

Assembly Bond 2021 - Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022

Total: **\$6.7 billion** (RN 2105175)

General Provisions (Chapter 1)

- At least 25% set aside for projects that benefit vulnerable populations, under-resourced, or disadvantaged communities, with at least an additional 10% for severely disadvantaged communities
- Up to 10% may be allocated for technical assistance and capacity building
- Up to 5% for ongoing monitoring and scientific review
- Allows advanced payments to grant recipients of up to 25% of grant award

Wildfire (Chapter 2): \$1.1 billion

- \$300 million for pre-hazard mitigation program – Office of Emergency Services
- \$500 million for forest resilience and wildfire risk reduction:
 - \$150 million for Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program
 - \$150 million for long-term forest health – Cal Fire
 - \$150 million for watershed improvements that use prescribed fire – Resources Agency
 - \$50 million to Sierra Nevada Conservancy
- \$30 million for development of alternative uses of forest products – ARB
- \$70 million to reduce fire risk to state parks – State Parks
- \$150 million to cities, counties, districts, and regional park entities to improve climate resilience – Resources Agency
- \$50 million for workforce development programs that improve climate resilience - CA Conservation Corps and local corps

Coastal and ocean climate risks (Chapter 3): \$1.2 billion

- \$1 billion for coastal resilience – Coastal Conservancy
 - \$300 million for SF Bay Restoration Authority Act
 - \$10 million to SF Bay Area Conservancy Program
 - \$10 million to Santa Ana River Conservancy Program
 - \$100 million for natural infrastructure projects
 - \$65 million for dam removal
- \$30 million for coastal planning – Coastal Commission
- \$20 million for coastal planning - SF Bay Conservation and Development Commission
- \$80 million for CA Ocean Protection Trust Fund – Ocean Protection Council
- \$20 million CO2 sequestration in ocean ecosystems – Ocean Protection Council
- \$50 million to reduce risks from sea level rise in state parks – State Parks

Safe drinking water/drought preparation/flood protection (Chapter 4): \$1.6 billion

- \$250 million for SGMA implementation (65% in critically overdrafted basins) – DWR
- \$300 million for safe drinking water – Water Board
 - \$30 million for drought contingency plans
- \$100 million for cleaning up contaminated groundwater or surface water supplies that are drinking water sources – Water Board

- \$400 million for restoration of rivers, lakes, streams to improve water quality or water supply – Resources Agency
 - \$240 million for Salton Sea
 - \$30 million to Salton Sea Authority
 - \$2 million for community-directed grants
 - \$30 million for Tijuana River
 - \$25 million for LA River – Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
 - \$25 million for LA River – Rivers and Mountains Conservancy
- \$15 million for New River - CalEPA
- \$200 million for multibenefit flood protection projects – DWR
 - \$50 million for coastal urban watersheds
 - \$50 million for Delta levees
- \$35 million for central valley flood planning – Central Valley Flood Protection Board
- \$300 million for water recycling projects – Water Board

Protecting fish, wildlife, and natural areas (Chapter 5): \$800 million

- \$400 million to Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB)
- \$50 million for groundwater projects that provide wildlife habitat – WCB
- \$50 million for fish and wildlife habitat – DFW
- \$300 million for climate risk reduction projects - state conservancies (no less than \$10 million per conservancy; except for Coastal Conservancy which gets funding in Chapter 3)

Protecting farms, ranches, and working Lands (Chapter 6): \$300 million

- \$150 million to CDFA
 - \$50 million for climate practices on farms and ranches, including those that promote soil health, carbon sequestration, air/water quality, groundwater recharge/surface water, fish/wildlife habitat
 - \$40 million for ag water efficiency
 - \$40 million for methane emissions reductions from manure
 - \$20 million for invasive species control
- \$100 million for agricultural infrastructure and facilities that support disadvantaged farmers and small and medium sized farmers - CDFA
- \$50 million for protection, restoration, and enhancement of farmland and rangeland – Dept. of Conservation

Extreme Heat (Chapter 7): \$640 million

- \$400 million for Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Act of 2008 (AB 31) program – State Parks
 - \$50 million to address historic underinvestment in Central Valley, Inland Empire, gateway, rural, and desert communities
- \$75 million for urban greening that benefits vulnerable populations – Resources Agency
- \$75 million for urban forestry – Cal Fire
- \$50 million for low-income weatherization – Dept. of Community Services and Development
- \$40 million to reduce urban heat island effect and other extreme heat impacts – SGC

Regional Climate Resilience (Chapter 8): \$1.06 billion

- \$850 million to address impacts of climate change to communities – SGC
- \$100 million for Transformative Climate Communities program – SGC
- \$50 million for community resilience centers – OES
- \$60 million to upgrade fairgrounds for disaster staging/evacuation centers – CDFA