

MEMORANDUM

TO: Water Resources Committee and Alternates, Board of Directors and Alternates

FROM: Scott Petersen, Water Policy Director

DATE: February 6, 2023

RE: Water Resources Committee to Consider Recommendations on Legislation /

Board of Directors to Consider Same

Recommendation

Recommend to the Board of Directors to adopt the following positions on federal legislation:

Adopt a position of "Support" on H.R. 186 (McClintock), Water Supply Permitting Coordination

Recommend to the Board of Directors to adopt the following positions on federal legislation:

- Adopt a position of "Support" on AB 30 (Ward), Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program
- Adopt a position of "Favor" on AB 62 (Mathis), Statewide water storage: expansion.

Summary

H.R. 186 (McClintock) – Water Supply Permitting Coordination Act

RECOMMENDATION: SUPPORT

OBJECTIVE: Improve Water Infrastructure Affecting Authority Member Agencies

Summary

This legislation would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to coordinate Federal and State permitting processes related to the construction of new surface water storage projects on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture and to designate the Bureau of Reclamation as the lead agency for permit processing, with detailed timelines for completion of environmental compliance documents.

Status

H.R. 186 was introduced on January 9, 2023, and has been referred to the House Natural Resources Committee.



Importance to the Authority

This bill would establish Reclamation as the lead agency for permit processing for water storage projects on federal lands owned by the Departments of Interior or Agriculture.

Pros:

• The bill, if enacted, would establish a single lead federal agency responsible for coordination and permit processing for water storage projects, which is anticipated to expedite the permitting process for these projects.

Cons:

None identified.

Committee Options

Option 1

Recommend that the Board authorize the Executive Director and delegated staff to express support to H.R. 186, Water Supply Permitting Coordination Act.

Fiscal Impact: Unknown. Reduce costs associated with environmental permitting compliance for CVP projects advanced under Reclamation law or the WIIN Act.

Business Analysis: Reduce costs associated with environmental permitting compliance for CVP projects advanced under Reclamation law or the WIIN Act.

Option 2

Take no action.

Fiscal Impact: Unknown. SLDMWA may be subject to additional costs associated with environmental permitting compliance for CVP projects advanced under Reclamation law or the WIIN Act.

Business Analysis: SLDMWA and its member agencies could be subject to additional costs associated with environmental permitting compliance for CVP projects advanced under Reclamation law or the WIIN Act.

A.B. 30 (Ward), Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program.

RECOMMENDATION: SUPPORT

OBJECTIVE: Restore Central Valley Project Water Supply for Member Agencies

Summary

AB 30 would rename the Program the Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency (AR/FIRO) Program (Program). The bill would require DWR to research, develop, and implement new observations, prediction models, novel forecasting methods, and tailored decision support systems to improve predictions of atmospheric rivers and their impacts on water supply, flooding, post-wildfire debris flows, and environmental conditions.

The bill would require DWR to take all actions within its existing authority to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection in the State and to reoperate flood control and water storage



facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers, thereby increasing water supply, hydropower availability, and the reliability of water resources in the State, and to consider refined climate projections of extreme weather and water events and changes in Sierra snow.

Status

A.B. 30 was introduced on December 5, 2022, and has been referred to the Assembly Committee on Water, Parks, and Wildlife.

Importance to the Authority

This bill would improve atmospheric river research and the improved forecasting enabled by that research has the potential to improve reservoir operations and flood protection.

Pros:

 AB 30 would appropriately update the name and description of this program and delete the reference to funds coming from "special funds." (Special funds do not include the General Fund.)

Cons:

• Potential to divert additional state General Fund dollars to this program.

Committee Options

Option 1

Recommend that the Board authorize the Executive Director and delegated staff to express support to A.B. 30 (Ward), Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program.

Fiscal Impact: Unknown. Reduce costs associated with flooding mitigation under some water year types or certain atmospheric river conditions.

Business Analysis: Potential to more effectively manage reservoir operations to generate improved water supply reliability in some year types.

Option 2

Take no action.

Fiscal Impact: Unknown. SLDMWA may be subject to additional costs associated with flood mitigation or additional water purchases due to inefficient reservoir operations.

