Access, and Habitat Improvements 33 34 35 80250. The sum of \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to address the critical 36 37 infrastructure needed to protect and enhance riverways, recreational opportunities, coastal economic resiliency, and 38 39 community access infrastructure and programming.

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1	80252. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80250,
2	the sum of dollars (\$) shall be available to the Secretary
3	of the Natural Resources Agency for grants to the following
4	specified entities or nonprofit organizations for the protection,
5	enhancement, and access to California's rivers and their
6	watersheds, including the acquisition and protection of land
7	adjacent to a river, allocated as follows:
8	(a) dollars (\$) to the Santa Monica Mountains
9	Conservancy for projects pursuant to Division 23 (commencing
10	with Section 33000) that protect the watershed and river corridors
11	that flow to the San Fernando Valley.
12	(b)dollars (\$) for projects pursuant to Section 79508
13	of the Water Code that protect and restore the Los Angeles River
14	and with a preference for projects that involve nature-based
15	watershed and river solutions and holistic planning.
16	(c)dollars (\$) for projects pursuant to Section 79508
17	of the Water Code that protect and restore the San Gabriel River.
18	(d) dollars (\$) for projects that protect and restore
19	rivers within the County of San Diego.
20	(e) dollars (\$) for projects that protect and restore
21	the San Joaquin River.
22	(f) dollars (\$) for projects that protect and restore
23	the Salinas River.
24	(g) dollars (\$) for projects that protect and restore
25	the Guadalupe River.
26	(h) dollars (\$) to the Santa Ana River Conservancy
27	for projects that protect and restore the Santa Ana River.
28	(i) dollars (\$) for projects that protect and restore
29	the New River.
30	(j) dollars (\$) for projects that protect and restore
31	the American River.
32	(k)dollars (\$) for the Tijuana River Border Pollution
33 34	Control Project. 80254. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80250,
3 <del>4</del> 35	dollars (\$) shall be available to the State Coastal
35 36	Conservancy for grants for natural surface recreation trails.
30 37	80256. (a) Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80250,
3 <i>1</i> 38	dollars (\$) shall be available to the Secretary of the
39	Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with the departments,
3) 40	hoards and conservancies within the agency for grants for

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community access projects that include, but are not limited to, any 2 of the following:

3 (1) Transportation.

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- 4 (2) Physical activity programming.
- 5 (3) Resource interpretation.
  - (4) Multilingual translation.
- (5) Natural science, 7 outdoor education, conservation, 8 restoration, and climate adaptation.
  - (6) Workforce development and career pathways.
  - (7) Communication related to water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and other outdoor pursuits.
  - (b) Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80250, dollars (\$ ) shall be available to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with the departments, boards, and conservancies within the agency, for grants for education programs, including, but not limited to, school-based education, outdoor education, and science programs.
  - (c) Subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 16727 of the Government Code do not apply to this section.
- 20 80258. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80250, 21 the sum of \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available to \_\_\_\_ for 22 grants to local agencies, state conservancies, federally recognized 23 Native American tribes, nonfederally recognized California Native 24 American tribes listed on the California Tribal Consultation List 25 maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission, joint powers authorities, and nonprofit organizations to provide multiuse
- 26 27 nonmotorized trails that promote new or alternate access to parks,
- 28 waterways, outdoor recreational pursuits, and forested or other
- 29 natural environments to encourage health-related active 30 transportation and opportunities for Californians to reconnect
- 31 with nature. For the purposes of this section, a nonmotorized trail
- 32 may include the purpose and use of Class 1 and Class 2 electric
- 33 bicycles. Twenty percent of the funds available for purposes of
- 34 this section shall be allocated for the construction of trails that
- enhance wildlife passage crossings by providing an alternative 35
- 36 trail crossing or a single crossing that accommodates trail and
- 37 wildlife use.

