An act to amend Sections 12722 and 12728 of, and to add Section 12559 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to fireworks, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately. An act to add Section 75089 to the Public Resources Code, to add Section 79591 to, and to repeal and add Division 26.7 (commencing with Section 79700) of, the Water Code, and to repeal Section 2 of Chapter 3 of the Seventh Extraordinary Session of the Statutes of 2009, relating to water quality, supply, and infrastructure improvement program, by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election for the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and for the handling and disposition of those funds, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST


(1) Existing law, the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. Existing law provides for the submission of the
bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election.

This bill would repeal these provisions.

(2) Under existing law, various measures have been approved by the voters to provide funds for water supply and protection facilities and programs. Existing law, the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006, an initiative measure approved by the voters as Proposition 84 at the November 7, 2006, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of $5,388,000,000 for the purposes of safe drinking water, water quality and supply, flood control, natural resource protection, and park improvements. Existing law, the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002, an initiative measure approved by the voters as Proposition 50 at the November 5, 2002, statewide general election, authorizes, for the purposes of financing a safe drinking water, water quality, and water reliability program, the issuance of bonds in the amount of $3,440,000,000.

This bill would enact the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $6,995,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a water quality, supply, and infrastructure improvement program. This bill, upon voter approval, would reallocate $105,000,000 of specified funds authorized for the purposes of Proposition 84 and $95,000,000 of specified funds authorized for the purposes of Proposition 50 for the purposes of a water quality, supply, and infrastructure improvement program.

This bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Existing law authorizes the annual retail sale of safe and sane fireworks from June 28 to July 6, inclusive, pursuant to a license issued by the State Fire Marshal, unless otherwise prohibited or regulated by law or ordinance. Existing law authorizes various entities, including the State Fire Marshal, to seize certain prohibited fireworks. Existing law requires an authority that seizes fireworks to notify the State Fire Marshal of the seizure and to provide specified information. Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to dispose of the seized fireworks
and requires dangerous fireworks to be disposed of according to specified procedures. Existing law establishes the State Fire Marshal Fireworks Enforcement and Disposal Fund (fund) in the State Treasury. Existing law requires moneys in the fund to be used by the State Fire Marshal for various purposes, including for the education of public safety agencies in the proper handling and management of dangerous fireworks and to further assist in public safety and education efforts within the general public as well as public safety agencies on the proper and responsible use of safe and sane fireworks. Existing law makes a violation of the law and regulations relating to fireworks a crime.

This bill would require the moneys in the fund to be used for the training of public safety agencies in the proper handling and management of dangerous fireworks and to further assist in public safety efforts within the general public as well as public safety agencies on the proper and responsible use, seizure, and storage of safe and sane fireworks. The bill would also authorize moneys in the fund to be used for the disposal of any seized fireworks and any infrastructure requirements necessary for the disposal of fireworks as well as used for the administration of the fund by the Office of the State Fire Marshal or its contracted designee.

This bill would require, commencing January 1, 2015, a distributor, as defined, to pay a tax upon distribution, as defined, of safe and sane fireworks, as provided. The bill would require the revenue from the tax to be deposited into the fund to be used for the purposes described above. The bill would authorize the State Fire Marshal to adjust the tax rate if the revenue in the fund is not estimated to cover expenses. The bill would specifically exclude a violation of these provisions from being a crime. The bill would also authorize the seizure of safe and sane fireworks distributed in this state by an unlicensed distributor for which the required tax has not been paid.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.


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

SECTION 1. Section 75089 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:
75089. Notwithstanding any other law, one hundred five million
dollars ($105,000,000) of the funds authorized for the purposes
of this division and set aside for the administration and bond
issuance costs are reallocated for the purposes of Division 26.7
(commencing with Section 79700) of the Water Code.

SEC. 2. Section 79591 is added to the Water Code, to read:
79591. Notwithstanding any other law, ninety-five million
dollars ($95,000,000) of the funds authorized for the purposes of
this division and set aside for the administration and bond issuance
costs are reallocated for the purposes of Division 26.7
(commencing with Section 79700).

SEC. 3. Division 26.7 (commencing with Section 79700) of the
Water Code, as added by Section 1 of Chapter 3 of the Seventh
Extraordinary Session of the Statutes of 2009, is repealed.

SEC. 4. Division 26.7 (commencing with Section 79700) is
added to the Water Code, to read:

DIVISION 26.7. WATER QUALITY, SUPPLY, AND
INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2014

Chapter 1. Short Title

79700. This division shall be known, and may be cited, as the
Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of
2014.

Chapter 2. Findings

79701. The people of California find and declare all of the
following:
(a) Safeguarding California’s supply of clean and safe water
for homes, businesses, and farms is an essential responsibility of
government, and critical to protecting the quality of life for all
Californians.
(b) Every Californian should have access to clean, safe, and
reliable drinking water.
(c) California has been experiencing more frequent and severe
droughts and is currently enduring the worst drought in 200 years.
These droughts are magnifying the shortcomings of our current
water infrastructure.
California’s water infrastructure continues to age and deteriorate. More than 50 years ago, Californians approved the construction of the State Water Project. In recent decades, however, that infrastructure has proven inadequate to meet California’s growing needs.

This measure provides funding to implement the three objectives of the California Water Action Plan which are more reliable water supplies, the restoration of important species and habitat, and a more resilient and sustainably managed water infrastructure.

Developing and guarding our water resources is critical for California to maintain vibrant communities, globally competitive agriculture, and healthy ecosystems.

Encouraging water conservation and recycling are commonsense methods to make more efficient use of existing water supplies.

Sustainable water management in California depends upon reducing and reversing overdraft and water quality impairment of groundwater basins. Investments to expand groundwater storage and reduce and reverse overdraft and water quality impairment of groundwater basins provide extraordinary public benefit and are in the public interest.

Protecting lakes, rivers, and streams, cleaning up polluted groundwater supplies, and preserving water sources that supply the entire state are crucial to providing a reliable supply of water and protecting the state’s natural resources.

The Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 provides a comprehensive and fiscally responsible approach for addressing the varied challenges facing California’s water resources.

Chapter 3. Definitions

Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in this section govern the construction of this division, as follows:

(a) “Acquisition” means obtaining a fee interest or any other interest in real property, including, easements, leases, water rights, or interest in water obtained for the purposes of instream flows and development rights.
(b) “CALFED Bay-Delta Program” means the program described in the Record of Decision dated August 28, 2000.

(c) “Commission” means the California Water Commission.

(d) “Committee” means the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Finance Committee created by Section 79787.

(e) “Delta” means the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, as defined in Section 85058.

(f) “Delta conveyance facilities” means facilities that convey water directly from the Sacramento River to the State Water Project or the federal Central Valley Project pumping facilities in the south Delta.

(g) “Delta counties” means the Counties of Contra Costa, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, and Yolo.

(h) “Delta plan” has the meaning set forth in Section 85059.

(i) “Director” means the Director of Water Resources.

(j) “Disadvantaged community” has the meaning set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 79505.5.

(k) “Economically distressed area” means a municipality with a population of 20,000 persons or less, a rural county, or a reasonably isolated and divisible segment of a larger municipality where the segment of the population is 20,000 persons or less, with an annual median household income that is less than 85 percent of the statewide median household income, and with one or more of the following conditions as determined by the department:

(1) Financial hardship.

(2) Unemployment rate at least 2 percent higher than the statewide average.

(3) Low population density.

(l) “Fund” means the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Fund of 2014 created by Section 79715.

(m) “Instream flows” means a specific streamflow, measured in cubic feet per second, at a particular location for a defined time, and typically follows seasonal variations.

(n) “Integrated regional water management plan” has the meaning set forth in Part 2.2 (commencing with Section 10530) of Division 6, as that part may be amended.