Business Analysis: SLDMWA and its member agencies could be subject to additional costs associated with water supplies or lost water supplies resulting from less efficient reservoir operations or flood impacts.

A.B. 62 (Mathis) – Statewide water storage: expansion.

RECOMMENDATION: FAVOR, IF AMENDED

OBJECTIVE: Improve Water Infrastructure Affecting Authority Member Agencies

Summary

This bill would establish a statewide goal to increase above- and below-ground water storage capacity by a total of 3,700,000 acre-feet by the year 2030 and a total of 4,000,000 acre-feet by the year 2040. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the Department of Water Resources, to design and implement measures to increase statewide water storage to achieve the statewide goal. The bill would



require the state board, beginning July 1, 2027, and on or before July 1 every 2 years thereafter until January 1, 2043, in consultation with the department, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature on the progress made in designing and implementing measures to achieve the statewide goal, consistent with Governor Newsom's Water Supply Strategy.

Status

A.B. 62 was introduced on December 6, 2022, and has been referred to the Assembly Committee on Water, Parks, and Wildlife.

Importance to the Authority

This bill would establish Reclamation a statewide water storage target by date certain and require agencies to report out on implementation.

Pros:

• The bill, if enacted, would establish a statewide goal to increase water storage capacity by 3.7 million acre-feet by 2030 and 4 million acre-feet by 2040.

Cons:

 The legislation requires the State Water Resources Control Board to "design and implement measures" to "increase statewide water storage" by the amounts detailed in the bill. This has the effect of placing the State Water Resources Control Board in primary position for implementing a document that has been delegated by the Governor to the California Natural Resources Agency.

Suggested Amendment

Recommend that staff work with the author to place the responsibility of meeting the goal on the California Natural Resources Agency (Agency) and require the State Water Resources Control Board to work with the Agency to implement the goal.

Committee Options

Option 1

Recommend that the Board authorize the Executive Director and delegated staff to express a position of favor, if amended to AB 62 (Mathis), Statewide water storage: expansion.

Fiscal Impact: Unknown. Depending on the participation of various member agencies or the Authority in projects that are implicated in the Water Supply Strategy, there could be increased costs for timeline shifts associated with meeting the statutory goal.

Business Analysis: Improved storage has demonstrable benefits to year over year operations and provides increased water supply reliability.

Option 2

Take no action.

Fiscal Impact: Unknown. SLDMWA and/or its member agencies could face increased costs of water storage project development and/or implementation absent the establishment of a statutory statewide storage goal and potential associated policy streamlining.



Business Analysis: SLDMWA and its member agencies could be subject to reduced water supply reliability without improved storage in California.

Guidelines for Taking Positions on Legislation

A number of controversial bills are introduced each year in the Congress and in the California Legislature. It is important to understand how the Authority takes positions on legislation.

Policy

By Agenda Item 9, dated December 8, 2022, the Board adopted the Fiscal Year 2024 Objectives.

Water Authority's Positions on Legislation

The Water Authority takes positions on legislation that, if enacted, would impact Water Authority members, consistent with Water Authority Board adopted Goals and Objectives. The Water Authority may take the following positions on legislation: Oppose, Support, Oppose Unless Amended, Support if Amended, Not Favor, Favor, Not Favor Unless Amended, Favor if Amended, and Watch (neutral). The Water Authority's staff and consultants testify and advocate with legislators and staff through meetings and member agency contacts on all positions except Watch, Favor and Not Favor. For Favor and Not Favor positions, written communication of the Water Authority's position is provided to the legislator. Nothing in this section should be read to preclude the Executive Director or his or her delegee from taking an informal support or informal oppose position on behalf of the Water Authority that is consistent with adopted legislative or policy objectives, or to preclude the Executive Director from communicating a position on emergency legislation after obtaining the concurrence of the Chair, or the Chair's designee, provided that the Executive Director informs the Board regarding such positions on emergency legislation no later than the next regularly scheduled Board meeting.

