AUTHORIZES BONDS FUNDING PARKS, NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION, CLIMATE ADAPTATION, WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY, AND FLOOD PROTECTION

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PROPOSITION 68
AUTHORIZES BONDS FUNDING PARKS, NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION, CLIMATE ADAPTATION, WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY, AND FLOOD PROTECTION.

OFFICIAL TITLE AND SUMMARY

The text of this measure can be found on the Secretary of State’s website at http://voterguide.sos.ca.gov/.

• Authorizes $4 billion in general obligation bonds for: creation and rehabilitation of state and local parks, natural resources protection projects, climate adaptation projects, water quality and supply projects, and flood protection projects.
• Reallocates $100 million of unused bond authority from prior bond acts for the same purposes.
• Appropriates moneys from the General Fund to pay off bonds.
• Requires non-state matching funds for certain projects and favors disadvantaged communities for certain projects.
• Requires annual audits.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATIVE ANALYST’S ESTIMATE OF NET STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL IMPACT:
• Increased state bond repayment costs averaging about $200 million annually over the next 40 years.
• Savings to local governments, likely averaging several tens of millions of dollars annually over the next few decades.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Bond Cost Estimates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorized new borrowing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average annual cost to pay off bonds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Likely repayment period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of repayment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FINAL VOTES CAST BY THE LEGISLATURE ON SB 5 (PROPOSITION 68) (CHAPTER 852, STATUTES OF 2017)

Senate: Ayes 27 Noes 9
Assembly: Ayes 56 Noes 21

ANALYSIS BY THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

BACKGROUND

State Spending on Natural Resources Programs. The state operates various programs to protect the environment, conserve natural resources, provide flood protection, improve water quality, and offer recreational opportunities for the public. The state also provides grants and loans to local governments, nonprofits, and other organizations for similar purposes. In recent years, the state has spent about $5 billion annually to support these types of programs. The state primarily relies on a combination of general obligation (GO) bonds, fee revenue, and the state’s General Fund to support these programs. (The General Fund is the state’s main operating account, which pays for education, prisons, health care, and other services.)
ANALYSIS BY THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

State and local natural resources programs support a variety of purposes, including:

- **Natural Resource Conservation.** The state provides funds to purchase, protect, and improve natural areas—including wilderness and open-space areas; forests; wildlife habitats; rivers, lakes, and streams; and coastal habitats. State conservation programs often are administered by state conservancies and other departments. These programs often provide grants to local governments or other organizations that carry out projects.

- **State and Local Parks.** The state operates the state park system, which includes 280 parks. Additionally, the state provides funds to local governments to purchase and maintain local and regional parks, trails, and other recreation areas.

- **Flood Protection.** The state funds the construction and repair of flood protection projects as part of the state's Central Valley flood management system. This includes the repair and strengthening of levees and projects designed to divert water away from populated areas during large storms. The state also provides funds to local governments to complete similar types of projects throughout the state.

- **Safe Drinking Water.** The state makes loans and grants for local projects designed to improve access to clean drinking water. This includes projects to install equipment that remove unhealthy pollutants from local water supplies.

- **Other Water-Related Projects.** The state provides funds for various other projects throughout the state that improve water quality or the reliability of water supplies. For example, the state provides loans and grants to local agencies to construct water recycling and reuse projects, store more water underground (referred to as "groundwater recharge"), and clean up polluted groundwater.

**Past Bond Funding for Natural Resources Programs.** Since 2000, voters have authorized about $27 billion in GO bonds in statewide elections to fund various natural resources projects. Of this amount, approximately $9 billion remained available for new projects as of June 2017. (Most of the bond funds still available are for water-related purposes authorized by Proposition 1, which was approved in 2014.) The state repays GO bonds over time, with interest, using the state's General Fund. (For more information on how bonds work and how this proposed bond would impact the state's budget, see "Overview of State Bond Debt" later in this guide.)

**PROPOSAL**

$4.1 Billion GO Bond for Natural Resources Programs. This proposition allows the state to sell a total of $4.1 billion in GO bonds for various natural resources-related programs. This total includes $4 billion in new bonds. It also includes a redirection of $100 million in unsold bonds that voters previously approved for specific natural resources uses.

**Bond Funds Specific Purposes.** This proposition provides funding for various state departments and local governments to use for specific natural resources-related purposes, which are summarized
PROPOSITION 68
AUTHORIZES BONDS FUNDING PARKS, NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION, CLIMATE ADAPTATION, WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY, AND FLOOD PROTECTION.

ANALYSIS BY THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

Figure 1

Uses of Proposition 68 Bond Funds
(In Millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natural Resource Conservation and Resiliency</th>
<th>$1,547</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State conservancies and wildlife conservation</td>
<td>767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate preparedness and habitat resiliency</td>
<td>443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocean and coastal protection</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River and waterway improvements</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks and Recreation</td>
<td>$1,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks in neighborhoods with few parks</td>
<td>725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local and regional parks</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State park restoration, preservation, and protection</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trails, greenways, and rural recreation</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>$1,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood protection</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater recharge and cleanup</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe drinking water</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water recycling</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$4,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

in Figure 1. This includes $1.5 billion for a variety of programs generally intended to conserve natural habitats; improve coastal, river, and other ecosystems; and increase the resiliency of the environment to withstand the effects of climate change (such as sea level rise and more frequent droughts and forest fires). The bond also provides $1.3 billion for parks and recreation projects, most of which would be used to build or improve local parks. Lastly, the bond provides $1.3 billion for various water-related projects, including to increase flood protection, recharge and clean up groundwater, and provide safe drinking water.

Administrative Provisions. This proposition includes a number of provisions designed to control how the bond funds are administered and overseen by state agencies. The proposition requires regular public reporting of how the bond funds have been spent, as well as authorizes financial audits by state oversight agencies. In addition, for several of the programs funded by this bond, recipients—mostly local governments—would only be eligible to receive the funding if they provide some funding to support the projects. This local cost-share requirement, where it applies, is at least 20 percent of the bond funding awarded. As an example, a city receiving a $100,000 grant to build a new park trail would need to provide at least $20,000 towards the project.

The proposition also includes several provisions designed to assist “disadvantaged communities” and very disadvantaged communities (generally, communities with lower average incomes). For example, the local cost-share requirement would not apply to most of the grants provided to these communities. In addition, the proposition requires that for each use specified in the bond, at least 15 percent of the funds benefit very disadvantaged communities.

FISCAL EFFECTS

State Bond Costs. This proposition would allow the state to borrow $4 billion by selling additional GO bonds to investors,
who would be repaid with interest using the state’s General Fund tax revenues. The cost to the state of repaying these new bonds would depend on various factors—such as the interest rates in effect at the time they are sold, the timing of bond sales, and the time period over which they are repaid. We estimate that the cost to taxpayers to repay this bond would total $7.8 billion to pay off both principal ($4.0 billion) and interest ($3.8 billion). This would result in average repayment costs of about $200 million annually over the next 40 years. This amount is about one-fifth of a percent of the state’s current General Fund budget.

Local Costs and Savings to Complete Projects. Much of the bond funding would be used for local government projects. Providing state bond funds for local projects would affect how much local funding is spent on these projects. In many cases, the availability of state bonds could reduce local spending. For example, this would occur in cases where the state bond funds replaced monies that local governments would have spent on projects anyway.

In some cases, however, state bond funds could increase total spending on projects by local governments. For example, the availability of bond funds might encourage some local governments to build additional or substantially larger projects than they would otherwise. For some of these projects—such as when the bond requires a local cost share—local governments would bear some of the additional costs.

On balance, we estimate that this proposition would result in savings to local governments to complete the projects funded by this bond. These savings could average several tens of millions of dollars annually over the next few decades. The exact amount would vary depending on the specific projects undertaken by local governments, how much local cost sharing is required by state agencies, and the amount of additional funding local governments provide to support the projects.