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CHAPTER 7. CLEAN BEACHES AND OCEANS, PARKS, AND 1 2 Wildlife Corridors 3 80260. The sum of dollars (\$ ) shall be available, 4 5 upon appropriation by the Legislature, to address the critical 6 infrastructure to clean up beaches and the ocean, to improve and 7 expand parks and open spaces, and to develop and protect wildlife 8 corridors. 9 80262. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80260, 10 the sum of \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available to the Department of Parks and Recreation and allocated as follows: 11 12 (a) \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) for the creation and expansion of safe neighborhood parks in park-poor neighborhoods in accordance 13 with the competitive grant program of the Statewide Park 14 15 Development and Community Revitalization Act of 2008 (Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 5640) of Division 5). 16 17 (b) dollars (\$ ) for grants for greenspace development 18 and maintenance projects that include efficiency upgrades, 19 multibenefit projects involving parks, urban greening, and access to city and regional parks for under-resourced communities via 20 21 bike paths, walking trails, and public transit. 22 (c) \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) for grants supporting the acquisition and associated stewardship of properties, pursuant to a publicly 23 available list of properties privately held throughout the state. 24 25 Subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 16727 of the Government Code 26 do not apply to this subdivision. (d) \_\_\_\_\_dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) for grants to cities, counties, districts, 27 28 and nonprofit organizations for grants for projects that develop public spaces, plazas, visitor facilities, interpretive signage, 29 30 cultural centers, and other education facilities that highlight the 31 significance of the effects of climate change on California's 32 waterways, watershed lands, forested landscapes, coastlines, urban 33 populations, native species, and habitats. 34 80264. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80260, 35 the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency and allocated as follows: 36 37 (a) dollars (\$ ) pursuant to Section 12802.10 of the 38 Government Code. 39 (b) \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) for grants for projects that protect 40 agricultural lands, open space, and habitat.

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1 80266. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80260, 2 \_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available to the Natural Resources 3 Agency, in coordination with regional park entities, including 4 districts, counties, and authorities, and the Department of Parks and Recreation, for grants to acquire, restore, or enhance public lands to protect and enhance open space, forests, habitat, and beaches. A project funded pursuant to this section shall include 8 at least three of the following cobenefits: 9 (a) Fire risk reduction. (b) Improved wildlife corridors. 10 (c) Improved ability for wildlife species to adapt to climate 11 12 change. 13 (d) Reduced forest fragmentation. 14 (e) Improved public access and outdoor recreation. 15 (f) Improved vegetative management associated with projects developed pursuant to Section 4123.5. 16 17 80268. (a) Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80260, 18 the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available to the Secretary 19 of the Natural Resources Agency and the departments, boards, and conservancies within the agency, for grants for projects that 20 21 protect and conserve natural lands, open spaces, chaparral, forests, 22 and wildlife corridors. 23 (b) Of the funds available pursuant to subdivision (a), not less 24 than \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be allocated to the Wildlife 25 Conservation Board for grants according to the following schedule: 26 (1) At least \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) for watershed, chaparral, 27 and redwood forest conservation and protection projects. 28 (2) At least dollars (\$ ) to protect and enhance 29 chaparral, oak woodlands, rangelands, grasslands, and grazing 30 lands. 31 (3) At least dollars (\$ ) for acquisition, development, 32 rehabilitation, restoration, protection, and expansion of wildlife corridors and connectivity, including land acquisition and the 33 34 construction, repair, or removal of barriers. Eligible projects may include planning, monitoring, and data collection necessary to 35 36 track movement of wildlife around and across transportation 37 facilities and establish the best locations to construct wildlife 38 crossing features. 39 (c) Of the funds available pursuant to subdivision (a) not less 40 than \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be allocated to the State Coastal