Amendment Development Process

If the Water Authority takes an Oppose Unless Amended or Support if Amended position, the Water Authority will typically discuss the concepts for the amendments at the meeting. Then Water Authority staff, in consultation with Committee and/or Board Members as needed, will develop the amendments after the meeting.

Information Sharing

To provide adequate information to the entire Water Authority membership, the Water Authority provides legislative updates, posts positions and other information on our website, and sends out advisories and alerts on key legislation.

The Water Authority's legislative department is available to provide specific information on bills on request and Board Members are encouraged to communicate Water Authority positions on priority legislation in meetings with legislative staff, consistent with Water Authority policy. The Water Authority's Water Policy Director appreciates being informed by Water Authority members of positions taken by Water Authority members on legislation.

BILL TEXT

118TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 186

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to coordinate Federal and State permitting processes related to the construction of new surface water storage projects on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture and to designate the Bureau of Reclamation as the lead agency for permit processing, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 9, 2023

Mr. McClintock (for himself, Mr. Lamalfa, Mr. Stauber, and Mr. Valadao) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to coordinate Federal and State permitting processes related to the construction of new surface water storage projects on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture and to designate the Bureau of Reclamation as the lead agency for permit processing, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Water Supply Permit-
- 3 ting Coordination Act".
- 4 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
- 5 In this Act:
- 6 (1) Bureau.—The term "Bureau" means the
- 7 Bureau of Reclamation.
- 8 (2) COOPERATING AGENCIES.—The term "co-9 operating agency" means a Federal agency with ju-10 risdiction over a review, analysis, opinion, statement,
- 11 permit, license, or other approval or decision re-
- quired for a qualifying project under applicable Fed-
- eral laws and regulations, or a State agency subject
- 14 to section 3(e).
- 15 (3) QUALIFYING PROJECTS.—The term "quali-
- 16 fying projects" means new surface water storage
- projects in the States covered under the Act of June
- 18 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388, chapter 1093), and Acts
- supplemental to and amendatory of that Act (43
- 20 U.S.C. 371 et seq.) constructed on lands adminis-
- 21 tered by the Department of the Interior or the De-
- partment of Agriculture, exclusive of any easement,
- right-of-way, lease, or any private holding, unless the
- project applicant elects not to participate in the
- process authorized by this Act. Such term shall also
- include State-led projects (as defined in section

- 1 4007(a)(2) of the WIIN Act) for new surface water 2 storage projects in the States covered under the Act 3 of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388, chapter 1093), and Acts supplemental to and amendatory of that Act 5 (43 U.S.C. 371 et seq.) constructed on lands admin-6 istered by the Department of the Interior or the De-7 partment of Agriculture, exclusive of any easement, 8 right-of-way, lease, or any private holding, unless the 9 project applicant elects not to participate in the
- (4) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means
 the Secretary of the Interior.

process authorized by this Act.

13 SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF LEAD AGENCY AND COOPER-

- 14 ATING AGENCIES.
- 15 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF LEAD AGENCY.—The Bu-16 reau is established as the lead agency for purposes of co-
- 17 ordinating all reviews, analyses, opinions, statements, per-
- 18 mits, licenses, or other approvals or decisions required
- 19 under Federal law to construct qualifying projects.
- (b) Identification and Establishment of Co-
- 21 OPERATING AGENCIES.—The Commissioner of the Bureau
- 22 shall—

- 23 (1) identify, as early as practicable upon receipt
- of an application for a qualifying project, any Fed-
- eral agency that may have jurisdiction over a review,

1	analysis, opinion, statement, permit, license, ap
2	proval, or decision required for a qualifying project
3	under applicable Federal laws and regulations; and
4	(2) notify any such agency, within a reasonable
5	timeframe, that the agency has been designated as
6	a cooperating agency in regards to the qualifying
7	project unless that agency responds to the Bureau in
8	writing, within a timeframe set forth by the Bureau
9	notifying the Bureau that the agency—
10	(A) has no jurisdiction or authority with
11	respect to the qualifying project;
12	(B) has no expertise or information rel
13	evant to the qualifying project or any review
14	analysis, opinion, statement, permit, license, or
15	other approval or decision associated therewith
16	or
17	(C) does not intend to submit comments
18	on the qualifying project or conduct any review
19	of such a project or make any decision with re
20	spect to such project in a manner other than in
21	cooperation with the Bureau.
22	(c) State Authority.—A State in which a quali
23	fying project is being considered may choose, consistent
24	with State law—