Other State and Local Fiscal Effects. There could be other state and local fiscal effects under this bond. For example, costs could increase to operate and maintain newly built parks. On the other hand, some projects could reduce future costs, such as by making levee repairs that reduce future flooding damage. The amount of these possible fiscal effects is unknown but could be significant.

Visit http://www.sos.ca.gov/campaign-lobbying/cal-access-resources/measure-contributions/2018-ballot-measure-contribution-totals/ for a list of committees primarily formed to support or oppose this measure. Visit http://www.fppc.ca.gov/transparency/top-contributors/jun-18-primary.html to access the committee’s top 10 contributors.

If you desire a copy of the full text of the state measure, please call the Secretary of State at (800) 345-VOTE (8683) or you can email vigfeedback@sos.ca.gov and a copy will be mailed at no cost to you.
**ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION 68 ★**

YES on 68—ENSURES SAFE DRINKING WATER & PROTECTS CALIFORNIA'S NATURAL RESOURCES IN UNCERTAIN TIMES

California faces more frequent and severe droughts, wildfires, unhealthy air, unpredictable weather, and reduced federal funding and support for our land, coast, and water. YES on 68 protects California's unique resources and helps ensure all Californians have access to clean, safe drinking water and parks.

PROTECTS DRINKING WATER QUALITY

YES on 68 protects and improves California’s water quality by keeping toxic pollutants out of our water sources and cleans contaminated waters.

SAFEGUARDS WATER SUPPLIES. PREPARES US FOR DROUGHTS

Prop. 68 is a smart, efficient approach to ensuring future drinking water supplies: • Restores groundwater supplies, which were severely drained in the last drought • Recycles more water locally and helps farms conserve water • Captures more stormwater and prevents flooding

“Yes on 68 is a smart investment in California’s future by protecting our water supplies from pollution and helping local communities adapt in uncertain times. These investments are critical for today’s residents and future generations,” Tim Quinn, Association of California Water Agencies.

BRINGS CLEAN, SAFE DRINKING WATER AND PARKS TO COMMUNITIES IN NEED

Several California communities have water so contaminated that residents cannot turn on the tap and drink the water in their own homes. In many places, families lack access to safe local parks.

YES on 68 cleans up severely contaminated local water supplies and makes long-overdue investments in local parks where they are needed most.

“All children should have safe places to play and access to clean air and water. YES on 68.” Dr. Richard Jackson, M.D., Professor Emeritus, UCLA Fielding School of Public Health.

SAFEGUARDS OUR RIVERS, LAKES, AND STREAMS

YES on 68 protects rivers, lakes, streams, and natural areas that are critical sources of our clean drinking water and beautiful places where families hike, camp, swim, and play.

PROTECTS OUR COAST, NATURAL RESOURCES AND PARKS

YES on 68 helps protect air quality and preserve California’s most treasured resources for future generations: • Restores natural areas; implements critical wildfire prevention measures • Prevents toxic air pollution • Improves access to our coast; protects beaches, bays and coastal waters from pollution • Restores California’s fish and wildlife habitats • Provides neighborhood parks, especially in communities where children currently lack access

STRICT ACCOUNTABILITY & OVERSIGHT

YES on 68 ensures funds will be efficiently used for intended purposes by requiring annual independent audits and by establishing a citizen advisory committee to review expenditures.

BROAD, BIPARTISAN SUPPORT

Prop. 68 was placed on the ballot with bipartisan support, and is endorsed by groups that understand the importance of a YES vote to improve public health and protect California’s clean water for our health, economy, children and families.

Supporters include: • California Chamber of Commerce, California’s most prominent business group • Association of California Water Agencies, representing local agencies that provide California’s drinking water • League of California Cities, representing local governments • The Nature Conservancy, The Trust for Public Land, California State Parks Foundation, and several conservation groups

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION 68

Learn more at [www.yes68ca.com](http://www.yes68ca.com)

**SENATOR KEVIN DE LÉON**

California State Senate President Pro Tem

**DR. MICHAEL ONG, M.D.**

American Lung Association in California

**DAN HOWELLS-SCHAFROTH,** California State Director

Clean Water Action

**REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION 68 ★**

Can we share a rather sad fact with you? California has the largest unrestricted net deficit of all the 50 states in the nation!

Here are the rankings of the eleven worst managed states and their unrestricted net deficits for the year ending 2016 (California’s June 30, 2017 audited financial statements were not completed before the preparation of this report in mid-February):

1. California $169 billion
2. Illinois 150 billion
3. New Jersey 137 billion
4. Massachusetts 59 billion
5. Connecticut 51 billion
6. New York 41 billion
7. Kentucky 38 billion
8. Maryland 26 billion
9. Texas 20 billion
10. Pennsylvania 19 billion
11. Louisiana 12 billion

Do you really want to add to the debt burden of this state? Do you know that the annual payments for principal and interest on this bond will squeeze out other services that Sacramento should be providing? Like helping the homeless and assisting the mentally ill?

When will Sacramento’s legislature realize that we have poor infrastructure because it has not been a good steward of its financial resources. Debt is an indication of improper spending habits and inappropriate financial decisions.

Stop this madness and vote “NO” on Proposition 68.

**JOHN M.W. MOORLACH,** State Senator

37th District
Don’t be fooled by Proposition 68. The proposition promises to protect and improve California’s parks. The truth is it doesn’t.

First, of the $4 billion dollar bond, only $1.3 billion is actually dedicated to improving parks. A lot of the remaining money is given to politicians to spend on their pet projects.

Second, the money is not distributed fairly and equally across the state. Many of our residents in inland and rural California will not see any Prop. 68 park bond money spent to fix and improve their local state parks. This is wrong.

Every Californian should have their local park improved, not just the few who live near parks of powerful politicians.

Third, estimates are that state parks require $1.2 billion dollars for deferred maintenance. Yet, Prop. 68 allocates only a small amount of money for this essential task.

Finally, the Department of Parks and Recreation can’t be trusted with the money. In 2012, the department threatened to close 70 parks, saying it didn’t have the money to keep them open. This was false. An audit discovered the department did have the money, but was hiding it from the public. Until the department is reformed, we can’t trust it to spend the money wisely and fairly.

We need to protect and improve our state parks, but Prop. 68 is the wrong way to do that. Vote No and make the State Legislature really fix the parks for all Californians.

ANDREA SEASTRAND, President
Central Coast Taxpayers Association

JON COUPAL, President
Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association

Isn’t it wonderful how many great projects that California can build? I’m not here to tell you that addressing drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access is wrong.

What I want to tell you is that borrowing for them is wrong.

California has enough debt. In fact, it has the worst balance sheet of all 50 states. Its unrestricted net deficit is a quarter trillion dollars! The last thing the State of California needs is more debt!

Bond measures are deceptive. You think you’re voting for something good. But, it will take approximately $8 billion to pay off the $4 billion of borrowed funds. That means you can expect a tax increase. And your children can expect a tax increase. And your grandchildren can expect a tax increase. Why? The $225 million a year must be paid.

The state’s pension plan contributions are rising. The retiree medical unfunded liability has just gone up $15 billion to $91.5 billion. The state’s borrowed debt for schools ($500 million per year) and, possibly, veterans ($225 million) and affordable housing ($169 million) are squeezing out other programs.

Minimum wage increases alone will add $4 billion per year to the state’s budget.

This will have to be paid for. And you will be asked to raise your taxes. California is not reducing its debt. Don’t be a part of this problem. Vote “No” on Proposition 68.

Very truly yours,

SENATOR JOHN M.W. MOORLACH
37th Senate District
This law proposed by Senate Bill 5 of the 2017–2018 Regular Session (Chapter 852, Statutes of 2017) is submitted to the people in accordance with the provisions of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

This proposed law adds sections to the Public Resources Code and the Water Code; therefore, new provisions proposed to be added are printed in italic type to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED LAW

SECTION 1. Section 5096.611 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

5096.611. Notwithstanding any other law, two million five hundred fifty-seven thousand dollars ($2,557,000) of the unissued bonds authorized for the purposes of subdivision (b) of Section 5096.610, and eight hundred thousand dollars ($800,000) of the unissued bonds authorized for the purposes of subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 5096.652 from the amount allocated pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 5096.610 are reallocated to finance the purposes of, and shall be authorized, issued, and appropriated in accordance with, Division 45 (commencing with Section 80000).