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1 Conservancy for grants and expenditures for the protection, 2 restoration, and improvement of coastal forest watersheds, 3 including managed forest lands, redwood forests, and other forest 4 types. Eligible project types shall include projects that improve 5 water quality and supply, increase coastal watershed storage 6 capacity, reduce fire risk, provide habitat for fish and wildlife, or 7 improve coastal forest health. 8 80270. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80260, 9 the sum of \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available to the Ocean 10 Protection Council for deposit into the California Ocean Protection 11 Trust Fund established by Section 35650 for grants for projects 12 that assist coastal communities, including those reliant on commercial fisheries, with adaptation to climate changes, including 13 14 projects that address ocean acidification, sea level rise, habitat 15 restoration and protection, and the protection and restoration of 16 sea grass and kelp forests. Of the funds available pursuant to this 17 section, dollars (\$ ) shall be available for blue carbon 18 projects that increase the ability of the ocean and coastal 19 ecosystems to capture, sequester, and store carbon dioxide. 20 80272. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80260, 21 the sum of \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available to the State 22 Coastal Conservancy as follows: 23 \_\_dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) for grants for the protection of beaches, 24 bays, wetlands, and coastal watershed resources pursuant to 25 Division 21 (commencing with Section 31000) and including the 26 acquisition of, or conservation easements on, land in or adjacent 27 to the California coastal zone with open space, recreational, 28 biological, cultural, scenic, or agricultural values, or lands 29 adjacent to marine protected areas, including marine conservation 30 areas, whose preservation will contribute to the ecological quality 31 of those marine protected areas. 32 (b) \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) for the San Francisco Bay Area 33 Conservancy Program. 34 80274. (a) Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80260, 35 the sum of \_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available to the 36 Department of Conservation for the following: 37 (1) Projects that protect or improve agricultural lands or 38 riparian corridors or sequester land-based carbon, or any 39 combination of these. Projects may include local capacity building,

planning, and technical assistance. Not less than \_\_\_\_ dollars

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(\$\_\_\_\_) shall be available as grants for projects that protect critical agricultural lands from conversion to urban or rural 3 development though land acquisition, including fee title, easement, 4 and other approaches that protect land in the long term. 5 (2) Projects that support the implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (Part 2.74 (commencing with 6 Section 10720) of Division 6 of the Water Code). 8 (b) The Department of Conservation shall maximize grant timeline flexibility for the funds available pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) to ensure that applicants have multiple 10 opportunities to apply for funding throughout each year. 11 80276. (a) Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80260, 12 dollars (\$ ) shall be available to the Wildlife 13 Conservation Board for grants for the acquisition, including both 14 15 fee title and easement, development, rehabilitation, restoration, protection, and expansion of habitat that furthers the 16 17 implementation of both of the following: (1) Natural community conservation plans adopted pursuant to 18 19 the Natural Community Conservation Planning Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 2800) of Division 3 of the Fish and 20 21 Game Code) to balance communitywide conservation, planning, 22 and economic activities. 23 (2) Habitat conservation plans that resolve resource conflicts with provisions for conservation, planning, and economic activities. 24 25 (b) Funds available pursuant to this section shall not be used to offset mitigation obligations otherwise required. Funds available 26 pursuant to this section may be used as part of a funding 27 28 partnership to enhance, expand, or augment conservation efforts 29 required by mitigation. 30 80278. Of the amount available pursuant to Section 80260, 31 dollars (\$ ) shall be available to the Natural Resources 32 Agency for competitive grants pursuant to Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 20050) of Part 11 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the 33 34 Education Code to protect California's cultural and historic 35 resources from climate impacts. 36 37 Chapter 8. Fiscal Provisions 38 39 80280. (a) Bonds in the total amount of dollars (\$

not including the amount of any refunding bonds issued in

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accordance with Section 80292, may be issued and sold to provide a fund to be used for carrying out the purposes expressed in this division and to reimburse the General Obligation Bond Expense Revolving Fund pursuant to Section 16724.5 of the Government Code. The bonds, when sold, issued, and delivered, shall be and constitute a valid and binding obligation of the State of California, and the full faith and credit of the State of California is hereby pledged for the punctual payment of both the principal of, and interest on, the bonds as the principal and interest become due and payable. 

(b) The Treasurer shall sell the bonds authorized by the committee pursuant to this division. The bonds shall be sold upon the terms and conditions specified in a resolution to be adopted by the committee pursuant to Section 16731 of the Government Code.