(o) “Long-term” means for a period of not less than 20 years.
(p) “Nonprofit organization” means an organization qualified
to do business in California and qualified under Section 501(c)(3)
of Title 26 of the United States Code.
(q) “Proposition 1E” means the Disaster Preparedness and
Flood Prevention Bond Act of 2006 (Chapter 1.699 (commencing
with Section 5096.800) of Division 5 of the Public Resources
Code).
(r) “Proposition 84” means the Safe Drinking Water, Water
Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection
Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001)
of the Public Resources Code).
(s) “Public agency” means a state agency or department,
district, joint powers authority, city, county, city and county, or
other political subdivision of the state.
(t) “Rainwater” has the meaning set forth in subdivision (c) of
Section 10573.
(u) “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Natural Resources
Agency.
(v) “Severely disadvantaged community” has the meaning set
forth in subdivision (a) of Section 116760.20 of the Health and
Safety Code.
(w) “Small community water system” means a community water
system that serves no more than 3,300 service connections or a
yearlong population of no more than 10,000 persons.
(x) “State board” means the State Water Resources Control
Board.
(y) “State General Obligation Bond Law” means 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).
(z) “State small water system” has the meaning set forth in
subdivision (n) of Section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code.
(aa) “Stormwater” has the meaning set forth in subdivision (e)
of Section 10573.
(ab) “Water right” means a legal entitlement authorizing water
to be diverted from a specified source and put to a beneficial,
nonwasteful use.
CHAPTER 4. GENERAL PROVISIONS

79703. 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.

79704. Unless otherwise specified, up to 10 percent of funds allocated for each program funded by this division may be expended 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. Water quality monitoring data shall be collected and reported to the state board in a manner that is compatible and consistent with surface water monitoring data systems or groundwater monitoring data systems administered by the state board. Watershed monitoring data shall be collected and reported to the Department of Conservation in a manner that is compatible and consistent with the statewide watershed program administered by the Department of Conservation.

79705. 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 or implementation of programs or projects authorized or funded under this division other than Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 79750).

79706. (a) Prior to disburse grants or loans pursuant to this division, each state agency that receives an appropriation from the funding made available by this division to administer a competitive grant or loan program under this division shall 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 or loans 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.

(b) Prior to disbursing grants or loans, the state agency shall conduct three public meetings to consider public comments prior to 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. Upon adoption, the state agency shall transmit copies of the guidelines to the fiscal committees and the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

79707. It is the intent of the people that:

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) A funded project advances the purposes of the chapter from which the project received funding.

(d) In making decisions regarding water resources, state and local water agencies will use the best available science to inform those decisions.

(e) Special consideration will be given to projects that employ new or innovative technology or practices, including decision support tools that support the integration of multiple jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, water supply, flood control, land use, and sanitation.

(f) Evaluation of projects considered for funding pursuant to this division will include review by professionals in the fields relevant to the proposed project.

(g) To the extent practicable, a project supported by funds made available by this division will include signage informing the public that the project received funds from the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014.

(h) Projects funded with proceeds from this division will be consistent with Division 7 (commencing with Section 13000) of this code and Section 13100 of the Government Code.

(i) Projects funded with proceeds from this division will promote state planning priorities consistent with the provisions of Section 65041.1 of the Government Code and sustainable communities strategies consistent with the provisions of subparagraph (B) of...
paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 65080 of the Government Code, to the extent feasible.

(j) California’s working agricultural and forested landscapes will be preserved wherever possible. To the extent feasible, watershed objectives included in this division should be achieved through use of conservation easements and voluntary landowner participation, including, but not limited to, the use of easements pursuant to Division 10.2 (commencing with Section 10200) and Division 10.4 (commencing with Section 10330) of the Public Resources Code and voluntary habitat credit exchange mechanisms.

79708. (a) The Department of Finance shall provide for an independent audit of expenditures pursuant to this division. The secretary 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 Natural Resources Agency’s Internet Web site.

(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 malfeasance, 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 or loan with funding authorized by this division shall require adequate reporting of the expenditures of the funding from the grant or loan.

(d) Prior to soliciting projects pursuant to this division, state agencies shall submit guidelines to the secretary. The secretary shall verify that the guidelines are consistent with applicable statutes and for all the purposes enumerated in this division. The secretary 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.

79709. (a) Funds expended pursuant to this division for the acquisition of a permanent dedication of water shall be in accordance with Section 1707 where the state board specifies that the water is in addition to water that is required for regulatory requirements as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 1707. The expenditure of funds provided by this division may include the initiation of the dedication as a short term or temporary urgency change, that is approved in accordance with Section 1707 and
either Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 1435) of, or Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 1725) of, Part 2 of Division 2, during the period required to prepare any environmental documentation and for approval of permanent dedication.

(b) Funds expended pursuant to this division for the acquisition of long-term transfers of water shall be transfers in accordance with Sections 1735, 1736, and 1737 if the state board, after providing notice and opportunity for a hearing, approves such a petition. Funds expended pursuant to this division shall prioritize permanent transfers and long-term transfers of water. Long-term transfers shall be for a period of not less than 20 years, except for any water transfers for the benefit of subsection (d) of Section 3406 of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Title 34 of Public Law 102-575).

(c) Funds expended as described in this section shall only be used for projects that will provide fisheries or ecosystem benefits or improvements that are greater than required applicable environmental mitigation measures or compliance obligations in effect at the time the funds from this division are made available for the project and funds shall not be credited to any such measures or obligations, except for any water transfers for the benefit of subsection (d) of Section 3405 of Title 34 of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Title 34 of Public Law 102-575).

79710. (a) Funds provided by this division 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.

(b) To the extent feasible, in implementing subdivision (k) of Section 79731, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy shall seek to achieve wildlife conservation objectives through projects on public lands or voluntary projects on private lands. Funds available to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy pursuant to subdivision (k) of Section 79731 may be used, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, for payments to landowners for the creation of measurable habitat improvements or other improvements to the condition of endangered or threatened species. The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy may develop and implement a competitive
program for habitat enhancements that maximizes voluntary landowner participation in projects that provide measurable and long-lasting habitat or species improvements in the Delta. These funds shall not be used to subsidize or decrease the mitigation obligations of any party.

(c) In implementing subdivision (k) of Section 79731, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy shall coordinate, cooperate, and consult with the city or county in which a grant is proposed to be expended or an interest in real property is proposed to be acquired and with the Delta Protection Commission. Acquisitions by the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy pursuant to subdivision (k) of Section 79731 shall be from willing sellers only.

79711. (a) This division does not diminish, impair, or otherwise affect in any manner whatsoever any area of origin, watershed of origin, county of origin, or any other water rights protections, including, but not limited to, rights to water appropriated prior to December 19, 1914, provided under the law. This division does not limit or affect the application of Article 1.7 (commencing with Section 1215) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 2, Sections 10505, 10505.5, 11128, 11460, 11461, 11462, and 11463, and Sections 12200 to 12220, inclusive.

(b) For the purposes of this division, an area that utilizes water that has been diverted and conveyed from the Sacramento River hydrologic region, for use outside the Sacramento River hydrologic region or the Delta, shall not be deemed to be immediately adjacent thereto or capable of being conveniently supplied with water therefrom by virtue or on account of the diversion and conveyance of that water through facilities that may be constructed for that purpose after January 1, 2014.

(c) Nothing in this division supersedes, limits, or otherwise modifies the applicability of Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 1700) of Part 2 of Division 2, including petitions related to any new conveyance constructed or operated in accordance with Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 85320) of Part 4 of Division 35.