SEC. 2. Section 75089.5 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

75089.5. Notwithstanding any other law, twelve million dollars ($12,000,000) of the unissued bonds authorized for the purpose of subdivision (a) of Section 75063, three hundred fifteen thousand dollars ($315,000) of the unissued bonds authorized for the purposes of subdivision (b) of Section 75063, and four million three hundred twenty-eight thousand dollars ($4,328,000) of the unissued bonds authorized for the purposes of subdivision (b) of Section 75065 are reallocated to finance the purposes of, and shall be authorized, issued, and appropriated in accordance with, Division 45 (commencing with Section 80000).

SEC. 3. Division 45 (commencing with Section 80000) is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

DIVISION 45. CALIFORNIA DROUGHT, WATER, PARKS, CLIMATE, COASTAL PROTECTION, AND OUTDOOR ACCESS FOR ALL ACT OF 2018...
and reliable drinking water, prevent pollution and disruption of our water supplies, prepare for future droughts and floods, and protect and restore our natural resources for the benefit and enjoyment of our children and future generations.

(b) It is the intent of the people of California that all of the following shall occur in the implementation of this division:

1. The investment of public funds pursuant to this division will result in public benefits that address the most critical statewide needs and priorities for public funding.

2. In the appropriation and expenditure of funding authorized by this division, priority will be given to projects that leverage private, federal, or local funding or produce the greatest public benefit.

3. To the extent practicable, a project that receives moneys pursuant to this division will include signage informing the public that the project received funds from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018.

4. To the extent practicable, when developing program guidelines for urban recreation projects and habitat protection or restoration projects, administering entities are encouraged to give favorable consideration to projects that provide urban recreation and protect or restore natural resources. Additionally, the entities may pool funding for these projects.

5. To the extent practicable, a project that receives moneys pursuant to this division will provide workforce education and training, contractor, and job opportunities for disadvantaged communities.

6. To the extent practicable, priority for funding pursuant to this division will be given to local parks projects that have obtained all required permits and entitlements and a commitment of matching funds, if required.

7. To the extent practicable, administering entities should measure or require measurement of greenhouse gas emissions reductions and carbon sequestrations associated with projects that receive moneys pursuant to this division.

8. To the extent practicable, as identified in the "Presidential Memorandum--Promoting Diversity and Inclusion in Our National Parks, National
that maximize safe and equitable physical admittance, especially for low-income communities, to natural or cultural resources, community education, or recreational amenities.

(c) “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 conditions and threats to habitat and wildlife. The actions may include the acquisition of conservation interests or fee interests in the land. These projects result in habitat conditions on private lands that, when managed dynamically over time, contribute to the long-term health and resiliency of vital ecosystems and enhance wildlife populations.

(d) “Department” means the Department of Parks and Recreation.

(e) “Disadvantaged community” means a community with a median household income less than 80 percent of the statewide average.

(f) “Fund” means the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Fund, created by Section 80032.

(g) “Heavily urbanized city” means a city with a population of 300,000 or more.

(h) “Heavily urbanized county” means a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more.

(i) “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 utilize educational materials in multiple languages, digital information, and the expertise of a naturalist or other skilled specialist.

(j) “Nonprofit organization” means a nonprofit corporation qualified to do business in California and qualified under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(k) “Preservation” means rehabilitation, stabilization, restoration, conservation, development, and reconstruction, or any combination of those activities.

(l) “Protection” means those actions necessary to prevent harm or damage to persons, property, or natural, cultural, and historic resources, actions to improve access to public open-space areas, or actions to allow the continued use and
enjoyment of property or natural, cultural, and historic resources, and includes site monitoring, acquisition, development, restoration, preservation, and interpretation.

(m) “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 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 resource. Restoration also includes activities described in subdivision (b) of Section 79737 of the Water Code. Restoration projects shall include the planning, monitoring, and reporting necessary to ensure successful implementation of the project objectives.

(n) “Severely disadvantaged community” means a community with a median household income less than 60 percent of the statewide average.

80004. 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.

80006. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), up to 10 percent of funds allocated for each program funded by 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 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 emissions reductions and carbon sequestration associated with program expenditures under this division.

(b) Funds used for planning projects that benefit disadvantaged communities 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.

80008. (a) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), 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) At least 15 percent of the funds available pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 80120) and Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 80130) shall be allocated for projects serving severely disadvantaged communities.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (c), up to 10 percent of the funds available pursuant to each chapter of this division may be allocated for technical assistance to disadvantaged communities. The agency administering the moneys 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 if the state agency administering the moneys determines that there is a need for the additional funding.

(c) (1) Up to 5 percent of funds available pursuant to each chapter of this division may be allocated for community access projects that include, but are not limited to, the following:

(A) Transportation.

(B) Physical activity programming.

(C) Resource interpretation.

(D) Multilingual translation.

(E) Natural science.

(F) Workforce development and career pathways.

(G) Education.

(H) Communication related to water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and other outdoor pursuits.
TEXT OF PROPOSED LAWS

80010. Before disbursing grants pursuant to this division, each state agency that receives funding to administer a competitive grant program under this division shall do the following:

(a) (1) 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.

(2) Guidelines adopted pursuant to this subdivision shall encourage, where feasible, inclusion of the following project components:

(A) Efficient use and conservation of water supplies.

(B) Use of recycled water.

(C) The capture of stormwater to reduce stormwater runoff, reduce water pollution, or recharge groundwater supplies, or a combination thereof.

(D) Provision of safe and reliable drinking water supplies to park and open-space visitors.

(b) Conduct three public meetings to consider public comments before finalizing the guidelines. The state agency shall publish the draft solicitation and evaluation guidelines on its Internet Web site 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 location in the central valley of California, and one meeting shall be conducted at a location in southern California.

(c) For statewide competitive grant programs, submit the 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 Web site.

(d) Upon adoption, transmit copies of the guidelines to the fiscal committees and the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

(e) 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 guidelines and selection criteria adopted pursuant to this division.

80012. (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 Web site 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 through this division. Actual costs incurred to administer nongrant programs authorized by this division shall be paid from the funds authorized in this division.

80014. 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 agency, the unexpended moneys shall revert to the administering agency.
for allocation consistent with the applicable chapter.

80016. 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.

80018. 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.

80020. Moneys allocated pursuant to this division shall not be used to fulfill any mitigation requirements imposed by law.

80022. (a) To the extent feasible in implementing this division and except as provided in subdivision (b), 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.

(b) This section shall not apply to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 80050), Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 80060), Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 80080), Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 80090), Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 80140), Chapter 11.5 (commencing with Section 80145), or Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 80150).

80024. A state agency that receives funding to administer a grant program under this division shall report to the Legislature by January 1, 2027, on its expenditures pursuant to this division and the public benefits received from those expenditures.

80026. A state conservancy receiving funding pursuant to this division shall endeavor to allocate funds that are complementary, but not duplicative, of authorized expenditures made pursuant to the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014.

80028. 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.

80030. For grants awarded for projects that serve a disadvantaged community, 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 the advanced payments to ensure that the moneys are used properly.

80032. (a) The proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division, exclusive of refunding bonds issued and sold pursuant to Section 80172, shall be deposited in the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All 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) Two billion eight hundred thirty million dollars ($2,830,000,000) for purposes of Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 80050), Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 80060), Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 80070), Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 80080), Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 80090), Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 80100), Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 80110), Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 80120), and Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 80130).

(2) Two hundred fifty million dollars ($250,000,000) for Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 80140).

(3) Eighty million dollars ($80,000,000) for Chapter 11.1 (commencing with Section 80141).

(4) Five hundred fifty million dollars ($550,000,000) for Chapter 11.5 (commencing with Section 80145).
(5) Three hundred ninety million dollars ($390,000,000) for Chapter 11.6 (commencing with Section 80146).

