

# California Proposition 1



California Proposition 1, the Water Bond (Assembly Bill 1471), was approved by the voters at the November 2014 election. The ballot measure, now approved, enacts the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, part of a statewide, comprehensive water plan for California. Proposition 1 authorizes \$7.5 billion in general obligation bonds for state water supply infrastructure projects, appropriates money from the General Fund to pay off bonds, and requires certain projects to provide matching funds from other sources to receive bond funds.

In addition to funding programs from water conservation to groundwater cleanup to water storage, Proposition 1 is intended to leverage additional local and regional funds to provide a total investment of up to \$30 billion to address California's water needs.

Specifically, the proposition includes the following funds:

## Regional Water Reliability: \$810 million

Competitive grants for integrated regional water management plan projects, such as water conservation and storm-water capture that increase local and regional water supplies and also serve other purposes, such as creating habitat and flood protection.

## Water Storage Capacity: \$2.7 billion

Partial funding on a competitive basis for new surface water and groundwater water storage projects, including groundwater clean-up and reservoir re-operation. Bond funds go to "public benefits" of projects only, such as improved water quality, flood control and habitat restoration.

## Water Recycling: \$725 million

Water recycling and advanced water treatment technology projects to re-use water and maximize supplies. Funds could be used to build new recycled water pipelines, test new treatment technology or build desalination plants.

## Groundwater Sustainability: \$900 million

Competitive grants and loans for projects to prevent or clean-up contamination of groundwater that serves as a source of drinking water, and to assist local agencies develop and implement groundwater sustainability plans required under new state legislation.

## Safe Drinking Water: \$520 million

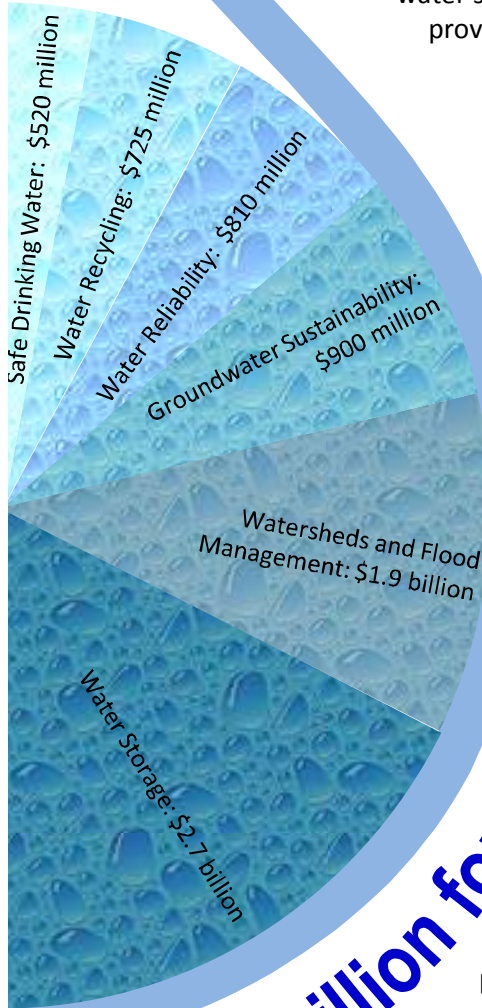
Safe drinking water and clean water programs, particularly for disadvantaged communities. Funds would be used to reduce and prevent drinking water contamination, and supplement the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Small Community Grant Fund. These funds are designed to leverage additional federal funds and also pay for community wastewater and drinking water infrastructure.

## Watersheds: \$1.5 billion

Competitive grants for multi-benefit ecosystem and watershed protection and restoration projects, and State commitments to restoration programs.

## Flood Management: \$400 million

Funds for State-wide flood management projects.



**\$7.5 billion for Water Projects**