(d) Unless otherwise expressly provided, nothing in this division supersedes, reduces, or otherwise affects existing legal protections, both procedural and substantive, relating to the state board’s regulation of diversion and use of water, including, but not limited
to, water right priorities, the protection provided to municipal
interests by Sections 106 and 106.5, and changes in water rights.
Nothing in this division expands or otherwise alters the state
board’s existing authority to regulate the diversion and use of
water or the courts’ existing concurrent jurisdiction over California
water rights.
(e) Nothing in this division shall be construed to affect the
California Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Chapter 1.4 (commencing
with Section 5093.50) of Division 5 of the Public Resources Code)
or the federal Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1271 et
seq.) and funds authorized pursuant to this division shall not be
available for any project that could have an adverse effect on the
values upon which a wild and scenic river or any other river is
afforded protections pursuant to the California Wild and Scenic
Rivers Act or the federal Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.
(f) Nothing in this division supersedes, limits, or otherwise
modifies the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009
(Division 35 (commencing with Section 85000)) or any other
applicable law, including, but not limited to, Division 22.3
(commencing with Section 32300) of the Public Resources Code.
(g) Funds provided by this division shall not be used to acquire
land via eminent domain.
(h) Notwithstanding any other law, any agency acquiring land
pursuant to this division may use the Natural Heritage Preservation
Tax Credit Act of 2000 (Division 28 (commencing with Section
37000) of the Public Resources Code).
79712. (a) Eligible applicants under this division are public
agencies, nonprofit organizations, public utilities, federally
recognized Indian tribes, state Indian tribes listed on the Native
American Heritage Commission’s California Tribal Consultation
List, and mutual water companies.
(b) (1) To be eligible for funding under this division, a project
proposed by a public utility that is regulated by the Public Utilities
Commission or a mutual water company shall have a clear and
definite public purpose and shall benefit the customers of the water
system and not the investors.
(2) To be eligible for funding under this division, an urban water
supplier shall adopt and submit an urban water management plan
in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act
(Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) of Division 6).
To be eligible for funding under this division, an agricultural water supplier shall adopt and submit an agricultural water management plan in accordance with the Agricultural Water Management Planning Act (Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800) of Division 6).

In accordance with Section 10608.56, an agricultural water supplier or an urban water supplier is ineligible for funding under this division unless it complies with the requirements of Part 2.55 (commencing with Section 10608) of Division 6.

The Legislature may enact legislation necessary to implement programs funded by this division, except as otherwise provided in Section 79760.

(a) Unless otherwise specified, any state agency that has the statutory authority to implement one or more of the purposes specified in this bond may be eligible for appropriations from the funding made available by this division.

(b) Funding made available by this division shall not be appropriated by the Legislature to a specific project.

(c) Projects funded pursuant to this division may use the services of the California Conservation Corps or certified community conservation corps, as defined in Section 14507.5 of the Public Resources Code.

The proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division shall be deposited in the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Fund of 2014, which is hereby created in the State Treasury.

Each state agency that receives an appropriation of funding made available by this division shall be responsible for establishing metrics of success and reporting the status of projects and all uses of the funding on the state’s bond accountability Internet Web site, as provided by statute.

Chapter 5. Clean, Safe and Reliable Drinking Water

The sum of five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature from the fund, for expenditures, grants, and loans for projects that improve water quality or help provide clean, safe, and reliable drinking water to all Californians.
The projects eligible for funding pursuant to this chapter shall help improve water quality for a beneficial use. The purposes of this chapter are to:

(a) Reduce contaminants in drinking water supplies regardless of the source of the water or the contamination.
(b) Assess and prioritize the risk of contamination to drinking water supplies.
(c) Address the critical and immediate needs of disadvantaged, rural, or small communities that suffer from contaminated drinking water supplies, including, but not limited to, projects that address a public health emergency.
(d) Leverage other private, federal, state, and local drinking water quality and wastewater treatment funds.
(e) Reduce contaminants in discharges to, and improve the quality of, waters of the state.
(f) Prevent further contamination of drinking water supplies.
(g) Provide disadvantaged communities with public drinking water infrastructure that provides clean, safe, and reliable drinking water supplies that the community can sustain over the long term.
(h) Ensure access to clean, safe, reliable, and affordable drinking water for California’s communities.
(i) Meet primary and secondary safe drinking water standards or remove contaminants identified by the state or federal government for development of a primary or secondary drinking water standard.

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.

Of the funds authorized by Section 79720, two hundred fifty million dollars ($250,000,000) shall be available for deposit in the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Small Community Grant Fund created pursuant to Section 13477.6 for grants for wastewater treatment projects. Priority shall be given to projects that serve disadvantaged communities and severely
disadvantaged communities, and to projects that address public health hazards. Projects may include, but not be limited to, projects that identify, plan, design, and implement regional mechanisms to consolidate wastewater systems or provide affordable treatment technologies.

79724. (a) (1) Of the funds authorized by Section 79720, two hundred fifty million dollars ($250,000,000) shall be available for grants and loans for public water system infrastructure improvements and related actions to meet safe drinking water standards, ensure affordable drinking water, or both. Priority shall be given to projects that provide treatment for contamination or access to an alternate drinking water source or sources for small community water systems or state small water systems in disadvantaged communities whose drinking water source is impaired by chemical and nitrate contaminants and other health hazards identified by the state board. Eligible recipients serve disadvantaged communities and are public water systems or public agencies. The state board may make grants for the purpose of financing feasibility studies and to meet the eligibility requirements for a construction grant. Eligible expenses may include initial operation and maintenance costs for systems serving disadvantaged communities. Priority shall be given to projects that provide shared solutions for multiple communities, at least one of which is a disadvantaged community that lacks safe, affordable drinking water and is served by a small community water system, state small water system, or a private well. Construction grants shall be limited to five million dollars ($5,000,000) per project, except that the state board may set a limit of not more than twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) for projects that provide regional benefits or are shared among multiple entities, at least one of which shall be a small disadvantaged community. Not more than 25 percent of a grant may be awarded in advance of actual expenditures.

(2) For the purposes of this subdivision, “initial operation and maintenance costs” means those initial, eligible, and reimbursable costs under a construction funding agreement that are incurred up to, and including, initial startup testing of the constructed project in order to deem the project complete. Initial operation and maintenance costs are eligible to receive funding pursuant to this section for a period not to exceed two years.
(b) The administering entity may expend up to twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000) of the funds allocated in subdivision (a) for technical assistance to eligible communities.

c) The state board shall deposit up to two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000) of the funds available pursuant to this section into the Drinking Water Capital Reserve Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury. Moneys in the Drinking Water Capital Reserve Fund shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, and shall be administered by the state board for the purpose of serving as matching funds for disadvantaged communities. The state board shall develop criteria to implement this subdivision.

79725. (a) 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.

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

c) Up to 20 percent of the funds available pursuant to this chapter may be allocated for technical assistance to disadvantaged communities. The agency administering this funding shall operate a multidisciplinary technical assistance program for small and disadvantaged communities.

d) Funding for planning activities, including technical assistance, to benefit disadvantaged communities may exceed 20 percent of the funds allocated, subject to the determination of the need for additional planning funding by the state agency administering the funding.

