

Benefits for Southern California from Water Bond Initiative

Southern California Counties: Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Ventura,

Safe Drinking Water and Wastewater treatment: \$750 million. There are several communities in Imperial and other Southern California counties that can apply for these funds.

Wastewater Recycling: \$400 million. Every county in Southern California will have a project eligible for these funds.

Groundwater Desalination: \$400 million. These funds will be especially useful in Riverside, San Bernardino, Ventura and other Southern California counties.

Water Conservation for urban areas: \$300 million. All Southern California counties will be eligible for these funds.

Water and Energy Technology program: \$15 million. Of great importance to help all water districts save energy and water.

Flood control reservoir repair: \$100 million. Corps of Engineers and other flood control reservoirs needing repair in Los Angeles, Riverside and other counties are eligible for these funds, which will allow increased water yield.

Improved water measurement and research: \$60 million. Every Southern California county will be eligible for these funds.

Stormwater management for water supply and water quality improvement: \$510 million. Of these funds, \$80 million are earmarked for Los Angeles County, and \$40 million for San Diego County. All southern California counties can compete for the State Water Resources Control Board allocation of \$400 million, and the coastal counties can compete for the \$40 million allocated to the Coastal Conservancy.

Intergrated Regional Water Management: \$5 million. All IRWM agencies can compete for these funds, to continue IRWM coordination.

Allocations to regional agencies for better watershed management:

Coastal Conservancy: \$135 million. San Diego, Orange, Los Angeles, Ventura, and Santa Barbara Counties eligible.

Los Angeles and San Gabriel River and Mountain Conservancy: \$60 million

Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy: \$60 million

Santa Ana River (Coastal Conservancy): \$30 million

Baldwin Hills Conservancy: \$30 million

San Diego River Conservancy: \$40 million

Coachella Valley and Mountains Conservancy \$25 million

River Parkways: \$70 million all Southern California counties eligible.

The following are in addition to the statewide allocation:

Santa Clara River (Coastal Conservancy) \$10 million

Tijuana River (Coastal Conservancy): \$10 million

San Diego Bay (Coastal Conservancy) \$15 million

Santa Margarita River (Coastal Conservancy): \$15 million

Los Angeles River (Equally divided by River and Mountain Conservancy and Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy): \$150 million

Natural Community Conservation Plan implementation: \$60 million. All Southern California counties eligible.

Wildlife Conservation Board: \$240 million. All Southern California Counties eligible.

State Parks watershed restoration and water systems: \$150 million. All Southern California Counties eligible.

Department of Conservation watershed restoration and ag land program \$60 million. All Southern California Counties eligible.

Ocean Protection \$100 million. San Diego, Orange, Los Angeles, Ventura and Santa Barbara counties eligible.

Salton Sea habitat and dust control \$200 million. This directly benefits Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, and San Diego Counties due to the dust control elements.

Urban Streams \$50 million. All Southern California Counties eligible.

Urban Forestry \$20 million. All Southern California Counties eligible.

Non motorized river and lake access \$20 million. All Southern California Counties eligible.

Matilija Dam Removal \$80 million. Benefits Ventura County.

UC Natural Reserves \$25 million. All Southern California Counties eligible.

Sierra Nevada Conservancy fire and watershed mitigation \$50 million. Kern County eligible.

Cal Fire fire and watershed mitigation \$50 million. All Southern California Counties eligible.

Land management for water supply. \$100 million. All Southern California Counties eligible.

Conservation Corps \$40 million. All Southern California Counties eligible.

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act implementation \$640 million. There are a number of areas throughout Southern California that do not have adjudicated groundwater basins. All these areas would be eligible for funding in this category.

Borrego Groundwater stabilization \$35 million. San Diego County.

Waterfowl enhancement \$280 million. There are waterfowl areas in all Southern California Counties that would be eligible for these funds.

Friant Kern Canal restoration \$750 million. Kern County would be a major beneficiary of these funds.

Use of fees paid pursuant to AB 32 (greenhouse gas reduction) Fees currently paid by Metropolitan Water District, Kern County Water Agency and other southern California State Water Project contractors would be used for water and energy conservation projects within Southern California. This will amount to as much as \$50 million per year in future years.

There are additional funds which would be spent north of Southern California, but which would be of major benefit to Southern California. These include

Oroville Dam Repair \$200 million. To the extent that these costs end up falling on State Water Project contractors, 80% of these costs would fall on the Kern County Water Agency, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and the other State Water Project contractors in Southern California.

Fisheries restoration \$1.15 billion. Export of water to Southern California from the Delta is restricted due to fish flow requirements, largely for rare and endangered species. Fisheries habitat restoration in tributaries to the Delta, and in the Delta itself, should increase populations of these fish, thus relieving pressure to reduce Delta exports.

Sierra Nevada Conservancy and Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. \$300 million. These funds will go to improving watershed health and water productivity of the watersheds which are the source of a third of Southern California's water.