

PROPOSITION 84 UPDATE

Proposition 84, the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 was passed by the voters on November 7th and will bring significant benefits to the North Coast Region. Most notably, this bond includes \$1 billion for the continuation of the Integrated Regional Water Management grant program - \$37 million of which is specifically allocated for the North Coast hydrologic region as well as \$45 million in funding for coastal salmon and steelhead restoration efforts along with many other funding categories.

The funding will be used for water supply reliability, clean water, water recycling, environmental restoration and fisheries, and watershed planning projects included within the North Coast Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP).

For more information see the following document developed by the Department of Water Resources.



Summary of Water Management Elements in the "Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality & Supply, Flood Control, River & Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006"

Proposition 84

Water

August 2006

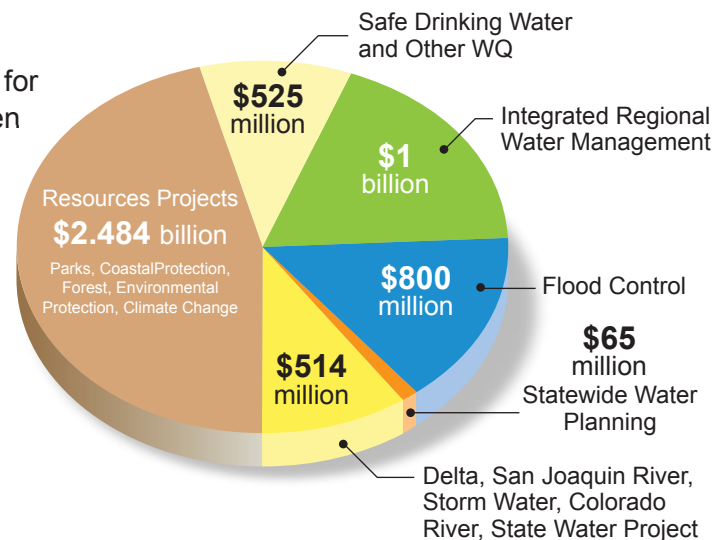
Prepared by Department of Water Resources



The California Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act (Proposition 84) makes new investments for flood protection and water management programs.

The Need:

- Over the next 25 years, demand for water statewide will grow between 2 and 6 million acre feet.
- Californians who don't have access to clean and safe drinking water are more vulnerable to disease. An estimated 80,000 households obtain water from shallow wells or other sources that are at greater risk of contamination.
- About 13 percent of the total miles of California's rivers and streams have impaired water quality, and samples taken from all of the state's regions show that 5 to 42 percent of public water supply wells exceed one or more drinking water standards.
- Delta levees protect water supplies for agriculture and two-thirds of Californians, but they are threatened by ongoing subsidence of Delta islands, the potential of a major earthquake, rising sea levels, and lack of adequate funding for maintenance work.
- The Central Valley flood system, which protects more than 500,000 people and structures worth at least \$50 billion, is deteriorating and needs to be improved.



Key water management elements of the \$5.4 billion bond measure are:

- **\$1 billion** in funding for integrated regional water management. These funds will provide grants to increase water supply, reduce demand, and protect water quality. The result will be an additional 1 million acre feet of water per year for California.
- **\$800 million** for flood management. These funds would be in addition to the \$4.09 billion in funding for flood management proposed in a bond measure (Prop. 1E) on the November ballot.
- **\$100 million** to the Secretary for Resources to restore flows and salmon runs on the San Joaquin River. Funding to implement restoration would help resolve long-standing water management and environmental protection issues on the San Joaquin River.
- **\$36 million** to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to reimburse local agencies to line remaining unlined portions of the All American and Coachella Canals to reduce seepage.
- **\$90 million** for local projects to reduce stormwater contamination of rivers, lakes, and streams. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) will award grants for these projects.

The following is a summary of projects and funding to support water management activities.

Safe Drinking Water and Water Quality Projects

The bond would provide \$1 billion to local agencies and regional entities for integrated regional water management, through grant programs managed by DWR. Integrated regional water management includes actions to provide long-term reliable water supplies and other benefits. Based on past programs, \$1 billion in state investment will leverage an estimated \$3 billion in local investment and provide 1 million acre feet of new water supply or reduced demand each year.

Other provisions to improve water quality include \$10 million to Department of Health Services for emergency actions, \$180 million for small community drinking water grants, \$50 million for the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, \$80 million for the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, \$60 million for loans and grants for groundwater contamination, and \$15 million to the SWRCB for grants to reduce agricultural pollution discharges.

The bond provides \$130 million for grants to implement Delta water quality improvement projects to protect drinking water supplies.

Flood Control

The bond would provide \$800 million to DWR for flood control projects. The funds are allocated to state and local flood control projects, floodplain mapping, and Delta projects.

Statewide Water Planning and Design

The bond provides \$65 million to DWR for efforts to maintain water supply reliability and improve flood protection, including:

- Evaluating the impacts of climate change on water supplies and flood protection.
- Completing surface storage studies pursuant to the CALFED Bay-Delta Program.
- Coordinating groundwater storage and reservoir operation for flood control and water supply benefits.
- Other planning and feasibility studies to improve the integration of flood control and water supply systems.

Protection of Rivers, Lakes, and Streams

To protect and restore rivers, lakes and streams, their watersheds and associated land, water, and other natural resources, funds are directed to the following agencies:

Department of Fish and Game

Allocates \$180 million for the development of a Natural Community Conservation Plan, coastal salmon and fishery restoration projects, the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan and the Salton Sea Restoration Fund.

Department of Water Resources

Provides \$36 million to local agencies to line the All American and Coachella Canals, \$54 million for access to recreation and fish and wildlife resources associated with the State Water Project, and \$18 million for the Urban Streams Restoration Program.

California Conservation Corps

\$45 million for conservation and restoration projects and grants to local conservation corps.

Resources Agency

Allocates \$100 million to implement a court settlement to restore flows and naturally reproducing and self sustaining populations of salmon to the San Joaquin River between the Friant Dam and the Merced River. The funds are designated for channel and structural improvements and related research pursuant to the court settlement.

The bond also provides funds to protect and restore rivers, streams, lakes, watersheds and other natural resources including \$72 Million for the River Parkways Grant Program; \$36 million to the San Joaquin River Conservancy for river parkway projects; \$72 million for the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers; \$45 million for the Santa Ana River Parkway; \$36 million to the California Tahoe Conservancy, and funding directly to regional conservancies.