Chapter 6. Protecting Rivers, Lakes, Streams, Coastal Waters, and Watersheds

79730. The sum of one billion four hundred seventy million dollars ($1,470,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature from the fund, in accordance with this chapter, for competitive grants for multibenefit ecosystem and watershed protection and restoration projects in accordance with statewide priorities.
79731. Of the funds authorized by Section 79730, the sum of three hundred two million five hundred thousand dollars ($302,500,000) shall be allocated for multibenefit water quality, water supply, and watershed protection and restoration projects for the watersheds of the state in accordance with the following schedule:

(a) Baldwin Hills Conservancy, ten million dollars ($10,000,000).
(b) California Tahoe Conservancy, fifteen million dollars ($15,000,000).
(c) Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy, ten million dollars ($10,000,000).
(d) Ocean Protection Council, thirty million dollars ($30,000,000).
(e) San Diego River Conservancy, seventeen million dollars ($17,000,000).
(f) San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy, twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000).
(g) San Joaquin River Conservancy, ten million dollars ($10,000,000).
(h) Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, thirty million dollars ($30,000,000).
(i) Sierra Nevada Conservancy, twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000).
(j) State Coastal Conservancy, eighty million five hundred thousand dollars ($80,500,000).
(k) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy, fifty million dollars ($50,000,000).

79732. (a) In protecting and restoring California rivers, lakes, streams, and watersheds, the purposes of this chapter are to:

(1) Protect and increase the economic benefits arising from healthy watersheds, fishery resources, and instream flow.
(2) Implement watershed adaptation projects in order to reduce the impacts of climate change on California’s communities and ecosystems.
(3) Restore river parkways throughout the state, including, but not limited to, projects pursuant to the California River Parkways Act of 2004 (Chapter 3.8 (commencing with Section 5750) of Division 5 of the Public Resources Code), in the Urban Streams.
Restoration Program established pursuant to Section 7048, and
urban river greenways.

(4) Protect and restore aquatic, wetland, and migratory bird
ecosystems, including fish and wildlife corridors and the
acquisition of water rights for instream flow.

(5) Fulfill the obligations of the State of California in complying
with the terms of multiparty settlement agreements related to water
resources.

(6) Remove barriers to fish passage.

(7) Collaborate with federal agencies in the protection of fish
native to California and wetlands in the central valley of
California.

(8) Implement fuel treatment projects to reduce wildfire risks,
protect watersheds tributary to water storage facilities, and
promote watershed health.

(9) Protect and restore rural and urban watershed health to
improve watershed storage capacity, forest health, protection of
life and property, stormwater resource management, and
greenhouse gas reduction.

(10) Protect and restore coastal watersheds, including, but not
limited to, bays, marine estuaries, and nearshore ecosystems.

(11) Reduce pollution or contamination of rivers, lakes, streams,
or coastal waters, prevent and remediate mercury contamination
from legacy mines, and protect or restore natural system functions
that contribute to water supply, water quality, or flood
management.

(12) Assist in the recovery of endangered, threatened, or
migratory species by improving watershed health, instream flows,
fish passage, coastal or inland wetland restoration, or other means,
such as natural community conservation plan and habitat
conservation plan implementation.

(13) Assist in water-related agricultural sustainability projects.

(b) Funds provided by this chapter shall only be used for
projects that will provide fisheries or ecosystem benefits or
improvements that are greater than required applicable
environmental mitigation measures or compliance obligations.

Of the funds made available by Section 79730, the sum
of two hundred million dollars ($200,000,000) shall be
administered by the Wildlife Conservation Board for projects that
result in enhanced stream flows.
79734. For restoration and ecosystem protection projects under this chapter, the services of the California Conservation Corps or a local conservation corps certified by the California Conservation Corps shall be used whenever feasible.

79735. (a) Of the funds authorized by Section 79730, one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) shall be available for projects to protect and enhance an urban creek, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 7048, and its tributaries, pursuant to Chapter 3.8 (commencing with Section 5750) of Division 5 of Division 22.8 (commencing with Section 32600) of, and Division 23 (commencing with Section 33000) of, the Public Resources Code and Section 79508.

(b) (1) Of the funds authorized by Section 79730, twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) shall be made available to the secretary for a competitive program to fund multibenefit watershed and urban rivers enhancement projects in urban watersheds that increase regional and local water self-sufficiency and that meet at least two of the following objectives:

(A) Promote groundwater recharge and water reuse.
(B) Reduce energy consumption.
(C) Use soils, plants, and natural processes to treat runoff.
(D) Create or restore native habitat.
(E) Increase regional and local resiliency and adaptability to climate change.

(2) The program under this subdivision shall be implemented by state conservancies, the Wildlife Conservation Board, the state board, or other entities whose jurisdiction includes urban watersheds, as designated by the secretary. Projects funded under the program shall be a part of a plan developed jointly by the conservancies, the Wildlife Conservation Board, the state board, or other designated entities in consultation with the secretary.

(c) At least 25 percent of the funds available pursuant to this section shall be allocated for projects that benefit disadvantaged communities.

(d) Up to 10 percent of the funds available pursuant to this section may be allocated for project planning.

79736. Of the funds authorized by Section 79730, four hundred seventy-five million dollars ($475,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency to support projects that fulfill the
obligations of the State of California in complying with the terms of the following:

(a) The February 18, 2010, Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement or the Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement.

(b) Chapters 611, 612, and 613 of the Statutes of 2003, which were enacted to facilitate the execution and implementation of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, including restoration of the Salton Sea.

(c) The San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act (Part 1 of Subtitle A of Title 10 of Public Law 111-11).

(d) Tahoe Regional Planning Compact (Title 7.4 (commencing with Section 66800) of the Government Code).

(e) Subsection (d) of Section 3406 of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Title 34 of Public Law 102-575), including the construction, retrofitting, and maintenance of water supply infrastructure and the acquisition and conveyance of water supply from willing sellers, with a preference for water transfers of 20 years or longer, purchases of water rights, or other agreements that result in long-term enhancement of habitat conditions.

Of the funds authorized by Section 79730, two hundred eighty-five million dollars ($285,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for watershed restoration projects statewide in accordance with this chapter.

(b) For the purposes of this section, watershed restoration includes activities to fund coastal wetland habitat, improve forest health, restore mountain meadows, modernize stream crossings, culverts, and bridges, reconnect historical flood plains, install or improve fish screens, provide fish passages, restore river channels, restore or enhance riparian, aquatic, and terrestrial habitat, improve ecological functions, acquire from willing sellers conservation easements for riparian buffer strips, and remove sediment or trash.

(c) For any funds available pursuant to this section that are used to provide grants under the Fisheries Restoration Grant Program, a priority shall be given to coastal waters.

(d) In allocating funds for projects pursuant to this section, the Department of Fish and Wildlife shall only make funds available for water quality, river, and watershed protection and restoration projects of statewide importance outside of the Delta.
(e) 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.

(f) Funds provided by this section shall only be used for projects that will provide fisheries or ecosystem benefits or improvements that are greater than required applicable environmental mitigation measures or compliance obligations, except for any water transfers for the benefit of subsection (d) of Section 3406 of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Title 34 of Public Law 102-575).

79738. (a) Of the funds authorized by Section 79730, eighty-seven million five hundred thousand dollars ($87,500,000) shall be available to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for water quality, ecosystem restoration, and fish protection facilities that benefit the Delta, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Projects to improve water quality or that contribute to the improvement of water quality in the Delta, including projects in Delta counties that provide multiple public benefits and improve drinking and agricultural water quality or water supplies.

(2) Habitat restoration, conservation, and enhancement projects to improve the condition of special status, at risk, endangered, or threatened species in the Delta and the Delta counties, including projects to eradicate invasive species, and projects that support the beneficial reuse of dredged material for habitat restoration and levee improvements.

(3) Scientific studies and assessments that support the Delta Science Program, as described in Section 85280, or projects under this section.

(b) (1) In implementing this section, the department shall coordinate and consult with the Delta city or Delta county in which a grant is proposed to be expended or an interest in real property is proposed to be acquired.

(2) To the extent feasible, the department shall use local partners.

(c) Acquisitions pursuant to this section shall be from willing sellers only.