80034. The Legislature may enact legislation necessary to implement programs funded by this division.

CHAPTER 2. INVESTMENTS IN ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL EQUITY, ENHANCING CALIFORNIA’S DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES

80050. (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.

80051. Of the amount available pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 80050, not less than 20 percent shall be available for the rehabilitation, repurposing, or substantial improvement of existing park infrastructure in communities of the state that will lead to increased use and enhanced user experiences.

80052. (a) Of the amount available pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 80050, to correct historic underinvestments in the central valley, Inland Empire, gateway, rural, and desert communities, the sum of 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 80050.

(b) Of the amount subject to this section, twenty-two million dollars ($22,000,000) shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants to desert community towns in the County of San Bernardino, incorporated after 1990, with a population estimate of less than 22,000 according to the United States Census Bureau Population Estimates as of July 1, 2016, that have adopted a master plan as of 2008 that includes recommendations for the development of public facilities that will assist in achieving active recreational projects, including aquatic and fitness centers.

CHAPTER 3. INVESTMENTS IN PROTECTING, ENHANCING, AND ACCESSING CALIFORNIA’S LOCAL AND REGIONAL OUTDOOR SPACES

80060. For purposes of this chapter, “district” means any regional park district, regional park and open-space district, or regional open-space district formed pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 5500) of Chapter 3 of Division 5, any recreation and park district formed pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 5780) of Division 5, or any authority formed pursuant to Division 26 (commencing with Section 35100). With respect to any community or unincorporated region that is not included within a district, and in which no city or county provides parks or recreational areas or facilities, “district” also means any other entity, including, but not limited to, a district operating multiple-use parklands pursuant to Division 20 (commencing with Section 71000) of the Water Code.

80061. (a) The sum of two hundred million dollars ($200,000,000) shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for local park rehabilitation, creation, and improvement grants to local governments on a per capita basis. Grant recipients shall be encouraged to utilize awards to rehabilitate existing infrastructure and to address deficiencies in neighborhoods lacking access to the outdoors.
(b) The sum of fifteen million dollars ($15,000,000) shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants to cities and districts in urbanized counties providing park and recreation services within jurisdictions of 200,000 or less in population. For purposes of this subdivision, “urbanized county” means a county with a population of 500,000 or more. An entity eligible to receive funds under this subdivision shall also be eligible to receive funds available under subdivision (a).

(c) Unless the project has been identified as serving a severely disadvantaged community, an entity that receives an award pursuant to this section shall be required to provide a match of 20 percent as a local share.

80062. (a) (1) The department shall allocate 60 percent of the funds available pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 80061 to cities and districts, other than a regional park district, regional park and open-space district, open-space authority, or regional open-space district. Each city's and district's allocation shall be in the same ratio as the city's or district's population is to the combined total of the state's population that is included in incorporated and unincorporated areas within the county, except that each city or district shall be entitled to a minimum allocation of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000). If the boundary of a city overlaps the boundary of a district, the population in the overlapping area shall be attributed to each jurisdiction in proportion to the extent to which each operates and manages parks and recreational areas and facilities for that population. If the boundary of a city overlaps the boundary of a district, and in the area of overlap the city does not operate and manage parks and recreational areas and facilities, all grant funds for that area shall be allocated to the district.

(2) On or before April 1, 2020, a city and a district that are subject to paragraph (1), and whose boundaries overlap, shall collaboratively develop and submit to the department a specific plan for allocating the grant funds in accordance with the formula specified in paragraph (1). If, by that date, the plan has not been developed and submitted to the department, the director shall determine the allocation of the grant funds between the affected jurisdictions.

(b) (1) The department shall allocate 40 percent of the funds available pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 80061 to counties and regional park districts, regional park and open-space districts, open-space authorities formed pursuant to Division 26 (commencing with Section 35100), and regional open-space districts formed pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 5500) of Chapter 3 of Division 5.

(2) Each county's allocation under paragraph (1) shall be in the same ratio that the county's population is to the total state population, except that each county shall be entitled to a minimum allocation of four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000).

(3) In any county that embraces all or part of the territory of a regional park district, regional park and open-space district, open-space authority, or regional open-space district, and whose board of directors is not the county board of supervisors, the amount allocated to the county shall be apportioned between that district and the county in proportion to the population of the county that is included within the territory of the district and the population of the county that is outside the territory of the district.

(c) For the purpose of making the calculations required by this section, population shall be determined by the department, in cooperation with the Department of Finance, on the basis of the most recent verifiable census data and other verifiable population data that the department may require to be furnished by the applicant city, county, or district.

(d) The Legislature intends all recipients of funds pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 80061 to use those funds to supplement local revenues in existence on the effective date of the act adding this division. To receive an allocation pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 80061, the recipient shall not reduce the amount of funding otherwise available to be spent on parks or other projects eligible for funds under this division in its jurisdiction. A one-time allocation of other funding that has been expended for parks or other projects, but which is not available on an ongoing basis, shall not be considered when calculating a recipient's annual expenditures. For purposes of this subdivision, the Controller may request fiscal data from recipients for the preceding three fiscal years. Each recipient shall furnish the data to the Controller no later than 120 days after receiving the request from the Controller.
80063. (a) The director of the department shall prepare and adopt criteria and procedures for evaluating applications for grants allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 80061. The application shall be accompanied by certification that the project is consistent with the park and recreation element of the applicable city or county general plan or the district park recreation plan, as the case may be.

(b) To utilize available grant funds as effectively as possible, overlapping and adjoining jurisdictions and applicants with similar objectives are encouraged to combine projects and submit a joint application. A recipient may allocate all or a portion of its per capita share for a regional or state project.

80065. (a) The sum of thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants to regional park districts, counties, and regional open-space districts, open-space authorities formed pursuant to Division 26 (commencing with Section 35100), joint powers authorities, and eligible nonprofit organizations on a competitive grant basis to create, expand, improve, rehabilitate, or restore parks and park facilities, including, but not limited to, trails, regional trail networks, regional sports complexes, low-cost accommodations in park facilities, and visitor, outdoor, and interpretive facilities serving youth and communities of color.

(b) In awarding moneys, the department shall encourage applicants seeking funds for acquisition projects to perform projects in conjunction with new or enhanced public use and public access opportunities.

(c) Preference may be given to multiuse trail projects over single-use trail projects.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), of the amount subject to this section, the sum of five million dollars ($5,000,000) shall be available for projects in units of the state parks system that are managed by nonprofit organizations that have entered into operating agreements with the department.

80066. The sum of forty million dollars ($40,000,000) shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants, awarded proportionally based on populations served, to local agencies that have obtained voter approval between November 1, 2012, through November 30, 2018, inclusive, for revenue enhancement measures aimed at improving and enhancing local or regional park infrastructure. A recipient of a grant under this section shall receive at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) for the purposes of the revenue enhancement measure.

Chapter 4. Restoring California’s Natural, Historic, and Cultural Legacy

80070. The sum of two hundred eighteen million dollars ($218,000,000) shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for restoration, preservation, and protection of existing state park facilities and units. Eligible project types include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Protection of natural resources to provide climate resilience, water supply, and water quality benefits.

(b) Enhancement of access to state park facilities and units, including protection and improvement of lands adjacent to state park facilities to improve access or management efficiency.

(c) The provision of low-cost overnight accommodations in ways that enhance access and recreational opportunities for disadvantaged community residents and low-income park visitors.

(d) Implementation of projects that address the department’s backlog of deferred maintenance.

80071. The department, in expending the funding available under this chapter, shall endeavor, where practical, to partner with cities, counties, nonprofit organizations, and nongovernmental organizations to maximize leveraging opportunities to enhance tourism, visitation, and visitor experiences.

80072. Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80070, ten million dollars ($10,000,000) shall be available for enterprise projects that facilitate new or enhanced park use and user experiences and increase revenue generation to support operations of the department.

