

SB 5 (De Leon) Parks/Water Bond of 2018 Summary

Total: \$3.5 Billion

- \$1.5B for Parks
- \$1.5B for Drought/Water
- \$500M for Flood Protection
- Built and modeled off of SB 317 (De Leon) Park Bond and 2014 Prop 1 Water Bond

General:

- Act shall take effect upon approval by voters
- Act shall be submitted to voters at the June 5, 2018 election
- This act is an urgency statute

Chapter 1. General Provisions

- Up to 5% may be used for administrative costs
- Up to 10% may be used for planning/monitoring (DACs may exceed 10% if determined by agency)
- At least 20% of each chapter, except Chapters 9 and 10, must go to severely disadvantaged communities (below 60% median income)
- At least 15% of Chapters 9 and 10 must go to severely disadvantaged communities
- Up to 5% must be allocated for community access projects
- Preference for projects partnering with a certified conservation corps or similar entity
- Priority for water efficiency, stormwater capture, or carbon sequestration projects

Chapter 2. Investments in Environmental and Social Equity, Enhancing California's Disadvantaged Communities (\$600M)

- \$600M for the creation and expansion of safe neighborhood parks in park-poor neighborhoods (Per Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Act of 2008, AB 31)
 - At least 20% shall be for the rehabilitation, repurposing, or substantial improvement of existing infrastructure
 - \$48M for central valley, Inland Empire, gateway, and desert communities

Chapter 3. Investments in Protecting, Enhancing, and Accessing California's Local and Regional Outdoor Spaces (\$30M)

- \$15M for local park rehabilitation and improvement grants to local governments on a per capita basis
- \$15M for grants to cities and districts with less than 200K population within an urbanized county (less than 500K population)
- 20% match required unless a disadvantaged community
- 60% to cities and district that are not regional park districts, on a per capita basis
- 40% to counties and regional park districts, on a per capita basis

Chapter 4. Restoring California's Natural, Historic, and Cultural Legacy (\$100M)

- \$100M for state park restoration and preservation, access, and protection
- Priority for capital improvements that address deferred maintenance

Chapter 5. Trails and Greenway Investment (\$25M)

- \$25M to the NRA for competitive grants to local agencies, state conservancies, Native American tribes, and nonprofits nonmotorized infrastructure that promotes alternative access to parks
- Up to 25% may be for innovative transportation programs that provide outdoor experiences for disadvantaged youth
- 20% match required unless a disadvantaged community

Chapter 6. Rural Recreation, Tourism, and Economic Enrichment Investment (\$20M)

- \$20M for a competitive grant program for cities, counties, and districts in nonurbanized areas (less than 500,000 people and low population densities)
- 20% match required unless a disadvantaged community

Chapter 7. California River Recreation, Creek, and Waterway Improvements Program (\$125M)

- \$125 to the NRA for grants pursuant to the California River Parkways Act of 2004 and the Urban Streams Restoration Program, including projects that protect and enhance urban creeks
 - At least 75M to the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
 - At least 5% to the Santa Ana River Conservancy Program
- 20% match required unless a disadvantaged community
- May give priority to projects that include partnerships with federal, state and local agencies, or projects proposed by nonprofits

Chapter 8. State Conservancy and Authority Funding (\$120M)

- \$40M to the Salton Sea Authority for capital outlay projects that provide air quality and habitat benefits and implement the NRA's Salton Sea Management Program
 - At least \$10M to purposes consistent with the New River Water Quality, Public Health, and River Parkway Development Program
- \$80M to the following conservancies: Baldwin Hills Conservancy, California Tahoe Conservancy, Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy, San Diego River Conservancy, San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy, San Joaquin River Conservancy, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, Sierra Nevada Conservancy
 - Conservancies must develop and adopt a strategic master plan that includes priorities and criteria for selecting projects for funding

Chapter 9. Ocean, Bay, and Coastal Protection (\$80M)

- \$80M to projects that enhance and protect coastal and ocean resources, including:
 - Funding for the California Ocean Protection Trust Fund, priority to projects that conserve, protect, and restore marine wildlife and healthy ocean and coastal ecosystems

- Funding for the State Coastal Conservancy for the protection of beaches, bays, and coastal watershed resources
- 25% for the San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program

Chapter 10. Climate Preparedness, Habitat Resiliency, Resource Enhancement, and Innovation (\$400M)

- \$400M for competitive grants for climate adaptation and resiliency projects. An eligible project must include at least one of the following:
 - Wildlife corridors and open space, including connectivity between habitat areas
 - Promotion of the recovery of threatened and endangered species
 - Improve climate adaptation and resilience of natural systems
 - Improvement of existing open-space corridors and trail linkages related to utility or transportation infrastructure
 - Restoration of rivers and streams in support of fisheries and wildlife
 - Increased implementation of natural community conservation plans adopted pursuant to the Natural Community Conservation Planning Act
 - Operation of wildlife rehabilitation facilities by a nongovernmental entity
 - Wildlife corridors and open space associated with the Pacific Flyway
 - Assistance for coastal communities with adaptation to climate change, including addressing ocean acidification, sea level rise, and protection of habitat associated with the Pacific Flyway
 - Improved agricultural and open-space soil health and improve carbon soil sequestration, erosion control, water quality, and water retention, part of which may go to the DOC
 - Reduced fire risk, improve forest health, and provide feedstock for compost, energy, or alternative fuels facilities
 - A certified conservation corps project
 - Be identified to do one of the following: Protect Native American resources, convert former fossil fuel powerplants, enhance natural resources through improved recreation investments not within the jurisdiction of a state conservancy, develop science centers operated by nonprofits in heavily urbanized communities, or promote various recreation centers
 - Transportation or water resources infrastructure to improve wildlife or fish passage

Chapter 11. Clean Drinking Water and Drought Preparedness (\$1.5B)

- \$375M for drinking water and water quality
- \$375M for Integrated Regional Watershed Plans
- \$375 for recycled water projects
- \$375 for groundwater sustainability

Chapter 11.5. Flood Protection and Repair (\$500M)

- \$300M for flood protection facilities, levee improvements, and related investments; Funding must be matched by local and regional flood protection agencies
- \$100M for Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta levee repairs and restoration
- \$100M for stormwater, mudslide, and other flash-flood-related protections

Chapter 12. Advance Payments for Water Projects

- Procedures for advanced payment for water projects

Chapter 13. Fiscal Provisions

- Fiscal provisions