(d) In implementing this section state agencies shall prioritize wildlife conservation objectives through projects on public lands or voluntary projects on private lands, to the extent feasible.

(e) Funds available pursuant to this section shall not be used to acquire land via eminent domain.
(f) Funds available pursuant to this section shall not be expended to pay the costs of the design, construction, operation, mitigation, or maintenance of Delta conveyance facilities.

Chapter 7. Regional Water Security, Climate, and Drought Preparedness

79740. The sum of seven hundred eighty million dollars ($780,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature from the fund, for expenditures on, and competitive grants and loans to, projects that are included in and implemented in an adopted integrated regional water management plan consistent with Part 2.2 (commencing with Section 10530) of Division 6 and respond to climate change and contribute to regional water security as provided in this chapter.

79741. In order to improve regional water self-reliance security and adapt to the effects on water supply arising out of climate change, the purposes of this chapter are to:

(a) Help water infrastructure systems adapt to climate change, including, but not limited to, sea level rise.

(b) Provide incentives for water agencies throughout each watershed to collaborate in managing the region’s water resources and setting regional priorities for water infrastructure.

(c) Improve regional water self-reliance consistent with Section 85021.

79742. (a) In selecting among proposed projects in a watershed, the scope of the adopted integrated regional water management plan may be considered by the administering state agency, with priority going to projects in plans that cover a greater portion of the watershed. If a plan covers substantially all of the watershed, the plan’s project priorities shall be given deference if the project and plan otherwise meet the requirements of this division and the Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Act (Part 2.2 (commencing with Section 10530) of Division 6).

(b) A local agency that does not prepare, adopt, and submit its groundwater plan in accordance with groundwater planning requirements established under Division 6 (commencing with Section 10000) is ineligible to apply for funds made available pursuant to this chapter until the plan is prepared and submitted in accordance with the requirements of that part. The groundwater
management plan requirement shall not apply to a water
replenishment district formed pursuant to Division 18 (commencing
with Section 60000) or to a local agency that serves or has
authority to manage an adjudicated groundwater basin.
(c) For the purposes of awarding funding under this chapter,
a cost share from nonstate sources 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.
(d) Not less than 10 percent of the funds authorized by this
chapter shall be allocated to projects that directly benefit
disadvantaged communities.
(e) For the purposes of awarding funding under this chapter,
the applicant shall demonstrate that the integrated regional water
management plan the applicant’s project implements contributes
to addressing the risks in the region to water supply and water
infrastructure arising from climate change.
(f) Projects that achieve multiple benefits shall receive special
consideration.
79743. Subject to the determination of regional priorities in
the regional water management group, eligible projects may
include, but are not limited to, projects that promote any of the
following:
(a) Water reuse and recycling for nonpotable reuse and direct
and indirect potable reuse.
(b) Water-use efficiency and water conservation.
(c) Local and regional surface and underground water storage,
including groundwater aquifer cleanup or recharge projects.
(d) Regional water conveyance facilities that improve
integration of separate water systems.
(e) Watershed protection, restoration, and management projects,
including projects that reduce the risk of wildfire or improve water
supply reliability.
(f) Stormwater resource management, including, but not limited
to, the following:
(1) Projects to reduce, manage, treat, or capture rainwater or
stormwater.
(2) Projects that provide multiple benefits such as water quality,
water supply, flood control, or open space.
(3) Decision support tools that evaluate the benefits and costs of multibenefit stormwater projects.

(4) Projects to implement a stormwater resource plan developed in accordance with Part 2.3 (commencing with Section 10560) of Division 6.

(g) Conjunctive use of surface and groundwater storage facilities.

(h) Water desalination projects.

(i) Decision support tools to model regional water management strategies to account for climate change and other changes in regional demand and supply projections.

(j) Improvement of water quality, including drinking water treatment and distribution, groundwater and aquifer remediation, matching water quality to water use, wastewater treatment, water pollution prevention, and management of urban and agricultural runoff.

79744. (a) Of the funds authorized by Section 79740, four hundred eighty million dollars ($480,000,000) shall be allocated to the hydrologic regions as identified in the California Water Plan in accordance with this section. For the South Coast hydrologic region, the department shall establish three funding areas that reflect the watersheds of San Diego County (designated as the San Diego subregion), the Santa Ana River watershed and southern Orange County (designated as the Santa Ana subregion), and the Los Angeles and Ventura County watersheds (designated as the Los Angeles subregion), and shall allocate funds to those areas in accordance with this subdivision. The North and South Lahontan hydrologic regions shall be treated as one area for the purpose of allocating funds. For purposes of this subdivision, the Sacramento River hydrologic region does not include the Delta. For purposes of this subdivision, the Mountain Counties Overlay is not eligible for funds from the Sacramento River hydrologic region or the San Joaquin River hydrologic region. Multiple integrated regional water management plans may be recognized in each of the areas allocated funding.

(b) Funds made available by this chapter shall be allocated as follows:

(1) Twenty-one million five hundred thousand dollars ($21,500,000) for the North Coast hydrologic region.
(2) Sixty-five million dollars ($65,000,000) for the San Francisco Bay hydrologic region.
(3) Twenty-eight million dollars ($28,000,000) for the Central Coast hydrologic region.
(4) Ninety-eight million dollars ($98,000,000) for the Los Angeles subregion.
(5) Sixty-three million dollars ($63,000,000) for the Santa Ana subregion.
(6) Forty-two million five hundred thousand dollars ($42,500,000) for the San Diego subregion.
(7) Thirty-seven million dollars ($37,000,000) for the Sacramento River hydrologic region.
(8) Thirty-one million dollars ($31,000,000) for the San Joaquin River hydrologic region.
(9) Thirty-four million dollars ($34,000,000) for the Tulare/Kern hydrologic region.
(10) Twenty-four million five hundred thousand dollars ($24,500,000) for the North/South Lahontan hydrologic region.
(11) Twenty-two million five hundred thousand dollars ($22,500,000) for the Colorado River Basin hydrologic region.
(12) Thirteen million dollars ($13,000,000) for the Mountain Counties Overlay.

The Department of Water Resources shall expend, either directly or for noncompetitive grants, no less than 10 percent of the funds from the regional allocations specified in Section 79744 for the purposes of ensuring involvement of disadvantaged communities, economically distressed areas, or underrepresented communities within regions.

(a) Of the funds authorized by Section 79740, the sum of one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) may be used for direct expenditures, and for grants and loans, for the following water conservation and water-use efficiency plans, projects, and programs:
(1) Urban water conservation plans, projects, and programs, including regional projects and programs, implemented to achieve urban water use targets developed pursuant to Section 10608.20. Priority for funding shall be given to programs that do any of the following:
(A) Assist water suppliers and regions to implement conservation programs and measures that are not locally cost effective.
(B) Support water supplier and regional efforts to implement programs targeted to enhance water-use efficiency for commercial, industrial, and institutional water users.

(C) Assist water suppliers and regions with programs and measures targeted toward realizing the conservation benefits of implementation of the provisions of the state landscape model ordinance.

(2) Agricultural water management plans or agricultural water use efficiency projects and programs developed pursuant to Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800) of Division 6.

(b) Section 1011 applies to all conservation measures that an agricultural water supplier or an urban water supplier implements with funding under this chapter. This subdivision does not limit the application of Section 1011 to any other measures or projects implemented by a water supplier. Notwithstanding Section 79748, the projects funded pursuant to this section are not required to be in an adopted integrated regional water management plan or to comply with that program.

79747. (a) Of the funds authorized by Section 79740, two hundred million dollars ($200,000,000) shall be available for grants for multibenefit stormwater management projects.

(b) Eligible projects may include, but shall not be limited to, green infrastructure, rainwater and stormwater capture projects, and stormwater treatment facilities.