- 80281. The bonds authorized by this division shall be prepared, executed, issued, sold, paid, and redeemed as provided in the State General Obligation Bond Law, as amended from time to time, and all of the provisions of that law apply to the bonds and to this division.
- 80282. (a) Solely for the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, of the bonds authorized by this division, the Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Finance Committee is hereby created. For purposes of this division, the Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Finance Committee is the "committee" as that term is used in the State General Obligation Bond Law.
- (b) The committee consists of the Director of Finance, the Treasurer, and the Controller. Notwithstanding any other law, any member may designate a representative to act as that member in their place for all purposes, as though the member were personally present.
- 36 (c) The Treasurer shall serve as the chairperson of the 37 committee.
  - (d) A majority of the committee may act for the committee.
- 39 80283. The committee shall determine whether or not it is 40 necessary or desirable to issue bonds authorized by this division

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in order to carry out the actions specified in this division and, if so, the amount of bonds to be issued and sold. Successive issues of bonds may be authorized and sold to carry out those actions progressively, and it is not necessary that all of the bonds authorized to be issued be sold at any one time.

80284. For purposes of the State General Obligation Bond Law, "board," as defined in Section 16722 of the Government Code, means the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency.

80285. There shall be collected each year and in the same manner and at the same time as other state revenue is collected, in addition to the ordinary revenues of the state, a sum in an amount required to pay the principal of, and interest on, the bonds each year. It is the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the collection of the revenue to do and perform each and every act that is necessary to collect that additional sum.

80286. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, there is hereby appropriated from the General Fund in the State Treasury, for purposes of this division, an amount that will equal the total of both of the following:

- (a) The sum necessary annually to pay the principal of, and interest on, bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division, as the principal and interest become due and payable.
- (b) The sum that is necessary to carry out Section 80289, appropriated without regard to fiscal years.

80287. The board may request the Pooled Money Investment Board to make a loan from the Pooled Money Investment Account, including other authorized forms of interim financing that include, but are not limited to, commercial paper, in accordance with Section 16312 of the Government Code for the purpose of carrying out this division. The amount of the request shall not exceed the amount of the unsold bonds that the committee has, by resolution, authorized to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this division, excluding refunding bonds authorized pursuant to Section 80292, less any amount loaned and not yet repaid pursuant to this section and withdrawn from the General Fund pursuant to Section 80289 and not yet returned to the General Fund. The board shall execute those documents required by the Pooled Money Investment Board to obtain and repay the loan. Any amounts loaned shall be deposited in the fund to be allocated in accordance with this division.

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80288. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, or of the State General Obligation Bond Law, if the Treasurer sells bonds that include a bond counsel opinion to the effect that the interest on the bonds is excluded from gross income for federal tax purposes under designated conditions or is otherwise entitled to any federal tax advantage, the Treasurer may maintain separate accounts for the bond proceeds invested and for the investment earnings on those proceeds, and may use or direct the use of those proceeds or earnings to pay any rebate, penalty, or other payment required under federal law or take any other action with respect to the investment and use of those bond proceeds, as may be required or desirable under federal law in order to maintain the tax-exempt status of those bonds and to obtain any other advantage under federal law on behalf of the funds of this state.

80289. For purposes of carrying out this division, the Director of Finance may authorize the withdrawal from the General Fund of an amount or amounts not to exceed the amount of the unsold bonds that have been authorized by the committee to be sold for purposes of carrying out this division, excluding refunding bonds authorized pursuant to Section 80292, less any amount loaned pursuant to Section 80287 and not yet repaid and any amount withdrawn from the General Fund pursuant to this section and not yet returned to the General Fund. Any amounts withdrawn shall be deposited in the fund to be allocated in accordance with this division. Any moneys made available under this section shall be returned to the General Fund, with interest at the rate earned by the moneys in the Pooled Money Investment Account, from proceeds received from the sale of bonds for purposes of carrying out this division.

80290. All moneys deposited in the fund that are derived from premium and accrued interest on bonds sold pursuant to this division shall be reserved in the fund and shall be available for transfer to the General Fund as a credit to expenditures for bond interest, except that amounts derived from premiums may be reserved and used to pay the cost of bond issuance before any transfer to the General Fund.