80073. (a) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80070, five million dollars ($5,000,000) shall be available for grants to local agencies that operate a unit of the state
park system to address urgent need for the restoration of aging infrastructure.

(b) For the purpose of awarding a grant under this section, a local cost share of not less than 25 percent of the total costs of the project shall be required. The cost-sharing requirement may be waived or reduced for a disadvantaged community.

80074. Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80070, eighteen million dollars ($18,000,000) shall be available to the Division of Fairs and Expositions of the Department of Food and Agriculture to provide for facility improvements for county fairs, district agricultural associations, including the Sixth District Agricultural Association, as described in Section 4101 of the Food and Agricultural Code, and the Forty-Fifth District Agricultural Association, citrus fruit fairs, and the California Exposition and State Fair.

80075. Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80070, thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available to the department to provide for lower cost coastal accommodation project development in units of the state park system.

80076. Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80070, not less than twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000) shall be available to the department for the protection, restoration, and enhancement of the natural resource values of the state park system, which may include all of the following:

(a) Protection and improvement of water quality and biological health in streams, aquifers, and estuarine ecosystems.

(b) Protection and restoration of natural resources and ecosystems representative of California’s diverse landscapes, including landform, habitat, and biological community restoration.

(c) Acquisition, rehabilitation, restoration, protection, and expansion of wildlife corridors, including projects to improve connectivity and reduce barriers between habitat areas.

(d) Improvements of native ecosystem resilience and adaptation to climate change.

(e) Enhancement of the health of redwood forests in order to accelerate old growth characteristics, maximize carbon sequestration, improve water quality, and build climate resilience.

(f) Protection and enhancement of tribal cultural resources.

80077. (a) In expending funds made available pursuant to Section 80070, and giving first priority to the department’s criteria for expenditure of funds for deferred maintenance including infrastructure needs to protect public safety, the department shall use best efforts to expend at least ten million dollars ($10,000,000) in each of the following regions for state park units and properties deferred maintenance projects and projects that may increase tourism and visitor experiences in those regions:

(1) Central Valley, from the City of Sacramento to the base of the Tehachapi Mountains.

(2) Central Coast.

(3) East Bay.

(4) County of Imperial and the Coachella Valley.

(5) Inland Empire.

(b) To the extent the department is unable to allocate funds for parks deferred maintenance in the regions identified in this section, it shall report to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on the reasons it is unable to do so.

Chapter 5. Trails and Greenway Investment

80080. (a) The sum of thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency, working in cooperation with the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for competitive grants to local agencies, state conservancies, federally recognized Native American tribes, nonfederally recognized California Native American tribes listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission, joint powers authorities, and nonprofit organizations to provide nonmotorized infrastructure development and enhancements that promote new or alternate access to parks, waterways, outdoor recreational pursuits, and forested or other natural environments to encourage health-related active transportation and opportunities for Californians to reconnect with nature.

(b) Of the amount made available pursuant to this section, up to 25 percent may be made available to communities for innovative
(2) Whether the project proposes to acquire and develop lands to enhance residential recreation while promoting the quality of tourism experiences and the economic vitality of the community. These enhancements may include accessibility for individuals with disabilities, trails, bikeways, regional or destination-oriented recreational amenities, and visitor centers.

(3) Whether the project includes collaboration between public and nonprofit organizations, including, but not limited to, nonprofit land trusts, to facilitate public access to privately owned lands for regional trail development for wildlife viewing, recreation, or outdoor experiences for youth.

(b) Unless the project has been identified as serving a disadvantaged community, an entity that receives an award under this chapter shall be required to provide a match of 20 percent.

Chapter 7. California River Recreation, Creek, and Waterway Improvements Program

80100. (a) The sum of one hundred sixty-two million dollars ($162,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants pursuant to the California River Parkways Act of 2004 (Chapter 3.8 (commencing with Section 5750) of Division 5) and, to the extent possible, to design guidelines that are consistent with the California Recreational Trails Plan, as described in Article 6 (commencing with Section 5070) of Chapter 1 of Division 5.

80090. (a) The sum of twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000) shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to administer a competitive grant program for cities, counties, and districts in nonurbanized areas, that are eligible for a grant under the Roberti-Z’berg-Harris Urban Open-Space and Recreation Program Act (Chapter 3.2 (commencing with Section 5620) of Division 5). Notwithstanding subdivisions (c) and (e) of Section 5621 and for the purposes of this section, the definition of “nonurbanized area” shall be updated by the department to reflect current population levels. A nonurbanized area shall include counties with populations of less than 500,000 people and low population densities per square mile, as determined by the department. In awarding the grants, the department may consider the following factors:

(1) Whether the project would provide new recreational opportunities in rural communities that have demonstrated deficiencies and lack of outdoor infrastructure in support of economic and health-related goals.
the Water Code and Division 22.8 (commencing with Section 32600) and Division 23 (commencing with Section 33000).

(2) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, sixteen million dollars ($16,000,000) shall be available to the Santa Ana River Conservancy Program pursuant to Chapter 4.6 (commencing with Section 31170) of Division 21. To the extent possible, the conservancy shall distribute funds equitably geographically along the Santa Ana River.

(3) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, ten million dollars ($10,000,000) shall be available to the Lower American River Conservancy Program pursuant to Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 5845) of Division 5.

(4) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, three million dollars ($3,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency for projects supporting the preservation of the Los Gatos Creek and Upper Guadalupe River Watersheds and the protection of associated redwoods.

(5) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, three million dollars ($3,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency for projects supporting a comprehensive regional use management plan for the Russian River to reduce conflict and promote water supply improvements, habitat restoration and protection, cooperative public recreation, and commercial activity.

(6) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, ten million dollars ($10,000,000) shall be available to the State Coastal Conservancy for river parkway projects along the Santa Margarita River in San Diego County.

(7) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, five million dollars ($5,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency for improvements in and around Clear Lake and its watershed that demonstrate a comprehensive local and regional approach to restoration, public recreation, and management of the lake and its surrounding resources and recreation areas.

(8) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, ten million dollars ($10,000,000) shall be available for purposes of the California River Parkways Act of 2004 (Chapter 3.8 (commencing with Section 5750)).

(9) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, ten million dollars ($10,000,000) shall be made available to the Department of Water Resources, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to implement the Urban Streams Restoration Program, established pursuant to Section 7048 of the Water Code.

(10) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency for river parkway projects along the Los Angeles River in the City of Glendale that include connectivity to parks and open space in neighboring communities.

(b) Unless the project has been identified as serving a disadvantaged community, an entity that receives an award under this chapter shall be required to provide a match of 20 percent.

(c) To maximize cooperation and leverage resources, the Natural Resources Agency may give priority to projects that include partnerships among federal, state, and local agencies and to projects proposed by nonprofit organizations, including, but not limited to, nonprofit land trusts, and grants that may complement a natural community conservation plan.

80101. To the maximum extent feasible, the Natural Resources Agency is encouraged, when developing guidelines for grants awarded under this chapter, to utilize existing programs where communities enter into partnerships with state agencies for multibenefit projects to enhance and restore waterways, including, but not limited to, the Riverine Stewardship Technical Assistance program.

CHAPTER 8. STATE CONSERVANCY, WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD, AND AUTHORITY FUNDING

80110. The sum of seven hundred sixty-seven million dollars ($767,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as described in this chapter.

(a) Thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available to the Salton Sea Authority for capital outlay projects that provide air quality and habitat benefits and that implement the Natural Resources Agency’s Salton Sea
(a) Five million dollars ($5,000,000) shall be available for the development of regional conservation investment strategies that are not otherwise funded pursuant to Section 800 of the Streets and Highways Code or any other law.

(b) At least fifty-two million dollars ($52,000,000) shall be available for the 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 or other large-scale habitat conservation plans that resolve resource conflicts with provisions for conservation, planning, and economic activities. Funding pursuant to this paragraph 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.