(1) to participate as a cooperating agency; and

1	(2) to make subject to the processes of this Act
2	all State agencies that—
3	(A) have jurisdiction over the qualifying
4	project;
5	(B) are required to conduct or issue a re-
6	view, analysis, or opinion for the qualifying
7	project; or
8	(C) are required to make a determination
9	on issuing a permit, license, or approval for the
10	qualifying project.
11	SEC. 4. BUREAU RESPONSIBILITIES.
12	(a) In General.—The principal responsibilities of
13	the Bureau under this Act are—
14	(1) to serve as the point of contact for appli-
15	cants, State agencies, Indian tribes, and others re-
16	garding proposed qualifying projects;
17	(2) to coordinate preparation of unified environ-
18	mental documentation that will serve as the basis for
19	all Federal decisions necessary to authorize the use
20	of Federal lands for qualifying projects; and
21	(3) to coordinate all Federal agency reviews
22	necessary for project development and construction
23	of qualifying projects.
24	(b) Coordination Process.—The Bureau shall
25	have the following coordination responsibilities:

1	(1) Preapplication coordination.—Notify
2	cooperating agencies of proposed qualifying projects
3	not later than 30 days after receipt of a proposal
4	and facilitate a preapplication meeting for prospec-
5	tive applicants, relevant Federal and State agencies,
6	and Indian tribes—
7	(A) to explain applicable processes, data
8	requirements, and applicant submissions nec-
9	essary to complete the required Federal agency
10	reviews within the timeframe established; and
11	(B) to establish the schedule for the quali-
12	fying project.
13	(2) Consultation with cooperating agen-
14	CIES.—Consult with the cooperating agencies
15	throughout the Federal agency review process, iden-
16	tify and obtain relevant data in a timely manner,
17	and set necessary deadlines for cooperating agencies.
18	(3) Schedule.—Work with the qualifying
19	project applicant and cooperating agencies to estab-
20	lish a project schedule. In establishing the schedule,
21	the Bureau shall consider, among other factors—
22	(A) the responsibilities of cooperating
23	agencies under applicable laws and regulations;

1	(B) the resources available to the cooper-
2	ating agencies and the non-Federal qualifying
3	project sponsor, as applicable;
4	(C) the overall size and complexity of the
5	qualifying project;
6	(D) the overall schedule for and cost of the
7	qualifying project; and
8	(E) the sensitivity of the natural and his-
9	toric resources that may be affected by the
10	qualifying project.
11	(4) Environmental compliance.—Prepare a
12	unified environmental review document for each
13	qualifying project application, incorporating a single
14	environmental record on which all cooperating agen-
15	cies with authority to issue approvals for a given
16	qualifying project shall base project approval deci-
17	sions. Help ensure that cooperating agencies make
18	necessary decisions, within their respective authori-
19	ties, regarding Federal approvals in accordance with
20	the following timelines:
21	(A) Not later than 1 year after acceptance
22	of a completed project application when an en-
23	vironmental assessment and finding of no sig-
24	nificant impact is determined to be the appro-

priate level of review under the National Envi-

- 1 ronmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 2 et seq.).
- 3 (B) Not later than 1 year and 30 days
 4 after the close of the public comment period for
 5 a draft environmental impact statement under
 6 the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
 7 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), when an environmental impact statement is required under the
 8 same.
 - (5) Consolidated administrative RECORD.—Maintain a consolidated administrative record of the information assembled and used by the cooperating agencies as the basis for agency decisions.
 - (6) Project data records.—To the extent practicable and consistent with Federal law, ensure that all project data is submitted and maintained in generally accessible electronic format, compile, and where authorized under existing law, make available such project data to cooperating agencies, the qualifying project applicant, and to the public.
 - (7) Project Manager.—Appoint a project manager for each qualifying project. The project manager shall have authority to oversee the project and to facilitate the issuance of the relevant final

authorizing documents, and shall be responsible for ensuring fulfillment of all Bureau responsibilities set forth in this section and all cooperating agency responsibilities under section 5.

