

# **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 Parkway 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