80291. Pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, the cost of bond issuance shall be paid or reimbursed out of the bond proceeds, including premiums, if any. To the extent the cost of bond issuance is not paid from premiums received from the sale

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of bonds, these costs shall be allocated proportionally to each program funded through this division by the applicable bond sale. 80292. The bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division may be refunded in accordance with Article 6 (commencing with Section 16780) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code, which is a part of the State General Obligation Bond Law. Approval by the voters of the state for the issuance of the bonds under this division shall include approval of the issuance of any bonds issued to refund any bonds originally issued under this division or any previously issued refunding bonds. Any bond refunded with the proceeds of a refunding bond as authorized by this section may be legally defeased to the extent permitted by law in the manner and to the extent set forth in the resolution, as amended from time to time, authorizing that refunded bond.

80293. The proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by this division are not "proceeds of taxes" as that term is used in Article XIII B of the California Constitution, and the disbursement of these proceeds is not subject to the limitations imposed by that article.

SEC. 2. Section 1 of this act shall take effect upon the approval by the voters of the Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Bond Act of 2020, as set forth in Section 1 of this act.

SEC. 3. Section 1 of this act shall be submitted to the voters at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election in accordance with provisions of the Elections Code and the Government Code governing the submission of a statewide measure to the voters.

SECTION 1. Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 13270) is added to Part 2 of Division 12 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

# CHAPTER 9. Fire Inspector, Fire Marshal, and Fire Plans Examiner Certifications

13270. For purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall apply:

(a) "Continuing education" means education relating to the enforcement of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations, and any other

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locally enforced building, fire and life or panic safety, and construction standards, including, but not limited to, the model codes adopted by the state.

(b) "Fire inspector" means \_\_\_\_\_.

- (c) "Fire marshal" means the individual invested with the responsibility for overseeing local and state code enforcement activities, including administration of a fire prevention organization, interpretation of code requirements, and direction of the code adoption process.
- (d) "Fire plans examiner" means a person who is hired or contracted by a state or local public agency in a temporary or permanent capacity for the purpose of performing construction plan review for fire and life or panic safety, or building or fire system, requirements of adopted California or model codes or standards, as applied to residential, commercial, or industrial buildings and premises.
- 13271. (a) A fire inspector or a fire plans examiner who is not exempt from the requirements of this chapter pursuant to subdivision (c), or who has been previously certified, shall complete one year of verifiable experience in the appropriate field and shall, within two years thereafter, obtain certification from the Office of the State Fire Marshal. The area of certification shall be closely related to the primary job function, as determined by the state or local public agency.
- (b) A fire marshal who is not exempt from the requirements of this chapter pursuant to subdivision (c), or has been previously certified, shall complete one year of verifiable experience in the appropriate field and shall, within five years thereafter, obtain certification from the Office of the State Fire Marshal. The area of certification shall be closely related to the primary job function, as determined by the local agency.
- (c) A person who is employed, as of January 1, 2020, and has been continuously employed as a fire inspector, fire marshal, fire plans examiner since January 1, 2018, shall be exempt from the certification provisions of this section.
- (d) A person who possesses certification as a fire inspector, fire marshal, or fire plans examiner through the Office of the State Fire Marshal, as of January 1, 2020, is recognized as meeting the intent of this section. The individuals subject to this subdivision shall comply with Section 13272.

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(e) This chapter shall not apply to engine company staff who are temporarily assigned to perform the duties of a fire inspector, fire marshal, or fire plans examiner, as long as those duties are not performed for a period of more than two years. Engine company staff shall complete any fire prevention course required by the Office of the State Fire Marshal for company officers or equivalent courses as determined by the local agency.

- (f) This section does not prohibit a state or local public agency from requiring additional criteria for the certification of a fire inspector, fire plans examiner, or fire marshal.
- 13272. (a) A person who is employed as a fire inspector, a fire marshal, or a fire plans examiner shall complete a minimum of 45 hours of continuing education for every three-year period of employment in that capacity.
- (b) Providers of continuing education may include any organizations affiliated with the code enforcement profession, as approved by the local agency, in the development of that education.
- 13273. The state or local public agency shall bear the costs of certification and continuing education, as required by this chapter. A local public agency may impose fees, including, but not limited to, fees for permits, inspection, and plan checks, that may be used to cover the costs of compliance with this chapter.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

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