5 SEC. 5. COOPERATING AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES.

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(a) Adherence to Bureau Schedule.—

(1) TIMEFRAMES.—On notification of an application for a qualifying project, the head of each cooperating agency shall submit to the Bureau a time-frame under which the cooperating agency reasonably will be able to complete the authorizing responsibilities of the cooperating agency.

(2) Schedule.—

- (A) Use of timeframes.—The Bureau shall use the timeframes submitted under this subsection to establish the project schedule under section 4.
- 18 (B) ADHERENCE.—Each cooperating agen-19 cy shall adhere to the project schedule estab-20 lished by the Bureau under subparagraph (A).
- 21 (b) Environmental Record.—The head of each 22 cooperating agency shall submit to the Bureau all environ-23 mental review material produced or compiled in the course 24 of carrying out activities required under Federal law, con-

sistent with the project schedule established by the Bureau 2 under subsection (a)(2). 3 (c) Data Submission.—To the extent practicable and consistent with Federal law, the head of each cooper-5 ating agency shall submit all relevant project data to the 6 Bureau in a generally accessible electronic format, subject to the project schedule established by the Bureau under 8 subsection (a)(2). SEC. 6. FUNDING TO PROCESS PERMITS. 10 (a) In General.—The Secretary, after public notice in accordance with subchapter II of chapter 5, and chapter 7, of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the 12 "Administrative Procedure Act"), may accept and expend 13 funds contributed by a non-Federal public entity to expe-14 15 dite the evaluation of a permit of that entity related to a qualifying project. 16 17 (b) Effect on Permitting.— 18 (1) Evaluation of Permits.—In carrying out 19 this section, the Secretary shall ensure that the eval-20 uation of permits carried out using funds accepted 21 under this section shall— 22 (A) be reviewed by the Regional Director 23 of the Bureau of the region in which the quali-24 fying project or activity is located (or a des-25 ignee); and

1	(B) use the same procedures for decisions
2	that would otherwise be required for the evalua-
3	tion of permits for similar projects or activities
4	not carried out using funds authorized under
5	this section.
6	(2) Impartial decision making.—In carrying
7	out this section, the Secretary and the head of each
8	cooperating agency receiving funds under this sec-
9	tion for a qualifying project shall ensure that the use
10	of the funds accepted under this section for the
11	qualifying project shall not—
12	(A) substantively or procedurally impact
13	impartial decision making with respect to the
14	issuance of permits; or
15	(B) diminish, modify, or otherwise affect
16	the statutory or regulatory authorities of the
17	cooperating agency.
18	(c) Limitation on Use of Funds.—None of the
19	funds accepted under this section shall be used to carry
20	out a review of the evaluation of permits required under
21	subsection $(b)(1)(A)$.
22	(d) Public Availability.—The Secretary shall en-

23 sure that all final permit decisions carried out using funds

- 1 authorized under this section are made available to the
- 2 public, including on the internet.

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Introduced by Assembly Member Ward

December 5, 2022

An act to amend the heading of Article 8 (commencing with Section 347) of Chapter 2.5 of Division 1 of, and to repeal and add Section 347 of, the Water Code, relating to atmospheric rivers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 30, as introduced, Ward. Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program.

Existing law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program in the Department of Water Resources. Existing law requires the department, upon an appropriation for purposes of the program, to research climate forecasting and the causes and impacts that climate change has on atmospheric rivers, to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection, and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers.