(c) Development of plans for stormwater projects shall address the entire watershed and incorporate the perspectives of communities adjacent to the affected waterways, especially disadvantaged communities.

79748. In order to receive funding authorized by this chapter to address groundwater quality or supply in an aquifer, the applicant shall demonstrate that a public agency has authority to manage the water resources in that aquifer. A groundwater management plan adopted and submitted in accordance with groundwater management planning requirements established under Division 6 (commencing with Section 10000) shall be deemed sufficient to satisfy the requirements of this section.
Chapter 8. Statewide Water System Operational Improvement and Drought Preparedness

79750. (a) Notwithstanding Section 162, the commission may make the determinations, findings, and recommendations required of it by this chapter independent of the views of the director. All final actions by the commission in implementing this chapter shall be taken by a majority of the members of the commission at a public meeting noticed and held pursuant to the Bailey-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

(b) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the sum of two billion five hundred million dollars ($2,500,000,000) is hereby continuously appropriated from the fund, without regard to fiscal years, to the commission for public benefits associated with water storage projects that improve the operation of the state water system, are cost effective, and provide a net improvement in ecosystem and water quality conditions, in accordance with this chapter. Funds authorized for, or made available to, the commission pursuant to this chapter shall be available and expended only for the purposes provided in this chapter, and shall not be subject to appropriation or transfer by the Legislature or the Governor for any other purpose.

(c) Projects shall be selected by the commission through a competitive public process that ranks potential projects based on the expected return for public investment as measured by the magnitude of the public benefits provided, pursuant to criteria established under this chapter.

(d) Any project constructed with funds provided by this chapter shall be subject to Section 11590.

79751. Projects for which the public benefits are eligible for funding under this chapter consist of only the following:

(a) Surface storage projects identified in the CALFED Bay-Delta Program Record of Decision, dated August 28, 2000, except for projects prohibited by Chapter 1.4 (commencing with Section 5093.50) of Division 5 of the Public Resources Code.

(b) Groundwater storage projects and groundwater contamination prevention or remediation projects that provide water storage benefits.
(c) Conjunctive use and reservoir reoperation projects.
(d) Local and regional surface storage projects that improve
the operation of water systems in the state and provide public
benefits.
79752. A project shall not be funded pursuant to this chapter
unless it provides measurable improvements to the Delta ecosystem
or to the tributaries to the Delta.
79753. (a) Funds allocated pursuant to this chapter may be
expended solely for the following public benefits associated with
water storage projects:
(1) Ecosystem improvements, including changing the timing of
water diversions, improvement in flow conditions, temperature,
or other benefits that contribute to restoration of aquatic
ecosystems and native fish and wildlife, including those ecosystems
and fish and wildlife in the Delta.
(2) Water quality improvements in the Delta, or in other river
systems, that provide significant public trust resources, or that
clean up and restore groundwater resources.
(3) Flood control benefits, including, but not limited to,
increases in flood reservation space in existing reservoirs by
exchange for existing or increased water storage capacity in
response to the effects of changing hydrology and decreasing snow
pack on California’s water and flood management system.
(4) Emergency response, including, but not limited to, securing
emergency water supplies and flows for dilution and salinity
repulsion following a natural disaster or act of terrorism.
(5) Recreational purposes, including, but not limited to, those
recreational pursuits generally associated with the outdoors.
(b) Funds shall not be expended pursuant to this chapter for
the costs of environmental mitigation measures or compliance
obligations except for those associated with providing the public
benefits as described in this section.
79754. In consultation with the Department of Fish and
Wildlife, the state board, and the Department of Water Resources,
the commission shall develop and adopt, by regulation, methods
for quantification and management of public benefits described
in Section 79753 by December 15, 2016. The regulations shall
include the priorities and relative environmental value of ecosystem
benefits as provided by the Department of Fish and Wildlife and
the priorities and relative environmental value of water quality benefits as provided by the state board.  

79755. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (c), no funds allocated pursuant to this chapter may be allocated for a project before December 15, 2016, and until the commission approves the project based on the commission’s determination that all of the following have occurred:

(1) The commission has adopted the regulations specified in Section 79754 and specifically quantified and made public the cost of the public benefits associated with the project.

(2) The project applicant has entered into a contract with each party that will derive benefits, other than public benefits, as defined in Section 79753, from the project that ensures the party will pay its share of the total costs of the project. The benefits available to a party shall be consistent with that party’s share of total project costs.

(3) The project applicant has entered into a contract with each public agency identified in Section 79754 that administers the public benefits, after that agency makes a finding that the public benefits of the project for which that agency is responsible meet all the requirements of this chapter, to ensure that the public contribution of funds pursuant to this chapter achieves the public benefits identified for the project.

(4) The commission has held a public hearing for the purposes of providing an opportunity for the public to review and comment on the information required to be prepared pursuant to this subdivision.

(5) All of the following additional conditions are met:

(A) Feasibility studies have been completed.

(B) The commission has found and determined that the project is feasible, is consistent with all applicable laws and regulations, and will advance the long-term objectives of restoring ecological health and improving water management for beneficial uses of the Delta.

(C) All environmental documentation associated with the project has been completed, and all other federal, state, and local approvals, certifications, and agreements required to be completed have been obtained.
(b) The commission shall submit to the Legislature its findings for each of the criteria identified in subdivision (a) for a project funded pursuant to this chapter.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), funds may be made available under this chapter for the completion of environmental documentation and permitting of a project.

79756. (a) The public benefit cost share of a project funded pursuant to this chapter, other than a project described in subdivision (c) of Section 79751, shall not exceed 50 percent of the total costs of any project funded under this chapter.

(b) No project may be funded unless it provides ecosystem improvements as described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 79753 that are at least 50 percent of total public benefits of the project funded under this chapter.

79757. (a) A project is not eligible for funding under this chapter unless, by January 1, 2022, all of the following conditions are met:

(1) All feasibility studies are complete and draft environmental documentation is available for public review.

(2) The commission makes a finding that the project is feasible, and will advance the long-term objectives of restoring ecological health and improving water management for beneficial uses of the Delta.

(3) The director receives commitments for not less than 75 percent of the nonpublic benefit cost share of the project.

(b) If compliance with subdivision (a) is delayed by litigation or failure to promulgate regulations, the date in subdivision (a) shall be extended by the commission for a time period that is equal to the time period of the delay, and funding under this chapter that has been dedicated to the project shall be encumbered until the time at which the litigation is completed or the regulations have been promulgated.

79758. Surface storage projects funded pursuant to this chapter and described in subdivision (a) of Section 79751 may be made a unit of the Central Valley Project as provided in Section 11290 and may be financed, acquired, constructed, operated, and maintained pursuant to Part 3 (commencing with Section 11100) of Division 6.

79759. (a) The funds allocated for the design, acquisition, and construction of surface storage projects identified in the CALFED
Bay-Delta Record of Decision, dated August 28, 2000, pursuant
to this chapter may be provided for those purposes to local joint
powers authorities formed by irrigation districts and other local
water districts and local governments within the applicable
hydrologic region to design, acquire, and construct those projects.

(b) The joint powers authorities described in subdivision (a)
may include in their membership governmental partners that are
not located within their respective hydrologic regions in financing
the surface storage projects, including, as appropriate, cost share
participation or equity participation. Notwithstanding Section
6525 of the Government Code, the joint powers agencies described
in subdivision (a) shall not include in their membership any
for-profit corporation or any mutual water company whose
shareholders and members include a for-profit corporation or any
other private entity. The department shall be an ex officio member
of each joint powers authority subject to this section, but the
department shall not control the governance, management, or
operation of the surface water storage projects.