(c) Up to ten million dollars ($10,000,000) may be granted to the University of California Natural Reserve System for matching grants for acquisition of land, construction and development of research facilities to improve the management of natural lands, for preservation of California’s wildlife resources, and to further research related to climate change. The Wildlife Conservation Board shall establish a matching grant requirement for grants awarded pursuant to this subdivision.

(d) The remainder of the amount available shall be available to the Wildlife Conservation Board to provide funding for the following projects:

(1) Projects to protect and enhance national recreation areas serving heavily urbanized areas or, in coordination with the State Lands Commission, to acquire an interest in federal public lands that may be proposed for sale or disposal.

(2) Projects according to the Wildlife Conservation Board’s governing statutes for its specified purposes.
generally, irrigation efficiency and water infrastructure improvements that save water and enable reshaping of the stream hydrograph, reconnecting flood flows with restored flood plains, and reservoir reoperations both at existing and new storage sites.

(b) The funds authorized by this section shall be available for direct expenditures and local assistance grants by the Natural Resources Agency, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, that satisfy all of the following:

1. Implement voluntary agreements executed by the Department of Fish and Wildlife with federal and state agencies, local government, water districts and agencies, and nongovernmental organizations that improve ecological flows and habitat for species, create water supply and regulatory certainty for water users, and foster a collaborative approach to facilitate implementation of the State Water Resources Control Board’s Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan.

2. Implement a voluntary agreement submitted by the Department of Fish and Wildlife to the State Water Resources Control Board on or before June 1, 2018, for consideration.

3. Implement a voluntary agreement that is of statewide significance, restores natural aquatic or riparian functions or wetlands habitat for birds and aquatic species, protects or promotes the restoration of endangered or threatened species, enhances the reliability of water supplies on a regional or interregional basis, and provides significant regional or statewide economic benefits.

(c) Funds provided by this section shall not be expended to pay the costs of the design, construction, operation, mitigation, or maintenance of Delta conveyance facilities.

(d) If the Department of Fish and Wildlife submits a voluntary agreement that satisfies paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), unencumbered funds available pursuant to this section to implement that voluntary agreement shall no longer be available 15 years after the date the State Water Resources Control Board approves the submitted agreement, at which point funds remaining available pursuant to this section shall become available to the Natural Resources Agency for the purposes of Sections 79732 and 79736 of the Water Code. If no voluntary
agreements are submitted on or before June 1, 2018, any remaining funds shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency for the purposes of Sections 79732 and 79736 of the Water Code. The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency shall ensure an annual reporting of the funds pursuant to Section 80012.

80115. Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80110, fifty million dollars ($50,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for capital improvements that address the Department of Fish and Wildlife’s backlog of deferred maintenance. Where practical, the Department of Fish and Wildlife shall partner with nonprofit organizations and nongovernmental organizations to inform the expenditure of these funds, enhance visitor experience, and where feasible, increase engagement with youth and disadvantaged communities.

80116. Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80110, one hundred seventy million dollars ($170,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency for restoration activities identified in the Salton Sea Management Program Phase I: 10 Year Plan, dated March 2017, the final management plan report, and any subsequent revisions to this plan.

Chapter 9. Ocean, Bay, and Coastal Protection

80120. The sum of one hundred seventy-five million dollars ($175,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to fund projects that enhance and protect coastal and ocean resources, as follows:

(a) The sum of 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. Priority 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.

(b) The sum of thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available to the State Coastal Conservancy to provide for lower cost coastal accommodation grants and project development to public agencies and nonprofit organizations.

(c) The sum of eighty-five million dollars ($85,000,000) shall be available to the State Coastal Conservancy for the protection of beaches, bays, wetlands, and coastal watershed resources pursuant to Division 21 (commencing with Section 31000). This shall include the acquisition of, or conservation easements on, land in or adjacent to the California coastal zone with open space, recreational, biological, cultural, scenic, or agricultural values, or lands adjacent to marine protected areas, including marine conservation areas, whose preservation will contribute to the ecological quality of those marine protected areas. This shall also include the protection of coastal agricultural resources pursuant to Section 31150 and projects to complete the California Coastal Trail pursuant to Section 31408.

(d) Twenty-five percent of the amount available pursuant to subdivision (c) shall be available to the San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 31160) of Division 21).

(e) The sum of 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 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.

(f) The sum of five million dollars ($5,000,000) shall be available to the State Coastal Conservancy for acquisition of parcels that will allow for protection and restoration of coastal dune, wetland, upland, and forest habitat associated with estuarine lagoons and designated wildlife areas.

80121. In implementing Section 80120, the administering entity may give special consideration to the acquisition of lands that are in deferred certification areas of local coastal plans or that complement natural community conservation plans.
(6) Projects to control 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.

(7) 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.

(8) Implementation of conservation actions and habitat enhancement actions that measurably advance the conservation objectives of regional conservation investment strategies approved pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 1850) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code.

(9) 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.

(b) In implementing this section, the Wildlife Conservation Board may provide matching grants for incentives to landowners for conservation actions on private lands or use of voluntary habitat credit exchange mechanisms. A matching grant shall not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the incentive program.

(c) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80130, thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available for the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, restoration, protection, and expansion of wildlife corridors and open space, projects to improve connectivity and reduce barriers between habitat areas. In awarding grants pursuant to this paragraph, the Wildlife Conservation Board shall give priority to projects that protect wildlife corridors, including wildlife corridors threatened by urban development.

(2) Projects for the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, restoration, protection, and expansion of wildlife corridors and open space, including projects to improve connectivity and reduce barriers between habitat areas. In awarding grants pursuant to this paragraph, the Wildlife Conservation Board shall give priority to projects that protect wildlife corridors, including wildlife corridors threatened by urban development.

(3) Projects to improve climate adaptation and resilience of natural systems.

(4) Projects to protect and improve existing open-space corridors and trail linkages related to utility, transportation, or water infrastructure that provide habitat connectivity and public access or trails.

(5) Projects for wildlife rehabilitation facilities after consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife.
available to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for projects to 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 activities described in subdivision (b) of Section 79737 of the Water Code, and restoration and protection of upper watershed forests and meadow systems that are important for fish and wildlife resources. Subdivision (f) of Section 79738 of the Water Code applies to this subdivision. Of the amount available pursuant to this subdivision, at least five million dollars ($5,000,000) shall be available for restoration projects in the Klamath-Trinity watershed for the benefit of salmon and steelhead. Priority shall be given to projects supported by multistakeholder public or private partnerships, or both, using a science-based approach and measurable objectives to guide identification, design, and implementation of regional actions to benefit salmon and steelhead.

(e) (1) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80130, not less than sixty million dollars ($60,000,000) shall be available to the Wildlife Conservation Board for construction, repair, modification, or removal of transportation or water resources infrastructure to improve wildlife or fish passage.

(2) Of the amount subject to paragraph (1), at least thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for restoration of Southern California Steelhead habitat consistent with the Department of Fish and Wildlife’s Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan and the National Marine Fisheries Service’s Southern California Steelhead Recovery Plan. Projects that remove significant barriers to steelhead migration and include other habitat restoration and associated infrastructure improvements shall be the highest priority.

(f) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80130, not less than sixty million dollars ($60,000,000) shall be available to the Wildlife Conservation Board for the protection, restoration, and improvement of upper watershed lands in the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Mountains, including forest lands, meadows, wetlands, chaparral, and riparian habitat, in order to protect and improve water supply and water quality, improve forest health, reduce wildfire danger, mitigate the effects of wildfires on water quality and supply, increase flood protection, or to protect or restore riparian or aquatic resources.

(g) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80130, at least thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Fish and Wildlife to improve conditions for fish and wildlife in streams, rivers, wildlife refuges, wetland habitat areas, and estuaries. Eligible projects include acquisition of water from willing sellers, acquisition of land that includes water rights or contractual rights to water, short- or long-term water transfers or leases, provision of water for fish and wildlife, or improvement of aquatic or riparian habitat conditions. In implementing this section, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may provide grants under the Fisheries Restoration Grant Program with priority given to coastal waters.