This bill would rename that program the Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency (AR/FIRO) Program. The bill would require the department to research, develop, and implement new observations, prediction models, novel forecasting methods, and tailored decision support systems to improve predictions of atmospheric rivers and their impacts on water supply, flooding, post-wildfire debris flows, and environmental conditions. The bill would also require the department to take all actions within its existing authority to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood

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protection in the state and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

- (a) Atmospheric rivers provide California with up to one-half its annual water supply and account for more than 90 percent of the state's flood damages.
- (b) Research suggests that as the climate continues to warm, California will grow increasingly dependent on atmospheric rivers for its water supply.
- (c) Advances in the understanding and forecasting of atmospheric rivers underpins and extends the viability of forecast-informed reservoir operations, thereby enabling greater water supply reliability and flood protection across the state.
- (d) Furthermore, research on atmospheric rivers can be used to refine climate projections of extreme weather and water events and changes in Sierra snow.
- (e) Forecast-informed reservoir operations is a critical climate resilience strategy.
- SEC. 2. The heading of Article 8 (commencing with Section 347) of Chapter 2.5 of Division 1 of the Water Code is amended to read:

Article 8. Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Forecasting Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency (AR/FIRO)

- SEC. 3. Section 347 of the Water Code is repealed.
- 347. (a) The Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program is hereby established in the Department of Water Resources.
- (b) Upon appropriation of special fund moneys, including, but not limited to, private funds, for these purposes, the department shall conduct research relating to climate forecasting and the causes

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and impacts that climate change has on atmospheric rivers, and shall take all actions within its existing authority to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection in the state and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers, thereby increasing water supply, hydropower availability, and the reliability of water resources in the state.

- SEC. 4. Section 347 is added to the Water Code, to read:
- 347. (a) The Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency (AR/FIRO) Program is hereby established in the Department of Water Resources.
- (b) (1) The department shall research, develop, and implement new observations, prediction models, novel forecasting methods, and tailored decision support systems to improve predictions of atmospheric rivers and their impacts on water supply, flooding, post-wildfire debris flows, and environmental conditions.
- (2) The department shall take all actions within its existing authority to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection in the state and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers. The goals of integrating forecast-informed reservoir operations into department operations shall be to increase water supply, hydropower availability, and water supply reliability. The department may use research generated by this program to refine climate projections of extreme weather and water events and changes in Sierra snow.

Introduced by Assembly Member Mathis

December 6, 2022

An act to add and repeal Part 2.57 (commencing with Section 10609.90) of Division 6 of the Water Code, relating to water.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 62, as introduced, Mathis. Statewide water storage: expansion. Existing law declares that the protection of the public interest in the development of the water resources of the state is of vital concern to the people of the state and that the state shall determine in what way the water of the state, both surface and underground, should be developed for the greatest public benefit.

Existing law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards. Existing law requires the work of the state board to be divided into at least 2 divisions, known as the Division of Water Rights and the Division of Water Quality.

This bill would establish a statewide goal to increase above- and below-ground water storage capacity by a total of 3,700,000 acre-feet by the year 2030 and a total of 4,000,000 acre-feet by the year 2040. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the Department of Water Resources, to design and implement measures to increase statewide water storage to achieve the statewide goal. The bill would require the state board, beginning July 1, 2027, and on or before July 1 every 2 years thereafter until January 1, 2043, in consultation with the department, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature

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on the progress made in designing and implementing measures to achieve the statewide goal.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

SECTION 1. Part 2.57 (commencing with Section 10609.90) is added to Division 6 of the Water Code, to read:

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PART 2.57. EXPANSION OF STATEWIDE WATER STORAGE CAPACITY

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- 10609.90. (a) This part establishes a statewide goal to increase above- and below-ground water storage capacity by a total of 3,700,000 acre-feet by the year 2030 and a total of 4,000,000 acre-feet by the year 2040, consistent with the August 2022 report "California's Water Supply Strategy: Adapting to a Hotter, Drier Future" released by the Natural Resources Agency.
- (b) The board, in consultation with the department, shall design and implement measures to increase statewide water storage through a variety of diversion, storage, and conveyance techniques to achieve the statewide goal to increase above- and below-ground water storage capacity, established in subdivision (a).
- (c) Beginning July 1, 2027, and on or before July 1 every two years thereafter, the board, in consultation with the department, shall prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on the progress made in designing and implementing measures to increase above-and below-ground water storage capacity by a total of 3,700,000 acre-feet by the year 2030 and a total of 4,000,000 acre-feet by the year 2040.
- (d) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (c) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- 10609.91. This part shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2043, and as of that date is repealed.