(c) A joint powers authority subject to this section shall own,
govern, manage, and operate a surface water storage project,
subject to the requirement that the ownership, governance,
management, and operation of the surface water storage project
shall advance the purposes set forth in this chapter.

79760. (a) In approving the Water Quality, Supply, and
Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, the people were informed
and hereby declare that the provisions of this chapter are
necessary, integral, and essential to meeting the single object or
work of the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement
Act of 2014. As such, any amendment of the provisions of this
chapter by the Legislature without voter approval would frustrate
the scheme and design that induced voter approval of this act. The
people therefore find and declare that any amendment of the
provisions of this chapter by the Legislature shall require an
affirmative vote of two-thirds of the membership in each house of
the Legislature and voter approval.

(b) This section shall not govern or be used as authority for
determining whether the amendment of any other provision of this
act not contained in this chapter would constitute a substantial
change in the scheme and design of this act requiring voter
approval.
Chapter 9. Water Recycling

79765. The sum of seven hundred million dollars ($700,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature from the fund, for grants or loans for water recycling and advanced treatment technology projects, including all of the following:

(a) Water recycling projects, including, but not limited to, treatment, storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities for potable and nonpotable recycling projects.

(b) Contaminant and salt removal projects, including, but not limited to, groundwater and seawater desalination and associated treatment, storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities.

(c) Dedicated distribution infrastructure to serve residential, commercial, agricultural, and industrial end-user retrofit projects to allow use of recycled water.

(d) Pilot projects for new potable reuse and other salt and contaminant removal technology.

(e) Groundwater recharge infrastructure pursuant to this chapter and Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 79770).

(f) Technical assistance and grant writing assistance for disadvantaged communities.

(g) 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 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 9605(a)(8)(B)).

79766. At least a 50-percent local cost share shall be required for projects funded pursuant to this chapter. That cost share may be suspended or reduced for disadvantaged communities and economically distressed areas.

79767. Projects funded pursuant to this chapter shall be selected on a competitive basis, considering all of the following criteria:

(a) Water supply reliability improvement.

(b) Water quality and ecosystem benefits related to decreased reliance on diversions from the Delta or instream flows.

(c) Public health benefits from improved drinking water quality or supply.
(d) Cost-effectiveness.
(e) Energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emission impacts.
(f) Reasonable geographic allocation to eligible projects throughout the state, including both northern and southern California and coastal and inland regions.

79768. For purposes of this chapter, competitive programs shall be implemented consistent with water recycling programs administered pursuant to Sections 79140 and 79141 or consistent with desalination programs administered pursuant to Sections 79545 and 79547.2.

Chapter 10. Groundwater Sustainability

79770. Prevention and cleanup of groundwater contamination are critical components of successful groundwater management. Groundwater quality becomes especially important as water providers do the following:
(a) Evaluate investments in groundwater recharge with surface water, stormwater, recycled water, and other conjunctive use projects that augment local groundwater supplies to improve regional water self-reliance.
(b) Adapt to changing hydrologic conditions brought on by climate change.
(c) Consider developing groundwater basins to provide much needed local storage options to accommodate hydrologic and regulatory variability in the state’s water delivery system.
(d) Evaluate investments in groundwater recovery projects.

79771. (a) The sum of eight hundred fifty million dollars ($850,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature from the fund, for expenditures on, and competitive grants, and loans for, projects to prevent or clean up the contamination of groundwater that serves or has served as a source of drinking water. Funds appropriated pursuant to this section shall be available to the state board for projects necessary to protect public health by preventing or reducing the contamination of groundwater that serves or has served as a major source of drinking water for a community.
(b) Projects shall be prioritized based upon the following criteria:
(1) The threat posed by groundwater contamination to the
groundwater supplies, including an urgent need for treatment of alternative supplies or increased 
water imports if groundwater is not available due to contamination.
(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.
(c) The Legislature, by statute, shall establish both of the 
following:
(1) A requirement that the grantee repay grant funds in the event 
of cost recovery from the parties responsible for the groundwater 
contamination.
(2) A requirement that the grantee make reasonable efforts to 
attempt to recover the costs of cleanup from the parties responsible 
for the contamination, except that a grantee shall not be required 
to seek cost recovery related to the costs of response actions 
apportioned to responsible parties who are insolvent or cannot 
be identified or located or when a requirement to seek cost 
recovery would impose a financial hardship on the grantee.
79772. Of the funds authorized by Section 79771, seventy-five 
million dollars ($75,000,000) shall be available for grants for 
treatment and remediation activities that prevent or reduce the 
contamination of groundwater that serves as a source of drinking 
water. Nothing in this section precludes the funding of projects 
pursuant to Section 79771.
79773. 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 
(dichloroethylene), DCA (dichloroethane), 1,2,3-TCP
(trichloropropane), carbon tetrachloride, 1,4-dioxane, 1,4-dioxacyclohexane, nitrosodimethylamine, bromide, iron, manganese, and uranium.

79774. (a) A project that receives funding pursuant to this chapter shall be selected by a competitive grant or loan process with added consideration for those projects that leverage private, federal, or local funding.

(b) 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.

(c) An agency administering grants or loans for the purposes of this chapter shall assess the capacity of a community to pay for the operation and maintenance of the facility to be funded.

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

(e) Funding authorized by this chapter shall 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.

79775. Of the funds authorized by Section 79771, one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) shall be made available for competitive grants for projects that develop and implement groundwater plans and projects in accordance with groundwater planning requirements established under Division 6 (commencing with Section 10000).

Chapter 11. Flood Management

79780. The sum of three hundred ninety-five million dollars ($395,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature from the fund, to the Department of Water Resources and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board for the purpose of statewide flood management projects and activities. Priority shall be given to multibenefit projects that achieve public safety and include fish and wildlife enhancement and recreation. The
Department of Water Resources shall make its best effort to first utilize prior bond proceeds from Propositions 84 and 1E.

79781. Of the funds authorized by Section 79780, two hundred ninety-five million dollars ($295,000,000) shall be available to reduce the risk of levee failure and flood in the Delta for any of the following:

(a) Local assistance under the Delta levee maintenance subventions program pursuant to Part 9 (commencing with Section 12980) of Division 6, as that part may be amended.

(b) Special flood protection projects pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 12310) of Part 4.8 of Division 6, as that chapter may be amended.

(c) Levee improvement projects that increase the resiliency of levees within the Delta to withstand earthquake, flooding, or sea level rise.

(d) Emergency response and repair projects.


79785. (a) Bonds in the total amount of six billion nine hundred ninety-five million dollars ($6,995,000,000), or so much thereof as is necessary, not including the amount of any refunding bonds issued in accordance with Section 79797 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, 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 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.

79786. 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), and all of the provisions of that law apply to the bonds and
to this division and are hereby incorporated in this division as
though set forth in full in this division, except Section 16727 of the
Government Code shall not apply to the extent that it is inconsistent
with any other provision of this division.

79787. (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 Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure
Improvement Finance Committee is hereby created. For purposes
of this division, the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure
Improvement 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 provision
of 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 chairperson of the committee.

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

79788. 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.

79789. For purposes of the State General Obligation Bond
Law, “board,” as defined in Section 16722 of the Government
Code, means the secretary.

79790. 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.

79791. 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 79794, appropriated without regard to fiscal years.

79792. The board may request the Pooled Money Investment Board to make a loan from the Pooled Money Investment Account in accordance with Section 16312 of the Government Code for the purpose of carrying out this division less any amount withdrawn pursuant to Section 79794. 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. The board shall execute those documents required by the Pooled Money Investment Board to obtain and repay the loan. Any amounts loaned shall be deposited in the fund to be allocated in accordance with this division.

79793. 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.