(h) The Wildlife Conservation Board shall update its strategic master plan that identifies priorities and specific criteria for selecting projects pursuant to subdivision (a).

(i) Activities funded pursuant to this section shall be consistent with the state’s climate adaptation strategy, as provided in Section 71153, and the statewide objectives provided in Section 71154.

80133. (a) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80130, forty million dollars ($40,000,000) shall be available for deposit into the California Ocean Protection Trust Fund, established pursuant to Section 35650, for projects that assist coastal communities, including those reliant on commercial fisheries, with adaptation to climate change, including projects that address ocean acidification, sea level rise, or habitat restoration and protection, including, but not limited to, the protection of coastal habitat associated with the Pacific Flyway.

(b) Thirty-five percent of the amount available pursuant to this section shall be available to the San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 31160) of Division 21).

(c) Twelve percent of the amount available pursuant to this section shall be available to the State Coastal Conservancy to fund a conservation program at West Coyote Hills.
(d) The remainder of the amount available pursuant to this section shall be available pursuant to Section 31113.

80134. (a) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80130, thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available to plan, develop, and implement innovative farm and ranch management practices and protections that improve climate adaptation and resiliency by improving the soil health, carbon sequestration, and habitat of California’s farm and ranch lands and affiliated habitat, including working lands, open space, or riparian corridors, and that increase water retention and absorption, habitat values, species protection, and economic viability to reduce development pressure.

(b) Of the amount subject to this section, the sum of ten million dollars ($10,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Food and Agriculture for grants to promote practices on farms and ranches that improve agricultural and open-space soil health, carbon soil sequestration, erosion control, water quality, and water retention.

(c) (1) Of the amount subject to this section, the sum of twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Conservation to protect, restore, or enhance working lands and riparian corridors through conservation easements or other conservation actions, including actions pursuant to Section 9084 and the California Farmland Conservancy Program (Division 10.2 (commencing with Section 10200)).

(2) Up to fifty percent of the funds available pursuant to this subdivision may be allocated to the Department of Conservation for watershed restoration and conservation projects on agricultural lands pursuant to Section 9084.

80135. (a) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80130, fifty million dollars ($50,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, except as provided in subdivision (c), for projects that provide ecological restoration of forests. Projects may include, but are not limited to, forest restoration activities that include hazardous fuel reduction, postfire watershed rehabilitation, prescribed or managed burns, acquisition of forest conservation easements or fee interests, and forest management practices that promote forest resilience to severe wildfire, climate change, and other disturbances. The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection shall achieve geographic balance with the moneys allocated pursuant to this section and may, where appropriate, include activities on lands owned by the United States.

(b) Not less than 30 percent of the amount available pursuant to this section shall be allocated for urban forestry projects pursuant to Section 4799.12. The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection shall allocate no less than 50 percent of the moneys allocated pursuant to this subdivision for the expansion of the urban forestry program to previously underserved local entities in order to achieve geographic balance.

(c) Of the amount subject to this section, 50 percent shall be allocated directly to the Sierra Nevada Conservancy to administer projects pursuant to this section for purposes of implementing the Sierra Nevada Watershed Improvement Program. For purposes of this section, the Sierra Nevada Conservancy may allocate funds to the California Tahoe Conservancy for projects within the jurisdiction of the California Tahoe Conservancy.

80136. Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80130, forty million dollars ($40,000,000) shall be available to the California Conservation Corps for projects to rehabilitate or improve local and state parks, restore watersheds and riparian zones, regional and community-level fuel load reduction, compost application and food waste management, resources conservation and restoration projects, and for facility or equipment acquisition, development, restoration, and rehabilitation. Not less than 50 percent of the amount available pursuant to this section shall be allocated for grants to certified local community conservation corps, as defined in Section 14507.5.

80137. (a) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80130, sixty million dollars ($60,000,000) shall be made available to the Natural Resources Agency for competitive grants to local agencies, nonprofit organizations, nongovernmental land conservation organizations, federally recognized Native American tribes, or nonfederally recognized California Native American tribes listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by
the Native American Heritage Commission, to do any of the following:
(1) Restore, protect, and acquire Native American, natural, cultural, and historic resources within the state.
(2) Convert and repurpose properties or parts of properties that served as the site of a fossil fuel powerplant that had been retired on the effective date of this division, or were scheduled to be retired prior to January 1, 2021, to create permanently protected open space, tourism, and park opportunities through fee title or conservation easements.
(3) Enhance visitor experiences through development, expansion, and improvement of science centers operated by foundations or other nonprofit organizations in heavily urbanized areas.
(4) Enhance park, water, and natural resource values through improved recreation, tourism, and natural resource investments in those areas of the state not within the jurisdiction of a state conservancy.
(5) Promote, develop, and improve any of the following:
   (A) Community, civic, or athletic venues.
   (B) Cultural or visitor centers that recognize that contributions of California’s ethnic communities or celebrate the unique traditions of these communities, including those of Asian and Hispanic descent.
   (C) Visitor centers or nonprofit aquariums that educate the public about natural landscapes, aquatic species, or wildlife migratory patterns.

(b) Of the amount subject to this section, twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) shall be available for multifunctional green infrastructure investments in or benefiting disadvantaged or severely disadvantaged communities.

**Chapter 11. Clean Drinking Water and Drought Preparedness**

80140. (a) The sum of two hundred fifty million dollars ($250,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes described in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 79720) of Division 26.7 of the Water Code.

(b) Of the funds authorized by subdivision (a), thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available for grants to regional water supply projects within the San Joaquin River hydrologic unit that diversify local water supplies by providing local surface water to communities that are dependent on contaminated groundwater, reduce municipal groundwater pumping, and benefit agricultural and municipal water supplies.

**Chapter 11.1. Groundwater Sustainability**

80141. (a) The sum of eighty million dollars ($80,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the state board for competitive grants for projects for treatment and remediation activities that prevent or reduce the contamination of groundwater that serves as a source of drinking water.

(b) Projects shall be prioritized based upon the following criteria:
(1) The threat posed by groundwater contamination to the affected community’s overall drinking water supplies, including an urgent need for treatment of alternative supplies or increased water imports if groundwater is not available due to contamination. For the purposes of this paragraph, treatment includes ongoing operation and maintenance of existing facilities.
(2) The potential for groundwater contamination to spread and impair drinking water supply and water storage for nearby population areas.
(3) The potential of the project, if fully implemented, to enhance local water supply reliability.
(4) The potential of the project to maximize opportunities to recharge vulnerable, high-use groundwater basins and optimize groundwater supplies.
(5) The project addresses contamination at a site for which the courts or the appropriate regulatory authority has not yet identified responsible parties, or where the identified responsible parties are unwilling or unable to pay for the total cost of cleanup, including water supply reliability improvement for critical urban water supplies in designated superfund areas with groundwater contamination listed on the National Priorities List established pursuant to Section 105(a)(8)(B) of the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 9605(a)(8)(B)).
(c) Funding authorized by this chapter shall not be used to pay any share of the costs of remediation recovered from parties responsible for the contamination of a groundwater storage aquifer, but may be used to pay costs that cannot be recovered from responsible parties. Parties that receive funding for remediating groundwater storage aquifers shall exercise reasonable efforts to recover the costs of groundwater cleanup from the parties responsible for the contamination. Funds recovered from responsible parties may only be used to fund treatment and remediation activities including operations and maintenance.

(d) The contaminants that may be addressed with funding pursuant to this chapter may include, but shall not be limited to, nitrates, perchlorate, MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether), arsenic, selenium, hexavalent chromium, mercury, PCE (perchloroethylene), TCE (trichloroethylene), DCE (dichloroethene), DCA (dichloroethane), 1,2,3-TCP (trichloropropane), carbon tetrachloride, 1,4-dioxane, 1,4-dioxacyclohexane, nitrosodimethylamine, bromide, iron, manganese, and uranium.

(e) A project that receives funding pursuant to this chapter shall be selected by a competitive grant process with added consideration for those projects that leverage private, federal, or local funding.

