



Main Provisions of *The Safe, Clean, & Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2010*

California's water system is outdated and straining to meet the needs of its residents, farms, businesses and environment. Designed 30 years ago to serve 16 million residents, our water system now serves more than 38 million. Unless action is taken, experts warn that our state will face continued water shortages, the potential for catastrophic failure of our water delivery system, and environmental collapse in areas vital to drinking water and wildlife. ***The Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2010*** is a \$11.14 billion bond on the November 2010 ballot that would provide funding to repair what's broken with California's water system. Below are the vital repairs and improvements that would be funded by the Water Bond if approved by voters:

- ✓ **Drought Relief:** *\$455 million for local and regional drought relief projects that reduce the impacts of drought conditions, including:*
 - **Water conservation and efficiency**
 - **Water recycling**
 - **Groundwater cleanup**
 - **Wastewater treatment**
 - **Local surface water storage**
 - **Water supply reliability**
- ✓ **Water Supply and Reliability:** *\$1.4 billion for integrated regional water management strategies that will protect communities from drought, protect and improve water quality and improve local water security by reducing dependence on imported water.*
- ✓ **Maintain and Restore the Delta:** *\$2.25 billion for projects to assist in restoring and protecting the Delta as an important estuary as well as a major source of drinking water, including funding projects that:*
 - **Reduce seismic risk to water supplies**
 - **Protect drinking water quality**
 - **Protect critical habitat**
- ✓ **Groundwater Protection and Water Quality Improvements:** *\$1 billion for projects to protect public health and prevent or reduce the contamination of groundwater, including:*
 - **Emergency actions to ensure safe drinking water supplies, especially in disadvantaged and economically distressed communities**
 - **Projects to prevent or reduce groundwater contamination**
- ✓ **Increase and Improve Water Storage:** *\$3 billion for the development of additional water storage, which can increase reliability and offset impacts of climate change. Projects include:*
 - **Development of additional water storage (surface and groundwater)**
 - **Clean up of groundwater supplies**
- ✓ **Water Recycling and Water Conservation Projects:** *\$1.25 billion for water recycling and advanced treatment technologies that recycle water or that remove salts and contaminants from water. Funds will also be available for urban and agricultural water conservation and water use efficiency plans, projects and programs.*

(Cont.)

✓ **Conservation and Watershed Protection:** *\$1.785 billion, available through a 50-50 local matching fund cost share, for ecosystem and watershed protection and restoration projects in 21 watersheds throughout the state, including:*

- **Coastal protection**
- **Wildlife refuges**
- **Forest restoration**
- **Fish passage improvement**
- **Removal of obsolete dams in rivers and streams**

Strong Fiscal Accountability Requirements and Taxpayer Protections:

- The state auditor would be required to annually audit all water bond expenditures.
- Administrative costs would be limited to 5%.
- The bonds will be sold slowly over time as our economy and state budget improves, with no more than \$5.57 billion sold before July 1, 2015 – spreading out debt payments from the state’s general fund.
- The bond was carefully crafted to ensure every region of the state receives its fair share of funding.
- And projects funded by the bond will also leverage billions more in local matching funds and federal dollars to improve water quality and supply.