79794. 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 less any amount borrowed pursuant to Section 79792. Any amounts withdrawn shall be deposited in the fund. 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.

79795. 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 premium may be
reserved and used to pay the cost of bond issuance prior to any
transfer to the General Fund.

79796. 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 out of the bond proceeds,
including premium, 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 shared proportionately by each program funded
through this division by the applicable bond sale.

79797. 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.

79798. 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. 5. Section 2 of Chapter 3 of the Seventh Extraordinary
Session of the Statutes of 2009, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter
74 of the Statutes of 2012, is repealed.

SEC. 6. (a) Notwithstanding the requirements of Sections 9040,
9043, 9044, 9061, and 9082 of the Elections Code, or any other
law, the Secretary of State shall submit Sections 1, 2, and 4 of this
act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general
election.

(b) The Secretary of State shall include in the ballot pamphlets
mailed pursuant to Section 9094 of the Elections Code the
information specified in Section 9084 of the Elections Code
regarding the bond act contained in Sections 1, 2, and 4 of this act. If that inclusion is not possible, the Secretary of State shall publish a supplemental ballot pamphlet regarding this act to be mailed with the ballot pamphlet. If the supplemental ballot pamphlet cannot be mailed with the ballot pamphlet, the supplemental ballot pamphlet shall be mailed separately.

SEC. 7. Notwithstanding Sections 13115 and 13117 of the Elections Code, Sections 1, 2, and 4 of this act shall be placed as the first ballot measure on the November 4, 2014, general election ballot and shall be designated as Proposition 1.

SEC. 8. Sections 1, 2, and 4 of this act shall take effect upon approval by the voters of the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, as set forth in Section 4 of this act, including changes to the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006, as set forth in Section 1 of this act, and the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002, as set forth in Section 2 of this act.

SEC. 9. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to fund a water quality, supply, and infrastructure improvement program at the earliest possible date, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

SECTION 1. Section 12559 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

12559. (a) Commencing January 1, 2015, a distributor shall pay a tax upon his or her distribution of safe and sane fireworks at the rate of ten cents ($0.10) per pound of the total weight of the fireworks, including any packaging, unless adjusted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to subdivision (c).

(b) (1) Funds received by the State Fire Marshal or its designee pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the State Fire Marshal Fireworks Enforcement and Disposal Fund established pursuant to Section 12728.

(2) Funds received pursuant to this section shall only be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes listed in Section 12728.
(c) The State Fire Marshal may adjust the rate specified in subdivision (a), not to exceed twenty cents ($0.20) per pound, at a public meeting to be held in January of each year in order to provide sufficient revenues to pay for the estimated expenses described in Section 12728.

(d) The State Fire Marshal may contract with another public agency to administer this section.

(e) The State Fire Marshal is authorized to adopt emergency regulations necessary to implement this section during the 2014–15 fiscal year in accordance with the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). The adoption of emergency regulations shall be deemed an emergency and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, or general welfare.

(f) The State Fire Marshal may, by regulation, establish the period for reporting of information, returns, billings, and payment of taxes due pursuant to this section.

(g) A violation of this section, or any regulation adopted pursuant to this section, does not constitute a crime for purposes of Section 12700.

(h) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) (A) “Distribution” means either or both of the following:

(i) The sale of previously untaxed safe and sane fireworks in this state.

(ii) The use or consumption of previously untaxed safe and sane fireworks in this state. For purposes of this clause, “use or consumption” includes the exercise of a right or power over safe and sane fireworks incident to the ownership of those fireworks, other than the sale of the safe and sane fireworks or the keeping or retention of those fireworks by a licensee pursuant to Section 12571, 12572, or 12573.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, “previously untaxed safe and sane fireworks” means fireworks that have not yet been distributed in a manner as to result in a tax liability under this section.

(2) “Distributor” means either of the following:

(A) A person who holds a license issued by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 12571, 12572, or 12573.
(B) A person who does not hold a license described in subparagraph (A) and who, after the effective date of this section, distributes, as that term is described in paragraph (1), safe and sane fireworks in this state.

SEC. 2. Section 12722 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

12722. The following fireworks may be seized pursuant to Section 12721:

(a) Those fireworks that are sold, offered for sale, possessed, stored, used, or transported within this state prior to having been examined, classified, and registered by the State Fire Marshal, except those specific items designated as samples pending examination, classification, and registration by the State Fire Marshal where the licensee provides documentary evidence that such action by the State Fire Marshal is pending.

(b) All imported fireworks possessed without benefit of the filing of notices as required by this part.

(c) Safe and sane fireworks stored in violation of the conditions required by the permit as provided in this part.

(d) Safe and sane fireworks sold or offered for sale at retail that do not bear the State Fire Marshal label of registration and firing instructions.

(e) Safe and sane fireworks sold or offered for sale at retail that are in unsealed packages or containers that do not bear the State Fire Marshal label of registration and firing instructions.

(f) Safe and sane fireworks sold or offered for sale at retail before 12 noon on the 28th day of June or after 12 noon on the sixth day of July of each year.

(g) Each safe and sane fireworks item sold or offered for sale at retail that does not have its fuse or other igniting device protected by a cap approved by the State Fire Marshal, or groups of fireworks with exposed fuses that are not enclosed in sealed packages that bear the State Fire Marshal label of registration. The State Fire Marshal shall approve the caps as he or she determines provide reasonable protection from unintentional ignition of the fireworks.

(h) Dangerous fireworks, including fireworks kits, used, possessed, stored, manufactured, or transported by a person who does not possess a valid permit authorizing an activity listed in this part.
(i) Fireworks stored or sold in a public garage or public oil station, or on a premises where gasoline or other class 1 flammable liquids are stored or dispensed.

(j) Fireworks still possessed by a person who has just thrown ignited fireworks at a person or group of persons.

(k) Model rocket engines or model rockets with engines possessed by a person who does not hold a valid permit.

(l) An emergency signaling device sold, offered for sale, or used that does not bear the State Fire Marshal label of registration as required by this part.

(m) Fireworks or pyrotechnic device offered for sale by a person violating this part.

(n) Safe and sane fireworks distributed in this state by an unlicensed distributor and for which the tax required pursuant to Section 12559 has not been paid.

SEC. 3. Section 12728 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

12728. (a) The State Fire Marshal Fireworks Enforcement and Disposal Fund is hereby established in the State Treasury.

(b) All of the moneys collected pursuant to Section 12706 shall be deposited in the fund and shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the State Fire Marshal for the exclusive use in statewide programs for the enforcement, prosecution related to, disposal, and management of seized dangerous fireworks, and for the training of public safety agencies in the proper handling and management of dangerous fireworks.

(c) All of the moneys collected pursuant to Section 12727 shall be deposited in the fund and shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the State Fire Marshal for the exclusive use in statewide programs for all of the following:

(1) To further assist in statewide programs for the enforcement, prosecution related to, disposal, and management of seized dangerous fireworks.

(2) The training of public safety agencies in the proper handling and management of dangerous fireworks as well as safety issues involving all fireworks and explosives.

(3) Assist the State Fire Marshal in identifying and evaluating methods to capture more detailed data relating to fires, damages, and injuries caused by both dangerous and safe and sane fireworks.
and to assist with funding the eventual development and implementation of those methods.

(4) To further assist in public safety efforts within the general public as well as public safety agencies on the proper and responsible use, seizure, and storage of safe and sane fireworks.

(5) Disposal of any seized fireworks and any infrastructure requirements necessary for the disposal of fireworks.

(6) Administration of the fund by the Office of the State Fire Marshal or its contracted designee.

SEC. 4. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order for regulatory changes to be adopted to address the public safety and environmental damage caused by illegal fireworks in the state at the earliest possible time, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.