(f) For the purposes of awarding funding under this chapter, a local cost share of not less than 50 percent of the total costs of the project shall be required. The cost-sharing requirement may be waived or reduced for projects that directly benefit a disadvantaged community or an economically distressed area.

(g) The state board may assess the capacity of a community to pay for the operation and maintenance of a facility to be funded by a grant awarded under this chapter.

(h) At least 10 percent of the funds available pursuant to this chapter shall be allocated for projects serving severely disadvantaged communities.

(i) Funding authorized by this chapter may include funding for technical assistance to disadvantaged communities. The agency administering this funding shall operate a multidisciplinary technical assistance program for small and disadvantaged communities.

(j) Subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 16727 of the Government Code do not apply to this chapter.
urban streams and watersheds, and increasing permeable surfaces to help reduce flooding.

(4) Funding made available pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) shall support projects that protect persons and property from flood damage. Unless the project has been identified as serving a disadvantaged community, an entity that receives an award pursuant to paragraphs (2) or (3) shall be required to provide a match of 25 percent as a local share.

(b) Funds provided by this chapter shall not be expended to pay the costs of the design, construction, operation, mitigation, or maintenance of Delta conveyance facilities. Those costs shall be the responsibility of the water agencies that benefit from the design, construction, operation, mitigation, or maintenance of those facilities.

CHAPTER 11.6. REGIONAL SUSTAINABILITY FOR DROUGHT AND GROUNDWATER, AND WATER RECYCLING

80146. (a) The sum of two hundred ninety million dollars ($290,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for drought and groundwater investments to achieve regional sustainability. Expenditure of these funds may include planning, design, and implementation projects through competitive grants and loans for investments in groundwater recharge with surface water, stormwater, recycled water, and other conjunctive use projects, and projects to prevent or clean up contamination of groundwater that serves as a source of drinking water.

(b) Of the funds made available pursuant to this section, fifty million dollars ($50,000,000) shall be available pursuant to Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 79770) of Division 26.7 of the Water Code for the purposes described in Section 79775 of the Water Code.

80147. (a) The sum of one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 79765) of Division 26.7 of the Water Code, except that the provisions of Section 79143 of the Water Code shall not apply to a loan or grant awarded under this section.

(b) Of the funds made available pursuant to this section, up to twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) shall be available for the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program administered by the Department of Food and Agriculture.

CHAPTER 12. ADVANCE PAYMENT FOR WATER PROJECTS

80150. (a) Within 90 days of notice that a grant under this division for projects included and implemented in an integrated regional water management plan has been awarded, the regional water management group shall provide the administering agency with a list of projects to be funded with the grant funds where the project proponent is a nonprofit organization or a disadvantaged community, or the project benefits a disadvantaged community. The list shall specify how the projects are consistent with the adopted integrated regional water management plan and shall include all of the following information:

(1) Descriptive information concerning each project identified.

(2) The names of the entities that will receive the funding for each project, including, but not limited to, an identification as to whether the project proponent or proponents are nonprofit organizations or a disadvantaged community.

(3) The budget of each project.

(4) The anticipated schedule for each project.

(b) Within 60 days of receiving the project information pursuant to subdivision (a), the administering agency may provide advance payment of 50 percent of the grant award for those projects that satisfy both of the following criteria:

(1) The project proponent is a nonprofit organization or a disadvantaged community, or the project benefits a disadvantaged community.

(2) The grant award for the project is less than one million dollars ($1,000,000).

(c) Funds advanced pursuant to subdivision (b) shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) The recipient shall place the funds in a noninterest-bearing account until expended.

(2) The funds shall be spent within six months of the date of receipt, unless the administering agency waives this requirement.

(3) The recipient shall, on a quarterly basis, provide an accountability report to the administering agency regarding the expenditure
and use of any advance grant funds that provides, at a minimum, the following information:

(A) An itemization as to how advance payment funds provided under this section have been expended.

(B) A project itemization as to how any remaining advance payment funds provided under this section will be expended over the period specified in paragraph (2).

(C) A description of whether the funds are placed in a noninterest-bearing account, and if so, the date that occurred and the dates of withdrawals of funds from that account, if applicable.

(4) If funds are not expended, the unused portion of the grant shall be returned to the administering agency within 60 days after project completion or the end of the grant performance period, whichever is earlier.

(5) The administering agency may adopt additional requirements for the recipient regarding the use of the advance payment to ensure that the funds are used properly.

CHAPTER 13. FISCAL PROVISIONS

80160. (a) Bonds in the total amount of four billion dollars ($4,000,000,000), and any additional bonds authorized, issued, and appropriated in accordance with this division pursuant to other provisions of law, not including the amount of any refunding bonds issued in accordance with Section 80172, 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 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.

80161. 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.

80162. (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 California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Finance Committee is hereby created. For purposes of this division, the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All 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 his or her place for all purposes, as though the member were personally present.

(c) The Treasurer shall serve as the chairperson of the committee.

(d) A majority of the committee may act for the committee.

80163. 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 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.

80164. 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.

80165. 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.

80166. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, there is hereby appropriated from the General Fund in the State Treasury, for the purposes of this division, 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 80169, appropriated without regard to fiscal years.

80167. 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 80167, less any amount loaned pursuant to Section 80167 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.

80168. 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.

80169. 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 80172, less any amount loaned pursuant to Section 80167 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.

80170. 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 prior to any transfer to the General Fund.

80171. Pursuant to 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.

80172. 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.

80173. 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. 4. Section 79772.5 is added to the Water Code, to read:

79772.5. Notwithstanding any other law, eighty million dollars ($80,000,000) of the unissued bonds authorized for the purposes of Section 79772 are reallocated to finance the purposes of, and shall be authorized, issued, and appropriated in accordance with, Division 45 (commencing with Section 80000) of the Public Resources Code.

PROPOSITION 69

This amendment proposed by Assembly Constitutional Amendment 5 of the 2017–2018 Regular Session (Resolution Chapter 30, Statutes of 2017) expressly amends the California Constitution by amending a section thereof, and adding an article and a section thereto; therefore, new provisions proposed to be added are printed in italic type to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLES XIII B, XIX A, AND XIX D

First—That Section 15 is added to Article XIII B thereof, to read:

SEC. 15. “Appropriations subject to limitation” of each entity of government shall not include appropriations of revenues from the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account created by the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, or any other revenues deposited into any other funds pursuant to the act. No adjustment in the appropriations limit of any entity of government shall be required pursuant to Section 3 as a result of revenues being deposited in or appropriated from the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account created by the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 or any other account pursuant to the act.

Second—That Section 1 of Article XIX A thereof is amended to read:

SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature shall not borrow revenues from the Public Transportation Account, or any successor account, and shall not use these revenues for purposes, or in ways, other than those specifically permitted by this article.

(b) The Public Transportation Account in the State Transportation Fund, or any successor account, is a trust fund. The Legislature may not change the status of the Public Transportation Account as a trust fund. Funds in the Public Transportation Account may not be loaned or otherwise transferred to the General Fund or any other fund or account in the State Treasury.

(c) All revenues specified in paragraphs (1) through (3), inclusive, of subdivision (a) of Section 7102 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as that section read on June 1, 2001, shall be deposited no less than quarterly into the Public Transportation Account (Section 99310 of the Public Utilities Code), or its successor. The Legislature may not take any action which temporarily or permanently diverts or appropriates these revenues for purposes other than those described in subdivision (d), or delays, defers, suspends, or otherwise interrupts the quarterly deposit of these funds into the Public Transportation Account.

(d) Funds in the Public Transportation Account may only be used for transportation planning and mass transportation purposes. The revenues described in subdivision (c) are hereby continuously appropriated to the Controller without regard to fiscal years for allocation as follows:

(1) Fifty percent pursuant to subdivisions (a) through (f), inclusive, of Section 99315 of the Public Utilities Code, as that section read on July 30, 2009.

(2) Twenty-five percent pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 99312 of the Public Utilities Code, as that section read on July 30, 2009.